BENEATH THE WAVES.

A STEAMSHIP'S DREADFUL FATE

At Gibraltar—Hundreds of Immigrants Drowned Like Rats—A Captain Under Arrest.

GIBRALTAR, March 17.—The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports bound to New York, with 700 Italian emigrants aboard, collided *to-day* with the British ironclad Rodney anchored in Gibraltar Bay, and sank soon afterward off Ragged Staff. A southwest gale was blowing at the time of the collision. Many women and children were drowned. A large number, clinging to the rigging, have been rescued by boats from the channel squadron. Intense excitement prevailed on shore. On entering the bay the Utopia, before colliding with the Rodney, ran into the British iron clad Anson. The Utopia sank within a few minutes. Boats were immediately lowered from the British iron clads and also from the Swedish man-of-war Freya. These boats rescued 180 persons, who are now on board the various vessels. Many others who were rescued are lodged in Government buildings on shore. The crew of the Utopia were saved, but over 200 passengers perished. The Utopia belonged to the Anchor Line's Mediterranean fleet. She took cargo at Trieste and Fiume, ports of Austro-Hungary, and steerage passengers at Catavia, Sicily and Naples. She was commanded by Captain Mitchell. She sailed hence for Mediterranean ports on January 16. She was an iron, bark-rigged vessel, measuring 2,731 tons gross, was 350 feet long, 35 feet beam, and of 29 feet depth of hold. She was launched at Glasgow in 1874. She was fitted with compound engines of 678 horse power, and usually made the voyage from Gibraltar to New York in fourteen days. The majority of the immigrants who have landed from her have been of the most destitute of Sicilians. She was valued at about $300,000.

An eye witness says that when abreast of the iron clad Anson

THE UTOPIA STAGGERED

as though unable to make headway against the terrible current. Suddenly the strong gale, combined with the current, swept the ill-fated vessel across the bows of the Anson, and in a moment her hull was pierced and cut by the ram of the ironclad. The Utopia after pulling clear of the ironclad drifted about before wind and sea. The rapid inrush of water through the dent in her side caused her to settle down in five minutes from the time of the first impact. The shrieks of the Utopia's passengers and crew could be plainly heard above the roaring of the gale. The sea was so heavy that the boats of the rescuers could not with safety approach the wreck, so they were compelled to lie to leeward, where they picked up the people as they were swept from the decks. As the Utopia's bows settled, a terrible scene was witnessed from the boats. Those still on board the sinking steamer made a sudden rush en masse to the forerigging, struggling for their lives and vainly seeking places of refuge. Twenty minutes later the forecastle was submerged, and a large number of persons gathered there, who had not dared to leap overboard with the hope of being rescued by the boats, and who had failed in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the waves. The rescuers, blinded by the wind and rain, saw nothing but a confused struggling mass of human beings entangled with wreckage. A steam pinnace rescued all those who had taken refuge in the main rigging, but the last ones were not taken off until 11 o'clock at night. They were so exhausted that they could do nothing for themselves. The blue jackets clambered into the shrouds and passed the helpless people to the rescuers in the boats.

Both the British and the Swedish sailors did plucky and vigorous work. While a steam pinnace belonging to the British ironclad Immortalite was engaged in the rescue, her screw fouled, and she became helpless and drifted on the rocks. In trying to save themselves two of the sailors aboard the pinnace

WERE DROWNED.

The remainder were rescued. One of the sailors stating that while on board the Utopia after the collision he was surrounded by a terrified mass of human beings fighting their way desperately and savagely, regardless of sex or age, towards the boats. Men, women and children tumbled and climbed over each other in that horrible fight for a chance of escape from drowning. One poor woman who was rescued by the Anson's bluejackets went raving mad when she was convinced her children were drowned. There were similarly distressing incidents by the score, the most awful of all occurring when the Utopia, with a final desperate lurch, sank with her human freight clinging about her. Many who had sprung into the sea as they saw the steamship could not float much longer, were drawn down in the whirlpool caused by the Utopia's disappearance. Some came to the surface again for a few moments before sinking finally into their watery tomb, others were able to cling to pieces of wreckage, floating spars, oars, guardings, hatchways, boats, life belts, etc., and thus keep themselves above water until rescued by the war ship's boats. But the water succumbed more readily. Shrieking, praying women sank to rise no more with their terrified offspring clasped to their breasts. Children clung to their parents so desperately as in several cases to cause the death of both, where both might have escaped had better judgment been used. Husbands and wives sank while grasping each other in frantic efforts to keep each other afloat, and many a good swimmer went down with some horrified, fear maddened person clinging to him with the tenacity of the desperation of death fighting madly to reach the forecastle. A few of the married men dragged their wives with them, but the bulk of the single men were heedless of the piteous appeals of the women and children. The forecastle and rigging were soon crowded, and the vessel began to settle down. Presently an explosion with a deafening report occurred in the forecastle, killing many, and throwing others into the sea. Luckily the masts held and remained some yards above the water as the vessel touched bottom. From 40 to 50 persons were

RESCUED FROM THE MASTS.

The only instances of manliness occurred among the people in the rigging. Many men and nearly every woman clasped children to their breasts till they were gradually overcome by sheer exhaustion and cold and were compelled to drop their burdens and often follow themselves. Those in the lower rigging, who were exposed to the full force of the waves, were swept away before the first of the Anson's boats was able to reach them. Some of the men had tied to themselves each his wife or child, hoping to be able to float until they were saved. Several bodies so tied together were washed ashore dead. The majority of the Italians, however, behaved more like beasts than like reasoning men. At the height of the gale a British middy put off alone in a dingy to render assistance to half drowned persons clinging to wreckage. A seaman on the ironclad Rodney boldly plunged into the sea, and after a desperate struggle with the waves saved a woman floating in the water. A rocket apparatus for throwing a life line to the doomed vessel was quickly got in readiness on the shore, but it was found the vessel was at too great a distance for the line to reach it. Scarcely any of the women of the Utopia were saved. An eye witness of the disaster from the forts says the scene was appalling, being heightened by the weird search light effects. The terrorized emigrants huddled in a swaying mass, so thickly that they hid the bows from sight. The shrieks borne ashore filled the spectators with intense horror and despair at their powerlessness to help.

LATER.

GIBRALTAR, March 19.—Captain McKeague, of the Utopia, has been arrested for wrongful accounts, improper conduct, negligence and mismanagement. He was after on released on bail.

The revised official count of the lost and saved passengers and crew shows that there were 880 souls on board the steamer. Of this number the saved include 290 steerage passengers, two saloon passengers, three Italian interpreters and 25 of the crew, all the latter being Englishmen or men who had shipped at English ports.

The accounts given by the divers at work on the wrecked steamer Utopia of the terrible sight which they have witnessed increase the appalling character of the catastrope. These men say they found the hatches and the chart room of the Utopia closely packed with the bodies of the unfortunate passengers, who had became wedged into an almost solid mass in their frantic rush to reach the decks after the steamer crashed into the ram of the ironclad. The positions of the bodies show there was a terrible struggle for life.

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.

SANCTITY OF MARRIAGE.

The Invaluable Teaching of the Church on this Important Subject.

Before our Savious's coming the degradation of woman was complete, even in Greece and Rome, the most civilized nations of the Pagan world. But no sooner had our Lord instituted His Church (to use the words of the immortal Balmez) "than she undertook with the warmest energy to accomplish a work the most necessary, the most indispensable, for the good organization of the family and society—the reformation of matriage. The Christian doctrine on this point is very simple; *one with one, exclusively, and for ever.* But the doctrine would have been powerless if the Church had not undertaken to apply it, and if she had not carried on this task with invincible firmness; for the passions * * * rebelled against such a doctrine, and they would undoubtedly have trodden it under foot if they had not met with an insurmountable barrier which did not leave them the most distant hope of triumph. Can Protestantism, which applauded with such senseless joy the scandal of Henry VIII., * * * boast of having contributed to strengthen that barrier? What a suprising difference! During many centuries, amid circumstances the most varied, and sometimes the most terrible, the Catholic Church struggles with intrepidity against the passions of potentates to maintain unsullied the sanctity of marriage. Neither promises nor threats could move Rome; no means to obtain from her anything contrary to the instructions of her Divine Master." It is worthy of remark that in the early years of the present century the great Pope Pius VII. protected the sanctity of marriage in the petson of a Protestant lady, the wife of a member of the Bonaparte family.

Unfortunately, the evil seed sown by the so-called "Reformers" in the sixteenth century, has, in many places, and even in England, produced evil fruit, and divorce is declared lawful by Act of Parliament. But we, Catholics, taught by the infallible Church of Christ, know that such an enactment is not deserving the name of law; that, even as of old our fathers worshiped and loved the Holy Mass, although declared by law to be idolatry, so now we believe and know that what "God hath joined, no man," no power of man, "can separate;" and, therefore, we believe that a man and woman divorced by act of Parliament remain until death man and wife in the sight of High Heaven and of all thinking Christians.

Akin to these wicked efforts to break the marriage tie is the legislation now unfortunately common on the Continent of Europe, by which it is sought to separate marriage altogether from the influence of the Church, although, to her alone, by Divine right, beiongs the regulation of everything regarding this Holy Sacrament. Within the last few days we have seen in the public journals the announcement of the marriage, *in Rome itself, under the very eyes of the Pope*, of a scion of the illustrious house of the Princes Ludovisi—which has given some Popes to the Church—with a noble lady from the north of Italy. Before celebrating their marriage in the church they had to go before a magistrate or functionary of the State and contract a civil marriage, and if this formality had not been complied with the marriage would not be recognized by the law of Italy, under her new masters, perhaps even if blessed by our Holy Father himself!!

Are the Catholic people of Ireland willing to see such a system introduced amongst us? Do they wish their daughters to be subjected to the indignity of being "*married*" by a magistrate—it may be a Protestant, appointed by the Protestant Queen of this country, rather than by the priest of God, representing Our Lord Himself, and blessing the marriage in His Name? And yet everything which tends to degrade marriage tends in this direction; everything which tends to make men forget the sanctity of the marriage contract which Christ has raised to the dignity of a Sacrament; everything which accustoms men to think that the marriage tie can ever be broken except by death; everything, in a word, which gads men to a familiarity with crimes which the Almighty has punished with the most signal chastisements—crimes which, the Apostle tells us, ought not even to be mentioned among Christians.—*Liverpool Catholic Times.*

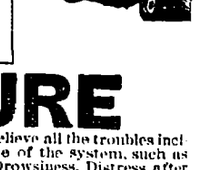
Death of Prince Napoleon.

ROME, March 18.—Prince Napoleon is dead. Yesterday afternoon, after consultation with the other physicians, Dr. Bacelli informed King Humbert that the end was near. The last agony so soon followed. Prince Victor shortly before the end entered the room but was so overcome that he left the apartment sobbing violently. The coffin will be conducted with religious ceremonies. The death chamber has been converted into a mortuary chapel hung with black cloth and black velvet. An altar has been erected against the wall on one side of the room. The body will be interred in the crypt of the Royal mausoleum in the Church of La Superga on the Colina heights, near Turin.

A Grave Charge.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 24.—The Herald this morning editorially declares that it has definite information that previous to the election the Liberal leaders made a formal bid to the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway companies for their support on the proposition that the Intercolonial Railway should be divided between them. They promised that the Grand Trunk Railway should receive that part of the Intercolonial Railway between Levis and Moncton and that the Canadian Pacific Railway should receive the remainder. The Herald adds: When the bribe offered by the Grit leaders proved of no avail with the Canadian Pacific the Grit press, to conceal this infamous transaction, charged openly that the Government had offered the Intercolonial Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. We had occasion a few days ago to make allusion to this infamous form of bribery to which the Grit leaders resorted. We would have preferred to have left it to Parliament to make investigation into the matter, but as the Toronto Globe and other Grit organs still seek to cover their own party's villiany behind the false charges which they have preferred against the Government, we have deemed it to be in the public interests that the real facts should be made known.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache 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 head

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 gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please 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.

Reliable Agents only, wanted for exclusive territory on a great Catholic Work, strongly recommended by Most Rev. Archbishops and Rt. Rev. Bishops. Good chance for the right parties. Apply with references,

BENZIGER BROS.,
36 and 38 Barclay St., New York.

EASTERTIDE.

To me sweet Easter cometh fair and bright,
Bringing exceeding joyance and delight,
For the new time comes, clothed as a bride,
And the sad gray days vanish utterly;
Comes the young Spring, knee-deep in shining flowers,
And the old earth rejoiceth through the hours;
She hath forgotten her fairest ones that died,
When the fierce winter blighted flower and tree.

Somewhere while small glad waters croon a song,
And a soft wind is captive all day long,
I know the violet's feet are lately set,
And the pale primrose star of hope hath risen.
About the land the grave large hills are blue,
And the great trees grow emerald green of hue,
For now each curled babe leaf begins to fret,
Walking and stirring in its cradle prison.

Now from our slow delicious northern spring,
In paschal days my thoughts are wandering
Unto that Orient land, bloom bright and warm;
Where the dear Jesus walked in days of old;
I think all things, in these dim mystic days,
Grew fair with full delight before His face,
Bloomed the gray desert, azure grew the storm,
And the skies shown in newer rose and gold.

The air was sweet with music of harp-strings,
And the white sudden flash of angels' wings,
As the high sentinels passed that guarded Him.
The birds sang faint for rapture in the sky,
The small, meek flowers about His pathway lay
Flushed with desire that in some gracious day
He in His healing hands might gather them,
Or that beneath His feet their hearts might lie.

KATHARINE TYNAN.

PARNELL'S FRIENDS

HOLD A MEETING IN NEW YORK.

The Cooper Union Filled with his Supporters—His Section Given Substantial Aid.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Parnell envoys got a gratifying reception at the Cooper Union to-night. The hall was jammed and the platform crowded by scores of prominent Irishmen and women wearing green ribbons, who joined in a series of rousing cheers for the guests of the evening. A streamer over the platform read, "Ireland Stands by Parnell and an Absolutely Independent National Party." Michael Breslin was elected chairman and introduced J. J. O'Kelly. The crowd cheered, swinging hats and handkerchiefs for five minutes. Mr. O'Kelly's speech was frequently interrupted by cheers and favorable comments. He said:—"I am here to ask for the cause of Ireland the sympathy that has been withheld it." Two hundred thousand dollars, he said, had been placed in bank in Paris as an emergency or election fund. Since the present dispute in the Irish party had taken place the money could not be used on political purposes, as it was in the hands of trustees of both parties. It was to explain that sum on behalf of Parnell that they visited this country. Their mission to America was to ask those who believe in an independent Irish party and an independent Parliament to give them their help to restore that fund so that they might fight every seat in Ireland and restore unity by wiping from public life the men who had betrayed the trust reposed in them.

Mr. O'Kelly referred to the Dublin and London meetings where Parnell was endorsed as the leader of the Irish party. The men of the Dublin meeting who principally supported Parnell were Justin McCarthy and Timothy Healy, who had now been taken over to the Gladstonians. A letter was written by Gladstone and four hours afterwards those

WHO HAD SUPPORTED

Parnell were running about the House of Commons coquetting with the Gladstonians. In that moment the Irish representative was degraded.

Mr. O'Kelly continued:—Mr. Parnell has had enemies in his party since the beginning. When the question comes to be settled in Ireland some facts not known by the public now will be developed, and I do not fear that the people will reject McCarthy and his associates. What has Parnell done? (A voice, "Nothing.") More than any other man would have done. When Parnell took hold of the Irish party its ranks were sadly broken. By his great generalship he healed the wounds and reunited the party. The shadow of the bailiff was in those days cast over the whole land. Who rescued the country from its terrible social condition? (Hundreds of voices, "Parnell, Parnell.") At Ireland—that is, young and middle-aged—is with us. The Ireland of the future is Parnell, and the only element against us is the dying element, who were born slaves and will die slaves. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Redmond, M.P., spoke next. He said:—I thank you for this glorious reception. I know it is no personal compliment to ourselves, but you want to show that your hearts are true to the great leader of Ireland. I feel perfectly at home here because looking around I see faces with which I was familiar nine years ago, when I was here first—faces of the men who made this Parnell movement of to-day. I was told when I came here to prepare for the cold shoulder from some of my countrymen here. ("No, no.") I guess we can get on without those men. If there are men here who cannot give thousands of dollars, there are men who gave their liberties freely for the

LOVE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

From this very platform I spoke when here before, and then I declared myself an independent Irish Nationalist and a follower of Charles S. Parnell. (Cheers for Parnell.)

At this juncture Mrs. Parnell entered the hall and the audience rose en masse and cheered her for fully five minutes. Mr Redmond continued:—I am still an independent Irish representative, sustained by no English opinion, but influenced by what the people of my country wish me to do. The Irish party knew everything concerned in the divorce case when they elected Parnell the leader before the newspapers said anything about it. Mention of Healy's and McCarthy's names drew a chorus of hisses and cries of "Judas." The speaker read from speeches by McCarthy and Healy professing faithfulness to Parnell and he asked whether such men as McCarthy and Healy were worthy of confidence. Neither Healy nor his precious new leader dare appeal before the people of Dublin, whom they have so grossly outraged. "Are Parnell's sixteen years of matchless services to be forgotten?" ("Never, never.") The very hypocritical men who are fighting Parnell will soon have the light of public criticism thrown in on them, and those men, you will find, are not fit to clean Parnell's boots. We are willing to leave to the people the question as to who has been the most faithful to the cause of Ireland. Resolutions endorsing Parnell and his followers were adopted with a ringing "aye."

Mr. Harrison, M.P., was indisposed but spoke briefly. An appeal was made for funds, and Branch No. 8 of the Irish National League handed over the $500 in its treasury. Other subscriptions were announced. Seven baskets were passed around and were well filled with

BILLS AND COIN.

John O'Connor, of Tipperary, was the fourth speaker and was warmly welcomed. He said he saw around him old friends from the hillsides of Ireland and men with whom he had served terms in prison. He gave the lie to those who said Parnell was degrading Home Rule. The Irish people will never submit to the dictation of an English chief, Gladstone. If Parnell retires it will be in favor of an Irish chief. The speaker defended Parnell's course in revealing his conversation with Gladstone. Parnell cannot be got rid of in Irish politics, despite McCarthy's assertion to that effect in an American newspaper. Mr. O'Connor scored Gladstone severely for his refusal to treat with the Irish Parliamentary Party as long as Parnell was its leader. Parnell's opponents, he said, are supported by English money. Mr. O'Connor closed with a stirring appeal to the patriotism of all Irish Americans to support their old champion.

There were calls for Mrs. Parnell, who made a vigorous speech, reminding her hearers of the faithful services of her son to Ireland, and declaring that he was to be credited with the safety of Ireland to-day. She felt for Ireland as if it were her own home, and she closed by reciting a bit of familiar poetry, "Our Country Ever, Right or Wrong."

The collections for the evening amounted to $1,238, of which $1,136 was taken up at the door. At a former meeting in New York before the split in the party $30,000 was collected, which is in the hands of Eugene Kelly awaiting the termination of the factional fight. The audience to-night numbered about 3,000.

A Useless Alliance.

ROME, March 22.—Despatches received by the Foreign Office from St. Petersburg convey very unwelcome information pointing to the conclusion of a formal treaty of alliance between France and Russia. Until recently the Czar has resisted all attempts of going beyond an *entente* with France. The draft of a treaty prepared in Paris in 1887 and approved by M. De Giers, the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Vladimir and the other chiefs of the Imperial council on the part of Russia, and which was then rejected by the Czar, but was again presented when after the last elections in France had confirmed the permanency of the republican form of government in that country, and was again rejected, has finally received his sanction. As an event of such immense international importance as this cannot be kept secret, it is expected M. De Giers, minister of foreign affairs, will cause some informal notification to reach the Governments of the Dreibund. As a corollary of the alliance the Czar, it is stated, has signed a decree bestowing on President Carnot the Grand Cordon of the Order of St. Andrew, the highest Russian decoration, and one limited to members of the Imperial family. This decoration has hitherto been conferred as an exceptional honor on sovereigns nearly connected with the Russian throne. If the Foreign Office here has any precise knowledge regarding the terms of the reported Russo-French convention highly placed officials have not been allowed to share it. The honor conferred on President Carnot is the open talk of the diplomatic circle. The announcement that it had been conferred has been telegraphed here under the sanction of the St. Petersburg authorities. No open despatch can be obtained regarding the conclusion of the treaty.

The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament next session for the following amendments to their charter: 1. To reduce the height of their bridge to 150 feet above the water level; 2. to increase the amount of bonds which the company has now power to issue.

Given Unexpected Cured.

I was [illegible] Used Pastor Koenig's [illegible] Best success for sleeplessness [illegible] is really a great relief to [illegible]

[illegible] FRANK, Pastor.
[illegible] Berlin, Somerset P. O., Pa.

A Can. Minister's Experience.

St. [illegible] Que. Can. Feb. 10, 1890.

I am happy [illegible] said as to the excellency of [illegible] Nerve Tonic." Suffering [illegible] of nervous debility due to dyspepsia [illegible] that since I made use of the [illegible] change was operated on my nerves, but even dyspepsia [illegible] Similar experiences have been made by many of my confreres with this remedy [illegible] entirely efficacious and [illegible] nervous diseases and other cases [illegible] on the same.

J. [illegible] LECHE, Pastor.

[illegible] KOENIG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I took

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON;

getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I [illegible] AS EASILY AS I DO MILK."

[illegible] Emulsion is put up only in Salmon [illegible] Sold by all Druggists at 50c. & $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Yours affectionately Father Mathew

THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST

A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroys all appetite for alcoholic liquors.

The day after a debauch, or any intemperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression.

It also cures every kind of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, and TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, when they arise from other causes than intemperance. It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used.

Sold by Druggists, - $1.00 per Bottle.

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

Carsley's Column.

Now is the time to go to S. Carsley's for Ladies' New Waterproofs at low figures.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Waterproofs at low figures can be found at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street.

NEW MANTLES!!

On Monday we make our first large show of new Spring Jackets and Mantles from Paris, Berlin and London.

BY FAR THE LARGEST.

Our show of new Mantles on Monday will be about the largest and best exhibition of new Mantles ever made in Canada.

S. CARSLEY.

Dress Goods Department!

COSTUME LENGTHS.

Two cases received to-day of Special Costume Lengths for Easter week.

NO TWO ALIKE.

One great advantage in buying these costume lengths from S. Carsley is that there are no two dresses alike.

S. CARSLEY'S,
Notre Dame street.

Dress Goods Department!

LATEST ARRIVALS.

Costume Tweeds! Costume Tweeds!

Double Fold, from 28c per yard.

The finest assortment of Costume Tweed Effect Dress Goods ever shown, is on view in our stores this week.

S. CARSLEY'S,
Notre Dame street.

Dress Goods Department!

MOURNING GOODS.

Three great advantages gained by buying your Black Dress Goods from S. Carsley:

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
THE BEST VALUE.
THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES.

Besides this, our prices are always lower than elsewhere.

S. CARSLEY'S,
Notre Dame street.

Silk Goods Department!

COMPLETE IN ALL NOVELTIES

Colored Pongees.

Thirty-nine shades, 37c per yard.
Choice Printed Pongees, 45c per yard.
Choice Printed Surahs, 60c per yard.
Fl in Colored Surahs, 53c per yard.

Colored Banglines.

Nineteen Shades, 75c per yard.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

LINENS! LINENS!

Buy Your Linen Right.

Buy your Linens at the Right Prices, where the Largest Assortment is kept and where you are always sure of the

VERY BEST VALUE.

HONEYCOMB TOWELS from - - 3½c
HUCKABACK TOWELS from - - 6½c
LARGE HUCKABACK from - - 10½c

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

LINENS! LINENS!

Buy Your Linens Cheap.

Come direct to S. Carsley's, the cheapest house in Canada for all kinds of

LINEN GOODS.

Useful ROLLER TOWELLING, 3c yard.
Good CRASH TOWELLING, 6½c yard
Good HUCK ROLLER, 10½c yard.

A SPECIALTY.

ROLLER TOWELS made ready for use.

Price from 25 cents each.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

HEMMED STITCHED LINENS.

Choice Assortment of the Following:

FINGER DOYLIES,
DAMASK NAPKINS,
DAMASK TRAY CLOTHS,
SATIN DAMASK CARVER'S CLOTHS
FANCY DAMASK RUNNERS,
PLAIN SATIN TEA CLOTHS,
DAMASK TEA CLOTHS.

S. CARSLEY,
Notre Dame street.

FANCY TABLE NAPERY.

Choice Designs.

8-4 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS
3-10 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS
8-12 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS
8-14 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS

8-4 SILVER FLAX CLOTHS
8-10 SILVER FLAX CLOTHS
8-12 SILVER FLAX CLOTHS

For Linen of all kinds come direct to

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Carsley's Column.