Cuticura Soap

FOR COMPLEXIONS BAD COMPLEXIONS, RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, BLOTCHY, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with Baby Humors prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvel of purity, beauty, and economy. Absolutely pure, it is the most delicate, yet most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap ever compounded. CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, soft hands, and prevents pimples, skin rashes, and other annoying eruptions, when all else fails. Its cost is but a fraction of the price of other skin soaps, and it is in daily use by the most refined and exposed of mankind, by millions of people, and in more families than all other skin soaps.

Sold throughout the world. Price 35c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases." Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

A large size and best quality of Cuticura Soap, with a medicinal value not to be obtained in any other soap, 35c.

A large size and best quality of Cuticura Soap, with a medicinal value not to be obtained in any other soap, 35c.

Weak, Pain and Weary Relieved in one minute by the only pain relieving Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

[Continued from first page.]

C. M. B. A.

The Hamilton Convention

The Grand President in reply said, he was sure he expressed the views of all when he said the reception by the City Council was most gratifying. A warm welcome had been expected from the members of the society in Hamilton, but particularly was he delighted with the welcome extended by the city.

The civic representatives then withdrew amid applause.

HAMILTON C. M. B. A. WELCOME.

Mr. John Ronan then read the following address of welcome:

Mr. President and Rev. and Lay delegates of the C. M. B. A. of Canada:

We, members of Branches Nos. [illegible] of the C. M. B. A., located at Hamilton, take this opportunity of extending a most cordial welcome on this the occasion of your first convention amongst us. Knowing well that the work of the Grand Council in our city will impart new life into the organization, our delegates of each recurring convention strongly urged the claims of Hamilton, and although we are disappointed at last not having perched [illegible] our banner and hoisting it [illegible] we extend fraternal greeting to the representatives of the strongest [illegible] in the continent. We sincerely hope that your sojourn in Hamilton may be productive of good to yourselves and of profit to the society that you may carry away with you, as a result of your deliberations, a feeling that the deputies on the great work of charity, so highly appreciated and fosters the noblest sentiments of which man has place in the heart of man, and it is for this reason we earnestly trust that your deliberations in council may tend to cement the bonds of fraternity with which we are bound. In the meantime the members of Branches Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] will consider it a pleasant duty to show our guests, the delegates of the Grand Council, the numerous places of interest and many natural beauties in which our city abounds. Again extending sincere and fraternal greetings.—JOHN RONAN, District Deputy; J. B. LAVERY, Recording Secretary, Branch No. [illegible]; P. B. CAHILL, President Branch No. [illegible]. Hamilton, Aug. [illegible], 1892.

Grand President McCabe briefly replied.

Mr. John Ronan, on behalf of the Hamilton C. M. B. A., then extended an invitation to the delegates to a drive. The invitation was accepted and tomorrow morning fixed as the time.

12:30 the Grand Council adjourned until 2:30 o'clock.

The President's Address.

The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association had two very busy sessions yesterday in addition to the opening session and church service of the morning. There was an increased attendance of delegates at the afternoon session, which opened with the

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Mr. John A. MacDonald, of Ottawa, the Grand President, in opening his address congratulated the delegates upon meeting as a united grand council, maintaining immediate jurisdiction over all Canadian branches and members. Immediately after assuming the duties of his office he had appointed grand deputies to guard, foster and advance the interests of the C.M.B.A. Sixty of these deputies were appointed, Mr. John Ronan being the Hamilton representative, and Mr. James Hourigan the Dundas representative. The petition presented to the Supreme Council at the last session asking for separate beneficiary jurisdiction for Canada and the action of the Supreme Council in refusing the application were dealt with, the following interesting clause appearing: "I think I am quite correct in saying that had the Grand Council at its meeting in Montreal believed or expected that the Supreme Council would be so unfriendly to the Canada Grand Council, provision would have been made by us for a very simple and effective remedy. As it was we were left but one of two courses—immediate total separation or a provisional acceptance of the action of the Supreme Council. The latter was adopted, contrary to the wishes of a large number of branches and members in Canada. If, therefore, this council decide on once again asking the Supreme Council for separate beneficiary jurisdiction it should immediately express an opinion and prepare instructions for the new executive telling the Board how to act in the event of another refusal by the Supreme Council."

The address then went on: Since the meeting in Montreal two years ago 40 new branches have been organized and 2,000 new members added to the association. There are at present in Canada 180 branches, with a membership of nearly 8,000. Of the 40 new branches organized 19 are in Ontario, 11 in Quebec, 6 in New Brunswick, 3 in Nova Scotia and 1 in Manitoba. Continuing the address reads: "In the present meeting of the Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. of Canada we have reached a stage when the true position of this council, the extent of its powers, its whole future well being and especially its future relations with the Supreme Council must be formally and definitely settled. The friction and unrest of the last eight years must now be remedied once for all. How this is to be done, it is, fortunately, in the province of this council to say." Changes in the constitution rendered necessary by the registration of the Grand Council of Canada under the new Insurance Act of Ontario were next dealt with, and the necessity of keeping the Supreme Council fully informed on such points. The admission of "poor risks" into the association was dealt with and trustees and examining physicians strongly urged to do their full duty in this respect. The lack of prompt payment of assessments to the Grand Secretary, and the lack of prompt payment of individual members to their branches were very plainly dwelt upon by the Grand President advising [illegible] application of the forfeiture clause in section as the last plea in the case. The question of how to meet Grand Council expenses was discussed and the assessment made to the Executive [illegible] a number of subjects affecting the welfare of the Grand Council were [illegible] including the Grand Council [illegible] thanks to the officers, [illegible] and praises of the Dominion for sympathy and support; to the bishops and clergy for assistance; to the Grand Chancellor for advice; to the officers generally for their support, and particularly to Grand Secretary Brown for his indefatigable zeal during the two years.

SEPARATE BENEFICIARY.

A great deal of interest was taken in the question of separate beneficiary jurisdiction for Canada. The subject occupied most of the time of the afternoon session, and was again taken up at night. The discussion was very full, and when the evening was becoming well spent a committee consisting of all the judges and lawyers present—two of the former and seven of the latter—was appointed to prepare a report for submission at the present convention.

MORE BRANCHES.

Judge Boardman, chairman of the special committee of judges and lawyers appointed at Tuesday night's session to define the bearing of the new Ontario law upon the working of the beneficiary department, reported that the committee found that the Supreme Council simply could not possibly operate in Ontario but at a loss. A separation was in also the necessity. Under the Ontario Act the work could be carried on in the other Provinces either by the Supreme Council or by the Canadian Grand Council.

Bishop Dowing was introduced by Rev. Father McEvay during the session.

Grand President McCabe extended the cordial welcome of the Grand Council to him, and Bishop Dowing replied in a very appropriate little extemporaneous speech, which he followed up by a long list of work done by the C. M. B. A.

Considerable more questions of importance occupied the remainder of the morning session.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The large hall was crowded when the evening session opened at 8 o'clock. After routine business the great question of separate jurisdiction was again taken up.

Mr. Thomas Coffey, of London, presented the following report bearing on the subject from the Committee on Laws:

Whereas recent legislation in Ontario has affected the interests of the members of this Grand Council in their respective Provinces, be it therefore resolved that a committee be appointed by this convention to act in concert with the representatives of the Supreme Council, bring it to the Supreme Council at its next meeting in Montreal, and urge upon that body the necessity of granting us a separate beneficiary jurisdiction; and resolved also that immediate steps be taken to obtain from our Dominion Parliament an act of incorporation for this Grand Council, authorizing the same to do business in all the Provinces, and that this committee be composed of the officers who were appointed to report on the effect of the present legislation on our association, together with the President and Secretary of this Grand Council for the time being, and that this committee be duly authorized to procure an Act of Incorporation for this purpose, and to make all preparatory alterations in our constitution and by-laws to meet the present emergencies.

Mr. M. P. Hackett, of Rock Island, made one of the grandest speeches of the convention in seconding the motion to adopt the report.

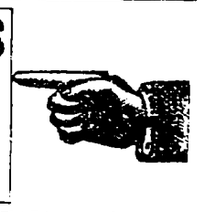
Judge Landry, of New Brunswick, also spoke in support of the report, which was adopted.

The committee named in the report consisted of Judge Bethune, of Cobourg; Judge Landry, of New Brunswick; Judge Bretz, of Sherbrooke; and Messrs. Lafontaine, Ottawa; Coffee, Guelph; Carter, St. John, N.B.; Dowdall, Almonte; O'Mara, Peterboro', and the President and Secretary.

The night session was a busy one and lasted till a late hour.

Last Sunday, at 7:30 Mass, in the each day chapel, His Grace the Archbishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation.

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.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon

of Rochester, N.Y., Physicians are Astonished, and it is no wonder.

Raised from the Dead

Long and Terrible Illness from Blood Poisoning

Completely Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Rochester, N.Y., was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and from **terrible ulcers** broke out on her hands, [illegible] to her death. Her [illegible] was [illegible] to 78 pounds, and she was [illegible] of help. At last she [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla, and at every one [illegible] she [illegible] and walk. [illegible] she is fully

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible] "like one raised from the dead."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

THE CHOLERA.

Dr. de Blois Speaks Upon the Prevention of the Disease and its Spread.

A London despatch of the 5th September says:—

Two persons from the vicinity of the Victoria Docks died this morning and there is a rumor abroad that the plague in the docks has reappeared. The number of new cases in Hamburg showed a decrease yesterday, caused, it is said, by a great clean up by the improvement in the sanitary service and by the fact that crowds of people who have died of the disease are no longer left lying around awaiting burial. There was also a notable decrease in the number of deaths. The steamer Elbe, from Hamburg, arrived in the Tyne with one of her officers down with cholera. He was removed to the floating hospital where he died. The vessel has been quarantined.

DR. DE BLOIS INTERVIEWED BY THE "GAZETTE."

The Department of Agriculture has appointed Dr. Arthur de Blois as hospital surgeon at the quarantine station at Grosse Isle, to assist Drs. McDermott and Patrick. Dr. de Blois, who is a graduate of Laval University, Quebec, and for three years post physician there, went to Ottawa on the call to receive instructions from Deputy Minister Lowe, and on Saturday evening passed through the city on his way to Grosse Isle. On the train he was met by the Gazette, and in the course of a long conversation made a number of interesting remarks on cholera, the disease, its contagious and spreading powers, and how to prevent its outbreak. On the subject the doctor is well qualified to talk, as he has passed through one cholera epidemic in 1885, being at that time one of the house surgeons of the famous Lyons hospital at Paris.

Speaking of the disease itself, the doctor said it did not believe it to be a germ, as the physicians claim. The death rate showed that, in most cases, but the other cases might be due to contaminated food, which from the newspaper reports in some of those cities which suffered most, was not at all cases.

As yet there was no great difference in cholera and cholera. In fact it is as much as between chickenpox and confluent smallpox. With cholera, in some cases, it would be almost a mistake to call it anything like cholera. With the genuine Asiatic cholera, in some instances the patient died in from two to six hours, but this was only in extreme cases where the patient's system had weakened by long exposure or use of alcoholic liquors. The first thing, in any case, was to stop the vomiting and purging, and get the sufferer to bed. In most cases the attack was a fairly strong one with a loose bowel as a warning.

In Paris the doctors did not give much medicine, simply, as the patients' stomachs were so weak, to retain it. Stimulants were used, such as brandy and rye whiskey, at the same time hypodermic injections of morphine, such as morphine, containing about every eighth of a grain, was made, prepared from a drug bearing the chemical name of Jaborandi. This was used in lieu of a grain to a grain.

The patient's body should be sponged twice a day with a hot solution of carbolic acid, say 1 to 40 or 1 to 60, according to which the English and the French Pharmacopœia is used, the English being far stronger than the French. Thus with proper care and nursing, and remedies to stop the diarrhœa, which in nine cases out of ten pull the patient through, though the attack will necessarily leave them weak for some time to come.

"Doctor," queried the reporter, "would you be kind enough to mention the best preventatives of the disease?"

"Certainly. The first and principal preventatives are cleanliness in every shape, manner and form. Excessive cleanliness, in fact. Every man, woman and child should take a bath every day, and the body should be well sponged off. The next point is that the underclothing should be changed often, at least twice a week. All meals should be taken regularly, care being taken not to overload the stomach. Beware of fruits, even when ripe, and under no circumstances eat salads, cucumbers or any raw vegetables except ripe tomatoes, and not too much of these. Cabbage should also be avoided, as it tends to produce diarrhœa, which is the signal for cholera."

"About meals, Doctor, what should be avoided?"

"None, if they are well cooked. You can eat whatever best suits you. The patient must subsist for himself, of milk be very careful, milk not cleanly for fresh milk is good, especially for patients. Butter is a very dangerous article for the disease. When a patient has been given any milk and the milk is sour, let it be boiled, the milk should be dosed with acid and then thrown away. All water should be boiled before being used for any cooking purpose. In places where the disease has been, whether the patient dies or not, the greatest care must be taken in disinfecting the sick room and premises. In the first place the sheets on the bed must be changed every day, whether soiled or not, and washed in a weak solution of bichloride of mercury or carbolic acid. As the furniture must be disinfected the same way, and the room thoroughly fumigated by burning sulphur freely. Never mind if it destroys the paper. All the better, for then germs are likely to lurk in the walls. Also be careful to thoroughly clean the floors. Another point to be careful about is to keep a strong solution of some disinfectant always ready to throw in what comes off the stomach of cholera patients. Be careful, too, to boil all linen in a similar solution. Observe these points, and there is little to be feared from cholera in your own house, that is if the sewers, water closets and drain pipes are kept right."

Pontifical Mass.

Last Sunday His Grace Archbishop Fabre took charge of High Mass in the Notre Dame Church. The French marine visitors were present and the immense edifice was crowded to the doors.

Forty Hours.

The Forty Hours' devotions commence today at Cross Town; Friday next at St. Augustin, and on Sunday, the 11th September at Lachapelle.

Nativity of the B. V. M.

Next Thursday, the 8th September, will be the glorious feast of the Nativity of the ever Blessed Mother of God. We refer our readers to the editorial columns upon this subject.

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR GRAIN, Etc.

Flour.—Straight rollers are quoted at $4.85 to $5 per bbl on track here, and for delivery in city at $4 to $4.25. Extras $3.20 to $3.25 on the track for city delivery at $3.30 to $3.40. In strong bakers' flour, choice city brands have sold at $4.40 to $4.50 as to quantity. Red winter wheat extras are reported at $4.35 to $4.40, and straight rollers at $4.60. Manitoba patents have sold at $4.25 to $4.40 as to quantity. We quote:

Patent Spring	$4.35 @ 4.50
Patent Winter	4.40 @ 4.45
Strong Bakers'	3.90 @ 4.00
Extra	3.25 @ 3.35
Superfine	3.00 @ 3.15
Fine	2.75 @ 2.80
City Strong Bakers'	4.30 @ 4.35
Manitoba Bakers'	2.00 @ 4.25
Ontario bags—Extra	1.50 @ 1.60
Straight Rollers	1.95 @ 2.00
Superfine	1.75 @ 1.80
Fine	1.45 @ 1.50

Oatmeal.—Rolled and granulated $4.65 to $4.75. Standard $4.55 to $4.60. In bags, granulated $2 to $2.05, and standard $1.90 to $1.95.

Mill Feed.—Boston buyers are taking all they can get in the West and paying $16.50 at at the mills. Shorts are quoted at $14.50 to $15.50, and moullie at $17 to $22.

Wheat.—No. 2 Manitoba hard is scarce on spot, and held at 90c, although it is not worth more than 88c or 89c for export. No. 3 hard has been sold at 79c.

Corn.—Prices still quoted at 56c to 60c in bond and 62c to 65c duty paid.

Peas.—The sale of a round lot of No. 2 was made at 76c per 66 lbs, afloat for September delivery, and quotations range from 76c to 80c.

Oats.—Sales being reported at 34½c for No. 3 in store, and a lot of 7 cars of No. 2 at 35½c, and 5 cars do at 36.

Barley.—Manitoba feed barley is quiet at 35c to 40c as to quality. Malting barley is quoted at 45c to 50c as to grade.

Malt.—Sales have been made in the West at equal to 60c here, and we quote 60c to 70c.

Rye.—Market quiet and unchanged, prices nominal at 75c.

Buckwheat.—The crop promises to be a good one. The market is quiet and easy at 50c to 55c.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard &c.—We quote prices as follows:

Canada short cut mess pork per bbl	$16.50 @ 17.00
American short mess, per bbl	[illegible]
Mess pork, American new, per bbl	[illegible]
Extra Mess beef, per bbl	11.50 @ 12.00
Hams, city cured, per lb	11 @ 12c
Lard, pure in pails, per lb	[illegible] @ 9c
Lard, compound, per lb	7 @ 7½c
Bacon, per lb	10 @ 11c
Shoulders, per lb	[illegible] @ 9c

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Sales of August make have transpired at 20c to 21c from spot, the report that factory butter had been selected for the Liverpool market. Townships have been sold freely at 19c to 20c, and selections of Western have been made at 18c to 19c. In Western there is not much change, sales having taken place at 16c to 17c, selections being made at 17c and we quote 15c to 16c as to quality and quality.

Cheese.—Sales to a large extent at 9c for finest September and October.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Held stock selling at 16c to 17c and the fresh August stock at 18c to 19c.

Hay.—No. 1 old pressed hay is scarce and quoted at $12.50 to $13 on spot, and No. 2 at $10.50. Straw is quoted at $8.50 to $9.

Honey.—Sales of new crop extracted white clover have been made at 8c to 9c, and extracted is quoted at 7c to 8c. Comb is quoted at 10c to 12c as to quality.

Ashes.—Prices are firm at $4.[illegible] for firsts.

Hops.—We quote yearlings 15c to 20c and old 10c to 12c.

FRUITS.

Apples.—Delicious are at $5 to $5.50 per bbl, while as low as 75c and $1 is the price for inferior fruit.

Dried Fruits.—Sales of new dried apples in barrels have been made at 4c to 5c. Evaporated apples in 50 lb. boxes, at 9c to 10c. In business is steady. Evaporated peaches in 25 lb. boxes are steady at 11c to 13c per lb. Apricots 14c to 15c.

Lemons.—Prices are as low as ever, and we quote $3 to $3.50 per case of fifties according to season.

Pears.—California pears, which are nearly sold here at $4.50 sold on Wednesday at $2.50 to $2.75; peaches, which sold at $2.25 to $2.50 throughout the week, to $1.25; plums, which sold at $2.50 to $3, sold at $1.50 to $2.25. Tokay grapes, which were selling at $4 to $4.50 per case, sold at from $1 to $2.50. Canadian pears in baskets at 50c to $1.25.

Peaches.—Canadian at 50c to $1.25 per basket. Canadian in baskets the market is glutted with sales at 75c to $1.25 per basket.

Bananas.—Prices remain firm and steady, a few sales were made at $1.50, we quote $1.40 to $1.75 as to size of bunches and quality.

Figs.—Prices are quoted 11c to 12c per lb.

Plums.—We quote 75c to $1 per basket.

Grapes.—Canadians brought at 50c to 75c per 10 pound basket.

Potatoes.—Choice early rose, however, have been sold in 75 to 80 bag lots at 50c to 60c per bag.

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

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

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address. A trial bottle and a valuable treatise on this medicine free of charge.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

In Montreal by E. LEONARD, 113 St. Lawrence Street.

CARPETS!!

Carpets for the most cultivated desires in art.

Carpets for the thrifty and humble household.

Carpets that will look and wear well at moderate prices.

Carpet floorings of every description a specialty.

Carpeting of Institutions and Public Buildings carefully attended to.

Church and office Carpets, special designs.

Curtains, Shades and Draperies.

Rugs, Mats and Art Squares.

Anglo-Indian Bordered Carpets.

Thomas Ligget,

1884 NOTRE DAME ST.

GLENORA BUILDING.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

EUROPEAN.

The wharf porters at Genoa, Italy, are on strike.

The Czar and his family have started for Finland.

Scarlet fever still rages to a large extent in London, Eng.

The forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan have won an important engagement with the Hazaras.

The French duellist, Marquis de Mores, charged with killing his opponent, Capt Mayer, has been acquitted.

The British barque Newfield has been wrecked near Port Campbell Victoria. Eleven of the crew perished.

Eighty-five bodies have been recovered from the mine at Bridge End, Wales, the scene of the recent explosion.

An explosion in a Belgian coal mine recently entombed 40 miners. Ten bodies have already been recovered.

It is now stated that the recent deaths at Gravesend, England, were caused by cholerine, not by Asiatic cholera.

A Danish expedition to Greenland has returned to Copenhagen, having accomplished important scientific results.

The Ameer of Afganistan is prepared to forcibly resist a Russian advance, without waiting for England's action.

Five British and one American sealers have been seized 40 miles off Copper Islands by the Russian warship Zabraska.

A Lisbon newspaper announces that a portion of Portugal's colonies are to be sold to meet the interest on the exterior debts.

A Buda-Pesth despatch says the town of Szeveyhaza, containing 1,000 inhabitants, has been almost totally destroyed by fire.

Mr. Gladstone sustained no physical injury whatever from his recent encounter with the letter in the grounds of Hawerden.

The export clothing firm of Frater, Goldenburg, with 42 branches spreading over the east, have failed at Vienna with liabilities of $250,000.

Emperor William does not wish to leave Germany during the cholera epidemic, and has therefore abandoned his intention of visiting Sweden.

A Spanish gunboat has been despatched to search for members of the crew of the Spanish ship Yoard that sailed for the islands of Mindoro, pirates.

Moorish pirates boarded the Spanish ship Leodo, trading between Cape Juby and Rio Doro, and decoyed off the vessel in the night with the crew captives.

The scarlet fever epidemic in Old Ignition shows no signs of abatement. There are [illegible] cases in the Metropolitan and [illegible] districts.

H. B. McCormick, who is now touring Europe, is said to have left his wife and children of his above the [illegible] of William Morrison, England. The property is worth $2,000,000.

The schooner Nettie Woodward was totally wrecked near Southampton last week. Joseph Greenwood, first mate, an Indian and named Mason, both of Southampton, were drowned. The others reached shore after great suffering.

AMERICAN.

The Irish cricket team has reached New York.

No cases of cholera have yet developed in New York city.

The Venezuelan rebels under Crespo are [illegible] victories daily.

Canadian stock breeders carried off many prizes at the Detroit exposition.

The report which was put into circulation that cholera had appeared in Havanas is false.

Numerous Apache depredations are reported in the Chiricahua Mountains, South-ern Arizona.

It is said the Metropolitan Opera House in New York cannot be built in time for the coming season.

George William Curtis, late editor of Harper's Weekly, and once prominent in U.S. politics, is dead.

Heavy rains and cold weather have greatly damaged the most portion of the crops in North Dakota.

Texas fever is spreading in Kansas. Numerous deaths in Greenwood county have proved the disease.

The republican convention at Grand Forks, S.D., began last week. Delegates from Manitoba attended.

Judge William R. Baine, of Glynn county, Georgia, escaped and has been caught six miles from a grocery still.

Three men were instantly killed by an accident at New Haven, N.Y., drawbridge, on the Hudson River Railway.

Mr. Archibald McCallum, for 60 years a resident of North Yarmouth, Bangor, died last week. He was unmarried.

Many persons were killed by lightning in Hancock county, Ind., last week. Crops were almost ruined by the storm.

At Aberdeen, South Dakota, the mercury fell to [illegible] degrees on Monday night, and small vegetables and fruit were nipped by frost.

The Venezuelan rebels under Gen. Crespo have captured several cities, and Leonardo Muelaza has declared himself dictator of Venezuela.

Political affairs in the Argentine Republic are still unsettled. The budget estimates the revenue at [illegible] and the expenses at [illegible].

President Harrison has appointed October 21st as a national holiday in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

President Harrison has arrived at Washington. Mrs. Harrison's health is improved, but the nervous trouble remains to a considerable extent.

A Detroit despatch says as soon as navigation is opened next spring work will be commenced on the 2 ship canals to connect lakes Erie, Huron and Superior.

A company has been incorporated under the laws of New Mexico for the purpose of putting a big international dam across the Rio Grande for purposes of irrigation both in Mexico and the United States.

CANADIAN.

Coal went up to $6.50 last week in Brantford.

London's tax rate has been fixed at 20 mills on the dollar.

The Manitoba exhibit for Toronto's big show has left Winnipeg.

The North-West Assembly was prorogued last week owing to the deadlock.

Mr. John McDougall, proprietor of the Colonna iron works, Montreal, is dead.

Mrs. Hervey, who founded the Hervey Institute for Children in Montreal, is dead.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League was held in Ottawa last week.

Mr. Laurier's address before the Young Liberals at Montreal will be delivered on October 5.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Entomological Society concluded at London last week.

Nearly 31,000 immigrants have settled in the Canadian North-West this year, against 19,000 last year.

The Dominion Government has purchased the Toronto disinfecting apparatus for Grosse Isle.

Hanlan won the rowing match at Trenton last week from Charles Stephenson. The race was two miles with a turn, and Hanlan won by a length.

Religious Professions.

On Monday last, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, two interesting and important ceremonies of religious professions took place. It is always an event in the yearly routine of convent life, and one of marked interest to those who renounce the world for a life of sacrifice and prayer.

S. Carsley's Column

SPECIAL NOTICES

FOR LATEST NOVELTIES in Ladies' Underclothing, go direct to S. Carsley's, where a very abundant stock can always be found.

TREMENDOUS STOCK of Ladies' and Children's Underclothing in all qualities and styles, at S. Carsley's.

JUST RECEIVED another case of Ladies' Night Dresses at 60c each, at S. Carsley's, Notre Dame street.

S. CARSLEY has just received his season's stock of Carpets, Oilcloths and Linoleums in all the newest patterns and colorings.

Magnificent stock of new Fall Dress Trimmings now on exhibition at S. Carsley's. Novelties arriving almost daily.

MANTLES

FURTHER ARRIVALS

of leading European Novelties just to hand, comprising all the latest productions in Ladies' Out-door Garments.

THIS SEASON

our stock will exceed those of all previous years in

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, AND VALUE.

No pains have been spared in collecting every new and stylish garment from all the European manufacturing countries.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLES

Amongst the Novelties will be found a large assortment of

LADIES' BOX COATS

in all fashionable colors.

In all fashionable lengths

NEW CLOTH COATS

In suitable weights for early and late Fall wear.

All Handsomely Embroidered
All Handsomely Braided

And trimmed in all the latest and most fashionable styles.

Novelties in Black Cloth Coats
Novelties in Colored Cloth Coats
Novelties in all kinds of Coats

S. CARSLEY.

Mail orders carefully filled.

MANTLES

LADIES

Desiring a most fashionable jacket should ask for the Watteau Plaited Coat produced in Black and all colors

A LARGE VARIETY

Of Ladies' New Coats trimmed with Fur, lined throughout with Fur.

Ladies' Colored Cloth Coats With Fur Trimmings

Ladies' Coats in all the stylish lengths for the season.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLES

Red Riding Hood Cloaks in all Shades of Cloth.

New Cloaks for Street Wear.

New Cloaks for Travelling.

PELERINES

So much worn during the last season, will be greatly in demand during this season, and we are prepared accordingly to fit all demands.

New Paletots in all styles.
New Mantles in all styles.
New Dolmans in all styles.

Just received a fine stock of Opera Cloaks.

S. CARSLEY.

Linen Goods

HYGIENIC TOWELS

Are the best yet introduced for retaining their properties either wet or dry.

Linen Huckaback Towels, in all sizes
Linen Damask Towels, in all sizes.
New Satin Damasks, for Fancy Work.

SPECIAL LINE

Of Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Silk finished, in all shades, 67c each.

Latest Novelties in Table Napery at Lowest Prices.

S. CARSLEY.

First be Sure you are Right, then go ahead.

If you take cold and lose your health, you cannot properly attend to your business. If you do not attend to your business you will not succeed in it.

If you wear Rigby Waterproof Garments, you reduce your chances of taking cold, with its attendant disastrous results, to a minimum. Ponder this over and form your conclusions, then act.

S. CARSLEY.

765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Carsley's Column