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THE DAILY POST and TRUE WITNESS Premium, "The Leading Home Rulers," a Litho. picture 18x24 -Parnell, Gladstone, Davitt and O'Brien-will be sent to every new subscriber, and to every old subscriber who will send us one new subscriber and pay his own subsoription in advance.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

THE SITUATION IN CONGRESS.

Important Questions Discussed-Sir Charles Tupper Stuffs Speaker Carlisle-Something About the Fisheries.

Washington, D. O., Nov. 30.—I propose in this letter to explain the existing condition of political affairs on this side and to let them draw their own corclusions. The facts shall be presented without bias, my ob-ject being to enable Canadians to understand how their case is being handled in Washington, and to make up their minds as to whether the interests of the Dominion are being subordinated to those of Great Britain.
In the first place, and to have an intelligible understanding of the situation, the reader must take a glance at Gongress. The Lower House consists of 325 members, of whem 168 are Democrats, 153 Republicans and 4 Inde-pendents, and how these Independents will vote is not known. It will thus be seen that the Democratic majority is very small. The 153 Republican members are out and out protectionists-" protection to American interests" is the corner atone on which avery Republican platform, state and national, rests. They will resist any attempt to lower the present tariff.

vernment leader"—that is if there can be said to be a government leader in this country—or at any rate the man who occu-pies that position—is John G. Carlule, Speaker of the last House, and who will be re-elected next Monday when Congress re-assemble. Mr. Carlisle, like tie majority of the party, believes that the present tariff duties are a frightful tax on the people; that they are imposed on the masses for the benefit of a few favored manufacturers and monopolists, and are quite unnecessary. Apart from this however, which, in a measure, is theory, there is a practical reality that is too patent to need further demonstration. It is the urplus. Every year the United States colsects through its custom houses some \$100,-4000,000 over and above all ordinary expenditures of government. This vast sum goes into the Treasury and remains there, the currency is contracted to that extent, and trade and commerce is perpetually nervous over a "tight money" scare. Both parties realize that the surplus must not be allowed to grow. The Democrats made their campaign, and elected President Cleveland, on the issue of reducing the surplus by reducing taxation; the Republicans have proposed various other schemes,

A member of the House is Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, who is now entering on his twenty-fourth year in Congress and has been thrice elected as speaker He comes from a State that is overwhelmingly Republican, and, as a matter of course, protectionist all through. Nominally Randall as a Democrat and on all party measures exto be bere with their chariots well filled. Oats before the tariff his vote is cast with the last cast with the last cast with the last cast with the last cast with the rein abundance, and it would seem that cales were going slow, as holders stick for outside side figures. Potatoes are in abundance, and the quality above the avertainties, but attaight out Democrats do not love the side figures. Potatoes are in abundance, and the quality above the avertainties, but attaight out Democrats do not love weeks ago, but there is no improvement in demand or price; poultry being offered in such f sillowing of 26. When a motion was made to 'go into committee of the whole to consider re venue measures, the Randall Democrats vo ted with the Republicans against the me tien and all tariff legislation was killed. mo then and all tariff legislation was killed. This winter the Randall men are said to number: 30, but the strength cannot be accurately determined unless a test wote has been taken, It is plain, however, that the Randall Democrats was form a coalition with the Republition of the said of the s cans a ad defeat any tariff measure which the Carlisle Democrats may try to pass. The Admistration is pledged to a reduction of the teriff.

Now, it may be asked, what has all this go-to do with Canada? It has a very important bearing. Commercial Union per se, even if it did not involve the settlement of the figheries contention, would be acceptable to the Carlisle Democrats as being one of the steps toward the breaking down of the tariff. Recinrecity with the Dominien would be equally as well received. Commercial union could be carried into effect by a very brief amendment to the tariff act reciting that none of the duties enumerated on the 4,000 articles shall apply to Canadian goods, and such amendment to become law would have to pass both Houses of Congress and receive the assent of the President. Reciprocity could be brought about in the same way, or the Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and President (the House has nothing to do with Senate and Se

treaty in any way deals with revenue the helped to depress the feeling, and it was House must pass a bill to make it valid, as under the constitution all measures affecting While some of the stock was of exceedingly House must pass a bill to make it valid, as under the constitution all measures affecting revenue must originate in the House.

The control of the wind the wind

The Senate stands 38 Republicans, 37 Democrats, and the senior senator from Virginia, H. H. Riddleberger, who was eleuted as a Republican, and then broke with his associates and now votes as he happens to feel. Riddleberger hates England and everything English, and was the means of defeating the proposed Dominion extradition treaty. It takes a two-thirds vote to ratify a treaty, and while the Democratic Senators can be counted on as voting solidly tor any treaty originating with or approved by Secretary of State Bayard, the action of the Republicans cannot be so well foretold. The Senate is an extremely partisan body, and there are Republicans in it like Frye and Hale, of Maine, and the other New England men, who would like to keep the question open for political purposes. They do not believe that serious consequences will follow, and they think a little friction would hale the serious consequences would hale the serious consequences would hale the serious consequences.

Union that, knowing these facts—and of course he must know them—it would be part of his duty to show to the parties in interest that Commercial Union should not be considered as part of a tariff measure, but would be of mutual benefit to both countries.

What are the facts? Not one single
Canadian or American paper has published before this, that last week Sir Charles Tupper called on Speaker Carlisle and had a conversation with him lasting over an hour. I have it on the best authority-my informant_cannot be questioned—that Sir Charles Tupper impressed upon the Speaker that the sentiment in Canada in regard to commercial union was not widespread; in fact, that it was more or less manufactured and taken up as a political cry by the Oppo-sition in and out of Parliament. Mr. sional action it would be virgin ground. It can be readily understood that Sir Charles Tupper's words made considerable of an impression on the Speaker, and that the latter must naturally now believe that Canada. must naturally now believe that Canada does not want commercial union. Sir Charles could not have taken a better way to defeat that project nor worked more effectually if it had been his avowed idea to kill off that scheme. He did impress upon Mr. Carlisle that reciprocity would be desirable and might help to settle existing differences, and Mr. Carlisle on his side, so I am told, replied that in the absence of a mora general revision of the tariff he would be glad

to accept reciprocity with Canada.

A Democratic Senator, who has talked with the President, says that Mr. Cleveland is heartily in accord with any measure that will promote treer intercourse between the United States and its Canadian neighbors. "I saked the President," continued the Senator, "how far we should go in the matter, but Mr. Cleveland would not commit himself.

The great fight, as I have already wired the *Herald*, seems to hinge on the "touch and trade" privilege, which the American and trade" privilege, which the American with as ready sales as heretofore, although some Government claims should be accorded to all fine carcases are shown. Hare are to be seen in American vessels. What Mr. Bayard wants abundance.

good quality the general frum was not above medium and much of a very inferior description. There was no demand for sheep, out of the small quantity sent in only a few of the very best found purchasers, the remainder were not wanted. The demand for lamba was a fairly good one, but the market was overstocked, particularly in this line, and there was no anxiety to purchase. The hog market was strong on a basis of \$4.50 to \$4.75; all offerings were sold, trade was brisk, and more were wanted. There were only a few calves and milch cows, which sold at very moderate figures, and were in but little request."

Beans,

will follow, and they think a little friction would help them. Whether they will sacrifice party for country is the rub. It can be seen that the good ship Commercial Union has not a perfectly smooth sea before her.

One would think, however, that if Sir Charles Tupper was desirous of accomplishing a settlement on the basis of Commercial Union that the second of th

Figh The local markets seem to be well supplied with "fish in their season." At St. Johns and Halifax, the reputed fish marts of the world, the following prices are given:—Codfish, per qtl., large dry, \$3.65 to \$3.75; medium, \$3.55. the following prices are given:—Codfish, per qtl., large dry, \$3.65 to \$3.75; medium, \$3.50 to \$3.60; pollock, \$2; haddock, \$1 to \$1.25; herring, bay, per brl., split, \$2.75 to \$3; do. half-brl., \$1.50; herring, Shelburne, No. 1, \$4.25 to \$4.50; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50; do. Labrador, \$6. Smoked herring: Grand Manan, scl'd, per box, 12c; tucktails, lengthwise, 8c to 12c. At Gloucester—Newfoundland herring, \$4 per brl; Nova Scotia, large split, \$5; medium, \$33 to 31; Labrador, \$51; trout, \$142 per brl.; pickled codfish, \$5; haddock, \$4. Our quotations are for the local demand.

Grain and Flour. and taken up as a political cry by the Opposition in and out of Parliament. Mr. Carlisle, on his part, frankly admisted that he had not studied the subject very deeply and he thought that the majority of public men had given it still less consideration than he had, and if commercial union was to be brought before them through any congression and steady, prices unchanged. Wheat and peas slow and oats firm. The Chicago wheat pressure that the constant of the c

Hay and Straw.

Quite large quantities of hay are being brought in, mostly in bulk, for "home con-sumption." Choice Timothy is wanted at \$11, but the dark-colored, weed-infected article finds a slow sale at \$7 to \$8. Pressed hay brings \$12 for the best. Straw is sought for, and a bright article sells quickly at \$7 for a hundred hundles, but nothing but the best is wanted. The hay, as a rule, offered seems to be of good quality, in fact it don't ray to cart in low grades. The feed trade is good.

Came-

The ruinously low prices at which partridge sold during the month of September seems to have materially checked shipments. The lots that came to hand during the month of October. however, keing in much better order than pre-vious shipments, have met with a fairly ready sale and at improved figures, values hav-ing gradually advanced until to-d y good stock sells quick at our quotations. Veni-on is being received in liberal quantities, and does not meet

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

to secure, and he does not seem inclined i recede from his position, is not only to obtain for his Gloucester fishermen the right ing such supplies as they may want. Let this be conceded, and the American fishermen would be better off than the Canadian, as the former would be able to obtain necessary stores, etc., as easily and cheaply as their competitors, and in addition they would have all the advantage of the home markets. able consideration has been offered in return. Both Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper are firmly opposed to making this concession, and now we have reached a stage in the negotiations where diplomacy will cut a figure. Which side will induce the other to recede, or from whom the offer of compromise will come, no one knows, not even the plenipotentiaries themselves. The events of the next few days will throw some light on the com plication. Montreal Herald.

HORSFORD'S ACID PAUSPHATE

IN NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

Dr. Geo. McKright, Hannibal, N.Y., says; "I have used it in cases of nervous exhaustion, with quite satisfactory results."

MONTREAL MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6.

This is proving one of the biggest market days of the season, and the country people seem to be here with their chariots well filled. Oats are in abundance, and it would seem that sales mand or price; poultry being offered in such abundance and at such low figures, has materially injured the sales of beef, although good pork, of which there seems to be but little, finds ready buyers. The fact is the exhibit of pork being limed. There is any quantity of sick looking butter being offered, out the call seems to be for only choice, of which there is ample at our quotations.

Live Stock Trade. At Point St. Charles yesterday the cattle business was fairly active and the receipts large and the stock offered above the average. No great shipments have been made since close of navigation. One steamer from Boston took away 160 sheep and another 119 head of cattle, the prices paid averaged about 31. There was no great demand for live hops, although there were quite a number in the pens. There seemed to be no call for sheep. The call for lambs was fairly good and the stock öffered was fair. But few milk cows are offered and those not of a

During the week quite a number of shipments go slow. Still, stocks in provinces are not generally supposed to be very large, and holders of high-priced contract goods are in hopes of getting out without serious loss by holding for an advance which they look for later on in the season, but it looks like hoping against hope. A despatch from Boston yesterday says:—"The condition of the cheese market has not changed materially within a week. The demand has been confined to small lots for immediate use and prices have ruled steady. Best New York September and October factory command 12 to to 12½c, and Vermont 11½ to 12 cents. Northern choice, 12 to 12½c; Ohio choice, 11½ to 12c; lower grades, 9 to 11c; jobbing prices ½c higher. So it will be seen that the market here is freely up to that of Boston.

LITTLE FALLS, Dec. 5.—The sales of cheese here to-day were, 970 boxes at 92. 1,540 boxes at 10c, 90 boxes at 10dc, 90 boxes at 10dc, 315 boxes at 10gc, 400 boxes at 11c, 440 boxes commission, 220 farm dairy at 10c@103c.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The sales of cheese on the Utica market to-day were 64 boxes at 9½c, 975 boxes at 10c, 600 boxes at 10½c, 670

Butter.

There is little that can be said which is new on this subject. The demand is steady but al-most entirely for home consumption. Some ordinary lots since the "freeze up" have found sale at ordinary prices, but the demand is mostly for the best. Much of the creamery now being received cannot be classed as the best, as it shows wintry detects or lacking body in absence of grain feed, the only merit being its freshness, and holders have been anxious to absence of grain feed, the only merit being its freshness, and holders have been anxious to keep it moving, knowing that as soon as the fresh flavor was gone it would have to drop down in competition with ordinary held goods, and have been inclined to urge their receipts as soon after arrival as possible, and this seems to soon after arrival as possible, and this seems to be the fault with much fresh made in the Townships, the cows are fed too much sawdust and too little meal.

ST. ALBANS, Dec. 6.—The sales of butter to day were light, about 300 tubs in all. Prices ranged from 19c to 22c. It was a choice article that brought last figure. No cheese.

QUOTATIONS. BUTTER. | CHEESE, | 11c @ 114c | Fine Colored | 11c | 2 | 11fc | 1

Peas. 0 70 0 73 Corn. 0 55 0 65

Roast beef 0.06 Beef corned 0.06 Mutton and lamb, per lb 0.06 0 08 TOPE . FISH. | Pickeret | 100 (g) 12c |
Haddock	05c	07c
Lake trout	100	13c
Halibut	15c	20c
Salmon, salt	00c	03c
Mackerel	15c	18c
Fresh Cod	03c	05c
Salmon	18c	20c
20c	Rolled Bacon...... 0 08 .. 0 10 FLOUR.	

 Middlings
 3 00 - 3 10

 Pollards
 2 60 - 2 70

 Untario baga
 1 75 - 1 85

 Medium
 1 75 - 1 85

 per 196 lbs...... 4 50 — 4 60 HIDES AND SKINS. Hides, No. 1, per lb..... 7 Mool. 21 24
Calfakins, green, lb 7 8
Calfakins, dry 8 10
Lambakins, each 60 75

 She-pakins
 40
 60

 Tallow, rendered, lb
 4
 5

 Tallow, rough
 2
 4

 OYSTEES, LOBSTEES. SUGAR. Crushed 7c 74c
Crushed 7c 74c
Cubes 6c 6c
Powdered 6f 6fc 6fc
Granulated 6fc 6fc 6fc
White extra "C" 5fc 5fc
Yellow 4fc 6fc EGGS.

Fresh laid...... 22c @ 23c GAME AND POULTBY. Hare, per pair. 0.35 0.45

Tesl ducks, per pair. 0.35 0.40

Pintail ducks, per pair. 0.40 0.45

Blue bill ducks, per pair. 0.40 0.45

Saipe, per dozea 2.75 3.00

Plover, per dozen 2.50 3.00

Woodcocks, per brace 2.00 2.25 VEGETABLES. Potatoes, per bag...... 8 75 @\$

 Beets, per bush
 30
 40

 White cabbages, per doz
 40
 50

 Apples, choice
 250
 3 25

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The shipments of California fruits to the Eas by rail in October were over twenty-four million pounds-twice as much as in October, 1886,

A cable yesterday says that England would need 8,000,000 bushels of wheat between now and the lat of January outside of the amoun afloat.

An exchange says: for preserving cheese from mold, cover the cheese with a piece of cotton or linen cloth saturated with strong vinegar. It will preserve the cheese as fresh as when first cut, and no flies or meets will touch it. The taste of the cheese is in no way affected by the vinegar.

At London, Ontario, the market is reported slow. Wheat sold at \$1.33 per cental, oats at 93c to \$1 per cwt, other grains ruled at our quotations. The meat supply, in beef and muttom, large. Pork, as we predicted, did not come forward, and prices had an upward tendency. Farmers will not bring in their pork at \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt. In fact, they do not intend to kill at this price. Hogs are scarce through this part of the country, and farmers intend to pack down and cure unless there is a mend in prices. Butter fell to 20c \$13 a ton.

The Toronto Globe says :- " A meeting of the Oat Millers' association was held at the Walker house. It was complained of that a great cutting of prices was resorted to since the last meeting, and that the standard agreed to by the association was not maintained. When the question of cutting prices was sharply inrestigated a general cutting prices was marely in-restigated a general cutting was made mani-fest. This was disgusting to the number who entered the combine and intended to keep up the standard price in good faith. After a warm discussion it was resolved to advance the price of meal and stick closely to the standard set, but it was not until long after midnight that a peaceful agreement was arrived at, and it is believed that the oatmeal combine will not live

long." The Ogdensburg Journal says: A novel sight The Ordensourg Jolivial says: A novel light was seen at the railway station at Norwood, N. Y., the other day. A pair of fat oxen from Caledonia county, Vermont, had been to the fat cattle show in Chicago and were on their way home. They are claimed to weigh more than any other cattle in the United States. They balance the scales at 7.060, one weighing 3,550 and the other 5,510. The price asked for them is \$10.000, and they seemed while at Chicago.

The market at St. Lawrence is reported quiet. Beef 120 to 14c, sirloin at 13c to 14c, round 10c to 11c; mutton, legs and chops 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Lamb 7c to 2c for front, ferior cuts, 8c to 100. Lamb 7c to se for from, and 11c to 12c for hindquarters, Veal, best joints 12c to 13c; inferior cuts 6c to 8c. Pork, chops and roasts 10c. Venison, carcase \$4 to \$5; hannches \$8 to \$10. Butter, lb. rolls 22c to 25c; inferior 16c to 18c. Lard, tubs 9c to 10c. Bacon 10c to 12c. Eggs 20c to 22c. Tur-

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 the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

CHICAGO. TTO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from (AS) Not a Liquid or Snuf HAY-FEVER

A particue is applied into each nostral and is agreeable Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered. 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY IROS, Druggists, Owego, N Y.

PIANO FORTES

UNBOUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship, Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

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keys 7c to 8c per lb. Chickens, per pair 25c to 40c. Geese, 45c to 65c; box lots 5c to 6c per lb. Partridges 55c to 60c. Potatoes, per bag 80c to 90c. Apples, per barrel \$2 to \$2.25c. Beets, per bush. 60c to 75c. Onions, bushel \$1.50 to \$1.80.

The Brockville Times says: "On Friday evening last the patrons of Mr. Duff's cheese factory assembled in Patterson's hall, Inversey, to hear the report of the factory for the past season and make arrangements for the future. Mr. George Edwards was appointed chairman, and, after a few remarks, he called the secretary to read the report for the past season. The report showed that 1,201,250 lbs of milk was recelved, which made 113,281 lbs of cheesse, taking 10 3.5 lbs. of milk for a lb. of cheese. The average price was 10.23 cents per lb.

COAL,

rise to the statement that a grand reduction of at least least \$1 per ton can shortly be expected, but as this would be next to a miracle we shall wait with anxiety for the rumor to be confirmed. The cutput of anthracite in the Wyoming and Schuylkill regions has been so stimulated as to more than make up for the idle Lehigh mines. In other words, it is said the total output of anthracite from the two working regions is more than it ever was before when all these regions were working. The strike had nothing to do with the increase. It has contributed to make the price higher, not by lessening the output, but by causing an unwarranted tear in inland towns in a coal famine. From these towns a perfectly enormous demand of coal has poured in. The worst of it was that they all wanted coal at the same time, and that time was right away. The result was that the railroads did not have cars enough to ship coal as fast as it was ordered, and another result was that prices went up. now thought the demand will slacken. The wants of the many inland towns are gradually becoming satisfied. More important still, the demand of the West will fall off. There has been a tremendous shipment of coal for several weeks to Buffalo, whence anthracite is sent West by water. The closing of navigation on the lakes ends this drain on the coal regions, and will give the railroads more cars to send East. Then the coal will begin to pour towards tidewater from the Schuylkill and Wyoming regions, and with less demand and an increased supply there must be a fall in price. The yards in this city are now well stocked, yet a reduction of price at the mines cannot fail in reducing the price here.

The imports of bituminous coal into Montreal for the season of 1887 shows a marked increase over those of 1886. Following comparison indicates the quantity and source of supply:-

1886. 1887. Tons. Tons. Cape Breton, N.S....... 200,286 272,021 71,735 Inc. Picton, N.S.. 66,260 65,579 681 Dec. Great Britain. 23,277 31,027 7,750 Inc. Total tons., 289,823 368,627 78,804 Inc.

A very large quantity is also received by rail, principally from Springhill mines, but the returns are not yet received. The amount in 1886 was about 75,000 tons. But as there must be a uniformity in price the great coal regions of the States must be greatly relied upon to fix that price and let us all hope for

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoris, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

CARSLEY'S COLUMN AHEAD.—A considerable lot of dress plush velvet, intended for Christmas presents, has been received at S. Careley's.—Star. It is SAID that the splendid plush and velvet combinations which are so much admired at S. Caraley's, are due to a very careful selection made by a special buyer.—Copied. S. CARSLEY is showing the finest selection of gantlemen's dressing gowns in all the leading colors and newest materials.—Witness. "Riches take unto themselves wings and fly away," said the teacher; "what kind of riches is meant?" And the smart hoy at the foot of the class said he "reckoned they must be ostriches."—Tid. Bits.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

ST. LOUIS. CATARRH

Our stock of fancy dress goods is the most extensive in the Dominion, comprising a variety of checks, stripss, broches, dotted, snow flakes, &c., &c., double and single widths.

FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP

FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP

FROM 5c UP FROM 5c UP

We offer a selection of dress goods in a variety of shades and quality, such as has never yet been shown in the trade,

FANUY DRESS GOODS

FANCY DRESS GOODS

FANCY DRESS GOODS

FANCY DRESS GOODS FANCY DRESS GOODS

FANCY DRESS GOODS FANCY DRESS GOODS FANCY DRESS GOODS FANCY DRESS GOODS

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

They have at last found a way to prevent sea sickness. Any passenger who is sick will be charged double fare.—Tid-Bits.



A considerable lot of New Moire Silks, in evening shades, just received, to be sold at a small advance on manufacturer's cost. S. CARSLEY.

> GROS GRAIN SILKS GROS GRAIN SILKS

In the last arrival several new lines of Black The end of the Lonigh mines strike, which | French Gros Grain Silks were received. The was announced a day or two since, has given | markets are Bonin, Ponson, Tapissier Freres and Joubert of Lyons.

S. CARSLEY.

It is no credit to say of a man that he is regular as a clock. To some it might imply that he moved through life on tick.—Tid-Bits.

REDUCED. REDUCED. MANTLES MANTLES

Mantles of every description are greatly reduced in prices, even the newest garments at exceedingly low figures.

S. CARSLEY.

REDUCED, REDUCED. \$2.40 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$9.00
\$2.65 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$10.50
\$2.85 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$11.50
\$3.25 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$12.50
\$4.00 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$13.50
\$4.50 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$15.00
\$5.00 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$17.00
\$6.25 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$18,00
\$7.50 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$20.00
\$8.75 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$20.00
\$8.75 DOLMANS DOLMANS \$20.00
\$7.70 inducement in Ledies' Carment Grand inducement in Ladies' during this clearing sale at reduced prices.

B. CARSLEY.

REDUCED. REDUCED. PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS

PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS PLUSH JACKETS Ladies will find every Plush Jacket, Dolman Ulster and Wrap reduced below value during

his cheap sale. At S. CARSLEY'S.

> COSTUMES COSTUMES

A grand selection of Costumes and Tailor-made Suits, in all sizes, styles and qualities, at prices! much lower than same goods can be bought else. where. S. CARSLEY.

MONTRUAL, 7th December, 1887;

ARSLEY'S COLUMN

rians un l'constitutional Pawyers that if the Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cryfor Pitcher's Castoria ARSLEY'S COLUMN