

NEWS IN BRIEF.

An attempted revolution has been suppressed in Paraguay. A waterspout was seen in the Irish Sea on Wednesday night. The masonry at the Sarina tunnel approaches is completed. A terrible epidemic of cholera is prevailing in Amoy, China. Mr. Wm. Dymond, of Farnham, has a turpentine weighing 25 1/2 pounds. Hon. Mr. Chapleau was taken suddenly ill last week, but is reported better. The amber deposits at Cedar Lake, N.W.T., are said to be worth \$7,000,000. Five hundred persons were burnt out of their homes in New York last Thursday. Knowlton is pleased at the prospect of being the seat of a military camp next year. Conticook complains of the prevalence of diphtheria and Valleyfield of typhoid fever. The Farnham beet root sugar factory is at work night and day with a full force of hands. A New Zealand insurance company has commenced doing business in San Francisco. The London carpenters have returned to work after a six-months' strike, costing \$50,000. A herb has been found in Yucatan which is to be a certain cure for certain forms of insanity. The C. H. Grims Manufacturing Company of Rutland, Vt., intend to start a branch at Sherbrooke. The Indians of the Sarina Reserve held their first agricultural show last Thursday. It was a great success. Eighteen carding machines and 100 looms are being added to the capacity of the cotton factory at Valleyfield. The Grand Trunk is said to be contemplating an extension of its line to the centre of the town of Valleyfield. The Ameer of Afghanistan has sent a mission to St. Petersburg to conclude a Russo-Afghan commercial treaty. During the first three months of the present season 3,000,000 eggs were shipped to England, and with good results. The London stock exchange committee has rejected the proposal that American dealers be accommodated after closing hours. The propeller Ocean on her way to Montreal, used the new Galops channel and passed through all right. Other steamers are likely to follow her example. About 100 men enlisted in the new Toronto Highland Regiment last week at the inaugural meeting. Capt. MacDougall of C Company assumes temporary command. James Murray, ex-United States consul at St. John, N.B., blew his brains out last week at that place. No cause is given for the act. In consequence of the issue of the order of nobility, the Baroness Macdonald's daughter becomes Hon. Mary Macdonald and not Lady Mary Macdonald, as some papers have said. The Austrian printers intend to strike November 7th. Such a strike, it is thought, will materially assist printers elsewhere by causing the transfer of work from Austria. At the Stmford Assizes last Thursday Daniel Whale, formerly a saloonkeeper in Toronto, was found guilty of the manslaughter of his wife and sentenced to penitentiary for life. The Railway congress now in session in Paris has resolved that a general strike is only possible on a vote of two-thirds of the members specially composed of the congress. A new church for the use of the English-speaking Catholics is to be erected in St. Joseph's parish at Ottawa. It will be built of gray and cut stone, seat 1,100 persons and cost \$80,000. The Typothete of America have selected Toronto as the place for the next meeting, to be held in August, 1892. W. O. Sheppard, of Toronto, was chosen president at the Cincinnati meeting. Floods in the department of Ardeche and Gard, France, are causing immense damage. Many persons have been injured, and it is feared some have been drowned. The river Rhone continues to rise. St. Catherine's, that showed a decline of population between 1881 and 1891 owing to the Welland Canal workers removing on its completion, has now a larger permanent population than ever before. It is reported that Count de Montebello, who has been transferred from the French embassy in St. Petersburg to that in Vienna, has been instructed to endeavor to induce the Czar to visit Paris, and to assure him of the heartiest welcome. The Ottawa Journal stated last week that about 400 men at work on the Gatineau Valley railway have not been paid for several weeks and that a strike will probably take place in a day or two. The men employed are nearly all Italians. The notorious Cuban bandit Palensula was killed by soldiers in the San Juan woods, near Colton, on Thursday. As the troops were passing through the woods they came upon the bandit, and at once began firing upon him, killing him almost instantly. The Globe having reiterated its statement that Hon. Mr. Chapleau had offered last session to join the Liberals, Mr. Chapleau, through his private secretary, Mr. L. H. Tache, authorizes the statement that he intends to take immediate proceedings against the Globe for libel. The Quebec Government estimates that there have been produced in this province during the twenty-three years from 1867 to 1890 inclusive 11,178,516,549 feet of lumber and 70,272,572 cubic feet of timber, while \$10,764,368 have been paid over to the Government as timber dues. Dr. Beaudry, Provincial Health Inspector, returned to Quebec on Thursday evening. There were then thirty cases of diphtheria known to the health authorities in Quebec. Nine houses have been disinfected since Sunday. The

Sisters of Charity have closed their day school as a precaution. Since the 7th inst. seven cases of scarlet fever have been reported at the Health Office. L.T. lecturer says there is talk of closing all the city schools. Hundreds of citizens of St. John, N.B., were attracted to the corporation pier of that city a few days since to see the big ship Canada take her departure for Liverpool. She takes 1,580,500 feet of deals and butterns, 31,154 feet of scantlings, 104,155 feet of ends and 165,701 feet of boards. According to completed official estimates of the harvest in Germany wheat is 18 per cent. below the average yield and rye 20 per cent. below, while barley is 5 per cent. above the average and oats 12 per cent. above. The deficiency in rye is greatest in East Prussia, Saxony and Hanover. The officials hold that the general result does not warrant fears of widespread distress. The four-nasted schooner "Olga" arrived at Vancouver, B. C., last week from Yokohama with 1,066,500 pounds of tea. She reports that the ship "Hecla" sailed from Kobe to Vancouver with a cargo of tea nine days before she did, and fears are entertained that the "Hecla" foundered in the terrific gale which raged on September 14 and the two following days. The Minister of Agriculture last week received a noble message from the High Commissioner stating that at a meeting in Liverpool last week of the Corn Trade Association it was decided that hereafter red wheat grown in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains, of a quality not lower than No. 2 standard red winter or No. 2 spring, shall be quoted for delivery at the same figure as similar wheat from the United States.

HOME RULE.

Gloucester's New Scheme of Home Rule Described—A Comprehensive Measure. A London despatch says—Mr. Gladstone has revised his Home Rule bill, matured during a long period of consideration by himself and discussed in detail by probable colleagues of the next Liberal ministry. The measure has now assumed such definite form as to enable Mr. Gladstone at any moment to place it before the country. Earl Spencer, Mr. Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt have aided him in shaping the political features, while Lord Herschell especially attended to the legal and constitutional form of the scheme. Lord Rosebery though continually advised as to the progress of the bill, tacitly declined to assist or interfere until recently, when he was informed that he must define his attitude toward the project of the Liberal leaders. He then assented to confer on the matter. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley accordingly visited Lord Rosebery at Mentmore this week and obtained his adherence to the project. Had he refused his assistance the services of some other peer must have been obtained to lead the party in the House of Lords. As to what time the scheme in detail will be discussed depends upon the fate and character of the Government's Irish local Government measure, but the fact that the scheme has been perfected and is expected to be announced by Mr. Morley next week.

WILL DEPRIVE THE UNIONISTS of their stock argument that Mr. Gladstone has no definite idea of what the bill will be and that his colleagues would take a leap in the dark. If dissolution came now the measure would be published with such completeness as would leave the Conservatives no chance to say that the country had been deceived on any important point. Regarding the principles of the new measure enough has been officially ascertained to enable one to state that it gives the proposed Irish legislature fuller powers than did the bill of 1885. It retains the lower and upper houses of the Irish Parliament, vests the appointment of the judiciary in the Irish executive and maintains a larger representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament. The complete questions of financial relations and the control of the police are also settled. When the general election does come the issue will be fought on definitely declared lines. If the popular vote places Mr. Gladstone in power the course thus adopted will paralyze the Opposition. The House of Lords will not dare to reject the bill on the ground that the vote of the electorate had not been especially taken thereon.

The Work of Chinese Brutes. The following was received by the New York Herald under date Oct. 15, from Shanghai, China. It purports to be additional information of the cruelties practiced on the Sisters at Ichang: In less time than it takes to write it, the torch was applied to the convent, the Sisters, seven in number and of various nationalities (French, German and British), escaping as best they could down a lane to the river, escorted by Father Braun, a very powerful man and formerly an officer in the German army. To give them their due, officials and soldiers also escorted the Sisters. The mandarins seemed to receive some rough usage, the Chinese at that being knocked off, an indignity which the natives speak of with bated breath and evidently consider of more gravity than anything else that has occurred. As soon as the steep bank of the river was reached the Sisters were thrown headlong over it by the very soldiers who had aided in their protection so far, an incident fortunately noticed on board the Paohua, which was anchored opposite, and Captain Lewis instantly launched a boat, which proceeded to the rescue and found the Sisters and Father Braun exposed to the full fury of a shower of missiles in a snipman without cars into which they had scrambled. The ship's boat took the snipman in tow, and the whole party were soon in safety on board the Paohua, which had steam up to run down any boat load of rioters who might attempt to board, and was defended by the repeating rifles of Captain Lewis, Mr. Moore and Mr. Goulet. Right down to the river bank the orphans in the convent had clung to the Sisters, but here they were violently

seized by the soldiers and kept back. It is suspected that a number of children must have been burned in the convent; one, being unable to walk, could not have escaped. On reaching the Paohua the Sisters presented a pitiable sight, their long robes being covered with blood, and one has been so badly wounded that she is still unable to rise. Father Braun, who acted nobly throughout, shielding the Sisters with his own person, has received a very severe cut on the head, not to mention contusions and bruises all over the body.

All Roads Lead to Rome.

Men join the Catholic Church from the most diverse and sometimes seemingly contradictory reasons. One class is drawn to her by her beauty, attracted by the sweetness of her music and the eloquence of her ritual; some, like Overbeck, paint themselves into Catholicism, or build themselves into her spiritual temple like Pugin. St. Peter's at Rome has made many converts. Multitudes are made Catholics by studying history, some by scientific study of nature; multitudes again by the plain words of scripture. Not a few are attracted by Catholic charity. "Why do you want to be baptized?" inquired a chaplain in a Catholic hospital of a dying tramp who had asked for Baptism. "Because I want to die in the same religion as that woman with the big white bonnet, that's been nursing me." "I once met a sailor who, though he could not read or write, had argued himself into the Church and had been a fervent convert for several years." "What made you a Catholic?" I asked him. "Oh, sailing all about the world," was his answer. I know men who have joined the Church from consciousness of innocence, revolting from the Protestant doctrine of total depravity; the innocence of childhood is happy in the Catholic Church. Meantime not a few philosophers become Catholics like Browson and Ward. Father Hecker once told me that the study of the social problems started him from religious scepticism toward Catholic faith. In fact, all roads lead to Rome, if one travels through the world in search of light, or joy, or brotherhood, and all roads lead away from Rome if travelled for isolation or contentment. The centripetal force of intellectual and moral humanity is Catholic, and the centrifugal force is Protestant, as the names imply.—Rev. Walter Elliot.

LADIES.—We secured three first prizes and diplomas at Montreal, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, 1891, for the extra quality of our manufacture of Silver-Ware and replating old goods equal to new. We supply private families and Hotels direct from our factory. Free deliveries to any part of Canada. Samples, replated at dozen rate to show work.

THE CANADA PLATING CO., 763 Craig St.

Was the Pantheon Desecrated.

The late Pantheon incident has given rise to the grave question of whether or not the church should be reconsecrated in consequence of the impious scenes of which it was the theatre during the past week. True, a place once consecrated is always consecrated, unless desecrated by certain acts especially notified by Canon Law, such as homicide, or the burial therein of an excommunicated person. Sacrilegious banners were carried into the Pantheon, and blasphemous words were uttered, but this does not constitute the desecration, which compels a fresh consecration. Notwithstanding this, divine offices have been suspended, and until the Holy Father or Cardinal-Vigiar give final orders, Holy Mass will not be celebrated in the monument which contains the tomb of the usurper of the Pope's kingdom.—Catholic Times.

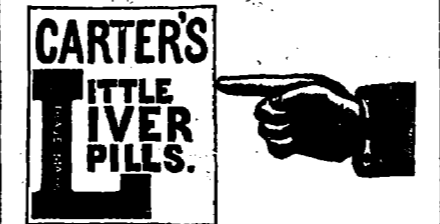
Eating Meat on Friday.

Edward Smith of Pittsburg, Pa., is a Protestant and a Methodist Episcopalian, but all the money in the world would not tempt him to eat meat on Friday. He is an iron worker, fifty-two years of age. Thirty-two years ago he became the victim of a peculiar sort of fit, or muscular paralysis, which came upon him periodically, and for a time made him act like a maniac, and gave him the strength of a giant. These fits baffled the skill of all the physicians he consulted. Finally Father Anthony, of the Congregation of St. Paul of the Cross, relieved him by a series of blessings, but imposed upon him the penance of abstaining from meat on Fridays as long as he lived. For a year Mr. Smith ate no meat on Fridays and had no fits. His relatives were afraid he would turn Catholic, and one Friday so bantered and badgered him that he ate a small piece of meat. That day he had one of the severest attacks of his life, and for years afterward continued to be a victim of the strange disorder. Father Anthony had meanwhile died and Mr. Smith obtained no relief until nine years ago, when he went to Father Mollinger, the famous healing priest of Troy Hill, Pittsburg. The good Father blessed him and again imposed the penalty of abstaining from meat on Friday. Smith has kept the penance to the letter, and has not had a seizure since. He frankly says he does not understand the why and wherefore, but proposes keeping faith all his life.

Irish Devotion.

In the bright future which is swiftly coming to Ireland, the names of those who died for her will be written in the porch of the national temple. No country on earth has ever called forth deeper devotion. Her altars-stones are red with the bloody offerings of twenty generations of men. The heartless, the ignorant, and the ignoble of other races sometimes weigh the result against the cost, and shake their heads; but they only tell the world that they are not of the stuff to keep up a losing fight for seven hundred years with odds of five to thirty in number, and live to a million in organization and wealth. The Irish have never lost a man in their long fight, for no man is lost who is as strong in death as in life. The sacrificial seed has been

fruitful a thousand-fold. It will burst in flower suddenly and soon, when Ireland's parliament is opened on Irish soil; and that flower will drop a seed of even greater and more perfect beauty for a future day.



CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieves 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

ACHES. 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 grip or purge, but by their gentle action stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. Would rather be without bread than without this medicine. The Rev. J. Koenig of above place writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I feel now a nervous attack coming I take a dose of your Nerve Tonic, and I am relieved. I think a great deal of it, and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. \$1 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

Advertisement for Scott's Emulsion. The God That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the GOD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION. Off Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLIC, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect remedy, and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other. All Druggists, 60c, 1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER cleanses the scalp and removes DANDRUFF; it also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes its growth. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is a cool and refreshing lotion; is unsurpassed as a dressing and especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but a healthy and cleansing stimulant and a tonic. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is guaranteed to be 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.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour.—There is a fair local business, but buyers are looking out for better prices. We quote—Patent spring, \$5.25 to \$5.50; winter, \$5.00 to \$5.25; straight roller, \$4.75 to \$4.85 extra, \$4.50 to \$4.65; superfine, \$4.10 to \$4.25; fine, \$3.75 to \$3.85; city strong bakers, \$3.75 to \$3.85; strong bakers' (Man), \$4.75 to \$5.00. Oatmeal, &c.—The market this week does not show any great change from last week, the unsettled feeling still continuing, and Canadian-Granulated and rolled oats \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bbl, and \$2 to \$3.10 per bag, standard and fine oatmeal \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bbl, and bags \$1.20 to \$2. Pot barley, \$4.15. Pearl barley No. 1, 23 per bbl, \$3.75 per half bbl; No. 2, \$3.75 per bbl, \$3.50 per half bbl; \$2.80 per packet of 49 lbs, \$2. per packet of 49 lbs, diet fine oatmeal, \$4.50 per bbl; split peas \$3.25 per bbl. Wheat.—The Ontario wheat arriving is very fine, and sales of No. 1 Spring have been made here at \$1.02, a lot of choice No. 1 Winter bringing \$1.02 last week. Monday prices are quoted at \$1.00. In Manitoba where holders at Port Arthur ask equal to \$1.10 laid down here for No. 2 hard. Sales of No. 2 hard have been made on the spot at \$1.00. The Canadian Pacific in the West, at \$1.07 for No. 2 hard, and 98c for No. 3. Mill Feed.—The market remains about unchanged, the drop record last week, and we quote: Ontario bran \$18 to \$19 in car load and at \$14 for broken lots; white shorts at \$15.50 to \$16, moulted at \$21 to \$25 as to quality. Oats.—The market is a little firmer in sympathy with the advance in barley, and sales of No. 2 white have been made at \$2.25 per 34 lbs; other kinds being quoted at \$2.20 to \$2.40. A number of lots of Quebec oats have been refused inspection, owing to their being dark, heavy and musty. Peas.—The market is fairly active with sales of round qualities, at 7c in store and 7c afloat. Adverse from the West report sales of our lots at 36c to 37c per 49 lbs. Barley.—There is still a demand for Canadian barley for export, and shipments are going steadily forward to England. We quote: No. 2 Ontario \$2.50 to \$2.60 and No. 1 extra at \$2.60 to \$2.75; feed fact 50c. Choice two rowed barley at 6c to 6 1/2c. Rye.—The market does not show very much of interest, except that the tendency is a trifle easier. We quote \$7.25 to \$8. Buckwheat.—The market remains quiet with sales at 47c to 48c in car lots, but larger quantities command more moving, and we quote 48c to 50c. Wheat.—The position is unchanged, the demand keeping pretty steady, but prices remaining about the same. We quote \$7.50 to 7c for Ontario and 7c to 7 1/2c for Montreal No. 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Honey.—The demand is nominal with sales of white fancy clover in comb at 14c to 15c; sales backward honey selling at 12c to 13c. Extracted honey sold at 10c to 10 1/2c. Beans.—Market firm, with sales of common at \$1.10 to \$1.20; choice, \$1.50 to \$1.60; fancy handpicked pea beans, \$1.75 to \$1.75. Hops.—Although country holders ask as high as 20c for choice Canadian, and are bringing on this market is 15c and possibly 16c for an extra choice lot. In English hops choice need kept are offered at 5c to 5 1/2c. Eggs.—The market this week has not been as good as expected, owing to the wet weather, and we quote \$3 to \$3.50 for No. 1; \$2.50 to \$3.00 for No. 2; pressed hay nominal at from \$3.50 to \$4.00; straw steady at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Ashes.—The demand is slow and receipts light and we quote firsts \$1.40 to \$1.70; seconds \$1.30 to \$1.40, pearls \$1.25. Dressed Pottery.—A few cases of chickens and geese have not received, sales in store are reported at 8c per lb, a mixed lot of geese and chickens selling at 8c. Turkeys are quoted at 11c to 12c, but as soon as they arrive in any quantity lower rates will rule. Dressed Hogs.—A few small lots of dressed hogs have been received during the week and sales have been made of choice light weights, suitable for butchers' use, at \$6.75 to \$7.00 per 100 lbs; heavier hogs have changed hands at \$6.10 to \$6.50 per 100 lbs. Game, etc.—Partridges have sold at 5c to 5 1/2c for firsts and 2 1/2c to 3c for seconds. A few deer carcasses have been received, and sold at about 10c by the carcass; saddles have sold at 10c to 12c. English sulphur on the market and are selling at \$1.75 to \$2.00. Sweet Potatoes.—The market is nominal, and prices remain about the same as last week. A large lot, which was expected last week, did not come in, and we quote \$2.50 to \$3.25 per barrel for good to choice. Beets.—Market active, as large lots have arrived during the week, and we quote 25c to 30c per bbl, as to quality. Cabbage.—The cabbage market is glutted with lots of 100, selling at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 as to quality. Tomatoes.—Demand is fair, as they are being all bought up by canners, who are paying from 10c to 20c per basket, and we quote 10c to 25c as to quality in smaller lots. Potatoes.—The market is more active, and a sale of 300 tons is reported to have been made, as low as 30c and we quote 40c to 45c per bag for good to choice stock. Onions.—During the past week or ten days about 1,000 tons of Spanish onions have been sold in round lots at 70c; one lot of about 1,000 crates selling at 70c; and we quote 70c to 80c in round lots, and 10c to \$1.00 in jobbing lots. In choice onions, a few light crates have been advanced 6d per bbl, to 8s. Buyers in market are purchasing very sparingly, as they are afraid of a break in the market when the large quantities of Canadian winter stock arrive in England. Crab Apples.—Are scarce, as most of them have been picked up, and dealers are working off what they have on hand at 10c to 15c per basket.

FRUITS, &c.

Apples.—The first few lots of winter apples have arrived on the market, and sales of our lots have been made of choice to good at \$2.00 to \$2.25, but the latter figure is now said to be quite unobtainable, \$2.10 to 2.15 being. It is maintained, the highest figures that can be got now for our lots. Shipments continue to go forward in large quantities, and freight rates have been advanced 6d per bbl, to 8s. Buyers in market are purchasing very sparingly, as they are afraid of a break in the market when the large quantities of Canadian winter stock arrive in England. Crab Apples.—Are scarce, as most of them have been picked up, and dealers are working off what they have on hand at 10c to 15c per basket.

LIVE STOCK.

The report of the Montreal Stock Yards company, Point St. Charles, says:—The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending Oct. 27th, were as follows:—Cattle, Sheep, Lamb, Hogs. 1900 908 799 101. Left over from previous week 190 15 21 101. Total for week 2390 923 820 202. Left on hand 161 190 79. Pulling off in receipts of cattle for week. No inquiry for cattle for export purpose, values for this class unchanged. The Butchers market was flooded with small inferior cuts, many of which remained unsold from previous market; the trade was slow with no better prices. Small receipts of choice cuts, and the demand for the hog market continues to decline, 5 cents best quotations over 51 of last week. We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle export, 4 to 4 1/2; culls, butchers good, 3 to 4; culls, butchers, 2 to 2 1/2; sheep, 2 to 3; hogs, 50; calves, \$3 to \$6.

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.

S. Carsley's Column. SPECIAL NOTICES. WAEN BUYING FLANNELS for clothing, ask for Anti-Scotia, which is the best health generating material made, keeping away all complaints and exposure. To be had at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street. JOB LINES of both ladies' and gentlemen's umbrellas, at very low prices. S. Carsley's.

Oh, what a surprise! Two lovely new Dyes! Beautiful Tints! Just received two cases of New Dyes, Goods, amongst which are two new shades of Navy Blue.

DRESS REFORM. Our New Dress Goods, combined with our modern dressmaking, is considered quite a reform in Ladies' dress. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

Wonderful Success! The increased sales in Dress Goods together with being so busy in the making, will make our Dress Goods Department a wonderful success this season. COME DIRECT. For all your New Dress Goods direct to headquarters, namely, S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT. ARRIVED AT LAST! Children's Coats, Misses' Coats, Young Ladies' Coats. Some of the most Handsome Coats that ever entered this country, have been put into stock, including all the latest Fashions. Misses' Coats Trimmed with Fur, All Sizes. Misses' Coats Trimmed with Brain, All Sizes. Misses' Coats Trimmed with Tinsel, All Sizes. The above garments are of very exceptional value, and buyers will be delighted with their purchases. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT FOR SCHOOL! Children's Coats, Misses' Coats, Children's Ulsters, Misses' Ulsters. A very large variety of Children's and Misses' Coats and Ulsters suitable for School wear. These goods are all substantially made so as to bear the "Wear and Tear" of the play-grounds. ROUGH CLOTH ULSTERS & COATS. Numerous Colors. HEAVY CLOTH ULSTERS & COATS. Every Size. Coats and Ulsters for Common Use At Very Low Prices. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT IMMENSE ASSORTMENT. About 300 Long Garments, of every description, to be cleared, all under \$10.00 each. In fact, some are even as low as \$1.50 each. LADIES' ULSTERS, with long coats with short cape, without cape, value over offered. Call and inspect them as early as possible. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

LINEN DEPARTMENT. Table Damasks, Damask Table Cloth and every requisite in Table Napery. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

LINEN DEPARTMENT. TABLE LINENS! Unbleached Table Linen, 12 1/2c. Unbleached Table Linen, 18c. Table Napkins, 46c per dozen. Unbleached Table Cloth, fringed. BLEACHED TABLE LINEN. Lowest Prices. For all Table Napery, New Patterns in Table Linens, Fine Quality Damasks.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. Roller Towellings for 8c. Glass Towelling, 6c. Honeycomb Towels, 3c. Linen Towels, 7c. Linen Towels, Extra Large Size, 10c. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

Linen Department. Hemstitched Table Napery, Fringed Table Napery. Every article obtainable, with designs for fancy work. New Patterns now in stock. S. CARSLY'S, Notre Dame Street.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL. Always use Clapperton's Thread, as you are sure of the best Thread in the market. Clapperton's Spool Cotton. S. CARSLY'S, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Carsley's Column.