

MCLAREN'S GENUINE COOK'S FRIEND Baking Powder

Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Reports received from all parts of England show the influenza is still spreading. Two boys have died suddenly at Prairie du Chien, Wis., from the effects of cigarette smoking.

Richard Carrie, a London Township farmer, hanged himself in his barn last Wednesday.

J. D. Anderson, manufacturer of clothing, Montreal, assigned last week, with liabilities of \$80,000.

In Turin and Milan the police have arrested many Anarchists on the charge of inciting the military to mutiny.

Rumor has it that a detachment of B. Battery has been ordered to Isle aux Coudres to break up a nest of smugglers said to exist there.

The Chinese Government having refused to receive Mr. Blair as United States Minister, that gentleman has been appointed Minister to Japan.

Mrs. Grimwood, widow of the British political agent killed at Manipur, makes a statement which reflects severely on Commander Quinlan's management.

Mr. Forward, a Conservative M. P., in a public address said the Salisbury Government would dissolve Parliament if its free education plans were obstructed.

The Ontario Government have appointed Chas. B. Block, Montreal, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in Quebec for use in the court of Ontario.

At L'Orignal last week Narcisse Larue was found guilty of the murder of the McGoogh girls near Cumberland, and was sentenced to be hanged on June 4.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Kingston will visit Montreal on St. Jean Baptiste Day. The Fourteenth Battalion Band will probably accompany the party.

Signor Imbrani created a disturbance in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday by making charges of traffic in slaves against the Government and Italian officers in Africa.

The knife which was used to kill Carl Brown at the East River hotel, New York, has been identified as one stolen by the prisoner known as Frenchy No. 1 while imprisoned at Queen's County goal.

The London Times says it is rumored that two Nationalist members of the House of Commons, hitherto included among Mr. Balfour's strongest supporters, will shortly transfer their allegiance to Justin McCarthy.

In the Ontario Legislature Friday night it was decided to increase the salary of the Premier from \$5000 a year to \$7000 and the sessional allowance of the leader of the opposition from \$500 to \$2000. Both Messrs. Mevart and Meredith declined thanks.

The Marquis de Lome, who declined to contest the electoral district of Stafford, possibly may stand as the Liberal Unionist candidate for South Manchester, the seat made vacant by the death of the Conservative member, Sir Thomas Sawley, editor of the Manchester Courier.

The remains of Mrs. J. Fitzsimmons, wife of the warden of the New Westminister penitentiary, were interred at Kingston on Friday. Mr. Fitzsimmons accompanied the body there. Deceased was a sister of Mr. McCarthy, deputy warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

B. P. Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," a prominent speculator on the Chicago Board of Trade, mysteriously disappeared. He has lost much money in his recent operations. He feared his friends were about to confine him in an insane asylum. He is, according to later reports.

L'Opinion, of Rome, publishes a despatch from Palermo stating that an American journalist named Engelmann, who has arrived there, has been delegated by the Government of the United States to render assistance to the families of the Italian subjects lynched in New Orleans. It is stated that Engelmann visited the village of Cacciano to give help to the family of Monasterio, one of the lynched men, who resided at that place.

L'Electeur announces that the Provincial Government have arranged with a syndicate of Montreal capitalists to take over and complete the Baie des Chaleurs Railway. This syndicate is composed of Messrs. James Cooper, J. P. Dawe, Alexander Ewing, John Williamson and August M. Thon. The Government are to pay \$250,000 for the completion of the road from Cascapedia to Paspebiac and \$50,000 for the building of a bridge across the Cascapedia river. Out of this bonus the Government will pay all the indebtedness of the road, including \$50,000 for arrears of wages. Mr. J. C. Langelle is to be sent down to Bonaventure in a few days to see to the payment of all claims.

There was last week a secret meeting of railroad employees held at St. Louis, the order of conductors, firemen, trainmen and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association being represented. Not until Thursday was it learned what was accomplished at the meeting. The four organizations formed a federation with a membership of 65,000 and took steps to induce the two orders remaining outside, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Local

Firemen to join. Resolutions were passed commending the system of federation and pledging the organization to work against the re-election of Chief Engineer Arthur.

QUITE HOPELESS.

Mr. Blaine Looked Upon as Quite an Abandoned Diplomatist by the Italians.

ROME, May 4.—The green book on the New Orleans lynching comprises twenty-four despatches from March 14th to April 28th. The principal communications have already been published. After Mr. Blaine's note of April 14th the volume concludes with the telegram from the Marquis Di Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, the text of which is as follows:

I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, April 14. It produces a most painful impression upon me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed by Mr. Blaine in making use of a portion of a telegram of mine, communicated to him in strict confidence, in order to get rid of a question clearly defined in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value. Nor will I stop to point out the reference in this telegram of mine of March 24th to the words "Punishment of the guilty," which in the brevity of telegraphic language actually signified only that prosecution ought to be commenced in order that the individuals recognized as guilty should not escape punishment. Far above all these arguments remains the fact that henceforward the Federal Government declares itself conscious of what we have constantly asked, and yet it does not grant our legitimate demand.

Mr. Blaine is right when he makes the payment of indemnity to the families of the victims dependent upon proof of the violation of the treaty, but we shrink from thinking that he considers the fact of such violation needs proof. It remains that Italian subjects, admitted by an American jury, were massacred in prison without measures being taken to defend them. What other proof does the Federal Government expect of a violation of a treaty wherein constant protection and security of contracting parties is expressly stipulated. We have placed in evidence that we have never asked anything else, but the opening of regular proceedings. In regard to this, Baron Favre's note, dated March 15, contained even the formula of the telegram issued on the same day by me to Mr. Blaine on the order of President Harris to the Governor of Louisiana. Now, however, in the note of April 14, Mr. Blaine is silent on the subject which is the main point of controversy. We are under the necessity of concluding that what to every other government would appear to be the accomplishment of strict civil duty is impossible to the Federal Government. It is time to speak of this heinous controversy. Public opinion, the sovereign judge, will know how to indicate an equitable solution of this grave problem. Weighy, solemn and again we affirm, our first right. Let the Federal Government retract its attitude if it is expedient to leave to the integrity of each state of the union, irresponsible to foreign countries, the efficiency of treaties, pledging its faith and honor to entire nations. The present dispute is addressed to you exclusively, not to the Federal Government. Your duties here forth are solely as related to dealing with current business.

The Jews in Russia.

LONDON, May 3.—Sir John Saitton, in addressing a meeting today, opposed the sending of Russian Jews to America. He said that he preferred the British colonies, which could easily absorb the whole Jewish population of the world. He had reason to believe that the Rothschild's system would withdraw their offer of loan to Russia. It is believed that the Rothschild's authorized Sir John to make this statement.

Come Over

LONDON, May 2.—Thomas Quinn, M.P. for Kilkenny county, has written a letter to John Lubbock, M.P. for West Essex, and the warden of the Marlborough party, stating that he has succeeded from the party headed by Mr. Parnell, and announcing his desire to join the Marlboroughs. Mr. Quinn says the main reason for taking this step is the refusal of Mr. Parnell to consent to release the Paris fund in order that the money might be devoted to the use of elected tenants.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEAD ACHE. Headache, not 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...

LABOR RIOTS.

A TURBULENT FIRST OF MAY.

Serious Conflicts Between the Authorities and Rioters—Loss of Life Very Great—Bullets Versus Demonstrations.

PARIS, May 2.—Serious trouble was anticipated here yesterday. Twenty-five thousand infantry, eight regiments of cavalry and four batteries of artillery were ready for duty if the police needed assistance and remained on duty during the night and were partly relieved this morning, it being apparent that all danger of a mob outbreak was over. A number of the Anarchist and Socialist leaders arrested by order of M. Constans on Thursday night were released today, but all are retained in custody against whom there is evidence of having incited to riot.

The police are not relaxing their efforts to trace the authorship of the revolutionary circulars distributed to the troops. It is stated that the Government will endeavor to secure the conviction and deportation to New Caledonia of all who may be shown responsible for the attempt to undermine the loyalty of the military. Constans is in receipt of congratulations from all sides on his successful prevention of what threatened to be a serious blow to the Republic. Should it be proven that Boulanger has had anything to do with the Anarchist plots against the public safety, the British Government will be asked to refuse him any longer the privilege of asylum. It is known that on Monday last, and throughout the week frequent messages passed between Boulanger and his leading adherents in Paris. At Nantes 15 persons have been arrested in connection with May day disturbances. Riots occurred yesterday at Lyons and Fourmies, in which seven persons were killed and many injured.

A mob attempted the police at Gely and gentlemen called out to disperse the crowd. The mob took refuge in a wine shop, which they burnt down. The police attempted to disperse them and were met by a volley of revolver shots. Four policemen were wounded. In the Place de la Croix a large crowd was assembled, and the police were obliged to retreat to clear the people before they dispersed.

One half of the workingmen attended to their duties. The remainder abstained from work and were very noisy, marching about the streets singing, shouting, etc. A mob of men formed a body of gentlemen. The gentlemen drew swords and attempted to disperse the crowd, but were repulsed and a few were wounded and some difficulty in restoring order. A mob attacked the marine law printing in an attempt to seize imprisoned comrades and wounded two soldiers. The troops opened fire and three men fell dead. The mob retreated. Later reports showed a greater loss of life, and it was found that the dispersion of the mob that six women, several children and eight men were killed on the spot, while twenty were seriously wounded, several fatally. The soldiers were merely expected to stand by, but they repulsed with successive volleys from their new rifles, inflicting frightful wounds. The houses exposed to the fire were riddled and there is every sign that a reckless and wantonly planned was shown by the troops. The local popular commotion is intense and it finds a response in the growing excitement in every working center.

Furor on Sunday was practically in a state of siege. Cavalry patrolled the streets and were everywhere greeted with yells of repudiation from excited groups of men and women. The tension of feeling may be judged from the fact that the military were hailed with yells of "Vive Prussia." The Prefect today refused to receive a deputation asking for the removal of the regiment that fired on the crowd. It is learned that the sub-Prefect of Fourmies ordered the firing on the crowd. It would have been still worse had not the Mayor risked his life and rushed between the combatants and implored them to stop fighting. This is the first time that the label rifle has been used against human beings.

A BLOODY AFFAIR IN HOME.

A meeting of workmen took place on Friday afternoon near the Church of San Giovanni. There were five members of the Chamber of Deputies present. An Anarchist speaker violently urged the assembled men to attack the police. The speaker's words so excited the hearers that soon afterwards the mob stoned the troops stationed in the neighborhood and hurled stones at the troops from the windows of houses. The gendarmes fired upon those who had not been hit to light by the gendarmes' fire. At the same time the infantry soldiers near the scene were ordered to storm the houses from which the stones had been thrown. A terrible uproar followed. When matters had calmed down somewhat it was found that Signor Barzilai, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Capriani, a Socialist leader, and 25 others had been wounded. A man was killed outright by the gendarmes' fire. A gendarme was stabbed to death by the rioters during the cavalry charge. Several troopers were unhorsed and were trampled upon and were killed by their comrades' horses. Signor Capriani has been arrested. The meeting numbered 5000. The proceedings were quiet till the cavalry stationed in the square were ordered to mount, when a panic seized the meeting. Capriani mounted the platform and shouted: "We must act if we are not cowardly." Then a shot was heard followed by a shower of stones on the soldiers' heads. The cavalry were ordered to charge at a trot and then there were more shots and volleys of stones, but the rioters were speedily dispersed. Later on another sharp conflict occurred between the soldiers and a mob. Several persons were injured and a trooper killed. At Lyons a number of very exciting scenes were witnessed here yesterday. A large crowd of workmen, followed by large numbers of women and children, and bearing cards containing various

sentiments in reference to the rights claimed by the laboring people, attempted to hold a procession. The authorities had refused and prevented marching, and as the workmen refused to disperse, the police attacked them. The workmen made a desperate resistance, and a melee followed. A policeman was seriously wounded. The noise of the conflict attracted a great crowd, and the workmen were soon reinforced by many others. The police being unable to cope with the increased force of workmen, cavalry were dispatched to the scene. The horsemen charged upon the workmen, who assailed them with volleys of stones. The workmen were unable to withstand the combined attack by cavalry and police, and retreated sulkily and with defiant shouts. A number of arrests were made. Several prisoners were heavily armed. Subsequently the mob marched to the cemetery, headed by men carrying black and red flags, for the purpose of holding a demonstration over the graves of those who lost their lives in former riots. The authorities again appealed to the military for aid in dispersing the crowd. A force of cavalry charged upon the people. The mob resisted repeated charges and desperately disputed every inch of ground. Showers of stones and other missiles were hurled at the soldiers, several of whom were seriously injured before they cleared the buying ground of the mob. The crowd again formed in procession and marched back again to the city, defying denouncing the authorities and singing "La Carmagnole" in a grand chorus. When the rioters reached the city they savagely attacked the police, overcame the officers and broke through the cordon which they had established. Again the cuirassiers were called upon to disperse the rioters. The soldiers charged upon the mob and the latter were forced to retreat. Finally the disturbance was quelled and a number of people arrested.

French Trade in Danger.

BERLIN, May 4.—The work of isolating France commercially, commenced by the German-Austrian commercial treaty which has just been signed, and which is to last twelve years, is progressing in a manner satisfactory to the originators of the scheme. Germany opened negotiations with Russia with the view of arranging for Russian cooperation in the projected commercial union. Concert with Russia at first sight appeared impracticable under the German-Austrian treaty provision is made for treating with other powers respectively, both countries being able to offer Russia the benefits of a differential tariff. It is now definitely announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia have commenced and that Russia promises to treat the matter with liberality if the German Government will support Russia's proposition to abolish the interdiction at present placed by the treaty of 1841 (renewed in London in 1871 and in Berlin in 1875) upon the passage of warships through the Dardanelles.

A Scene in the French Chamber.

PARIS, May 4.—It was announced yesterday that Trochu, of the Left, would join with the Socialist deputies in demanding a vote of censure against M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, on the ground that the latter was responsible for the slaughter of the men, women and children slain down by the troops at Fourmies on Labor day. M. Constans today, after replying in explanatory terms to the question as to the Fourmies affair and giving his version of the matter, held that neither the Government nor the troops were to blame for the disaster. He was interrupted by M. Roche, the deputy representing the seventeenth electoral district of the Seine, springing to his feet and shouting fiercely "murderer!" A tremendous sensation followed. Members shouted and threatened each other. Finally order was restored and the Chamber voted that M. Roche should be excluded from further participation in today's session and should be declared censured by the Chamber for the term he had assigned to the Minister of the Interior. No sooner was this course decided upon than M. Roche again sprang to his feet and shaking his fist at those of his associates who had been most active in bringing about his expulsion and censure, the deputy said: "You are a lot of spirits worthy of your master." The presiding officer ordered Roche to be removed by force from the Chamber. This was eventually done amid one of the scenes of wildest excitement ever witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies.

La Grippe.

LONDON, May 3.—The influenza has now attacked Nottingham, England, and Carnarvon, Wales. Numerous deaths are reported. The Government whip, Mr. Sidney Herbert, is prostrated with the malady. Dr. Magee, the Protestant archbishop of York, the famous Cook orator, died today from the epidemic.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You! THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TEST. MONEY OF those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WEAKENING DISEASES, after they have tried SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES. IT IS ALMOST AS PLEASANT AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 25c and 50c. SCOTT & BOWNE, BOSTON.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness. This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects. 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. Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

"PERSIAN LOTION" Encouraging the complexion, imparting or preserving its easy flow, or removing freckles, the most delicate spots on the skin, and the annoying pimples and all other eruptions. The PERSIAN LOTION is the most perfect and most successful preparation of its kind. When the skin is dry in the sex, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its freshness and moisture. By adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the face, the PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respectable drug stores in the Dominion, at 25 cents per bottle. Beware of imitations. J. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES HEARN AND HARRISON 140 NOTRE DAME ST. MONTREAL.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedy. Have cured many the most obstinate cases. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear. No pain, no inconvenience, no expense. BOTTLE OF DROPSY TREATED FREE BY MAIL. DR. H. H. GREEN, 505 St. Catherine, Montreal, Que.

MEXICAN Lottery of the Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY). ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO, AND The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Government, and in no wise connected with any other Company using the same name. THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING WILL BE HELD IN THE Maresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891. THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING \$60,000 00.

LOTTERY OF THE Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY). ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO, AND The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Government, and in no wise connected with any other Company using the same name. THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING WILL BE HELD IN THE Maresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891. THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING \$60,000 00. By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes before the drawing. A single ticket entitles the holder to a share in the lottery. The company is required to distribute fifty per cent of the value of all tickets in prizes. \$50,000 00 TICKETS AT \$1.00, \$320,000. PRICE OF TICKETS—American Money: Wholes, \$1; Retail, \$2; Quarters, \$1. LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Capital Prize of \$60,000 00 \$60,000 00 1 Capital Prize of 20,000 00 20,000 00 1 Capital Prize of 10,000 00 10,000 00 1 Grand Prize of 2,000 00 2,000 00 100 Prizes of 100 00 10,000 00 100 Prizes of 50 00 5,000 00 100 Prizes of 25 00 2,500 00 100 Prizes of 10 00 1,000 00 500 Prizes of 5 00 2,500 00 APPROXIMATION PRIZES: 150 Prizes of \$50, approximating to \$50,000 prize, \$7,500 00 150 Prizes of \$25, approximating to \$25,000 prize, \$3,750 00 750 Prizes of \$20, approximating to \$15,000 prize, \$15,000 00 250 Prizes of \$10, approximating to \$2,500 prize, \$2,500 00 500 Prizes of \$5, approximating to \$2,500 prize, \$2,500 00 1000 Prizes of \$2, approximating to \$2,000 prize, \$2,000 00 1000 Prizes of \$1, approximating to \$1,000 prize, \$1,000 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.50, approximating to \$500 prize, \$500 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.25, approximating to \$250 prize, \$250 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.10, approximating to \$100 prize, \$100 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.05, approximating to \$50 prize, \$50 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.02, approximating to \$20 prize, \$20 00 1000 Prizes of \$0.01, approximating to \$10 prize, \$10 00

S. Carsley's Column Dress Department. NEWEST SPRING DRESS GOODS! PRINTED CHALLIES. Beautiful designs, rich colorings in Printed Challies just received. 30c per yard. ONLY 30c per yard. The largest and best collected stock of CHALLIES ever shown at the price now on view in the Dress Department. 30c per yard. ONLY 30c per yard. FIFTY-THREE PATTERNS. S. CARSLY, Notre Dame st.

DRESS DEPARTMENT! NEW COSTUME TWEEDS. One case NEW COSTUME TWEEDS received this week. All the newest colorings. FORTY-TWO INCHES WIDE, FORTY-TWO INCHES WIDE, FORTY-TWO INCHES WIDE. 60c Sixty-Eight cents per yard. 60c Sixty-Eight cents per yard. 60c Sixty-Eight cents per yard. 60c Sixty-Eight cents per yard. This line is the best value ever sold in Montreal. Remember the price and width for HEAVY ALL-WOLL TWEED DRESS GOODS. S. CARSLY, Notre Dame st.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT. This is one of our Principal Departments where everything can be had in the way of Black Dress Goods. BLACK GRAPE CLOTHS, JET BLACK CASHMERE, JET BLACK MERINOS, BLACK SATIN CLOTHS, BLACK FOLE SERGES, BLACK LLAMA CLOTH, BLACK XUS' CLOTHS, BLACK FRENCH DELAINE, COURT FRENCH CRAPES. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT. S. CARSLY, Notre Dame st.

LACE DOLMANS. 15 OLD LADIES' LACE DOLMANS richly trimmed with Lace and Jet, to be sold at special low figures next week. 75 OLD LADIES' LACE DOLMANS, trimmed with Jet and Ribbon, extra good cut, to be sold at moderate prices. 51 OLD LADIES' LACE DOLMANS in the most fashionable designs and richly trimmed, to be sold at special low prices next week. 12 OLD LADIES' LACE DOLMANS, very choice, to be sold at wholesale prices. S. CARSLY.

BEADED VISITES. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$1.75. 24 BEADED VISITES at \$2.75. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$2.85. 20 BEADED VISITES at \$2.95. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$3.50. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$3.75. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$3.90. 40 BEADED VISITES, Special, at \$3.30. 18 BEADED VISITES at \$4.40. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$4.55. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$5.05. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$5.10. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$5.40. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$5.55. 12 BEADED VISITES at \$6.00. 18 BEADED VISITES at \$6.40. 10 BEADED VISITES at \$6.60. 6 BEADED VISITES at \$7.20. 24 BEADED VISITES, Special, at \$8.90. S. CARSLY.

CLOTH DOLMANS. 12 OLD LADIES' DOLMANS, now Cloth-trimmed, Lace, to be sold at \$5.50. 15 OLD LADIES' DOLMANS, Wooled Serge materials, trimmed with Lace and Jet, at \$5.90. 12 OLD LADIES' DOLMANS, choice materials, richly trimmed, to be sold at \$8.25. 12 OLD LADIES' DOLMANS, fancy materials, very well trimmed with Lace, to be sold at \$9.50. S. CARSLY. 1735, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Always use Clapperpton's Thread. They are sure of the best thread in the market. Clapperpton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool warranted 200 yards. Always ask for Clapperpton's Spool Cotton. Carsley's Column