

"Pardon me; they are our captives, too," said Miles, "and must be retained as hostages for your good faith."

"Humph!" ejaculated the captain, while Percy Edmund looked absolutely petrified with indignation. Mrs. Courtney, frightened, and Flora and Ethel gazed wistfully, yet not mistrustful, on the sombre visage of the speaker.

Flora was the first to break silence, saying in her own silvery accents, and with much of that stately grace which characterized Miles himself: "I do not apprehend we shall have a very stern gaoler hence."

"Nonsense! nonsense, Florry!" rudely interposed her brother; "what do you know about it? Like you, silly girls, full of romance and stuff!"

"With cheek dyed vermillion at the rebuke, Florence sank into a bashful silence. Miles laughingly made response: "Miss Edmund has but expressed the natural sentiments of an upright mind. Confess, sir, if you are a candid one, that had the fortune of this day reversed placed us at your mercy, that neither youth, beauty, sex nor age had escaped the brutality of your licentious soldiery, and that every cry for mercy had been stifled in the city's reeking blood!"

"Faith, I'll corroborate that," said Captain Courtney. "If you go on as you have begun we haven't so much to complain of."

"Ay, if they do!" sneered Percy.

"And I'm sure we've no reason to doubt it," put in Mrs. Courtney. "We have met nothing but civility and kindness from these gentlemen."

The gentlemen all bowed.

"That's very true," said Captain Courtney. "And now, my dear, let us make amends for our dilatory hospitality, and ask them to dine—it wants but a few minutes to six."

"Pray, don't put yourselves about; we have ordered something below," said Father Murphy.

"Nonsense!—you'll dine with us," said Captain Courtney. "And drink to our better acquaintance. I say, Miles—Miles Byrne, isn't that your name?"

"Miles O'Byrne, sir; that's my name."

"Yes, just so; only for brevity sake, you see. Tell me, what have you done with those she-soldiers of yours?"

"Joan of Arc and her Spartan friend!" laughed Miles.

"Ay, my have you so christened her?" The Spartan was angry, I remembered.

"The woman—Kitty Burke is her name—by her wit and courage saved a party of us from being infamously massacred by a troop of yeoman, who had assailed us. She left us immediately after we entered Wexford, to go with her friend, Moll Doyle, and her son Larry, to look after two children, who, with a little sister of Hugh's and mine, and one or two others, we had left in a place of temporary shelter, some miles beyond Donisthorpe. I hope they will find all safe and well; but I sometimes feel unhappy, and not without reason, considering the state of the country."

At this moment the waiter came in to announce dinner. Mrs. Courtney took Father Murphy's arm, Hugh presented his to Ethel, and Miles walked in the rear beside Florence, who whispered as they went:

"You are so good, so very good, I do not fear to ask a favor of you. I feel ashamed of Percy for being so cross; but he is not always so; only out of temper just now. You will be patient with him?"

"Save in matter of overt insult, for your sake I will," he softly answered.

At the door of the dining-room, Mrs. Courtney and Father Murphy having entered, the rest were brought to a standstill by Ned Burke in the passage, beckoning to Hugh, and with significant gesture whispering some words in his ear. Hugh made some assenting response, with mien suddenly serious; then, as the party moved on and took their places at the table, observing the discomposed and anxious faces of the company, smiling he said, as casually his eye met Percy Edmund's:

(To be continued.)

"I DON'T KNOW WHAT AILS ME," says many a sufferer. "I have the 'blues' frightfully; I am troubled with headache and dizziness; I have lost my appetite; there is a bad taste in my mouth constantly. What is the matter with me? We will tell you; you are 'bilious.' Get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery,' use it faithfully, and you will soon be a new man again. All druggists have it.

A large poor house in St. Petersburg fell in on Sunday. Several of the inmates were killed and many injured.

Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best poor plasters make Carter's S. V. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Milwaukee made a million barrels of beer last year.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more nutritious and strengthening than any other combined or single remedy. The Medical Profession universally prescribe it in Consumption, and all wasting conditions, with splendid results.

Natural gas in Pittsburgh sells for 12½ cents per 1,000 feet, possible explosions thrown in.

We respectfully call the attention of every subscriber to the seed advertisement of JAMES J. E. GAZDOFF, Marblehead, Mass. His large and complete catalogue is sent free.

Proctor, the astronomer, is the author of a new work on what, just published in England.

Consumption is a disease contracted by a neglected cold—how necessary then that we should at once get the best cure for Coughs, Colds, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs,—one of the most popular medicines for these complaints is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Mr. J. E. Smith, Druggist, Danversville, writes: "It gives general satisfaction and sells splendidly."

A Buddhist temple has been opened in Paris, and the officiating clergyman is a priest from Ceylon.

Boys and Girls who are growing rapidly should, to ensure strong and healthy constitutions, be given regular Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion, to keep up the waste that is continually going on in the system during the growing period.

There are eighteen thousand veterans going through the world on wooden legs who lost their limbs in the United States civil war.

In this country the degrees of heat and cold are not only various in the different seasons of the year, but often change from one extreme to the other in a few hours, and as these changes cannot fail to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course affect the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration; but when these are suddenly checked, the consequences of disease are threatened. The most common cause of disease is checked perspiration, and commonly goes by the name of "chills." Cold, and such cases, use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

**ITCHING PILLS—Symptoms and Cure**

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Boils, Itch, Blisters, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

Irregular eating at restaurants is becoming a fruitful source of dyspepsia in our cities, according to an eminent writer on hygiene.

**PROMINENT BUTTER MAKERS.**

There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts, E. D. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin. Use it and recommend it to all others.

If the day is not cloudy on Aug. 12, 1890, England may view a total eclipse of the sun, the only total eclipse in the next 250 years.

"National Pills act promptly upon the Liver, regulate the Bowels and as a purgative are mild and thorough."

It is a belief of the Buddhists of Ceylon that if a woman behaves herself properly she will eventually become a man. Small temptation to virtue, that.

Repeated requests have induced the proprietors of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to send by mail to various lady correspondents large mounted portraits of Mrs. Pinkham; and how many a household wall is adorned by the familiar, motherly face of the Massachusetts woman who has done so much for all women.

An Ulster County, New York, woman whose pet cat went the way that cats must go, wrapped it in a shroud of crazy work in silk and consigned it to a grave.

The old established cough remedy, Down's Elixir, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably known is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles, with great numbers of our people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in its favor.—Burlington, Vt., Free Press, January 26, 1887.

A letter received at the postoffice in Washington was addressed:—"Hon. Mister Cleveland, in the White House at Washington. Please examine quick."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective.

At Prince Bismarck's private table no member of the household speaks a word until its head has tacitly or otherwise given him leave.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: "I was suffering the most excruciating pains from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

Anderson county, Ky., has a jack mule that is 6 feet and 1 inch high. Congressman John D. White comes from the same region.

IT IS GENERALLY ADMITTED THAT THERE cannot be anything more exquisitely delicate for perfuming the handkerchief than MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; but its great and distinctive property is its adaptability to the use of the bath. It is the only perfume we know of especially and particularly suited to use in this way. The power it has of imparting to the waters of the bath great soothing, refreshing and invigorating effects is peculiar to itself.

**POPULAR SCIENCE.**

A china lamp globe has a map of the world in bright colors on it, and looks quite pretty.

The most popular slippers are those with beaded designs on the toes, either in black or in colors.

Silver spoons in the shape of shells, with reedy, twisted, coiled and decorated handles, are in great demand.

Pure lapis lazuli blue china cups and saucers, with just the faintest line of gold for rim, are popular for after dinner coffee.

The tendency of the moment in furniture is to have the different parlor chairs matching each other, and not of contrasting colors, as has been the vogue.

Flowers seem to be as much a necessity of fashionable life as ever. The bouquets carried at entertainments at this season rarely cost less than \$15 each.

The little bags for holding opera glasses, made of light-colored plush, with initials embroidered on them in bright silks, are very pretty and are very extensively used.

In hammered and repousse silver dinner sets the favorite design for covers just now appears to be marine and Corinthian water designs, with a water god in the midst of the peculiar wave-like effects.

Rust stains may be removed from cotton and linen by a mixture of two parts powdered cream of tartar and one part powdered oxalic acid. The cloth must be dampened and a little of the powder applied.

A very pretty new lamp shade is made of a bright silk handkerchief with a hole in the middle and shirred around the top. Tassels are hung from the four corners, and four hang from the top over the sides.

A new invention is the cutting out of the edges of ruffling by machinery, so that in taking hold of the muslin the outer edge comes off, leaving the trimming out too much neater and certainly more quickly than can be done by hand.

Bags to be carried in ball rooms are a novelty. They are made flat on one side with an opening like that of a portmanteau, to put the programme in, and a loose satin bag on the other side for a handkerchief. It may be attached to the dress by a pretty clasp.

**A NEW METHOD.**

A London paper offered a prize for the best poem on the number of days in the months on the plan of "Thirty days hath September, April, June and November. The winner was an ingenious brain who, in rhyme, counted the months on his knuckles, beginning January with the knuckle of the little finger, February between the little finger and the third finger, March the knuckle of the third finger, and so on, July being the knuckle of the forefinger, then going back to the little finger for August, ending with December on the knuckle of the second finger. It will be noticed that this method, of counting, brings all the long months, or months of thirty-one days, on the knuckles, while the short months are counted between the knuckles.

**THE FARM.**

It is a mistake to set fence posts until they are thoroughly seasoned. Even oak posts, which are as durable as any, will rot out in a few years if put in green.

It is undoubtedly better to shelter manure after the fermentation has stopped. Then all the plant food is soluble and easily washed away.

Beech wood should always be seasoned under cover. If left out exposed to all sorts of weather it soon becomes almost worthless as fuel.

The operation of blistering is a very severe one, and should only be performed on a horse when absolutely necessary, and under direction of a skilled veterinary surgeon.

It is absolutely cruel to horses to drive them on icy streets without being rough shod. Better no shoes at all than those with smooth surfaces. The cost of taking off shoes and putting on toe corks is trifling, and it may save breaking a horse's leg or otherwise seriously injuring him.

A poor sheep at this season, if a large flock, will probably die. By getting the sheep in a place where a few can be fed by themselves they can be better cared for, and if green food, either roots or ensilage, can be furnished the animal may be saved. On no account should heavy feeding with grain be attempted with such sheep.

Many farmers make a mistake in fitting their land before they know where seed for sowing or planting it can be had. They place themselves at great disadvantage by this mismanagement, for nearly always at seeding time there is a scarcity, which advances prices. Seedmen do not change their catalogue rates, but if orders are delayed till spring they may find all stock sold out so that wants of customers cannot be supplied.

Hogs running in barnyards will often chew the stalks of corn if cut green and well cured. They get some sweet from the stalks even if they are in a state where a few can be fed by themselves. If cattle are pressed by hunger to eat them, corn stalks will make them almost uncontrollable from frenzy. Several such instances have been reported, and it is a safe rule not to allow ewes and cattle to run together at any time of year.

The barn itself should be on the windward side of the yards where stock is allowed to run, but on other less exposed sides a row of deciduous trees interspersed with evergreens will make a very desirable shelter. There is some warmth from trees in winter, and the breeze winds will not whittle around a mass of them as it will around a bare barn, blowing away straw and manure, besides making the barnyard uncomfortably cold.

In summer many farmers buy fresh beef occasionally, but only in small quantities, as they cannot keep it long. Now, however, a farmer who has a fat stock or can kill it himself, may save a quarter or a half and use a large part of it fresh. Hung up at the beginning of a cold spell it will freeze through, and while frozen may be kept weeks or months without injury. But what remains when thawed out should be promptly put in pickle, as it will then spoil quickly if not salted.

Because pure stock is costly many farmers think to economize by breeding from half-blooded animals. This is always a mistake. A mongrel very rarely reproduces even its own excellence in its progeny.

The amount of capital invested in meat production in Chicago is \$13,000,000, with a total of \$105,000,000 in value of annual products.

The wheels of wagons used on the farm in drawing manure and loads of produce should be made at least three inches wide. They would draw more easily, and when used on rough roads would really improve them.

Blair Athol, the celebrated English sire, earned at the stud the enormous sum of \$325,000, while his immediate descendants won in stakes on the English turf alone more than \$850,000.

The Governor of Arizona says that Territory has grass enough for 5,000,000 head of cattle, but fully four-fifths of it is not available because of "no water." He thinks, however, that most of the country will be made productive in the cattle interest by means of the sinking of artesian wells.

Corn cobs should not be taken from the farm. They have considerable manurial value, being rich in potash, and on heavy soils they help to break the land light and more easily cultivated. In heaps exposed to the rain they will rot down in a year, so that they can be evenly distributed as fine mould.

M. Soehman, of Oscoda, Mich., writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and it is the best Oil for horses I ever used." Observe that the name "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil" is on front of the wrapper.

The Mormon temple at Salt Lake will yet require more than four years for its completion, and it will cost \$5,000,000.

A lady writes:—"I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure."

It is expected that the Spanish budget will show a deficit of \$12,000,000.

Mr. Henry Marshall, Reeve of Dunn, writes: "Some time ago I got a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery from Mr. Harrison, and I consider it the very best medicine extant for Dyspepsia." This medicine is making marvellous cures in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc., in purifying the blood and restoring manhood to full vigor.

The poor house at Wohlen, Switzerland, was burned on Monday night, six persons perishing.

LEADING DRUGGISTS on this continent testify to the large and constantly increasing sales of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and report its beneficial effects upon their customers troubled with Liver Complaint, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood, and other physical infirmities, and as a female medicine it has accomplished remarkable cures.

The President of the United States has approved the sentence of the Swaim court-martial, which is as follows: "To be suspended from rank and duty for twelve years and forfeit half his monthly pay every month for the same period."

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE WE KNOW OF is Allen's Lung Balm. See adv.

The Moscow Gazette states that the council of the empire has fixed the import duty on agricultural machines, without regard to the material whereof they are constructed, at 10 kopecks in gold per good (about \$1 per hundred weight).

Holloway's Ointment.—Sores, wounds, ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amenable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praises from persons who have suffered for years from bad legs, rheumatisms, and chronic ulcers after every hope of cure has long since passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Ointment can form an idea of the comfort it bestows. By restraining inflammation and allaying pain, whenever this Ointment has been once used, it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, as the simplest and safest remedy for all skin complaints. In rheumatism, rheumatism, and gout, the same application, properly used, gives wonderful relief.

**ARMY ESTIMATES.**

LONDON, February 28.—The army estimates for 1888 amount to £17,870,700. This includes expenditures for the Sudan expedition.

**PUT OUT.**

PARIS, Feb. 28.—In accordance with the request of the German ambassador the government has ordered the expulsion of the German socialists concerned in the riots at the funeral of Jules Valles.

**A TROUBLESOME EDITOR.**

Knubley, the English journalist, who, it is alleged, concocted the reports of the Irish dynamite convention, has been arrested on a charge of attempting to shoot the editors of *La France*, who accused him of fabricating the story.

**PREFERRED GERMANY TO ENGLAND.**

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A blue book relating to the Cameroons district in Africa, shows that in August last, Granville informed the Germans that England had given instructions to the British Consul at Cameroons to annex that territory to the British possessions. The native chiefs informed England that they had got tired waiting for British protection, and as they wanted rum and tobacco they had given the country to the Germans, and were very well satisfied with the bargain.

**THAT OLD INSTITUTION.**

The Cambridge-Oxford boat race so long looked upon in England as one of the chief sporting events of the year, has fallen in public estimation, judging from the following from *London Truth*:—"It may save a good many well-meaning correspondents considerable trouble if I inform them once for all that the doings of the University crews do not interest me in the slightest degree, and that I cannot find space in these columns to chronicle the daily or weekly changes and chances of the respective boats. The boat race itself is, in my opinion, a nuisance, whose necessity has never been satisfactorily demonstrated; but preliminary notices of the performances of the youths who fondly imagine that the eyes of England are upon them are an unjustifiable infliction to which I decline to subject my readers."

**THE POPE'S SPEECH.**

ROME, Feb. 25.—The Pope replying to the address of the French operatives traced the evils affecting the human race to their abandonment of the principles of religion and to their submitting themselves to the influence of the agitators who deceived them by vain promises, and flattered them by magnifying their rights and never alluding to their duties. Nothing good could arise from exciting the workmen's hate of the proprietors and the rich. The remedy for the evils of the worker's lot was to be found in associations and co-operation and rendering of mutual assistance in cases of sickness, want, and old age. Catholics ought to unite and work in concert in preparing for the church and society a better future. The Pope's speech made a marked impression.

**MASONIC SECRETS.**

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The tilt between M. Andrieux and the Grand Orient has considerably depreciated the respect felt for Masonry. M. Andrieux refused to appear before the lodge Du Parfait Silence and the lodge has expelled M. Andrieux for divulging Masonic secrets. The comment of the public is that if the lodge had expelled the Grand Orient, M. Andrieux would have expelled M. Andrieux for some other reason, it is acting unjustly, and if he has been really expelled for revealing secrets, the Masonic initiation is very childish, with its blindfolding and death's head and drinking "the waters of bitterness," and only needed a better goat to complete the puerile imbecility of the whole affair. On Sunday several clergymen, taking M. Andrieux's revelations as their text, preached vigorous sermons against Freemasonry.

**THE SOUDAN WAR.**

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The War office has approved a plan to supply Gen. Graham's army with water in its advance across the desert. Pipes will be laid in sections, through which water will be conveyed as the army advances. A large meeting was held in Manchester last night to protest against the Government's Egyptian policy. Speeches were made by prominent Conservatives. A letter from the Marquis of Salisbury was read declaring that England had special obligations to fulfil in Egypt, because she had destroyed the Egyptian army, thrown the government into confusion, and allowed a fanatical rebellion to assume proportions threatening the existence of Egypt. The spilling of English blood merely to slaughter savages and then retire was a revolting policy. Restoration of order could not be effected without the support and guidance of England for a long time.

**GERMANY AND ENGLAND.**

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The blue book contains a despatch from Bismarck to Count von Moltke, dated May 15th, 1884, the object of which was to show that England could render Germany signal service in the latter's colonial policy. In case England undertook to grant this favor, the despatch indicated that Germany would support English interests nearer home. The despatch gave it to be understood that in the event of failure to secure the desired arrangement with England, Germany would be under the necessity of seeking from France, on similar terms, the assistance which England refused. Bismarck told Sir Edward Mallet that Von Munster had laid the matter before the British government, but that he had failed in the understanding desired therupon. Bismarck, fearing that Von Munster had not stated the points involved with sufficient clearness, sent his son, Herbert Bismarck, to England, in the hope that he might succeed where Von Munster had failed. Count Herbert explained the situation as the German chancellor regarded it, but he succeeded little better than Von Munster in persuading England to commit herself to the proposed policy. He only obtained, Bismarck said, general assurances of friendliness and good will from England, which have proved absolutely valueless in the face of subsequent events. Mallet then asked Bismarck what Germany wanted—did she want New Guinea or Zululand? Bismarck replied that it was impossible for him to answer; Germany had now come to an understanding with France, and this precluded him from making further explanations.

EFFE'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the "fine" properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Effe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the use of this Cocoa that many a weak and ailing child has been gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure Cocoa and pure milk. Sold by all the leading grocers and druggists. See advertisement in this issue.

**AN LARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.**

The disease commences with a slight enlargement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous matter about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pain in the side and back? Is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with a deposit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended at times by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipient stage. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most potent remedy for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farringdon Road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1887.

Sir,—Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise anyone suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so.

Yours respectfully,  
(Signed) R. TURNER.

Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condition. They cure costiveness.

St. Mary Street, Peterborough, November 29th, 1881.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,  
(Signed) Wm. Brent.

Mr. A. J. White, 17 Farringdon Road, E.C. 1, 1882.

Mr. A. J. White.—Dear Sir,—I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respectfully,  
(Signed) John H. Lightfoot.

15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) N. Webb.

Mr. White, 17 Farringdon Road, E.C. 1, 1883.

September 8th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,  
(Signed) Vincent A. Wells, Chemist-Dentist.

To Mr. A. J. White, Merthyr Tydvil, Preston, Sept. 21st, 1882.

My Dear Sir,—Your Syrup (and Pills) are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two bottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel had saved the life of his wife, and he said, 'one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it.'"

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,  
(Signed) W. BOWKER.

To A. J. WHITE, Esq., A. J. WHITE, (limited) 67 St. James street, Montreal.

Seventy per cent. of the seven thousand casks opened by the syndicate of Pittsburgh are now in operation. Only forty-five per cent. has been running the past year.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup has removed tape worm from 15 to 30 feet in length. It also destroys all kinds of worms.

George D. McKay, hatter and furrier, Richmond street, London, Ont., assigned yesterday's liabilities \$15,000 to \$20,000; assets \$4,000 to \$6,000 short of that amount.

Freeman's Worm Powders require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms.

Mr. Arthur will remain in Washington several days after the inauguration of his successor as the guest of Secretary Frelinghuysen. He will then take possession of his residence in New York City. About the first of June he will visit Resiguarda, N.H., fishing and grounds.

Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap is highly recommended for the cure of all skin diseases. It makes the skin soft and smooth, and drives out all impurities.

**ITCHING PILLS—Symptoms and Cure**

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Boils, Itch, Blisters, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Box by mail 50 cents; three for \$1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

Irregular eating at restaurants is becoming a fruitful source of dyspepsia in our cities, according to an eminent writer on hygiene.

**PROMINENT BUTTER MAKERS.**

There is no dissent from the decision of candid and capable dairymen, that the improved Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., is the best in the world. Such men as A. W. Cheever, of Massachusetts, E. D. Mason, Vermont, Francis A. Hoffman, Wisconsin. Use it and recommend it to all others.

If the day is not cloudy on Aug. 12, 1890, England may view a total eclipse of the sun, the only total eclipse in the next 250 years.

"National Pills act promptly upon the Liver, regulate the Bowels and as a purgative are mild and thorough."

It is a belief of the Buddhists of Ceylon that if a woman behaves herself properly she will eventually become a man. Small temptation to virtue, that.

Repeated requests have induced the proprietors of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to send by mail to various lady correspondents large mounted portraits of Mrs. Pinkham; and how many a household wall is adorned by the familiar, motherly face of the Massachusetts woman who has done so much for all women.

An Ulster County, New York, woman whose pet cat went the way that cats must go, wrapped it in a shroud of crazy work in silk and consigned it to a grave.

The old established cough remedy, Down's Elixir, still more than holds its own in the public estimation, despite sharp and active competition. It is a "home remedy," and in this locality needs no words of praise from us, so well and favorably known is it. It is the standard remedy for coughs, colds and all throat troubles, with great numbers of our people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in its favor.—Burlington, Vt., Free Press, January 26, 1887.

A letter received at the postoffice in Washington was addressed:—"Hon. Mister Cleveland, in the White House at Washington. Please examine quick."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effective.

At Prince Bismarck's private table no member of the household speaks a word until its head has tacitly or otherwise given him leave.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: "I was suffering the most excruciating pains from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent cure."

Anderson county, Ky., has a jack mule that is 6 feet and 1 inch high. Congressman John D. White comes from the same region.

IT IS GENERALLY ADMITTED THAT THERE cannot be anything more exquisitely delicate for perfuming the handkerchief than MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER; but its great and distinctive property is its adaptability to the use of the bath. It is the only perfume we know of especially and particularly suited to use in this way. The power it has of imparting to the waters of the bath great soothing, refreshing and invigorating effects is peculiar to itself.

**POPULAR SCIENCE.**

A china lamp globe has a map of the world in bright colors on it, and looks quite pretty.

The most popular slippers are those with beaded designs on the toes, either in black or in colors.

Silver spoons in the shape of shells, with reedy, twisted, coiled and decorated handles, are in great demand.

Pure lapis lazuli blue china cups and saucers, with just the faintest line of gold for rim, are popular for after dinner coffee.

The tendency of the moment in furniture is to have the different parlor chairs matching each other, and not of contrasting colors, as has been the vogue.

Flowers seem to be as much a necessity of fashionable life as ever. The bouquets carried at entertainments at this season rarely cost less than \$15 each.

The little bags for holding opera glasses, made of light-colored plush, with initials embroidered on them in bright silks, are very pretty and are very extensively used.

In hammered and repousse silver dinner sets the favorite design for covers just now appears to be marine and Corinthian water designs, with a water god in the midst of the peculiar wave-like effects.

Rust stains may be removed from cotton and linen by a mixture of two parts powdered cream of tartar and one part powdered oxalic acid. The cloth must be dampened and a little of the powder applied.

A very pretty new lamp shade is made of a bright silk handkerchief with a hole in the middle and shirred around the top. Tassels are hung from the four corners, and four hang from the top over the sides.

A new invention is the cutting out of the edges of ruffling by machinery, so that in taking hold of the muslin the outer edge comes off, leaving the trimming out too much neater and certainly more quickly than can be done by hand.

Bags to be carried in ball rooms are a novelty. They are made flat on one side with an opening like that of a portmanteau, to put the programme in, and a loose satin bag on the other side for a handkerchief. It may be attached to the dress by a pretty clasp.

**A NEW METHOD.**

A London paper offered a prize for the best poem on the number of days in the months on the plan of "Thirty days hath September, April, June and November. The winner was an ingenious brain who, in rhyme, counted the months on his knuckles, beginning January with the knuckle of the little finger, February between the little finger and the third finger, March the knuckle of the third finger, and so on, July being the knuckle of the forefinger, then going back to the little finger for August, ending with December on the knuckle of the second finger. It will be noticed that this method, of counting, brings all the long months, or months of thirty-one days, on the knuckles, while the short months are counted between the knuckles.