THE HOLY SOULS.

Lord of the living and the dead,
Thy children seek Thine aid
For souls who, in Thy justice dread,
Suffer for debts unpaid.

Shut out from Thee, their one sole Love They always languish sore For cooling streams of blies above, And heaven's wide opened door.

In twilight gloom they patient wait, Oross-neasers of their Lord; Stricken, until the prison gate Be opened as Tny word.

Not yet so cleansed and purified That they may see Thy face; Not yet made n.eet, by suffering tried, For Thine all pure embrace.

Yet Thou dost love them, and Thy love Is blies smid their wee;
And for Tay sake the joys above
They readily forego.

U, then, make baste, dear Lord, and hear Our De Profundis cry!
Release the souls, to Thee so dear, Who patient waiting lie.

Refresh them parched, with gracious rains-They long and thirst for Thee; Unlose their bonds, remit their pains, And set thy captives free.

Lone at Thine alters here we bow, With tears Thy Passion plead; The spotless Victim lifted now We offer for Their need.

Soon give them welcome up above In home of blissful rest, Fruition of eternal Love, And eight of Vision blest.

E. Louisa Lee, in Ave Maria,

DO YOUR OWN MARKETING

"I wonder why it is that when I can find time to go to the outchers in the merning, I generally manage to get a fairly good attak, and when the butcher's bey takes the order, It comes thin and screggy, without a bit of tenderloin, and worse than that, there is so much bone and fat that I am often ashamed to put it on the table."

It is to be presumed that the good woman who makes this dolorous complaint does a " book trade" with her butcher and by pursuing this course allows the knight of the cleaver to cater for her family according to his own ideas -- and simply with an idea to his ewn enrichment. It he can get 25c a pennd fer the bone and far, just the price he charges for his choicest porterhouse, and nobody the wiser or to blame, ne would consider himself an idiot not to "sooop" in the surplus every time. It is just such careless marketers as the weman referred to-who represents a large class—that the "butcher and baker and candlestick-maker" like to have on their list of outtomers.

The little Jenny Wren of a housewife though, who bles out every morning right after breakfast and has her meat out right before her ewn eyer, has clearly the advantage, though she is not a faverite with the She looks on calmly, while he, knowing that he must, tilms her steak, er chops, er other meat, properly, before weighing shem, and there is a certain amount of personal magnetism masked behind that battery of blue eyes that warns the purveyor of meat-that one woman at least proposes to look after her own affairs even to the minutest detail, and she is not to be trifled with. When the proper out is placed on the scales, her quick eye follows the hand which registera ats weight. She takes out her pocketbook, pays for it on the spet and the transaction is ended. That little woman will buy a porter house or choice "flat bone" steak for 503 that would be marked down on your book anywhere from 650 to 750, with great lumps of bone and fat charged for at the same rate as the tenderloin. The butcher is looking out for his own laterests, and it his customers de not care to take the trouble to attend to the details of their own business, he cannot logically understand why he should be expected to de so, and he don't. He calmly dots up the bill, and it is invariably more than you expect-but it has to ne paid all the | much chapped ham and stale bread crumbs

Wherever the little book comes and goes instead of the ready cash, the same unsatisfactory conditions exist. At the grecer's a little more, it may be only a cent or two, is charged for every item, and when the bill comes in on Saturday night it never brings a pleasant sort of surprise by being smaller than was expected.

The milkman, too, is not behind the lighthouse, in taking advantage of the opportunities afforded by the unual credit system. It is so easy for a busy housekeeper to forget when the last milk bill was paid. If she takes a receipt she usually loses it, and as he is an honest fellow she gives him the benefit of the doubt. He "waters his stock" very early in the morning and finds easy salve for his conscience when he thinks of the "big toads" down in the Wall street puddle whe do the same thing on a much larger socis.

The best way to avoid all troub?e is to pay as you go. If this cannot be done, keep the weekly accounts well in hand by taking the back with you when the order is given and having it recorded at once.

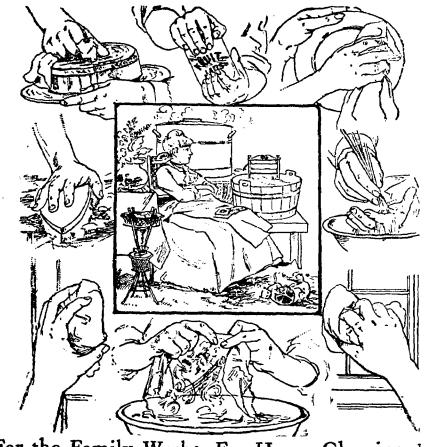
The tradesman will often suggest that it be lift to be "written up" et leieure, but in the interest of both parties this is not a good

GIRLS WHO NAKE POOR WIVES.

I never use a pritted, pampered girl who is yleided to in every whim by corvents and parents, that I do not sigh with pity for the man who will some day be her husband. It is the worshipped daughter, who has been taught that her whites and wishes are supreme in a househ ld, who makes marriage a fullure all her l fe. She has had her flavoring, cook gently for an hour, seacon, way in things great and small; and when the desired drouges, pleasures or jeurneys which were beyond the family purse, she carried the day with toars or salks, or postog as a martyr. The parents sacrificed and suffered for har sake, hoping finally to see her well married. They carefully hide their faults from her suiters who seek her hand, and the it ever ready with amilies and allurements to win the hearts of men, and the average man is as blind to the faults of a won't ext is." It was the butcher. average man is as blind to the faults of a pretty girl as a newly-hatched bird is blind to the worms upon the trees about him. He thinks her little pettish ways are mere girlish moods; but when she becomes his wife and reveals her selfish and ordel nature he is grieved and hurt to think fate has been se unkind to him.-[Elis Wheeler Wilcox, in Ladies' Home Journal.

THINGS FOR A PRETTY BED.

Sheets are hemstitched, and if a monegram is embroidered upon them, is is a very small one, and is done in white cotton and placed just near she surner. A very beauti ful pair of ourtains specially embroidered to be put en a Chippendale bedatead, are ef belting cloth, and show upon the upper ones



For the Family Wash; For House Cleaning done by mistress or servant; for china; glassware; fruit jars; nursing bottles; windows; silver; oil paintings; paint brushes; straw hats; wool hats; bead trimming; sinks; closets; wastes pipes, and a thousand other things-in fact, for anything washable-Use Pyle's Pearline.

Makes white goods whiter Colored goods brighter Flannels softer

Paint last longer

Pearline means perfect cleanliness—quicker—better—with more ease and comfort than anything known; makes a saving all around -no soda-eaten holes in linen; no frayed edges; no buttons and strings rubbed off. Millions use it. Do you? 157 JAMES PYLE, New York

arise and go forth, fer they were awake with the sun. Night-dress cases are occasionally seen on the bade, but are much oftener put ou the small, square stool that stands just at the isot of the bee, and upon which one is supposed to elt when shoes and stookings are assumed. The cases are no longer made of linen, but are very large scented sachets ether of brocade elk or bolting cloth suitably embroidered. They exhate the favorite perfume of the gert's lady, and in this way the rebe in which she sleeps is made daintly odorous. Some mettees for cases made of [Ladies' Heme Journal.

THE KITCHEN.

KENTUCKY KITCHEN PIR. Fry two spring chickens until a nice brown, Line a five quart pan with rich crust. Put in the obicken with gravy and half a teacup of butter. Season with pepper and salt. Cover with a crust, over which lay bits of butter. Bake until the crust is brown.

HAM BALLS. Chop fine some cell belled ham, add an egg for each ball and a little flour, beat together. Make in balls and fry in het butter.

set in the even to brown. Garrish with hard boiled eggs.

MINCED CHICKEN.

Tako celd chicken, miace tine, add half as as you have chicken, moisten with cream; neason with pepper and salt. Put in a baking dish and spread butter over the top, set in the oven to brown.

CHICKEN SANDWICHES.

For lunch or too, spread some thin slices of bread with butter and a little dressing madof melted butter and vinegar. Par a layer of chopped editry and a layer of minced enteken. Cover with another alter of bread and butter. HOTCH POTCH.

Take cold lamb or neutron, cut up with equal parts of cabbage, lettuce, turnips, potatoes and onlon, put la steakettle with a slice of fat bacon, a pod of red pepper and a little sals, let cock slowly nutil the vegetables and facon are done.

BREAKFAST TOAST,

Ohop celd fresh mest and cold boiled ham together, put to cook in a little water, and young wife had plunged him in deep sadness; baif a teacup of cream, a tablespoonful of butter and flour sach, with one beaten egg, stir over the fire until thick; season with salt and pepper. Pour over slaces of buttered

VEGETABLE SOUP.

Put a good-sized soup bone, which has been crushed, into the sonp pot with a gallon of cold water, and cook for two hours. While it let a king need also and stew until smooth, a quantity narrows; add to them a pint of scraped or grater to , stew up and remove from the nice. When the meut has cooked two hours add to it a few small potatnes, posled and out up, let it orok until they are quite soft, then take out the coup bone, skim all grease from the l quor and add the corn and tomatoes, and haif an onion for atrain, and serve.

INDIGESTIBLE.

"Take back the heart thou gavest !" "Why should I take it back?" There was a hush or expectancy and the litiners leaned for out over the veranda to ontoh the dying note of leve's lyric. "Be-

Catsurh In the head Is a constitutional Disease, and requires A constitutional remedy Like Hood's Sarasparilla, Which purifies the blood. Makes the weak strong. Restores hearth.

Try it now. Johnny, how many seasons are there? "Tares: Popper, sale and the base-ball

...... I don't see the cense of calling any vesbunches of popples here and the state of the sel a 'tramp steamship.'" "Wuy t" "Simlewer ones display purple, plub and pole-blue ply because its impossible for them to get morning-giories, as if to call the sleeper to slong without water."

THE GRAND CHARTREUSE. A Description of the Noted Alpine Monatery.

A few menths ago the papers recounted an attempt that had been made to destroy the monastery of La Grande Chartreuse by a dynamits explosion. The monastery was founded just about eight hundred years age by a monk named S. Bruno. He was highly educated and very telented; he had studted in two of the most femous schools of Europe -at Rheims and at Tours-and might have reached a very high position. But all Europa was in a turmoil with wars, famines and pesbelting cloth are these: "Sieen Tay kill and Take Thy Soft Repose"; 'Sleep in Peace and Wake in Joy"; 'Let Me Sieep and De tilences. St. Brune determined to seek the net Wake Me Yet"; "Night Bids Sleep."—

belting cloth are these: "Sieen Tay kill and turnoil with wars, famines and peace and peace and quick his gentle and studious nature."

suffering from materin in any of its spages should lose a moment in giving this remedy a trilence. St. Brune determined to seek the peace and quick his gentle and studious nature.

James Smart, Esq., Brockville, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Genville, says: craved in the Chartreuse mountains, a range of the Alps. About fourteen miles porth of Grenoble, France, in a beautiful spot 3,323 with six friends, built a chapel. But he was not allowed to remain there long. The Pope, Urbano II., comanded him to appear at court, and with much corrow he left his companions. He afterwards founded another monastery of the Cartehosian Order at Calabria, and there he died, at the age of seventy one years. The monks of La Grande Chartrenee lead stern, hard lives. They skep ical. If your dealer does not keep Nasal wear white hair oloth garmente, and live Balm is will be sent on receipt of price—50 chicfly on eggs, cheese and balled norbs; on cents small size and St large size booth—by BREAKFAST STEW.

Wednesdry and Friday their only food is addressing Fufford & Co.. Brockville, Ont. minutes and put boiled rice around the dish, cloth shirts next their bodies, remove their cloathing only when ill, have no sheets on the beds, and rise twice every night in the year to attend service in the church. At midnight and again at two e'cleck in the morning

THEY LIGHT SMALL LANTERNS

and pass into the chapel, chanting their lianles. Then at six e'cleck they again rise fe the day Taxir time is principally spent in gathering herbs for and preparing their famous wine of the same name as the menart-ry. The profit received from the manuincence of this, it is sold, does not enrich the Monks, but goes entirely for charity. Millions of dollars. It is said, have been off red for the recret of the preparation of this cordial, but the Monks have never yielded it. There are now thirty-five men living in this great building; some of them are never seen by each other, except at their devotions and during the weekly promenade. Tueir food is passed through an iron slide. Over each sometring similar. Among these hermits is do good. the engineer who built the road leading to the Grande Chartrense. The loss of his nis only interest in life seemed to be taled flioult read which he was building through the mountain, and when it was finished, as though he believed his life in this world was completed, he entered the monastery of the Cartnusian Monks. The chapel of S. Brune stands a mile or two distant from the great convert, in the darkest part of the forest. It is a tiny church built on the feundation of an old convent, and has but one door and three windows. On the wall are freecose of the founder and his six friends who lived here eight centuries ago.

Irish Catholics Build a Palace.

It may not be generally known that one of the reyal pulsoes of England was built by the money of Irish Catholics. This interesting fact was mentioned some time ago by Most Rev. De Merle, Cathelie bienep of Danedin, New Zaaland, in a discourse on education in his cathedral church. The history of the matter as given by the hishop to briefly as full was: Among the Catholic church property seized and confiscated in France during the revolution was the property of two or three colleges founded to Franco by Irish Cathelies for the education of their children at a time when Eighth ponal laws prevented them from gerting Cathelic education in their own land. After the revolution, England claimed from the Fremon government, and got com-pensation to the expant of \$2 500,000 for the property of Biltish subjects seized by the r volutionists. In this sum was included \$1,350 000 in Hen of the Iriah Catholic College property, Irish Catholics being British autjects, although banned by British law. Instead of paying the money ever the Irlan Cath, lie emers of the property thes compensated for, or to their heirs or representatives the British government used every cont of it in building Backingham pal see, which is now one of the Queen of England's royal residences. Many efforts have been made from timo to time by Irish members of parliament to induce the government to make restitution but those effects have been all in vain. Not a dollar of the money has been restored. What

is the proper term with which to designate this? The answer will enggest steelf to all minds that recognize common homesty and common decency.

They Can Count Canada Out.

We have all the foreign elements we can govern new, and we do not want Canada, at least net until she becomes thoroughly Americanized.—[Buffale Express. Then you'll never have her.

Canadiana will not consent to become part ef a republic the president of which is elected by Tammany Hall.

Canadiana will never consent to the election of judges and the turning of her crimical court itto a farce.

Osnadians will never listen to a proposisition to treat the marriage tie as lightly as it is treated in the courts of the United

Canadiane will not consent to have the entire civil service turned out every fou: yeurs. Canadiana will not consent to be governed

by a president who has more power than Queen Victoria, and whose cabinet is not Canadians will not consent to become a

part of a people whose chief end in I fe is the pursuit of tae mighty dellar-they want a little time to eat and sleep and enjoy them-

Uanada will not consent to become part of a country that is new too large to be entirely

The Express may as well count Canada permaneutly out of the deal .-- (Hamilton Spectator.

A STARTLING CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

DEAR SIR, -There is an old adage that says country," and the saying is generally accepted as containing much truth. Indeed it is expanded into the generally accepted belief that true merit, whether it be that of an individual, or that of some medicinary preparation, is much more likely to meet with popular approval as a distance than at home. Nasai Balu, acknow ledged as being the greatess remady for cold to the head and courted, over tills od the people of Oansta, iff irds a striking meaning of the fact that not ulas up mon, for one, as least, is wrong. From the ours to its popularity in it is bone of a manufacture has been unuounded and constantly is creasing. In evidence of this wealf-r teen nounds from two Brockville genы выпра нь вы выпра загодичи със Dominion.

D. Derbyshire, Eq., Mayer of Brockville, and for the past two years President of the Outaria Creamery Association, says: "Your Nasal Balm is truly a wonderful remety. I may say that I was allicted with a discressing date of catarrh, accompanied by a number of the disagreeable symptoms. I had tried other remedies, but without avail, and well nigh dis-paired of a cure, when I was induced to give Nacal Balma trial. Its effects were wonderful, and the results arising from its use surprising. Briefly stared, it stops the droppings into the throac, sweetens the breath, receives the head-aches that follow estarrb, and in fact makes one feel altogether like a new man. No one who is suffering from catarrh in any of its stages

James Smart, Esq., Brockville, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Genville, says: "Ic would be impossible to speak too extrava gantly of the wonderful curative properties of Nasal Balm. I suffered for upwards of a mounts tect above the sea, and sbut off from all from a seuere cold in the head, which, despite the world by mountain peaks, St. Brune, the use of their remedies, was becoming worse and developing into catarrh. I procured a bottle of Nasal Balm and was relieved from the first application and tancoughly cared within twenty-four hours. I cheerfully add my tes-

timony to the value of Nasai Balm."
These are but two illustrations out of the hundreds of testiniceials the proprietors of Nasal Balm have had from all parts of the Dominion, but they ought to convince the most

-It is unfortunate for a shocmaker when his customers are unable to foot the bills.

A LETTER FROM THE EAST.

NEW YORK City, Nev. 27, '1888. Sometime ago I received Koenig's Nerve Tonic I ordered from you and began to use it allouce. Its effect is almost wenderful and certainly, all you claim for it, and I am thankfull for its good results. I take pleasure to recommend it to all my friends and acquain tences. Yours truly,

HENRY W. RERELE.

-" What would we do without dectors?" "Will, we might got along, but what would the druggists do?"

That tired, languid feeling and dull head-ache is very dieagrecable. Take two of Carter's Ltde Liver Pills before retiring, duer is the motto: "O, happy solitude !" or and you will find relief. They never fail to

"And what's my part to be?" Asked

Capilie. 4 I've written the part for you and I know you'll do it well. You are to be the Idint Boy who witnesses the murder and doesn't till until the lest set," reblied Scribuler.

TO MOTHERS

PALMO-TAR SOAP

Is Indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the Scalp or Skin. THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWN.

Physicians strongly recommend Wyeth's Malt Extract, (Liquid)

The weather the way to the search of the

To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Digestion, a valuable Tonic. 40 Cents per bottle.

The most satisfactory BLOOD PURIFIER is Channing's Sarsaparilla, It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORER.

Will cure the worst form of skiu disease; will ours Rheumatism; will cure Salt Rheum-Large Bottles, \$100.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bettles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA;

For Lumbago, Sciation, "Cricks," Tic, "Stitches," houmatic Pains and Chronic Rheumatism. Each plaster in an air-tight tin box. 25c.

THE FARM.

THE MUMMY PLANT.

The present mummy pea, which is exciting so much attention in some quarters, was first introduced into Europe in 1871. Ap officer in the British army happened during that year to visit the tombs of the Pharashe, and in the course of his explorarions to come across some seeds of peas and wheat in the hands of the mummier, which he carefully preserved until he reached Europe. He gave seeds of the pust to a friend in Guernsey, and others elsewhere. The Guernsey friend and cueded in raising plants from the seeds,

which flowered very freely.

This, then, is reputed to be the origin of the mammy pea, which has found its way into hundreds of gurdens during the ourrent year. In habit of growth it differs from all of the cultivated prar, the upper part of the atem being broadly fasciated or flattened, and the lower part round and very stender. The flowers, which are white, pink and crimson, are berne at the top of the stem, forming a dense head of blossom extremely pretty to look upon. The upper part out-off with a foot of the main stem attached, makes a lavely object when placed in a vase, and on that account the mucmy pea is sure to be largely grown in the future - | Amateur A SCRUB COW.

It may be always said that the sorab cow ts such by reason of its scrub owner. The cow always does as it to done by. In my neighborhood the scrub cow reigns suprema It is born and reared a scrub and is fad or eorab; that is, on browse summer and wint r, and never learns the smell of hay or the taste of meal. Consequently it is bred to acrab bull and rears a scrub calf, and given a gailon of milk a day at the best, for twe or three months after which a pint tin cup holds all the milk. The poor celf gets half the milk for a month, when it is turned into the woods, and when a year old is perhaps al tile emailer than it was eleven men'he betere. Possibly, as scrubs, the common cattle of my present legality can scarcely be beaten. But us a prouf of my statement on the first ilon I as a prect of the statement of the first libral law place Schill-Ambinative DRAYST-GB give this record of a seron new which I have regenerated during that time into a very fair milker. At first, at three years old, she gave me, three months after calving and on the best fearing, and at the Academy of Music, New ax quarts of milk per day. By good teeding.

Attested as follows: alx quarts of milk per day. By good feeding on elever pasture, clover hay and norn meal, as much as she can use profitably, she has come up in five years to her sixth calf, and her noder has gradually increased in size until it is now forty-two inches around at its upper part, and with her fifth helf ricall, all of which I have reared, her yield tweightern quarta of milk daily, from which is made eleven pounds of butter in a week. One sornb helfer, with hor first calf, and two

years o.d. is inliking fourteen quarte a day. NOT TOO MANY.

De not attempt to keep any larger and bir thin you can accomodate. Overcroweing always results unfavorably, says Country Home. If you live in the city or in the sub urbe, keep a cock and ton hens. Do not keep twenty hens and two cocks for one will be 'cowed." and of no use, the consequence be Ing that the strongest cock will be compelled to keep twenty hens, and consequently the eggs will not not howell. For eggs, the hene may be increased to fifteen, and turre will be ne necessity for a cock with them if the egge are not to be hatched. But do not keep more than the room sllows. Ten lowis should have a coop six feet square, and can be well managed in an ordinary lot fifteen feet equare. Where they can be turned into an ordinary field, or upon a piece of waste land, quite a number can be provided for, especially if the coops are large enough to make them comfortable et night. A small number of fowls properly cared for will produce more eggs than double the number neglectid. Orowding the fewls calls for the much competition, too many struggles for existence, and the weaker ones will be upprofitable. In the suburbs there are many enemies to be fought. The family cat allows the chickens to eat from the same dish, but the clyly makes away with one coessionally when the owner does not suppose her guilty, and his neigh but's cate are no respecters of persons nor property. Rate also carry off the chicks, and a young brood soon becomes reduced to a very small number. The plan to be persued is to keep only so many at may be easily managed and no more. Do not attempt a wholesale business with retali facilities. Bat r to I t poultry alone than moder take what cannot be art noted to. There he both pleasure and profit in poultry, bullalso lots where they are mismaniged. Every one who has a small lot should have a few, for they create edjoyment and benefit to all Enry family should have its own fresh eggs, for we can assure our readers that strictly freen eggs are at all times

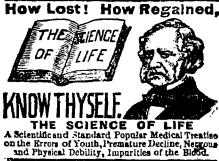
SHELTERING GRAPES.

A row of vinas on one side of my back yard covered a high board fence, and the vines ran rampant over some tall trees. Others were situated in an open apace, were trained to short stakes or trimed into low bushes, and were much exposed to the sun. Those or the trees hung under a canopy of leaver. The outtrast in the condition of the grapes was striking. One hundred bunches of each had the berries counted, and those on the pruned and expead views had not on an average two prou borries to the banch, that ir, only 141 beines were found on the hundred hunches. The hundred bunchewhich hong under the canopy had 1247 berries, or an average of over twelve to cann cluster. This contract was the effect of the exposure and rot. Last year, a mason in which the rot was very prevalent, a similar o nirast was observed on our grounds. Near ly all the grapes of several well known var teties where expend come to nothing, whill the same or similar varieties, running over a covered frome, with the bouches hanging below the dense cover of leaves, were scarce ly injured. Other examples occurred in other years, although they were less strik-

There is another damage which has been done by too much summer pruning. In past years the great mistake was made of pruning vines severely in summer to let in the light of the sun, on the supposition that the ray hastened and improved the ripeniug and added to the flavor. A three acre vineyard in a fine growing condition was reverely pruned by cutting back closely on the bearing thoets, reducing the foliage which should have been I it to feed the growing bunches. The result was small growth and poor quality of fruit; the vines were checked and the vineyard was ruined. A free growth given to strong native grapes produces larger and finer bunches than vines kept in a cramped and reduced condition. This subject is well known to skillful vineyardists, bus by others it is imperfeatly understood.

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THE GLORY OF MAN



Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.60 by mail, postpaid, conceased in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prespectus Free, if yon apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confiof Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Fig. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for hooks or letters for advice should be directed as above.

MAST ALL PRECEDENT! OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. incorporated by the Legislature for Education .and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over wholming popular vote, and

III GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWITGS

"We do kereby certify that we anyers are an angements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual brawings
of the Louisiana State Lattery Company, and in person manage and southed the Drawings (between that the same are conducted with honesty, farmed and
in good faith toward all parties, and we am horse the
Company to use this certificate, with facts while for
elimpoticists all above the advertisting of the signutures attacked, in its advertisements



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may

de presented il our counters. R M WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisto va Bat'l Bk PIERRE LANASK, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Aut'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Enion National Back.

MAMMOTH DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, Sen Orients, Tuesday, DECEMBIR 16, 1490,

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel. LIRT OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF 570,000 18. 200,000

1 PRIZE OF 274,000 18. 200,000

1 PRIZE OF 10 1000 18. 1000 1.

1 PRIZE OF 10 1000 18. 1000 1.

2 PRIZES OF 20,000 18. 40 000

5 PRIZES OF 10 100 are. 40 000

10 PRIZES OF 10 100 are. 70,000

20 PRIZES OF 2,000 are. 50,000 100

20 PRIZES OF 2,00 are. 50,000 100 100 PRIZES OF 100 are. 100 000

20 PRIZES OF 400 are. 50,000 100 100 PRIZES OF 100 are. 200,000

200 PRIZES OF 400 are. 200,000 LIST OF PRIZES. APPROXIMATION PRIZES 100 Prizes of \$1050 are. \$10.500 100 do. 850 are. \$60,000 100 do. 470 are. 40,000

TWO NUMBER TERMINALS. 3,144 Prizes, amounting to \$2,159,800

PAICE OF THERETS: Whole Tickets Forty Dollars;

Baives \$20: Eighths \$5; Twentleths \$2; fariteths wt. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

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The Louisians Labilators, which adjourned J. ly 10th voted by twistimins majority in each rouse to let the people dee de at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 inth 1-199—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR TONTINUANCE.

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