

**McLAREN'S GENUINE**  
**COOK'S FRIEND**  
 Baking Powder  
 IS PURE, HONEST GOODS.  
 Will do MORE WORK for SAME  
 COST than any other com-  
 posed of equally safe  
 Ingredients.

**McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND**  
 THE ONLY GENUINE.

**IRISH NOTES.**

The Central News states that the exact amount of National League money now in the hands of the Messrs. Munroe, the Paris bankers, is £8,400.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, M.P., has brought under the notice of the Chief Secretary the desirability of constructing a line of light railway from Middleton to Ballycotton.

On one of the large lakes in County Donegal no fewer than eighty-four wild swans—evidently driven from other parts of Europe by the hard weather—have lately taken up their winter quarters. In no man's memory have so many swans been seen in this locality before.

A further illustration of the progress of Belfast was afforded recently by the chairman of the Water Board, who, in his annual address, mentioned that fifty years ago the daily supply of water amounted to one million gallons—at present it is eight millions; fifty years ago the annual revenue was £39,000—it is now £40,000.

The returns of local taxation in Ireland for the year 1890 show that there was an increase during the year of £87,735. The growth of this taxation from 1866, when it was £2,538,280, until now, when it is £3,663,207, is very remarkable—over a million in twenty-four years. It was higher only during the interval in 1883 and 1884 than now. The chief increases last year were in poor rate and taxation under town authorities.

Mullott, Delaney, Moroney and O'Brien, "Invincibles," released from Downpatrick recently, in an interview stated they were visited by Mr. Shannon, solicitor, on behalf of the London Times, who endeavored to get from them information respecting their connection with Patrick Egan and other members of the Land League, but that they declined to give any. They stated that Fitzharris, who was known as "Skin the Goat," is keeping up his spirits in gaol, by composing comic songs.

At a meeting of the Clonakilly Guardians applications were made by several able-bodied men for outdoor relief. It was stated that large numbers of people along the sea-coast were in a state of starvation. The board, not being empowered to grant outdoor relief in such cases, ordered their relieving officers to go amongst the people and relieve their destitution. A resolution was also adopted calling the attention of the Government to the condition of things, and strongly urging the immediate commencement of the relief works.

On the last day of the old year one of the oldest and most venerable priests in the diocese of Cloyne—the Rev. C. O'Connell, P.P.—breathed his last. For some years past Father O'Connell was in feeble health, and was but little seen on the roads. He was ordained a priest in 1816, and commenced his mission in the very parish of which, for so many years, he has been the zealous and beloved pastor. The obsequies were celebrated in the parish church, Newmarket. Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. P. Lyden, P.P., Lisgoole (in view of the deceased); the Rev. M. O'Connell, Barney, and the Rev. D. Lane, of Carlow College, being Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively.

The Very Rev. Dean Quinn, P.P., Beragh, is dead. Deceased was born near Stewartstown in 1826, and after acquiring a knowledge of classics he sailed for America in 1848, and entered the St. Charles Borromeo College, Philadelphia, and was ordained four years and six weeks after his entrance. He ministered in America for about years and in 1856, in consequence of declining health, he was ordered to Ireland. The then Primate of Armagh appointed him to the curate of Lisson, and he was also twelve years in Market Hill, County Armagh. He was about twenty years in Beragh parish. Deceased was appointed Administrator in 1874, and succeeding to the pastorate on the demise of the Rev. Dean Slane, Dudgeon. The Most Rev. Dr. Logue recently appointed him Rector of Beragh. The interment took place in Beragh Church.

An extraordinary take of fish was recently caught off Glengard Head and in Cullin Bay, Donegal, so much so that the boats had to return to the shore, leaving behind them shoals of herrings, haddock and cod fish. The oldest fishermen around the coast do not remember such a plentiful take of fish. The want of railway accommodation in Inishowen leaves the fish without consumption. The fishermen here have no where to dispose of them except at Carradough market and hawking them through the country, and this system is fraught with so much toil that they almost let them go to loss when such quantities of them are to be had. It is a pity that the hardy and courageous Inishowen fishermen are to be forever placed at a disadvantage, when pursuing their hazardous calling, for want of proper boats and a means of transit of their fish.

At the Minister Assizes at Newagh, before Mr. Justice O'Brien and a special jury, the trial has been brought to a close, after four days' hearing, of Bartholomew Sullivan, farmer, charged with the murder of a young man named Patrick Phibbs, at Ballyhague, County Kerry, on 30th August last. The prosecution suggested as the motive for the

crime that Phibbs intended to cut the crops on an evicted farm, but Sullivan was charged only with complicity, the actual murderer, who is known, having escaped to America, where a diligent search is still being made for him with a view to obtaining his extradition. The jury, after two hours' deliberation, found Sullivan guilty, and the announcement caused a profound sensation in Court. The prisoner, in reply to the customary question as to whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, said, "I am not a bit in dread of the highest Judge, my Lord. The next Judge won't condemn me for it." His Lordship then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged in the Kerry County gaol, Tralee, on Monday, 2nd February.

**TASTE.**

Blair defines taste as "the power of receiving pleasure or pain from the beauties or deformities of nature and of art." I would say simply, the power of discrimination, because each man perceives beauty according as his inclinations lead him.

This faculty manifests itself in all human beings, irrespective of age or education. A certain amount of pleasure is derived from whatever is proportionate or harmonious, and a corresponding dislike is shown for anything that shocks the sensibility.

At a very early age man exhibits his preference for whatever is orderly or regular. Witness this remarkable fact in the actions of children, when they behold anything new or interesting. See how they will immediately devote all their attention to a picture or anything novel, to the exclusion of all objects with which they may have been previously engaged. The most illiterate peasants are delighted with the beauties of nature. To ascertain this, we have only to study their actions during a storm, or when they suddenly behold a lofty mountain, or the mighty ocean, or any sublime work of nature. Even the savages of North America, who may be said to be the most degenerate type of humanity in existence, in their partiality for bright colors, their death and war songs, exhibit this universal faculty. We may, therefore, conclude that taste is just as essential to man as the attributes of speech and reason.

Although taste is inherent in every man, yet it is not possessed by all in the same degree. In some men only faint glimmerings of taste are discernible. The beauties which they relish being of the coarsest kind; and these producing but a passing impression on their minds. In others this faculty rises to such a height, as to exercise a wonderful influence on their actions.

The difference in taste among men is, no doubt, due, in part, to nature, which has endowed one class of beings with finer sensibilities than others; but as this faculty can be improved by study, education would appear to be a principal factor in the development of taste. The truth of this assertion becomes evident when we reflect on the immense superiority which cultured nations enjoy above those that are barbarous; and the manifest influence possessed by the refined portion of a nation, as compared with that of the illiterate.

Reason and good sense exercise such a great influence on the decisions of taste, that we may well consider a good taste as a power compounded of natural sensibility to beauty, and of improved understanding.

As a proof of this, we would call attention to the works of genius, which are all imitations of nature, representing the characters, actions or manners of men. Now, the pleasure experienced from such imitations is founded on mere taste; but to the understanding belongs the power of judging whether these imitations be successfully accomplished.

Taste, when brought to its most perfect state, has two constituents—delicacy and correctness. Delicacy of taste is the perfection of that natural sensibility on which it is founded. By it we are enabled to discover beauties that are concealed from a vulgar eye. In judging it we employ the same method used to distinguish the delicacy of an external sense. As when testing the goodness of the palate a mixture of ingredients is used, where, notwithstanding the confusion, we remain sensible of each, so delicacy of taste appears by a quick and lively sensibility to its finest and most hidden beauties.

Correctness of taste appreciates the improvement this faculty receives through its connection with the understanding. A man of correct taste has his own standard of good sense, and will not be imposed upon by spurious beauties. He will not only estimate with propriety the relative importance of a work of genius, but he will refer them to their proper classes, assign the principles as they can be traced, whence their power of pleasing is derived, and is pleased accordingly.

Before bringing this paper to a close, I would suggest a means by which this noble faculty can be improved; and which is within the reach of all. Reading forms the basis of all education. There is a class of reading, very popular at the present time, which, however, is detrimental to the development of the mind. I refer to the so-called novel, and the sensational newspaper. Avoid this kind of reading, because no benefit is derived from it; but on the contrary, by creating a morbid appetite for romance, it destroys the memory, and renders the victim incapable of concentrating his mind on any subject worthy of consideration, thereby degenerating his taste and leaving him little better than a dreyer. And not only that, but it causes loss of ambition, and all interest pertaining to both civil and religious duties.

**NEWS ITEMS.**

Mr. Severin Boudin, feller of the Banque de la Nouvelle France, has resigned his position in order to join the Trappists at Oka.

William A. Roy, general merchant, of Fitzgerald, Que., assigned on Tuesday, with assets of \$8,000 and liabilities of about \$10,000. H. A. Bestard, of Quebec, has been appointed provisional guardian.

The colonies of Australia have asked the Home Government to accord them the privilege of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign countries under the sanction of the Foreign Office.

The Chippewa Indians on the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota, are dancing, and the people living on the borders of the reservation are greatly alarmed. Troops have been asked for.

It is announced at Winnipeg that Mr. Searth, M.P., is willing to retire from the representation of Winnipeg should Sir Donald Smith accept the nomination, which many of both parties are anxious to tender him.

Mr. James H. McLean, city editor of the Toronto World, was found dead in bed last week at his home. For some time he had been suffering from heart disease, and for the last week had been confined to bed.

The Conservatives of Halifax held a convention at Bridge-town on Wednesday, and nominated J. P. Mills, M.P., to contest the county for the House of Commons. It is understood that he will be opposed by the Hon. J. W. Loughy, the present Attorney-General of Nova Scotia.

Coroner Belleau, of Quebec, is in a quandary over the result of the inquest on the St. Joseph de Levis railway fatality. Neither of the verdicts can be considered as a legal one, as it requires the consent of twelve of the jury to return a verdict. The coroner intends to refer the whole matter to the Minister of Justice for his opinion.

Rome was filled with horror on Wednesday by the fall of an old convent building. Three neighboring houses were crushed and seven people were buried in the ruins. Among these was a whole family, three children and parents. The craftsmen were able to extricate one of the children, but the other two, with their parents and three other people, were killed.

The Chester Courant claims that it has authority to state that Mr. Gladstone is about to resign the leadership of his party. Mr. Gladstone was shown the Courant's statement, and declined to confirm or deny it. The Courant says Mr. Gladstone will retire from the Liberal leadership, unless public events take a turn not at present thought of.

The manager of the Grand Trunk Railway has written a letter to the Mayor of St. John, N.B., in which he stated that his company intends to go to that city, and therefore desires running powers over the Carleton Branch Railway and the use of the deep water terminals to as full an extent as might be granted by any other company. In other words, the Grand Trunk railway asks for equal rights with the Canadian Pacific Railway in the use of the Carleton branch.

The chief census officers of the Dominion have been appointed as follows: Prince Edward Island, Richard Hunt, Summerside; Nova Scotia, Jonathan Parsons, Halifax; New Brunswick, Edmund Beer, Sussex; Quebec, P. E. LeBlanc, Montreal; W. E. Jones, Richmond; Joseph M. D'Amico, Three Rivers; J. A. Charbonois, Quebec; Ontario, Andrew Brodie, Wesson; A. F. Campbell, Brampton; Philip McKee, Beeton; Rums Stephenson, Chatham; Manitoba, S. J. Donnadon, Winnipeg; North-West, Territorres, E. P. Richardson, Grenfell; British Columbia, G. A. Sarsion, Victoria.

Last week Mrs. Patrick Whelan, drove into Kingston, and afterwards started for home. Nearing the level crossing on Division street just below the car shops, the Kingston, Napanee and Western train from the east was approaching. While crossing the track Mrs. Whelan lost her presence of mind and jumped from the carter directly in front of the train. The driver of the engine reversed steam and applied the brakes, but it was too late. Mrs. Whelan attempted to rise, but the cowcatcher caught her and dashed her to the ground on her left side. All the wheels of the locomotive went over her left arm just below the shoulder, and she was dragged along for fifty yards. When the engine was stopped and the poor woman taken up, she was quite unconscious, though suffering awfully. Her arm was gone, the whole scalp at the back of her head was torn off, and her skull fractured over the left brow. She died at the Hotel Dieu shortly afterwards.

**An Irish Girl's Hair.**

Emily Maud Higgins, modest, sweet, "a daughter of the gods, divinely fair," who arrived on the Britannic the other day, in search of a fortune in the New World, created a furor among the employees of the barge office and the reporters whose duty calls them there, says the New York World. She is one of the most beautiful girls who ever arrived in New York, but her hair is her crowning beauty. Masses of it, auburn, Titian-tinted, adorn her shapely head and steal in little way ringlets over her forehead. Her prevailing color is that of bronze, but through it run gleams of gold and its hues seem ever changing.

"I swear her hair is green," cried one young man, as he gazed in wildest admiration, and so it seemed, but at a second glance the shade was gone and a glimmer of copper and gold was in its place. A third glance! Again the pale shimmer of emerald could be seen among her tresses.

"Now I'm right!" cried the young man, but again the tint was gone. The discussion waxed warm, but ere it had been decided the stern had disappeared. Miss Maud was found by a World reporter late yesterday afternoon in the care of Father Callaghan at the Mission for the protection of Immigrant Girls, at No. 7 State street. It was with great reluctance that she consented to see the reporter. She was evidently much embarrassed, and spoke in a low, tuneful voice, generally in monosyllables, and

with that soft Irish accent which has scarcely a touch of the brogue. Her hair glistened and shimmered and changed in the rays of the gas-light, but there was no trace of the delicate, strange, rickety which had excited those who had seen her at the barge office.

Her story was a simple one. She has an uncle in town whose address she does not know, and resides in Philadelphia. She is seeking service as a domestic, and until she can find her friends and get a situation, she is under the charge of Father Callaghan and the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary.

Besides her wonderful hair her other beauties immediately impress the beholder. Her eyes are unusually large and soft, and their expression is one of simple trust and honesty. They are indeed mirrors of her soul. Her mouth is the mouth of a little child; small, delicate, sensitive. Her manner is shy, almost timid. She was dressed simply and neatly. She was evidently a little homesick, but the way her expression brightened up when she looked at Father Callaghan, and the few grateful words she spoke in appreciation of what had been done for her, said more for the girl than all the words of praise that might be used in an attempt to describe her wonderful beauty and the mysterious fascination and color of her hair.

**Give the Boy a Chance.**

We mean our boy, the little fellow you left at home this morning when you started for the store or office. Don't forget he has wants as real and tangible to him as yours to you.

Remember he is no more a born saint than you were. And if you just reflect a little you will be ashamed to think how far from it you were. Don't forget him as soon as his "good-by, papa," fades away behind you. Didn't he ask you for something? a jackknife or a hammer or a new slate or some pencils or something of other. If you love your boy and wish to show him that you do you might better forget a business appointment down town than forget his request.

If he asks for something your better judgment says he should not have, don't be content with simply ignoring the boy's wish, but take the time and trouble to explain your reasons. Boys, even pretty little ones, are quicker than you may think to see a point. Always give a reason for refusal of his request, even if it is the one you too often give, that you can't afford it. And be careful how you give that reason.

If he has lost or broken his jackknife and asks you for a new one don't scold him. Advise you may give him a little lesson in carelessness, but don't tell him you can't afford to give him ten cents for a new one and then before you leave the house pull out your cigar case and light a ten-cent cigar.

The boy will draw invidious distinctions before you know it.—*Business Chronicle.*

**Christian Antiquities in Rome.**

A correspondent writes from Rome to the Frankfurter Zeitung:—"Some time since, owing to the exertion of the Passionist monk, Father Germanus, two chambers of a Roman house of the fourth century were discovered under the high altar of the church of St. John and Paul, on the Colanhill. Quite lately another large chamber has been discovered beneath the nave of the church, which seems to have been the tabernacle of the house. The traces, very well preserved, are visible of what must have been valuable paintings representing wild beasts, sea-horses, and other decorations. Especially remarkable are two pictures of unquestionable Christian character. One represents the Patriarch Moses in the act of removing his shoes before approaching the burning bush, a subject which is also represented in one of the pictures in the catacomb of Calixtus. The other represents a woman praying; she is clad in a tunic, with a veil on her head, a necklace of pearls, and arms outstretched. This is believed to be the first specimen of a Roman house in which scenes of a Christian character have been found to be represented. Such subjects have hitherto been found only in the catacombs.

Preaches, but no Practice.—"Who is that rightily dressed woman that you just recognized?" "That is Madame Prim, editor of a fashion magazine."—*Judge.*

Mr. Howells calls his new novel "An Imaginative Duty." From the very fact that he still writes novels, Mr. Howells evidently does not know what imaginative duty is.—*St. Joseph's News.*

**CARTER'S**  
 LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



**CURE**  
 Sick Headaches and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**  
 Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**HEAD**  
 Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them, but after all sick had

**ACHE**  
 is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. **CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.**  
 Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

**A Bad State of Things.**

The expulsion of monks and nuns from, and the substitution of lay teachers in, elementary schools in France under the law of 1883 continues, and is urged as a reason why the Roman Catholics should not recognize the Republic. During the twelve months ending Oct. 31 last, 355 schools were "laicized," as well as 112 classes, whilst 67 monastic schools have been closed. Since 1883 the total number so dealt with, i.e., "laicized"—has been 1,576 schools and 469 classes.

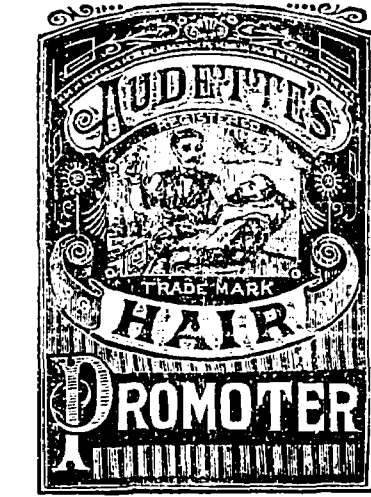
The constant exposure of children render them particularly liable to cold in the head and catarrh. Mothers do not neglect the little ones. Nasal Balm will speedily cure them.



**A NATURAL REMEDY FOR**  
 Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritability and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

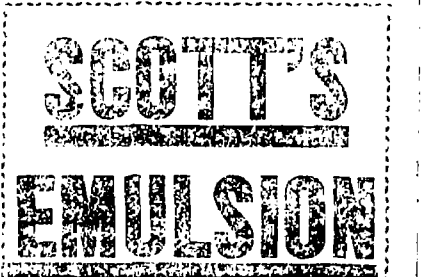
Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor König, of Fert Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the **KOENIG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**  
 SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.  
 Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5.



**Good Hair, Good Health and Good Looks.**

The **AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER** cleanses the scalp and removes dandruff; it also prevents the hair from falling out and promotes a healthy growth. The **AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER** is a cool and refreshing lotion; it preserves and restores the hair, and is especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant and a tonic. The **AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER** is guaranteed to be the best medical preparation to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals. Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACIANCE, sole proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.



**DOES CURE**  
**CONSUMPTION**  
 In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk.  
 Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. **SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.**

**JOHN FOSTER,**  
 Practical Sanitarian,  
 PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAMFITTER,  
 TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKER,  
 17 Colborne Street. Telephone 2682

**CONSIGMENTS**  
 OF—  
**CARPETS**  
 OPENED THIS DAY,

will be marked and placed in Consignment Department for  
**Monday Morning's Sale**  
 AT—  
**THOMAS LICGET'S**  
 1884 NOTRE DAME STREET  
 (Glenora Building, Montreal.)

**CARSLLEY'S COLUMN.**

**CARPET DEPARTMENT.**  
 BARGAINS IN OILCLOTHS  
 BARGAINS IN LINOLEUMS  
 BARGAINS IN OILCLOTHS  
 English Oilcloth at 30c square yard.  
 English Oilcloth at 35c square yard.  
 Fine Linoleums 36c square yard.  
 Extra Heavy Linoleums 50c square yard.  
 Remnants of Oilcloth at great bargains.  
 Remnants of Linoleums at great bargains.  
 Oilcloth Mats greatly reduced.  
 Carpet Squares greatly reduced.  
 Dundee Squares reduced to \$1.20.  
 Heavy Reversible Squares, reduced to \$1.50.  
 Reversible Carpets, 3 yds. x 3 yds., reduced to \$1.80.  
 S. CARSLLEY.

The Men's Furnishing Department is very attractive at present, where many bargains are offered.

READ THE PRICES  
 READ THE PRICES  
 READ THE PRICES  
 Men's Undershirts and Drawers, 25c each.  
 Men's Woolen Cardigan Jackets, 50c each.  
 Men's Fancy Knitted Wool Gloves, 17c per pair.  
 Men's Lamb's Wool Half Hose, 25c per pair.  
 Men's White Dress Shirts, with Bands or Collars, 75c each.  
 Men's Elastic Braces, good quality, 12c per pair.  
 Boy's Colored Cotton Handkerchiefs, 5c each.  
 Boy's 4-ply Linen Collars, sizes 12 and 14, stand up, 25c per dozen.  
 Men's Dark Colored Woolen Socks, 8c per pair, or two pairs for 15c.  
 Good Tweed, slightly damaged at edges, in dark colors, such as Navy Blue and Seal Brown, very suitable for Boys' School Suits and Spring Overcoats, to be cleared out at 1/2c per yard.  
 Also a large lot of Tweed Remnants, which are to be cleared out, some of them at less than half price.  
 S. CARSLLEY.

**DRESSMAKING! DRESSMAKING!**

**DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT!**  
 IMPORTANT TO LADIES!  
 Ladies requiring an attractive and well-finished costume at moderate charge, perfect in fit and style assured, would do well to visit S. Carsley's Dressmaking Department, which has lately been re-organized under a new and efficient management. New Cutters, New Fitters and New Sewers have been engaged, and with their combined experience and artistic tastes some of the daintiest and most delightful Evening Dresses have been turned out these last two weeks from this Department.  
 Several amongst the new staff engaged have previously occupied positions with Leading Court Dressmakers of London, England, Fashionable Costumers in Paris and with High Class Dressmakers in both New York and Chicago.  
 PARLOR RECEPTION SALON  
 AND—  
 COSY FITTING ROOMS.  
 All Neatly Furnished and Remodeled.  
 A TRIAL SOLICITED.  
 S. CARSLLEY,  
 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
 MONTREAL.

**COLORED DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.**

COLORED CASHMERE  
 COLORED HENRIETTA  
 COLORED NUN'S VEILING  
 COLORED FRENCH FOULE  
 COLORED SERGE  
 COLORED AMAZON CLOTH  
 COLORED SATIN SERGE  
 COLORED FRENCH TWILL  
 COLORED SATIN CLOTH  
 COLORED CHECK  
 COLORED STRIBED  
 COLORED FOLE SERGE  
 COLORED ALPACA  
 COLORED LISURE  
 COLORED MELTON CLOTH  
 COLORED LADIES' CLOTH  
 S. CARSLLEY.

**COTTON DEPARTMENT.**

**SPECIAL LINE OF GREY COTTONS.**  
 Grey Cottons, 20 inches wide, 3/4c.  
 Grey Cottons, 35 inches wide, 4c.  
 Grey Cottons, 36 inches wide, special value 5c.  
 Grey Cottons, 36 inches wide, 6 1/2c.  
 Grey Cottons, extra good value, 8c.  
 Grey Cottons, 40 inches wide, under cost 9c.  
 White Cotton, 4c.  
 White Cotton, 6c.  
 White Cotton, 7c.  
 White Cotton, 8c.  
 GOOD VALUE.  
 Honey Comb Towelling, 31c.  
 All Linen Towels, 7c.  
 All Linen Towels, 8c.  
 100 Pieces of Flannelette in all colors at 6c.  
 Notwithstanding the immense Stock which we received of these White Cottons which we have been selling for \$2.50 per piece, there only remains in stock a very few dozen. All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity must come at once.  
 At S. CARSLLEY'S.

**CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.**

Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.  
 Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravel, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for **CLAPPERTON'S POOL COTTON.**

**S CARSLLEY.**  
 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779  
 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
 MONTREAL.  
**CARSLLEY'S COLUMN.**