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.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

Launches a New Journal in London and Explains his Views.

LONDON, September 10th.—The last venture in London journalism is the *Labour World*, with Mr. Michael Davitt as editor, which is on the point of appearing. Interviewed to-day, Mr. Davitt spoke as follows of the enterprise:—"My policy will be the advocacy of the rights of labour, a more just distribution of the products of the industry a better and healthier condition of employment in mill and mine and workshop, and less hours of labour. I am a legal eight hours' man. I intended to try and win for the *Labour World* the privilege of calling it the organ of the masses. I shall be found earnestly backing up such programmes as have for their object the winning of brighter and happier lives for those who are designated the masses. I am not wedded to any particular school of social reform: but I am not egotistical enough to imagine that I can propound a scheme for the abolition of the evils of society that will knock all others into a cocked hat in the matter of wisdom and practicability. I can only say that that plan which will earnest go securing to the labouring classes the full value of the full product of their toil as a reward for their industry will have my strongest support.

The labour problem is now the most vital issue that comforts the statemanship of the civilized world. It is going to occupy the serious attention of European Governments for the next ten years, and the danger is not so much the opposition that may be expected from kings and capitalists as from the temperizing and compromising action on the part of politicians who call themselves the champions of the working classes. I look for the true labour leaders from among the workingmen, and my paper will strongly advocate such an organization and such a course of policy on the part of the industrial classes as will enable men from their ranks to represent them in all public bodies, from the village Board of Guardians to the Imperial Parliament in Westminister. We will press forward also for universal adult suffrage, a second ballot, triennial parliaments, and the ending not the mending of the rule of land lords. It goes without saying that the *Labour World* will be a through Home Ruler. I have always demanded the fullest possible measure of Home Rule that can be got for Ireland, believing that the wider the measure of Irish national self-government is made the more harmonious will the relations become between the peoples of the three countries. In Canada and Australia, and other self-governing English colonies, where Irishmen are found in large numbers, they are as loyal to the Empire as their Scotch, Welsh and English fellow-colonists. This follows from the wise statesmanship which gave Home Rule with no niggard hand to those parts of the Empire. The more you trust the people of Ireland in the matter of governing themselves the better it will be for everyone concerned. I am, however, for Home Rule all around, and always have been, that is for England, Scotland and Wales as well as for Ireland; and this, I believe, will be the only true remedy for the growing incompetency of Parliament and the manifest evils of too great a centralization in Westminister.

A FRENCH GRIEVANCE.

In Africa—The West African Mahdi Causes Trouble.

LONDON, September 10.—Much indignation is expressed in France ever the fact that Samudeo, the so-called West African Mahdi, who recently made a treaty of friendship with the English, followed up the treaty by purchasing from the British a large quantity of guns and cartridges and thereupon proceeded to attack the French. Notwithstanding his guns he got the worst of the fight, his favorite commander, Savas Paoba, being killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with a French lieutenant of Senegales troops. Samudoo is now engaged in rousing the people of the Western Soudan for an attack on the French. He is said to be as peculiar an individual as the orginal Mahdi, who caused so much trouble to the British in Egypt. Born in the Kingdom of Bornu, his mother was the Nubian slave of an Arab trader. His father took good care of him, and as he grew up he became imbued with idea that it was his mission to restore the supremacy of the prophet in Western Africa. The King of Bronu, noticing that the young man was ambitious, ordered him to be decapitated as a lesson to other ambitious youths. Samudoo was warned by a friend, said to have been one of the Soulanas, and fled to Senegal. There he curbed his fanaticism under Christian protection until disturbances in Bornu tempted him to return. The dissatisfied element accepted him as a leader and he made himself master of the country, displaying no little military ability. The King of Bornu was one of his prisoners and Samudoo sat down to his first dinner in the royal palace with the monarch's head on a plate *before him*. He is now the master of a considerable share of West Africa, and the British have been glad to purchase his friendship.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Two of the Huntingdon and Chateauguay Bandits Captured With Their Spoil.

A brace of the thieves who have of late been associated in the depredations committed in Huntingdon and Chateauguay counties, as reported in the press, have been captured near Covey Hill, in possession of the horse stolen from Mr. W. R. Milne last week at Hemmingford Station, the express waggon taken on Friday from a farmer near Howick and nine tubs of butter. They were noticed passing early on Monday morning, travelling toward the New York line, only a mile distant. Mr. Hugh Mackie, a farmer of the locality, and Mr. Fred. Milne jumped on horseback and followed the two men, overtaking them a short distance from the line. The thieves had their waggon loaded with butter plundered from some farm houses during the night, and they were walking beside the horse as he toiled up the hill with his big load. The pursuers rode by them, and wheeling in front ordered them to stop, covering them with their revolvers. The promptness with which they had been overhauled and checked, just as they were about to enter New York, rather startled the thieves, and their ends went up before the threatening revolvers. Mackie and Milne were alone, and were going to hold their men there until assistance came, but Mackie's horse became unmanageable, and as it was prancing about his man took advantage of it, jumped the fence and ran for the woods near by Mackie dismounted and followed, firing at him as he entered the woods. The thief then drew his revolver, and dodging from tree to tree threatened to shoot his pursuer; but Mackie, too, availed himself of the trees, keeping close to his man, finally catching him just as the man was turning to shoot, and knocked him down with his revolver. The thief tried to shoot Mackie after he was down but Mackie disarmed him and kept him on the ground until help came up. In the meantime Milne had kept his man at bay in the road and both were secured. The prisoners were well armed and in their pockets a large supply of ammunition. Warrants were served on the men by Constable Samuel Orr and they were examined before James Curran, J. P., who committed them to the district gaol at Beauharnois. On the person of one of them was found some jewellery stolen a short time ago from a residence near Hemmingford village. They are evidently the men who have been stealing rigs and butter from the farmers of the district during the past month. It is thought they have some confederates still at work, as three horses were stolen from a farmer at St. Chrysostome on Sunday last. The two arrested are not known in that county, but the plucky capture will tend to check the depredations.

THE TRUE WITNESS has reached a high position in the ranks of Catholic journalism, not only in Canada, but throughout the United States and Europe. As an advertising medium for Catholic Publishing Houses, Schools, Convents, and general business, it is unexcelled.

A Terrible Revenge.

TRURO, N.S., September 10.—Acadia Mines was the scene of a most diabolical outrage last night. An attempt was made to blow up the residence of C. W. Totten with dynamite. On Saturday last Mr. Totten, who is a constable, with two officers brought two women and a man to Truro and placed them in jail under warrants for violating the liquor license act. Many threats were made at the time against the lives of the officers and against Mr. Totten in particular, but no attention was paid to them. The fiend who committed the dasterdly act last night first broke into the buildings of the Londonderry Iron company and stole a quantity of dynamite, which he placed under the corner of the house directly under the kitchen, where he thought, no doubt, the family would be about the time, but fortunately Mr. Totten's wife and children, who were alone in the house, the father being absent in Truro, happened to be in another part of the house when the scoundrels set the explosive off. The report it made was terrific and was heard all over the town. The house was badly wrecked but the occupants, beyond being badly shaken up, were not seriously injured. Shortly after the explosion a man was seen running from the house but owing to the darkness he was not recognized. The greatest indignation prevails in the town and talk of lynching is freely indulged in. A reward will be offered for the capture of the wretch.

Vice-Admiralty Courts.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Government has received a copy of the act recently passed by the Imperial Parliament abolishing the Vice-Admiralty courts existing in the various British possessions, and providing in lieu thereof that after the 1st of July, 1891, all superior courts in these countries having unlimited jurisdiction in civil cases shall be courts of admiralty and have all the functions heretofore vested in the Vice-Admiralty courts. Each possession, however, is at liberty to designate a particular court which alone shall have power to perform the functions designated in the act. In Ontario this has already been done, as these powers are now vested in the Maritime court, but the act will lead to the abolition of the vice-admiralty courts, and they exist at present in all the other provinces. The Imperial act also makes it obligatory on the part of the Dominion Government to provide for present vice-admiralty judges by pension or otherwise. For the purposes of this act, of course, the whole of the Dominion of Canada is designated as one possession.

Canadian Martyrs.

An effort is being made to secure the canonization of Father Lalemant, Breboeuf, Daniel and Garnier, the Jesuit martyrs of New France. At the Seventh council of Quebec an application for their beatification was decided upon. As it is necessary that miracles be performed in the name of the martyrs to qualify them to rank with the saints, the faithful are urged to pray that miracles be performed. The *Courier du Canada* announces that the Rev. Father Desy, superior of the Jesuits at Quebec, has requested Father Rouvier to Jogues, de Breboeuf and Lalemant, which will be published broadcast throughout the province.

Two Vacant Seats.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The writs for the elections in Portneuf and Napierville will be issued in October. Mr. Isidore Belleau, nephew of Sir Francis Belleau, has been asked to become the Government candidate in Portneuf, but so far has not given his consent. The Conservative party has not selected a candidate in Napierville owing to the absence of Hon. Mr. Chapleau.

The Halifax Naval Attack.

HALIFAX, N.S., September 11.—The last of the series of mimic attacks on the harbor fortifications occurred to-night and the enemy were defeated before they could enter and the batteries opened fire on them. The war-ship Buzzard conducted the attacking operations and a smart trick was done by a body of men-of-war sailors, who secured the customs steam launch Argus and took her outside the harbor and disguised her as a schooner with material placed on board for the purpose. They then started to steal into the harbor and succeeded in getting close up under the forts before being discovered. A steam launch belonging to the defending force and manned by gentlemen amateurs detected the trick and gave the signal to the forts, which immediately opened fire, and had it been a case of real warfare the little Argus and her crew would have been disappeared from view.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STRIKE.

The President of the Line has a Brief Interview With the Strikers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Mr. Chauncy Depew returned from Europe on Wednesday and was duly informed by Mr. Webb, the vice-president, of all connected with the strike. On Thursday a committee of five of the ex-employes of the New York Central railroad who went on strike called on President Depew at the Grand Central depot today. They were headed by Thomas Ballsney, an old freight conductor, and M. Gaffney, another striker, acted as spokesman. The following conversation between Mr. Depew and Mr. Gaffney followed:

Mr. Gaffney—We have come to talk over the strike on the New York Central read.

Mr. Depew—I'm afraid there is nothing to talk about. The strike is virtually over now.

Mr. Gaffney—The strike is not over because all the men on the road who are members of labor organizations have quit work and are now out.

Mr. Depew—they have chosen to resign their position. Mr. Webb, who was managing the road in my absence, took new men in their places when they quit work. His action has been sustained by the executive board of management of the road. The places of these men have new been filled and that's the end of it.

Mr. Gaffney then asked Mr. Depew to wait until the committee had discussed the matter, and said that they would then return and make their proposition to him. Mr. Depew replied:—"There is no use in making false promises to you. There is nothing more to be done. I do not care to talk over back numbers. You have chosen to resign your places, Mr. Webb has filled them and I have nothing more to say." The committee then left the office.

ALBANY, September 12.—The strike on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad seems to be over as far as Albany is concerned. The closing scene was enacted to night at the Lark station rink, when the men were advised to get back to their places. Edward Bocian called the meeting to order and was termed a liar by two or three of his auditors for saying that the strike was still on. John J. Hart was called upon when the disorder had somewhat subsided, but his address called forth the wildest excitement, and it seemed that a riot was imminent. Mr. Hart said there would be money here by Monday and was called a liar. One man asserted that the leaders were living high and paying the expenses of the wreckers, counsel instead of giving bread to hungry men and their families. Master Workman Dalin got the floor and said: "You are a lot of white livered curs, and you will sneak back to your work because a number of dirty paid newspapers say the strike is over." During this speech it looked as though the meeting would break up in a row. Men were cursing each other and the leaders of the order in a frightful manner when Master Workman Dalin's voice could be heard above the tumult. He was heard to advise the men in a voice choked with sarcasm and rage to get back to their places. All the speakers spoke harshly of the newspapers. The meeting broke up in confusion.

A Good Census Yarn.

Apropos of the coming census, a contemporary is reminded of an old story which went the round of the last census period. During the taking of the census in India in 1881, in a district in the central provinces, some of the tribes took fright and ran away. The district officer finally induced their head men to listen to explanations. Relying on the fact that wagers of various kinds figure extensively in Indian folk-lore, he solemnly assured them that the Queen of England and the Empress of Russia, having quarreled as to which ruled over the most subjects, had laid a big bet on the point. He went on to explain that the census was being taken in order to settle the bet, and he warned his hearers in a spirited peroration that, if they stayed in the jungle and refused to be counted, the Queen would lose her money, and they would be disgraced forever as nimakharam, or traitors to their salt. The story served its purpose and the tribes came in.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon color wrapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

The Fishing Not Good.

HALIFAX, September 12th.—A correspondent at Bonavista Bay, Nfld., writes a doleful tale about the outlook. He says:—"The fishery outlook is still gloomy, in fact all hopes of the prospect brightening have disappeared. Up to date the average catch of fish is not more than three quintals per boat. The times were very hard with many, and the less wealthy are too badly off to help their more needy neighbors. Even with a good Labrador fishery this place will suffer severely, as by far the greater number are depending on the shore catch. Bait, too, is very scarce and seemingly, to make matters worse, the farms remain in a very backward condition and poor families have lost their sheep from one cause or another.

The Quebec Government are sending out a party, composed chiefly of Indians, and under the control of Mr. Charleson, to explore the unsold timber limits on the Upper Ottawa. This party of explorers will go north to the water shed towards the Hudson Bay and it is expected that new and rich fields of timber will be discovered. The explorations will take about three months.

TRADE MARK

DR. SEY'S REMEDY

Dr. SEY'S REMEDY, the Great French Remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, Constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

DR. SEY'S REMEDY is composed of the purest aromatics which stimulate the digestive organs, and which, far from weakening like most medicines, impart tone to, and strengthen the system.

Further it contains a substance which acts directly on the bowels, so that in small doses, it prevents and cures constipation, and in larger doses it acts as one of the best purgatives.

It is important to note that DR. SEY'S REMEDY can be taken in any dose without disturbing the habits or regime of those who take it.

Sold by all Druggists, $1.00 per Bottle.

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1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET,

MONTREAL.

JOHN FOSTER,

Practical Sanitarian,

PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER, TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER.

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COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR.—The market was firmer to-day on the strength of the sharp rise in wheat in the West, and holders in quite a number of instances withdrew their offers. In the present state of the market it would be difficult to quote exact values, but the tendency is decidedly upward. There is a good demand from country and local dealers, and Quebec buyers are manifesting some anxiety to secure goods. Large quantities are going forward to the United States.

Patent, winter, $5.55 to 5.90; Patent, spring, $4.30 to 6.45; straight roller, $3.00 to 3.05; extra, $4.50 to 4.75; superfine, $3.80 to 4.50; fine, $3.30 to 3.00; city strong bakers', $6.00 to 0.00; strong bakers', $5.75 to 6.00; Ontario bags—superfine, $1.65 to 2.10; do fine, $1.50 to 2.00; do extra, $2.20 to 2.35.

OATMEAL, &c.—Sales of 25 to 30 barrel lots are reported at $4.75 to 4.80; granulated $5 to 5.15.

BRANS.—Market firm. Sale of a car lot reported at $16.25, and we quote $16 to 16.25. Shorts firm at $17 to 18 and moullie at $21 to $23 per ton.

WHEAT.—The market on spot is purely nominal and we drop prices for the present. The market has again become excited in Chicago over the reduced crop estimates, and No. 2 spring has shot up 5c per bushel, closing at $1.00¼, and $1.07 on the curb. Parties who have just returned from Manitoba state that the crop promises well, while advices from Winnipeg during the past few days were less encouraging.

CORN.—The market is firm and higher, car lots being quoted at 67c per bushel duty paid. The market in Chicago was very strong and excited day, May corn corn closing at 52½c.

PEAS—Market quiet, 60c to 61c per 66 lbs has been paid in the Stratford district for new peas. We quote 78c to 80c per 66 lbs afloat.

OATS—Receipts this week 4,339 bushels; last week 7,934 bushels. Market firmer. Quotations 40c to 42c per 32 lbs for Lower Canada and 42c to 44c for Upper Canada.

BARLEY.—Good malting grades are quoted at 65c to 70c. Feed barley 55c.

BUCKWHEAT.—Quotations are nominal at 52c per bushel.

MALT.—Market steady at 85c to 95c in bond.

RYE.—There is a demand now for export, quotations are, however, purely nominal.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.—Some large transactions are reported in pork for the lumbering districts, and a fair business is being done locally at steady prices. In smoked meats there has been more stirring at steady prices. We quote:

Canada short cut clear, per bbl, $17.50 to $18.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, $17.00 to $17.50; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, $17.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 9½c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8½c to 8¾c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5½c to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 9,642 packages against 4,255 packages for the week previous. The market keeps very steady, and considerable buying is reported in the country. A good deal of creamery and dairy butter in the West having been picked up by Montreal and English buyers. A representative of a Cardiff firm secured a number of creameries at 17c to 18c for June, July and August make, which were shipped via New York. In Western dairy several car loads have changed hands at 13c to 13½c f.o.b. west of Toronto. In the Eastern Townships as high as 17c has been paid for late made dairies, which is about all that can be had for them in this market. In this market sales of Western have transpired at 14c for Newfoundland account.

Creamery, August, 19c to 20c; do June and July, 17c to 18c; Eastern Townships, 15c to 17c; Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; Western, 13c to 15c.

CHEESE—The fact that the July make of cheese in Canada has been pretty well bought up, strengthens the position of factorymen, as they now hold only cool goods, and can better afford to try conclusions with English buyers, but whether they will be able to bring their limits up higher remains to be proved. A few factories in Napanee have been contracted at 10c August, and 10½c Sep. and 10¾c Oct. In this market we quote finest Western colored August, 9½c to 9¾c, finest western white Aug. 9¾c to 9⅞c, other qualities 7⅞c to 9¼c, as to quality. The English market remains steady under a good consumptive demand. At Brockville to-day, 5,500 boxes were offered and 2,200 boxes sold at 9 11-16c to 9¾c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Receipts during the past week were 581 packages. The market is much weaker under liberal receipts and slower demand, large quantities having changed hands at 15c to 16c. High prices are asked in the West but no sales are reported.

HOPS.—The market remains firm; new Canadian hops being held at 40c to 45c, but buyers ideas are 30c. Brewers are not buying, as they look for lower prices, and in the meantime are using their choice old foreign hops. In old Canadians a lot of 50 or 60 bales that was offered at 10c some time ago is now held at 25c.

BEANS.—The market maintains firmly its advances, good to choice white medium being quoted at $1.80 to $2 per bushel. The sale of a fifty bushel lot is reported at $1.90.

HONEY.—Sales of choice white Ontario clover honey in lb sections are made at 16c to 17c. Dark buckwheat honey is quoted at 13c to 14c per lb. Strained honey in tins is in rather slow demand, but sales are noted at 9c to 10c per lb. in 5 lb. and 10c lb. tins.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.—There is little doing in these lines. Some few sales are made in a jobbing way at 7½c to 8c; syrup, 60c to 65c per tin, and 5½c to 5½c in wood.

HAY.—Receipts are liberal and a fair average business is doing at previous quotations, $7.50 to $9.00 per ton for good to choice pressed hay in rounds lots, poorer quality from $6.50 to $7.00. Sales have been made in the Townships for shipment to Boston.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—There was an improved feeling in the market to-day, especially for Fall stock which brought $2.50 to $3 per brl, but $3 is an outside price. Poor and wasty stock however is being pushed off at $1 to $1.60 per bbl. Sales of pretty fair stock were made at $1.75 to $2: No stock fit to ship has been as yet received.

DRIED APPLES.—A car load of dried apples was sold a few days since at 3½c for shipment to the United States.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—The market is firm at 12c to 14c per lb as to quantity and quality.

GRAPES.—Receipts of blue grapes have been very heavy during the last few days, and prices have declined considerably with sales reported at 4c per lb and some ordinary lots went as low as 3c. Rogers sold at 7c to 8c and Niagara at 8c to 10c per lb. Almera grapes are quoted at $4 to $5 per keg.

BANANAS.—Receipts fair for the season and sales have been made at 75c to $1.50 per bunch.

PLUMS.—Receipts of Canadian plums have been liberal and sales have been made all the way from 75c up to $1.25 per basket for blue and green.

PEARS.—Canadian and Hudson River Bartlett pears haae sold at $6 to $10 per bbl as to condition.

ORANGES.—Jamaica oranges are selling at $6 per bbl.

LEMONS.—The market is quiet but steady at $5.50 to $6.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.—Grapes have sold at $3 to $4 per box, plums at $2.50 to $3, Bartlett pears at $6 to $6.50 per box Beurre Hardy's $5 per box.

PEACHES.—Canadian peaches have sold at from $1 to $2 per basket.

SWEET POTATOES.—The market is fairly steady at $4 to $4.50 per bbl.

POTATOES.—The crop is turning out very poorly in some patches on the Island of Montreal, but advices from the country are much more favorable. Prices are quoted at 45c to 60c per bag.

LEATHER.

The demand is fairly active and prices firm.

HIDES AND SKINS.

The hide market continues very firm owing to short supply. Cured sell at 7½c to 8c. Dealers are paying 7c for No. 1 green and 6c for No. 2. Lambskins and pelts higher at 80c. Calfskins unchanged.

CANADIAN EGGS.

Should the McKinley bill pass, Canadian farmers need feel no alarm that the egg industry will suffer to any great extent. A few weeks ago a cheese merchant of Belleville sent several cases of eggs to England with highly remunerative results, and received a cable despatch asking him to ship all he could purchase. The eggs arrived in good condition, which removes the objection that has often been advanced that the perishable nature of this commodity rendered it difficult to ship eggs from Canada to the British markets. England imports several million dozens of eggs every year and there is no reason why Canada should not be able to command a fair share of the trade that is now done by France.—*Richmond Guardian.*

Crops in the U. S.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The national crop reports for September show that the injury to the corn crop reported last month was intensified by continuance of drought in August until the rains came to its relief, but too late for full recovery. The average is 70.1, against 73.3 last month. It is the lowest average since 1881. The returns of the condition of the winter wheat at the time of harvesting are less favorable than those of the first of July. The July average was 76.2, The present average is 73.5. The general average of spring wheat has also been reduced from 83.2 to 79.8. The average for wheat of both kinds is 75.5.

On Fire at Sea.

QUEBEC, Sept. 10.—The Allan line steamship Grecian, which arrived in port yesterday, had a most eventful passage, narrowly escaping destruction from one of the greatest of ocean terrors, fire. The Grecian left London on August 27, with 38 passengers and a full cargo of general merchandise. On Friday, September 5, fire was discovered among the cargo in the forehold. Lines of hose were at once laid and powerful streams of water poured into the threatened compartment, and after three hours of hard work the fire was apparently extinguished. The hold in which the fire started was filled with barrels of linseed oil and bales of wool. At 8 p.m. on the same day smoke was again discovered issuing from the hold, and once more the crew were set at work with the hose. After a good deal of hard labor, not, however, before some of the men were overcome with smoke, victory crowned their efforts. Although apparently extinguished, the fire seems to have been only smouldering, for on Sunday morning, September 7, the fire broke out afresh in the old place. Once more the men were mustered to meet the enemy, and once more was the fire seemingly flooded out, but at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the fire, which seemed determined to gain a mastery over the vessel, again made its appearance. As on former occasions, it was promptly met and soon overcome, this time effectually. Every passenger on the vessel bears testimony to the gallant conduct of Capt. Legallais and his officers and the perfect discipline displayed by the crew. How the fire originated has not been ascertained or the amount of damage caused by it.

Losses at Sea.

ST. PIERRE, Miq., September 10.—The French fishing schooner Adele and George foundered on the Grand Banks and the crew has arrived here. The loss of life in the French fishing fleet this season to date has been 130 men. So far the catch has been twenty per cent. below the average. The sloop Immaculate Conception reports having boarded September 5, the British schooner Rambler, dismasted and abandoned in latitude 45 degrees north, longitude 54 degrees west.

Immigration.

OTTAWA, September 15.—A great number of people are leaving Dakota for Manitoba, where they will settle next year. The crops have been a complete failure in Dakota and the farmers are in a bad condition financially. All the farms are heavily mortgaged and twelve per cent. interest has to be paid for these mortgages. Chattel mortgages are held on live stock and implements and as high as 30 per cent. interest is charged on the same. Destitution and starvation exist everywhere.

Train Wrecking.

ALBANY, September 15.—It is said that confessions have been made which implicate the men now in custody at this place as the authors of the attempt to wreck the train running from New York to Montreal recently.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

The right market to buy your Dress Goods and Silks is at S. Carsley's.

New styles in black silk costumes now being shown at S. Carsley's.

AS THE SEASON FOR FALL GOODS has now commenced, our stores will be closed at SIX O'CLOCK every day, and *not* at ONE O'CLOCK on Saturdays, as heretofore.

S. CARSLEY.

SEVEN IMPORTANT LINES.

Line A—Dress Goods.
Line B—Mantles.
Line C—Hosiery.
Line D—Ladies' Underwear.
Line E—Dress Trimmings.
Line F—Curtains.
Line G—Linens, Flannels.

DON'T SKIP.

Line 1—100 Pieces All-Wool DRESS GOODS, 12½c yard.
Line 2—50 Pieces Doubled Fold MELTON CLOTH, 48c yard.
Line 3—Pieces FANCY CHECKS for Girls' Wear, 25c yard.
Line 4—40 Pieces Double Fold ROUBAIX FOULE, 40c yard.
Line 5—15 Pieces All-Silk GROS GRAIN, (colored), 55c yard.
Line 7—70 Pieces All-Silk GROS GRAIN (colored), 95c yard.
Line 8—Special value in VELVETEENS.
Line 9—Special value in Plush.
Line 10—Special value in BLACK SILK.

KEEP ON READING.

Line 11—NEW SHORT JACKETS, from $2.95.
Line 12—NEW TWEED PALETOTS, from $3.95.
Line 13—NEW RUSSIAN CIRCULARS, from $4.25.
Line 14—NEW FUR TRIMMED CIRCULARS, from $8.50.
Line 15—NEW PLUSH DOLMANS, from $14.50.
Line 16—NEW ULSTER CLOTH, 54 in., from 75c yard
Line 17—TWEED RUSSIAN CLOAKS, $5.70.
Line 18—Embroidered SHOULDER SHAWLS.
Line 19—HIMALYAN SHAWLS.
Line 20—TWEED DOLMAN ULSTERS.

NOTE THE NEXT LOTS.

Line 21—CHILDREN'S FELT SAILOR HATS, $1.00.
Line 22—LADIES' FELT HATS, 75c.
Line 23—GIRLS' P. & O. CAPS, 25c.
Line 24—BOYS' P. & O. CAPS, 25c.
Line 25—Children's TOURMALINES, 35c.
Line 26—FANCY WINGS, 15c.
Line 27—FANCY BIRDS, 30c.
Line 28—KNITTED SHAWLS, 18c.
Line 29—KNITTED JACKETS, 50c.
Line 30—KNITTED BOATING TAMS, 25c.

SPECIALLY INTERESTING.

Line 31—Boys' Serge SAILOR SUITS 95c.
Line 32—BOYS' HALIFAX SUITS, $2.70.
Line 33—BOYS' FALL COATS $2.50.
Line 34—YOUTH'S DRESSING GOWNS.
Line 35—Ladies' Embroidered SETS, $1.95.
Line 36—Ladies' Opera Flannel Wrappers.
Line 37—Ladies' COLORED SKIRTS, 15c.
Line 38—INFANTS' TROUSSEAUX.
Line 39—INFANTS' NIGHT SLIPS.
Line 40—Infants' EMBROIDERED ROBES.

MARVELLOUS LOTS.

Line 41—100 doz. Ladies' 4 Button KID GLOVES, 47c pair.
Line 42—Best quality FRENCH WOVE CORSETS, $1 pair.
Line 43—New Cashmere GLOVES, 23c, pair.
Line 44—FANCY DRESS NETS, 55c yard.
Line 45—BERLIN WOOL SLIPPER PATTERNS, 38c pair.
Line 46—Best qualities in SMALL WARES.
Line 47—Special Lines in RIBBONS.
Line 48—Special Lines in HANDKERCHIEFS.
Line 49—New Shipment of FRILLINGS.
Line 50—Special value in KID GLOVES.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Line 51—Scotch Wool Tweed Suitings 35c.
Line 52—Men's Lambs'-Wool Underwear 95c.
Line 53—Men's Cardigan JACKETS, $2.45.
Line 54—MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, $1.00.
Line 55—FINE ASSORTMENT OF TIES.
Line 56—Special Value in HALF-HOSE.
Line 57—Latest Shades in KID GLOVES.
Line 58—Men's Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
Line 59—MEN'S RUBBER CIRCULARS.
Line 60—MEN'S COLLARS AND CUFFS.

AND NEVER FORGETTING.

Line 61—GOOD GREY FLANNEL, 15c yd.
Line 62—100 Pieces Flannelettes, 6½c yd.
Line 63—Good Bleached DAMASK, 33c yd.
Line 64—GOOD HUCK TOWELS, 10c each.
Line 65—Splendid BATH TOWELS, 12c each.
Line 66—Bleached SHEETING from 24c yd.
Line 67—Unbleached SHEETING from 16c yd.
Line 68—SAXONY FLANNELS, 12½c yd.
Line 69—Extra Value in PILLOW Linen.
Line 70—NEW OPERA FLANNELS.

CUT THIS PART OUT.

Line 71—WINDOW SHADES, complete, 55c.
Line 72—HONEYCOMB QUILTS, 90c.
Line 73—SPLENDID CRETONNES 10½c.
Line 74—CHENILLE COVERS, 48c.
Line 75—MEN'S UMBRELLAS, from 50.
Line 76—LADIES' UMBRELLAS, from 25c.
Line 77—CURTAINS, from 50c per pair.
Line 78—TAPESTRY CARPETS, from 28c yer yd.
Line 79—FLOOR OILCLOTHS, from 25c per yd.
Line 80—200 doz. BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, 48c per pair.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777,

NOTRE DAME STREET

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BELL, No. 2620. FEDERAL, No. 555.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.