phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BANING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

MGR. PERSICO'S ILLNESS.

LONDON, Jan. 17 -Mgr. Persico, Papal envoy to Ireland, has left Cork for Bristol. His health is feeble, and he pro-poses to pass the rest of the winter at Torquay. He says that his mission has not been unished, and he will return to Ireland in April. John Morley, who is recruiting at Torquay, will meet Mgr. Persico.

FRVE ON FREE TRADE.

THE SENATOR DESCRIBES ENGLAND'S REAL AT TITUDE, AND SAYS SHE DOES ALL IN HER FOWER TO INJURE THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Frye ad dressed the Senate to-day is an extended speech on the President's message. That document and its endoreation by prominent senators, representatives and party leaders of the same political faith as the President, convinced the speaker that the Democratic party faith was free trade. The President's message, said Mr. Frye, has been received with unbounded joy in Great Britain. The British press had at once proceeded to self-congratu-fation and to strip off mercilessly the President's disguise. These congratulations, he raid, would have continued if a voice of warning had not been heard. The warning was that such English expression of opinion had to be curbed or the full fruition of English hopes would never be enjoyed. Immediately there had been a transformation. The free trade papers of Great Britain had dropped their self congratulations and had proceeded to congratulate the United States and to prophesy unbounded prosperity for this country. Great Britain had seemed suddenly to recognize the fact that this country was her daughter and to evince to her friend-ship and affection. He declared that England had never in one single instance evinced any sympathy for this country, and that she never had permitted an opportunity to injure this country to pass unimproved. He declared that the counsel, the advice, the friendship of Great Britain to any nation in commercial matters had invariably and inevitably resulted in injury to the nation which had accepted it. One of the leading free trade speakers in England had declared years ago that the greatest triumph of Great Britain would be the subjugation of the markets of the United States. In the promise of the President's message they could see that subjugation nigh at hand. Great Britain to-day had her markets open to the world while other countries to the world while other countries had their markets partly closed to her. She found now within her borders the fiercest kind of competition, and her in do the same; sickness and accidents may come dustries were falling off. Her silk industry, for instance, had been absolutely destroyed. Fifteen years ago there were 90,000 persons and, ten to one, you will fret and grow peevish employed in the silk industry in London, and to day there were only 8,000. Her cotton manufacturers were crippled. Germany and Live within your income, be industrious, and manufacturers were crippled. Germany and Belgium were seizing her iron and steel in dustries and were already controlling that half of her foreign trade in that line. Her agricultural lands were decreasing in in value and from oue-third to one-half of her was silent. Gradually the head lowered, and all was silent. Gradually the head lowered, and a tear rolled down the cheek. Though only a tear rolled down the cheek. Though only a laborary was silent of the soil, the man took pride in her laborary was silent. from a shilling to one-and-sixpence a day. occupation, and wanted that barn. At last he But England heard the President of the said: United States declare in his annual message that the tariff (the only obstacle to English possession of the American market) was vicious. illogical, inequitable, and what wonder that the English people deafened American ears with their cries of "Hear! Hear!"? They saw him adopt as the slogan of the Democratic of "Hear! Hear!"? They saw him lots of misery on account of this mortgage business. He who gives one often gives peace, party for the Presidential battle of 1888 the comfort and contentment with it." old fundamental doctrine of free trade, that "duby is a tax paid by the consumer." What "duty is a tax paid by the consumer." What wonder that they hailed Mr. Cleveland as their champion? They saw him promise to open to them participation in the American market, and they knew that that participation would start their halting looms and feed their hungry, unemployed men and women. What wonder that the approval of the Pre

sident's message went ringing over the world? COMMERCIAL UNION.

AR LUTION IN ITS FAVOR DEFORE THE U. S.

HINGTON, D.C., Jan. 23.—In the H. :2-day Sanator Butterworth, of Ohio, off a resolution in favor of Commercial Un with Canada. In his preamble he set forth the contiguity of the two countries. Their close union of interests and the importance of adjusting existing differences. He quotes some remarks made by Mr. Chamberlain before he left England, showing that any arrangement of the fishery dispute must be temporary, by the fact that the towns in which the disease because commercial union is in the near future. He quotes the unanimous resolutions of the recent conference of Dominion Premiers and other Cabinet Ministers of several provinces declaring that a fair measure providing for for unrestricted trade relations with the United States would be of advantage to all the previnces, and the resolutions adopted by various Boards of Trade to the same tants of Southern France. Ep demics of measles effect. The resolutions proposed that the are markedly erratic, and seldom recur in the House of Representatives should use all prope means to secure an honorable, speedy nd permanent adjustment of all differences nd controversies with regard to the fisheries and in aid and support of the permanency of uch adjustment to remove all obstacles and hindrances to complete and unrestricted brade and commerce between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. He censures Cana is for not doing her share to bring about these cordial relations by a more liberal construction of the treaty of 1818.

Cultivate forb; arance till y cur heart yields =

fine crop of it

that are good for everybody. It is good for the rich boy, to teach him respect for the dignity of the beautiful work. It is good for the poor boy, to increase his facility for handling tools, it tools prove to be the thing he must handle for a living afterwards. It is good for the bookish boy, to draw him away from books. But, most of all, it is good for the non-bookish boy, in showing him that there is something he can do well. The boy utterly unable, even if he were studious, to keep up in books. thing he can do well. The boy utterly unable, even if he were studious, to keep up in bookknowledge and percentsge with the brighter boys, becomes discouraged, dull and moody. Let him go to the workroom for an hour, and find that he can make a box or plane a rough pièce of board as well as the brighter scholar, nay, very likely better than his brighter neighbor, and you have given him an impulse of self respect that is of untold benefit to him when he goes back to his studies. He will bea impulse of self respect that is of untold benefit to him when he goes back to his studies. He will be a brighter and a better boy for finding outsomething that he can do well. Mind you, it is not planing the board that does him good; it is planing the board in the presence of other boys who can no longer look down upon him when they see how well he can plane. He might go home after school and plane a board in the bosom of his family, or go to an evening school to learn to plane, without a quarter part, nay, without any, of the invaluable effect upon his manhood that it will let him plane side by his manhood that it will let him plane side by side with those who in mental attainments may be his superiors.—From "Manual Training in Schools," by Alice Wellington Rollins, in The American Magazine for January.

We do not know what significance there is in the fact, but it is to be noted that several represectatives of ancient families in England are turning their land property into cash. Lord Salisbury shimself, within a few weeks, sold \$5,000,000 worth of real estate in the heart of London, thus parting with property that has remained in the Cecil family for generations. A "house-rent league," with a plan of campaign upon the Land League principle, has recently been organized in London with the avowed object of reducing rents.—Springfield Republican.

The great deminant press of the lind has no sympathy for the masses. You can hear, in every one of its utterances, the clink of the dollar and the lash of the party whip .-- Wendell

A GOOD THING FOR BOYS

Manual training is one of the few good things that are good for everybody. It is good for the rich boy, to teach him respect for the dignity of the beautiful work. It is good for the poor boy, to increase his facility for handing to the poor boy, to increase his facility for handle for a living afterward. It is good for the bookish boy, to draw him away from books. But, most of all, it is good for the bookish boy, to draw him away from books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, most of all, it is good for the non-books but, the people lay in the fact of the principal markets to day but few write off red, the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in England. The Queen will never be disturbed in the lifetime in a single none of the people lay in the fact of the future of the monarchial system in

House of Commons. This House of Commons to-day is the only responsible government for Great Britain. This body has unlimited powers. It is not generally known in America that the very best lawyers in England agree that the House of Commons alone has the power to abolish the monarchy to-morrow if it should see fit, or to change the line of succession. Parliament could, if it should choose, eliminate the Prince of Wales from the succession and pass it over of Wales from the succession and pass it over to one of his children, or transfer it entirely to come other family. In the United States your Congress does not begin to have the unlimited power and authority of the House of Com-mons. To change your Constitution requires a two-thirds vote of the two branches of

Congress and after that approval by three-fourths of the States. This is a very long road, and naturally, changes are made much more slowly with you than is possible with us. Now everything is quiet and passing along well. The people do not object to the monarchical system here because it works very well. It has been reduced simply to a show figure, and you know how much we Englishmen hold on to ceremonies and traditions. Royalty now is nothing but a tradition."—London Correspon-

LOVE IN A COTTAGE.

There is more cozines, more warmth, more homelike friendlines in a small house with small rooms than there is in a big house with big rooms. The big house bewilders, separates, silences and subdutes its inmates. They have not the elbow touch of companionship.— Philadelphia Record.

Children Crv for Pitcher's Castoria.

REDUCING THEIR RENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 18.-Lords Hawarden and Orkney have granted their Irish tenants reductions in rent hitherto refused.

THE FARM MORTGAGE.

AN HONEST DRUGGIST'S CONVINCING ARGUMENT AGAINST INDEBTEDNESS.

There is in Bangor an ancient drug store which for over forty years has been the headquarters of the farmers trading in that city, says the Lewis'on (Me.) Journal. There they go for goods, to leave whips, robes and bundles, to loaf away the evenings when "down on the jury," and when in search of information. Into it the other day there walked a sturdy yeoman, his bronzed face and hard, norny hands telling of exposure to the weather and of days of hard toil. His clothing was of good, honest material, and on his feet were solid cowhide boots. Walking up to the proprietor of the store he inquired

for Lawyer Blank.

Now the man from the farm had such an honest face, such an innocent expression, that the druggist, knowing the man sought for to be a "sharper"—in fact not a real lawyer at all— departed from his rule of minding his own business and asked the farmer what he wanted of the lawyer. In a few words the story was told. It seems the man had worked hard all his days, had bought and paid for a \$1,200 farm, had taken a wife, furnished a house, and now, envious of some of his neighbors, wanted to build a \$300 barn. To do this, he proposed to borrow

the cash, giving a morigage af his farm. Said the druggist, after the story was told: "Your farm is clear, now?"
"Yes, sir."

"You love your wife?"

"Yes, sir."
"Well," said the merchant, "this is what you should do. Go home and earn the three hundred dollars first and then build your barn.

or a poor crop be your portion; there will be a three hundred dollar skeleton in your house, when you do build your barn and own it, you will be as proud of it as an English man is of

said:
"Thank you, sir. To tell you the truth, sir, my wife was a crying when I left home because I was going to mortgage the place. I'll take your advice and go home as I came down, and she'll be glad to see me, you bet!"

"There," said the Bangor man; "that fellow came to a good wise correlation. There seen

came to a good, wise conclusion. I have seen

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

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

SANITARY SCIENCE.-It is interesting and instructive to notice the incidence of disease in the different towns of Europe, and sanitary science can only gain by the comparison. We extence can only gain by the comparison. We extract from a very interesting paper on this subject by Dr. Y. Bertillou the following particulars:—Typhoid fever; a disease which reflects faithfully the digree of sanitary civilization of urban populations, was more frequent in French towns than in most of the other language countries. by the fact that the towns in which the disease was most prevalent in 1885 are precisely those where it was most marked in 1886. Smallpox was rare in Germany and in English and American towns, and generally wherever vaccination is compulsory. It was more common in the towns of Austro-Hungary, Itussia, Italy, Spain, and France. The French town most severely visited was Marseilles, a fact which is explained by the total disrevard of the inhabitant of Southern Marsey Budgings of marsing. same town in successive years. Scarlatina was comparatively rare in France, with the exception of the town of Dunkirk, where it proved very fatal for some months. It was more prevalent in English and American towns as well as in Germany and towns further north. Whooping

MONTREAL MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1888.

The markets this morning are quite well attended and a large number of our cousins and our aunts were early on hand. They brought with them a liberal quantity of poultry, which is meeting with firm sale although the stock cannot be considered the best; the country beef offered has a very ancient look and bears the appearance, thus early, of being spring poor. The side show butter offered is far from inviting and sells everywhere from 122 to 15c and is evidently

dear at that. In the stalls the butter offered was, as a rule, of good quality and sold in small quantities at our quotations. The beef offered is mostly heavy and the demand seems to be better than one week ago. There does not seem to be much doing in pork even in the retail departments.

	_ GRAIN.	MEATS.
j	Red winter\$0 85@\$0 87	Mutton\$0 07@\$0 10
	White, U 84@ U 8B	Veal
	Spring 0 83@ 0 84	Hoge, 100 lbs. 7 00@ 7 50
1	Oats U 4060 U 42	Po:kitoak, 1b. 0 08@ 0 13 [
ł	Corn	Hama north 1064 (1 19
1	Barley 0 65@ 0 70	Bacon, per 1h. 0 08@ 0 12
ı	Peas 0 05@ 0 70 Peas 0 05@ 0 75 Beans 1 25@ 2 35	Lard, per lh 0 0566 0 12
ı	Beans 1 2564 2 85	Pork, per bbl. 17 00ca 17 75
	Buckwheat 0 35@ 0 45	Rolled Bacon. 0 086 0 10
ı		
1	PRODUCE.	PISH.
	Butter, nne\$0 22@\$0 23	Zea Salmon, lb. \$0 20@\$0 25
ł	Butter, Town-	Halibut 0 15@ 0 18
ı	_ ships 0 17@ 0 18	Cod 0 03@ 0 05
1	Butter, bakers 0 156, 0 17	Mackerel 0 15@ 0 18 OYSTERS AND LOBSTERS. Oysters, select.
1	Cheese, flue 0 11@ 0 12	OYSTERS AND LOBSTERS.
	Cheese, good O Pop O IO	Oysters, select.
	L Eggs. [resh U 2369 U 25	Dergallon\$0 45@\$0 60
1	liggs, limed 0 1864 0 20	Oysters.com., per gallon 0 35@ 0 50
	Potatoes, bash 0 696 0 70	per gallon 0 35@ 0 50
	l Tuening, hugh, () 4(kg) () 80	Ovstors, sholl.
	Carrots, bush, U 40@ 0 60	pbr bush 0 75@ 1 40
	Onlong, bush. 0 8562 1 20	Lobulers, lb O Ofa O 10
	Beets, bush U 30% 0 45	pbr bush 0 75@ 1 40 Lobalors, lb 0 0f@ 0 10 FOULTRY AND GAME. Geese, per lb, \$0 07@\$0 09
	Apples, bbl 1 25@ 3 75	Geens, per lb. \$0 0760\$0 09
	FLOUR.	Chickens, pair 0 25@ 0 50
	Potont \$4 35@\$4 60	Triplievs it 0 000 it 19 (
1	Choice	Parcridues 0 40m 0 60
	Enring 8 8006 8 80	Pipeons 0 3560 0 40 1
	RITCAR	Hare pair 0 350 0 45
1	Cut lost Sh 71.640 71.	Inipe doz 2 75@ 8 00
	Crushed 0.7 6 0.71	Mover doz 2 500 3 00
	Genulated 0 47-6 0 71.	Plover, doz 2 50@ 3 00 MISCELLANEOUS.
	Coffue. "A"	Cos1, stove,\$7 00@\$0 00
	named ond O die O day	Cool abortant 6 450 0 40
ı	Bundard 0 0-269 0 0%	Coal, chestnut, 6 756 0 00
	BALT.	Coke 6 50@ 7 25
	Liverp'l, bag \$0 40@\$0 50	Wood coff 1 500 5 50
	Canadian, in	Wood, soft 4 50@ 5 50
	small bags. 2 50@ 8 50	Higgs, No.
1	Factory filled. 1 20@ 1 25	1, per ib.\$0 07 12@\$0 0814
	Eureka fact'y	Hides, No.
	i filed 2 30@ 2 40	2, per 1b. 0 07 @ 0 09

filed...... 2 30@ 2 40	2, per lb. 0 07 @ 0 09
Turk's Island. 0 28@ 0 30	Wool, 15... 0 21 @ 0 24
MEATS. Beef, 100 lbs. \$4 75@\$6 50	dry..... 0 06 @ 0 004
Rteak, per lb... 0 05@ 0 15	Sheepsk's, 0 40 @ 0 60
Roast, per lb... 0 05@ 0 10	Tailow, lb. 0 04 @ 0 042
Corned...... 0 05@ 0 08 FLOUR.—The market is decidedly off and there is no improvement, country merchants buying sparingly. 1,200 barrels received. No change in meals and no sales of any account	

to report. WHEAT .- Last week 25,000 bushels were received via of the C. P. R., which sold, Canada red and white winter, Soc to S7c Canada apring, \$30 to \$40: No. 1 hard Manitoha, 863 to 87c; No. 2 do., 832 to 84c; No. 1 Northern, S3: to S4c, being the same as last the big price this year will naturally secure a week. On the whole the wheat market may be classed as very quiet, although the stock in store is not near as large as that of last

OATS-The oat market continues steady and holders are anticipating even better figures. Eifteen hundred bushels were received vesterday via Grand Trunk. In New York they are quoted at 39c to 43c tor State and 42s to 42s for Western; the same in Boston. In Chicago two cents lower. Small quantities sold at the markets to-day for 42: for 34 pounds. There were received last

week by rail 19 500 bushels.
BUTTER ANO CHEESE.—The local butter trade is very slow, and only small lots are being disposed of, while there is a large stock on hand, and liberal receipts are being had. Small lots are still working out to a regular trade who are particular about cortain brands at about figures of a week ago, but most re-ceivers have more or less surplus over and above their own trade wants, which they have been compelled to shade to attract attention. There is no change in cheese, but

the market is quite firm.

POULTRY.—There is any quantity of poultry in the markets, and holders are inclined to unload preparatory to a January

EGGS.—The demand for eggs remains steady, and there is a ready market for strictly fresh stock. Old eggs sell slow, but a large quantity of limed are in the markets. Very tow shipments are being made.

DRESSED BOGS.—For the past few days

but li the has been done with the hog fraternity, and the local packers do not seem overanxious to purchase. S6 95 to S7 is asked for car lo a and a few 150 the, average have sold at \$6.90. On the servet a few sales have been made at \$710 to \$7 25. Most of the pork offernd is at ove the average of one 'month ago.

Germany and towns further north. Whooping cough was more general in England than in France, a fact, doubtless, largely attributable to climate differences. Lastly, dipatheria proved less fatal in England than in France, and in France than in Germany. It is worthy of note that Marseilles also suffered severely from this Craubetries, \$10. per burel, Jamaica oranges, Malagas, \$24 to \$5 per keg. SS nor harrel: \$4 to \$4 to per box. Valen-

TOBONTO.—Barley firm with good demand.
No. 1 is quoted at 800 to 81c. Oats scarce and firm. A carload of mixed sold on the track at 44 c. Peas, nothing doing. Prices are quoted at 640 to 65c for local use, but buyers could not afford to pay this much for export. On the street 1,000 bushels wheatsold at 82c to 83 fe for fall; 76c to 81 for spring and 72c to 73 fe for fall; 76c to 81c for spring, and 73c to 731c for goose; 500 bushels of cats sold at 48c to 51c; 2,006 tushels barley at 72c to 81c.

Halifax—Heavy Prince Edward Island

black oats have advanced to 45c, ex-ship. Corn-meal—Firm at 53.40. Beans—\$2.10 to \$2.15. Split peas—\$3.65 per bbl. Pet barley—\$4.90 per bbl.

Boston—Oats steady, 46c to 48c; barley, 95c to \$1.05; flour, fine \$2.50, extra \$4.10 to \$4.25; eggs, 24c to 25c; hay, choice \$17 to \$18; potatoes, 80c to 85c; beans, hand picked \$2.75 to \$2.80; butter, choice 30c to 31c, good 23c to 24c.

HORSES.

At the Montreal Horse Exchange as reported by the superintendent, H. C. Telfer, Esq, there have been received during the week 158 horses and 66 shipped out. Trade a little more active, the sales being 30, averaging from \$95 to \$150 each. There is a good supply of good workers and drivers on aand, besides three loads reported coming from Ontario early in the week. We have been advised that a number of buyers from the States will be here during the week, Mr. Rowley, the well-known horse dealer of Worcester, Mass., has established himself at the Montreal Horse Exchange for the purpose of buying 500 horses, workers, drivers and trotters. He has already some fine

CATTLE.

At Point St. Charles the cattle being received are mostly of good quality, and there has been a fair demand for prime stock. The best cattle brought from 4c to 41c per 1b, pretty good animals about 4c and ordinary stock at from 3c to 33c per lb. There is a scarcity of good calves and high prices are asked, \$5 to \$10 being paid. Sheep and lambs were also scarce and sold at from 3c to 4c per lb. There seems to be a tendency of owners of good beeves to crowd the prices a little and some ordinary stock sells for al' its worth add possibly more. The receipts at the Montreal Stock yards Latweek were:—Cattle, 510; shrep, 161; calves, 18, and 100 left over, buyers holding back begins to see the date. back hoping to see a "drop" in prices. No hogs received. The cattle market at Buffalo aud Toronto is reported flow. There was received in Chicago yesterday 15,000 bcad, 5.000 being shipped. Market is weak and 10c lower. Fancy beeves sell at 5.25@5.50; steers at 3.00@4.90; stockers and feeders at 2.00@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, at 1.60@ 3.15; through Texas steers at 3.05@3.50.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Despatches from New York report the flour market heavy with large receipts. Bar-ley is quoted at 60 to 612c. Pork steady at Sl5 25 to Sl5 50. Butter quiet at 17c to 28c, and cheese firm at 12½c. Sugar steady; crushed 8c; powdered 73c.

The estimated receipts of hogs at Chicago yesterday were 25,000; quality better. Left over 14,000. Sales ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.15 for light and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for heavy pack ing. Cattle receipts 11,000; quality fair, \$4.60 to \$5.60 being paid. Sheep 4.000; quality good; prices from \$3 to \$5.

nonwation of space in the States last year was 1,392,909 tons. There was in the U.S. Treasury last night

During the past year there were 853 strikes in the States in which 1,318624 persons were engaged.

The amount due the United States from the Union Pacific Railroad is only \$52,000,000. The Union Pacitic seems to be managed something after the manner of some railroads in the Do-Statistics show that the National Policy has done much to foster the coal mining industly of

Nova Scotia. The shipments from the Nova

Scotia mines last year amounted to 1,524,000 tons—an increase of 150,000 tons over last year. The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific railway, from January 7 to January 14, were: 1888, \$176,000; 1887, \$148,000; increase for 1888, \$28,000. The above does not include earnings on South Eastern Railway.

Early rose potatoes for seed purposes are now selling for \$3 a barrel in some of the States, and short.

The Troy, N.Y., Iron and Steel Company have shut down their works, and 2,500 operatives heretofore employed therein will be idle on or before February 1. Based upon the estimate that four persons on the average de-rive their support from the earnings of one who is thus employed, we have an aggregate of 10,000 men, women and children who are deprived

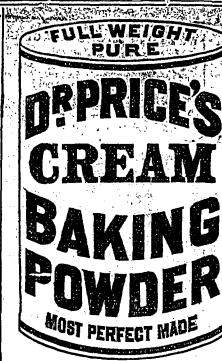
of wage income for the means of living. The growing imports of Canadian and United States apples to England are increasing in favor arousing alarm in farming circles in the old country. An active discussion upon the subject is proceeding in the papers. British farmers are blumed for missing their chances to supply the home demand and are urged to improve the quality of British apples unless they desire the imported product to monopolize the market.

In speaking of the liability of an increase in the price of coal, the New York World says:—
"The responsibility for the raising of the price of cal seems to rest with the retail dealers, the wholesale price not having been advanced, and the companies declaring that it will not be advanced unless the situation grows very much worse than it is. The men who thus grind the faces of the poor deserve nothing but condemnation. They are like the men who "corner' thaw. Prices, if anything, favorable to the the necessaries of life in time of war, It is a buyer. No shipments to speak of being pity that such cormorants cannot be reached by made.

The American Congress calls upon the Secre tary of the Treasury to submit to the House copies of any correspondence, reports or other information regarding alleged discrimination in tolls by the Canadian Government against vessels or cargoes passing through the Welland canal destined for United States lake ports; and also in reference to any system of rebates by the Canadian Government whereby a less toll or charge is imposed on cargoes for export passing through the Welland canal when transported to the seaboard by the St. Lawrence river than when transported by routes through the United States,

DIED:

GALLAGHER.—At Marbleton, Que., on the 15th instant, Mary Margaret, aged 5 years, 11 months and 15 days, eldest daughter of John and Josephine Gallagher.



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 Groat Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only

Money,

Time,

Trouble,

You will save CATARRH AND WILL CUBE CATARRH **ELY'S**

CREAM BALM. HAY-FEVER



PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

COMPOSING THE STAFF OF

-AND-

Dr. J. D. KERGAN'S INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL COUNCIL ARE NOW IN MONTREAL.

OCCUPYING PARLORS AT THE

ALBION HOTEL.

WHERE THEY WILL REMAIN FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

COSSULT THEM AT ONCE in person or by letter, if you suffer from ANY DISEASE PECULIAR TO YOUR SEX, or from ANY CHRONIC, PRIVATE, NERVOUS, MA-LIGNANT, HEREDITARY or CONSTITU-TIONAL DISEASE.

If you have a Deformed Nose, Lip, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Wrist, Finger. Spine, Hip, Leg, Knee, Foot, or Closs eye VISIT THEM AT ONCE; they can restole you WITHOUT THE USE of expensive, burdensome appliances and without causing you such intense pain as accompanies the treatment usually followed by the doctors. This organization is the oldest, largest and most reliable International Medial Syndicate in America. Each case, whether taken at the offices or by correspondwhether taken at the offices or by correspondence, is reviewed, considered and acted upon by the entire staff composing Dr. Kergan's Medical Council, a feature PRESENTED BY NO OTHER Medical Establishment and one on which their UNEQUALLED SUCCESS largely depends. DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY, OFINION AND ADVICE in person or by letter. FREE OF CHARGE. Hours to on the ann, until 8 p.m. daily except Suudays. REFERENCES can be furnished by thousands on our countrymen and citizens in Canada and our countrymen and citizens in Canada and United States. Call or send for copy of our Medical Journal and Special Treatise on Male and Female Diseases. 20-J25,27

The verdict of those of our subscribers who have received our Litho. Picture of GLADSTONE, PARNELL, DAVITT and O'BRIEN is that it is a magnificent picture of the HOME RULERS and well worth the subscription money of the paper. We have received a large number of letters acknowledging receipt of the premium.

We have to thank our Agents for the good work they are doing in their respective localities for THE DAILY POST and TRUE WITNESS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND COATHODIC OHRONIOLE CARSLEY'S GOLUMN DOOR MATS DOOR MATS DOOR MATS DOOR MATS DOOR MATS The brautiful stock of Door Mats new showing to be sold at a reduction of 20 per cent. A very fine line of Plain Cocoa Mats and Wool Bordered Mate, to be cleared at the above reduction.

TWENTY OFF TWENTY OFF TWENTY OFF TWENTY OFF NO RESERVE NO RESERVE NO RESERVE NO RESERVE TWENTY OFF NO RESERVE A reduction of 20 per cent. made on all Carpets, Equates, Hearth Rugs and Door Mate, purchased this month, an inspection of these goods will prove this to be an unequalled offer.

TWENTY OFF TWENTY OFF TWENTY OFF

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

HEARTH RUGS REDUCED HEARTH RUGS REDUCED

Now offering the largest and best selected stock of Hearth Rugs in the Dominion at a re-duction of 20 per cent. No reserve,

S. CARSLEY.

DOOR MATS DOOR MATS DOOR MATS

DOOR MATS

DOOR MATS

S. CARSLEY.

NO RESERVE NO RESERVE

S. CARSLEY.

CARPET CARPET CARPET CARPET	SQUARES SQUARES SQUARES SQUARES	REDUCED
CARPET CARPET CARPET CARPET CARPET	SQUARES SQUARES SQUARES SQUARES SQUARES	REDUCED REDUCED REDUCED REDUCED REDUCED
CARPET	SQUARES	REDUCED

All the Carpet Squares in stock to be sold a a reduction of 20 per cent in price, Trese an not shelf worn goods, but they are all of recen importation. S. CARSLEY.

UNDERWEAR

LADIES' LADIES' UNDERWEAR LADIES' UNDERWEAR LADIES' UNDERWEAR

Drawers, Night Dresses, Cornet Covers,

Every day the same in this departement: al the ladies charmed and pleases with the variety and choice display to select from, and at suc astonishingly low prices.

S. CARSLEY,

Aprons, &c.

MORNING WRAPPERS MORNING WRAPPERS MORNING WRAPPERS MORNING WRAPPERS DRESSING JACKETS DRESSING JACKETS DRESSING JACKETS

DRESSING JACKETS

These useful garments are of the most elegand pleasing styles and color, and being solds quickly at the "Sale prices," we advise a ladies to inspect the balance of the stock s

S. CARSLEY.

CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY
CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY
CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY
CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY
CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY

LADIES' CAPS

LADIES' CAPS

LADIES' CAPS

SERVANTS' CAPS SERVANTS' CAPS SERVANTS' CAPS

Our usual and steady demand for the abor has much increased, and we rightly could that the stock comprises all that is requisit and the reduction in price such as to suit all

S. CARSLEY.

BOYS' OVERCUATS BOYS' OVERCOATS BOYS' OVERC ATS BOYS' CLOTH SUITS POYS' CLOTH SUITS BOYS' CLOTH SUITS BOYS' WOOLLEN SUITS

BOYS WOOLLEN SUITS BOYS WOOLLEN SUITS BOYS JERSEY SUITS

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS BOYS' JERSEY SUITS

The effect of the "Cheap Sale" is also felt the "Boys" Clothing Dopurtment," and ev day parents are taking advantage of the bargains offered.

S. CARSLEY

MONTREAL, 23 rd January, 1888

CARSLEY'S COLUMN