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AN OPEN LETTER.

To His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Cleary, Archbishop of Kingston:

My Lord,-I crave Your Grace's indulgence for venturing publicly to address you without permission, and drugging your name into political wrangles from which, am sure, you shrink. My apology is in the imminence of the crisis which hangs like a pall ever the country, and threatens its peace, If I have selected Your Grace's name to land weight and prominence to my words, it is not merely from your exalted station in the Church, of which yen are so discinguished an ornament; nor yet for your high literary attainments; but for a couch isse ostentations reason-because Your Grace has been singled out as a target for the poisoned arrews of abuse, slander and misreprosentation. These tatics have for seven centuries been the most efficacions weapons in our enemy's armoury. When massacres, butcherings, hangings, embewellings fell; meral assassination has succeeded in ternishing burnished geld. No Irlenman, combining ability and fidelity with hencity, has ever escaped, or is likely ever to escape these envenomed darts.
To be subject to this discipline is as unerring. a test of an Erishman possessing these qualities, as it is of a piece of steel, free to move, settling in the meridan de atert of magnetism, Hence the distinction on an Lishman of being considered worthy of being singled out for attack ought to be to his countrymen the best credentials of being honest, able and faithful; and the best passports to their esteem, love and confidence. Atstory for seven hundred years has not preserved as a single name, whose momory is tear, whe, in his generation, has not had to pass through this trying ordeal. Tone, Emmet, Lord Edward, O'Cannell, McHale, Smith O'Brien, John Mitchell, Davis. Meagher, Creke, Davitt. Parnell, Nulty, Dilton, William C'Brien-sil have been e ded down with this burden. It is after all, a glorious henor to be pilloried in such company. Our heredit ry enemy is too asgaoiens to apend powder and shot on a nincempeop. He never wastes energy on a noneoptity. Before launching his mimic thurder, he Ends out if the game is work the candle. Yet, strange to say, even some of our own countrymen forgetful, not only of the teachings of history, but of their own individual experiences, parrotike repeat, with beted breath, indeed, the false charges. To be well abused by the enemy is to me, at least, a good omen. It pertends, amongst ether things that your Grace has fallen heir to the mantle of our lamented chief-Octarie's

THE FRUSPROT. I am no alarmiet. Yet I must may that the political firmament has not looked so lowering for the last forty years. It would be absurd to anticipate a revival of the bar-bareus persecutions for conscience sake which disgraced Europe in the three preceding centuries. This age is not propititous for such plants; their seed time has passed forever. But we may witness race and orced agitation with its vile breed of hatreds. heart-burnings, tumults. For once the demon of religious discord, on whose altars more victims have been sacrificed, to whose manes more human gore has been shed, whose strifes have drenched more fields in blood, than all other human orimes and follies, is let loose, it is impossible to calculate the mischiefs in its train, the ravages in its path. Its devastation is as blind and wanton as the secaped lunatio, the uncaged wild beast or the capricions cyclone. It is a veritable uncorking of the bottled up winds. Hew fearful the responsibility of him who lets them

crezier and the Sunburse of Erin's exiles.

Enough radiance from his footsteps remains

to guide your path and illumine your pil-

grimage.

The rest of this agitation, it is to be leared, Her in faction; in a tuesle between the "ins" and "outs"; in a scramble for the loaves and fishes. This is the guiding genus of the combat. Both political parties seem to vie with one another in coquetting for the amoure of the virgin organization. From their antecedents, or, perhaps more preperly, from our predilections, we would expect to find the Equal Righters in close alliance, if not insternal embrace, with the Tory party. But the other party, as the fellowing extracts demonstrate, are making desperate efforts to draw attention to its side show, where, for a trifling entrance fee, any amount of burlosque and comic acting are premised the patrons. The first act is a scene from the Regues'

"Except by a gross infringement of free peach, we cannot suppress the violence of Archbishop Cleary or the violence of Rev. Dr. Fait .n." - Toronto Globe. May 12th.

I should infer that Your Grace's victories entists in the unfashionable practice of oals log a spade a spade. This is what Mr. Gladstene thinks of this kind of plain-speaking. Commenting on the tactics by which the Union has been carried, he was charged with using violent language. In his great article on the Irish Robellion, replying to

this accusation, he says : "Unquestionably my language was violent missa deserved. But, if it was deserved, it Was not violent For violent language means language in excess of what the case warrants

What could have tempted the Globe to ouple Your Grace's name with that of the mayory Falton? We know that at election mes politicians are en their good behaviour, arefully aveiding, even the semblance of ince. Where are we to seek for the motive effering gratuitous insult to Your Grace; and through you to all your countrymen in Ontario? What could prompt so nausual a departure? Evidently to let people see hew dependent, if net defiant, of the Roman Surch, is the Ontario Government, when it organ-in-chief may wantenly insult one of its most exalted coolesiastics, it seems that the Globe assumes that Catholics have us ature with which the Globe, issue after issue, didates coule qui coute; and hence can be of extracts from a letter of Rev. Mr. Caven, kicked with impunity. When the Catholic president of the Equal Rights Association. the Rivals:

1000 · 1

"Now the case of the Catholics of Ontario is strictly apalogous to that of the Dissenters ef England." Globe, May Sth.

Tals is a new and startling departure. It is the first time that any one ventured to proclaim a doctrine so extraordinary. Hitherto Ostholica were permitted to amuse themselves with theoretical equality under the laws and constitution, though practical equality they have never enjeyed in Ontario. But this is courts to explain away its own intentions, the first time that they have been tlainly at it were explain away its own intentions, as if it were explain away its own intentions, told that their political status is one of infeelerity—one of the legal disabilities.

The next gray on the board is the School for Scandal with variations: "To provide competent teachers of English for the French Schools, and to meet some of the difficulties mentioned in this report we

have recommended:
"(1) That a special school be established for the training of French teachers in the

English kanguage.
"This cohool shall be placed under teachers

tions in these languages.
"It thall provide the ordinary mon-prefessional course, and shall also furnish facilithes for professional training as given in County Model Schools.

"Candidates in completing their course in this school should be prepared to take the regular examinations in English prescribed for teachers' certificates : and only those who have passed such examinations should receive

a :!conse to teach.

(2) That special institutes be held for the immediate benefit of the teachers now emplayed in the French Schools.

at once to the necessity of making greater tory of the nineteenth century affords net a cee of the eral er conversational method in teaching English.

"(4) That a bilingual series of readers-French and English—be provided for the French schools in Outario,

"(5) That the use of unauthorized text books be discontinued.—Kecommendation of the School Commission adopted by the Gorernment."

Then the following variations: (1) "More attention is paid to English than formerly, and the use made of it in the work of instruct on is greater than it was few years ago. - Report of the French School

Commission.
(2) "We also desire to assure the hon. Minister that he shall have our hearty coeperation in his effect to improve the standing of our schools, and especially that we shall endeavour to carry out the regulations relating to the more efficient teaching of the English in our schools. - Resolutions adopted an Training Institute for French teachers of Eastern Oct srlo. - Globe, May Och.

SUPPRESSION OF FRENCH LANGUAGE When perusing this precious document, lasued for the edification of the electors of Ontarie, I involuntarily asked myself—fre we living in Russia? Forgetting, for the nonce, that the Russian Government is but too anxious to extend the cultivation of the beautiful French language among ice achjects. If the Russian bear lays its iron paw on any language, they are, at least, uncouth and barbarous dislects, unfit to impart information in science and in the higher departments of knewledge, and only enited to the requirements of a very primitive and unprogressive people. Hence the prohibi-tion cannot be pronounced an unmixed evil. illustrious J. of T., who so long, so faithfully, so undanatedly carried aloft, to these Canadian wikls, the staff and the banner, the

It was reserved for the Anglo-Seron of Catarlo, in the last decade of the rineteenth century, to inaugurate a crusade of prescription against one of the most elegan; as well as one of the most profound of modern langu sges-the vehicle through which one half of civilized mankind receives its higher know-

in the better walks of life. WHOM IT CONCERNS

It may be said that Irish Catholics are not concerned with this French language dispute, and that a woak and despised minority should not interfere in equables in which it is not immediately concerned. This appears to me a short-sighted policy. We are directly interested in the inalienshie cight of the parent in bringing up its off-pring as it may determine without let or hindrance from any outside authority. Mereover, it is alike our interest and our duty to stand shoulder to shoulder with our French-Canadian fellowcountrymen, if for no other than the selfish and sordid one, that whatever of rights, recognition and toleration we may enjoy under the constitution, is, in no small degree, due, indirectly it may be, to the influence of the French in council and legislature.

FRENCH SCHOOL COMMISSION A DISCRACE. This whole French School Commission is from beginning to end, indefensible. It has seen conceded to the unjust clameurs of higors and demagogues. No Government pretending adhesion to sound principles, or having any respect for its own dignity, would for a moment hearken to such demands; and last of all, a Government calling stack Liberal. Though French Canadians had been, as it were, on trial fer their lives, not a Frenchman on the bench or in the jury-box. One would think that the commencet instinct of fair-dealing would suggest the appointment of a French Catholic on this commission. But if a competent Frenchman could net be found in all Outsrie, then that an English-speaking Catholic would be subatituted. How does Hon. Mr. Fraser, the representative Oathelic in the Cabinet, exrisin this surrender? Why did he tamely submit to tale indignity? If he protested it was with barren results. Is it with his approval that the Globe, leave after laste, is parading literature of which the foregoing are specimen bricks?

THE "GLOBE'S HYSTERICAL APPEALS TO EQUAL RIGHTERS. Another curious feature of campaign liter-

alternative but support the Ministerial can is copionaly stocked and interlarded, consists Church permits her ministers, in their public Strange way of displaying Globe liberality, or private relations, to violate the canons of by passionate appeal; to the Equal Righters decency, I hope her communicants will be to save the Lineral Gavernment from drawnlew and far between. For then, indeed, lug. Evidently the Globe would not employ would she be a kindrance, not a help, to a such doubtful tactics if it did not feel assured life of morality. The most selection is from that the Catastics were irretrievably harness. ed to its charies.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT ASHAMED OF DOING JUSTICE.

The Ontario Government seems to shrink and hide from its own record, as it was something to be ashamed of, claiming like the youth detected in an intrigue, or caught in a suspicious situation, small bay privilege plain the ad misericordiam appeal to the as if it were criminal to make the elightest concessions to the just claims of Outholics. What was there to blush for in asserting Catholics ratepayers, as nine hundred and nicety-rine out of every thousand of them : wish to be enumerated—supporters of Saparat: Schools, and save them the drudgery of having to give notice, and in default, throngo neglect or any other of the theusand and one causes sure to arise, having their taxes confiscated for the support of schools from which in their very nature it is impos-

"This tohool shall be placed under teachers slike for them to derive any benefit.

who can speak both English and French, and who are thoroughly competent to give matrue tions in these languages.

"It is infamous to give Outholics there just and inalienable rights? It seems so, when we see the veteran Premier of Ontarlo, la a laboured epistle to certain ministers, vindicating his Government from the ecsy syllable, that instead of being petted, they receive much less than justice at his tands. Is this a thing to be proud of Pre-testants? Can anything be mere extraordinary, mere hamiliating, mere rickening, than a Government, professing liberal prinmediate benefit of the teachers now emissiples, interdicting, putting under a bac, loyed in the French Schools.

knowledge, because, and only because, it flows in a French channel? The whole histories to the present of making or making the state of the state of making or making the state of parallel. Such things, in the mouth of a Tory, would excite no surprise. As the policy of a Liberal Government, they are abominable, acandalous. Where a great principle is at issue, a Liberal Government. worthy of the name, would nail its colours to the mast, with no surrender for its motto, and with all colours flying and all sells set to the breese, go down gallantly rather than yiell one inch to fanaticism rather than tarnish its name and lineage. Such a Government would be worth battling for. I feel confident that such well be the policy of a government led by Edward Blake or David Mills; and which such membors as H. H. Cook would appland. It may be set down as a political exiom, that it is as impossible for a a higot to be a Liveral as it is for Satan to be

A NEW POLICY FOR CATROLICS -AND WHY? The policy which, in my opinion, would at this ignoture innurs most to the political advantages of Catholics would be a laissez faire one-dignified noutrality between the contending factions; a policy which would give the agitatirs rope enough: a policy which would facility ather than obstruct their march to power; a policy which would afford them an epportunity of 1 ying their prentice hands at governing; a pelloy which would enable their fellowers to obtain a glimpee of their true inwardness; a policy which would let the rank and file see that their !saders were promising that which if they are worthy even of the name of prudent politicians, they must know they cannot perform, and have, therefore, no intention of attempting; and if they attempt the impossible, was thiots they are. The experiment would in either cas a demonstrate their unfitness for the tack of guiding the destiny of this province. Ne san e man, however intense his prejudices, cannot Mr. Starley and the others on the 9th to but know, that he cannot trample on the attend the Edinburgh banquet, when the numbering, at least, two hithe of a free and graphical Society of Scatland will be conenlightened people. This is the little co a- farred." ledge, and which is almost explusively spoken tract which the Equal Righters have or the ir

hands, the trilling burden on their brawny land? shoulders. I recommend this attitude, my lord, chiefly for this reason. There is in Catario a numerous class of telerably fair-minded percone, whose religious prejudices barely overbalance their party fealty. These men, while recognizing the reasonably fair record as politics un without great vices or great virtues, of the Mewat Covernment, and while admitting that his Administration is fully equal to what may be expected from his oppenents; feel chagrined and jestous at the thought, that Mowat, during his long lase of pawer, her been in no small degree dependent on Cathelic support. This wounds their vanity. They think it deregatory to sound Protestantism to see the balance of power in the hands of the despised Parlets. They sparn the tribunel, because they dislike the umpire. Let them for once have their way. We can bear the experiment as well as they can. Should there be a rude awakening, as theirs is the greater state, theirs will be the bigger loss. I am not insensible to the alternative. I fully appreciate

the bitterness of the pill. Fram the incention of Confederation, I have not given a vote to the present Untario epposition. For the foregoing reasons I am strongly tempted to reverse my policy this time, if it is permitted to cast a hallot for a had cause in the firm belief that it would be the best way of ouring the evil. I believe number of medals and orders by this every Irish vote they would get would be time. What has been the length of your

burylog them deeder in the soup.

I hope that Your Grace will accept my apology for the unwarrantable liberty of using your name without permission in a disoussion, from which all good men naturally shrink. I remain, my Lord, with profound

Your Grace's Most obedient servant, J. L. P. O'HANLY. Ottawa, May 28th, 1890.

No less than 2,000 Catholic churches in Poland have been seized by the Russians and turned over to Schismatics.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

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HEROIC DR. PARKE.

The Institute who Crossed Africa with Stanley.

The Dublin Freeman publishes an enterview with Dr. Parke, the famous Surgeon, a native of Rescommen, whose exploits with Stapley have won for him a world wide fame as one of the most devoted, skillful and conrageous of his profession. The reporter writer

I had come to speak to him about himself, but found it well nigh impossible to keep him on the desired track, as every track, as every question seemed to suggest to him somothing about Stanley or Stairs, or soybedy else excent himsoif. He looks marvellously young fer all be has gone through, for he has seen hard service in one of the most trying campaigns that the British Army has ever engaged in-the Nile expedition for the rathef of Khazioum-to say nothing of the extractfoul calumny of favouring Catholics; and dinary trials and privations he must have enconclusively demonstrating with triumph in dured during the late expedition. He has been described as a young Apollo, an Adonie, and what not, and one cannot cavil at these well-meant comparisons, except that these mythological herese chit nguished themse ves in different pursuits from Sargeon Parke, and any one who looks at his earnest, steadiest face and hencet eyes must feel that a great part of his personal character flos in comething bester than mere regularity of festure or firm sees of physique. With the greatest courtes y and readiness he expressed himself quite willing to answer any questions I desteed to put to him.

"Yau are preparing, I suppose, for your journ my to Dubler?" I inquired.
"Yos," said he, "I intend to leave in the

merning. I cannot go to-night, as I have to be present with the other members of the expedition at the American presentation banouet, to-slubt I shall arrive in Dabila in time for the claner to be given to merrow evening by the College of Surgeons, and ait r then the presentation of the Honorary Fellowah ma is to take place."

Yer are a licentiate of the Cullege of. S'argeons, Ireland, of course?' 'db, yes."

"I have seen it hinted that you are not an

Jirlohmes:—that is not true?" I queried.
"There is no doubt about my being an Idshman," he asswered, smiling-his accent correborating his words-and he then added more exrussily: "1 No one can deprive me of that honor. I am the first Irinhman who ever crossed Africa."

"Could you tell me, Surgeen Parke," 4 seked, "whether you propose to publish anyestiden ?

Well, I have not decided yet. I have plenty of materials for a book, but whether I aball write one er not ramains for after coneid retion," he replied.

"How long to you propose to remain in Sce'snd " "Only a few days this time, as I have to be back here for a carquet to me by the medical profession on June 6, Sir Audrew Clarke in the chair, and most of the leading men in the profession in London are to be present. They expect from 150 to 200 will he there. Then I have to go to Scotland with Bororary Fellewship of the Royal

"After that you propose to return to Ire-

"Yes," he regiled, "I hope to reach there about the 15th or 16th of June, and will re- when Ferliament was prorugued and remain a few days in Dublin before going down to say people in the country. They Kye in the County Rescommon, and I propess to stay with from for some 2 me. Then I have I was both a lawyer and a dector, and on his so be back again in Legion for Stanley's lantrages tate putile life in 1872 gave promise marriage on Saly 22, when I believe I am to juf a useful career. He was re-elected at the act as principal greemsman at the coremony, which, as you knew, is to take place in Westminister Acbey." "Do you know whether Stanley lutereds to

visit Ireland ?"

" I have been trying to induce him to come ever, but he has been unable to promise-he cannot fix a dat sewing to the multitude of his engagements. Now that he is going to he married, it will, I suppose, be more ancertain still whether he can come. He is being pressed very bard to go to America, and I fancy he will do so, but not for some menths." "Ver had experience of life in the tropical

I suppose, Surgeon Parke, before you went with Stanley?"
"On, yes," he answered. "I served in

the Egyptian campaign and the Nile campaign. I went ap as fac as Metemach, and was through all the fights. I have Eryptian and Nile medals, and the Abu Klia

clasp,"
"You must have accumulated quite a

"Ten years," he replied, "and a great part of it has been active service. Here la an order I have just received," shewing me a aplendid star in a case, with bright orangecolored ribbon attached to it "Tois is the order of the brilliant star of Zanzibar; it has been sent me by the Sultan. Here le the brenzo medal presented to us by the Geographical Society; and here is another" displaying a very large and handsome silver medal inscribed to Thomas Heazle Panks' which the Antwerp Geographical Seciety have sent me, having first elected me an

Honorary Fellow." This was only a small proportion of the medals and decorations that have been showered upon Surgeon Parke and his colleagues, which included also the Oross of the

Medjidieh from the Khedive. "Have you any intention of returning to

Airlos?"
"Well, not for the present at any state,"
"Well, not for the present at any state," he said. "Sir Francis De Winton asked me to join him the other day, but I think that three years in succession ef Central African work is long enough, for a while at least," 16 Then you resume your position on the Army medical Staff?"

"Yes," he answered, "when my leave expires in August, "Does your three years on the relief ex-pedition count in your service?" I asked. "I think so," he answered. "We are

all volunteers, you know, on the expedition -we went without any remuneration whatever. The Government did not pay us nor did the expedition. Since we returned, Lieutemant Stairs and I applied for our back pay and the War Office gave it to us."
"From a Sanitary point of view the expedition was, I believe, very successful, S ar. gean Parke ! '

"Yes," he answered; " in point of mortality there never has been suon a suo masful expedition into Africa. Out of twenty Europeans who formed the expedition we lut only two-one Major Barte dott, was murdered, and the other Jamesor, of Dublin, died of fever when he was with the rear column 600 miles away from . A and without medical sid. Jameson was a plendid fellow, the most popular man in t as whel : expedition."

"Your health does rick appear to have been affected by the har design of the expedi-tion, or the sell more meanly hospitality of your admirers?"

"On, not let the best-Mr. Stinley was never in bester health in his life," he answered. We get as accustomed to the latter as we do not be the fermer. Ever since we arrived in Egypt it has been a succession of entertainments of one kind or another. Scarcely a day passes that I do not got forty letters, some of them the addest inaginable."

"You had the African fever, of course?" "Yes," he answered. "We all had it about a bundred and fifty times. Som times the attack would last for two or three cays; somet mes only for a c-uple of hours. I was very forcurate myself, as I was never carried an hour during the expedition until we get near the coast, when my boots were worn out and I had to mount a donkey."

With a few words in praise of the Zarzi baris, who he said were the trust est, most loyal fellows one could wish to find, I left the gallant Surgeon to complete his packing, thacking him heartily for his courtesy.

IRISH AND SCOTCH-IRISH.

liere in a Poner for the Rev. Dr. MacIntonb. A correspondent who signs himself "All Ireland," writes to the Put burg Dispatch, as follows :

Dr. Maulatosh, in his address before the Scotch-hrish Convention, has given as his deficition of that race. From it we learn that a "Scotch Irishman" is one without a drop of Irish blood in his veins. Queer, isn't it? A combination of Lowland and Highand Sootchmen, of Angla-Saxon, Dane and Narman, but no Irish blood, and yet they rigle themselves by phenated Irishmen. Does Rebert Bonner, who, he says, signed himself an "I rish Protestant" five years age, agree wish the MacIntouh idea! Does "Richellen" Lable gan accept it? Would the late Someph Bigg. r. M.P., born an Ulater Presbyterian, tave accepted it? Would the Ulater Presbyte nen Irish patriots John Mitchell and John & Martin indorne it? Would the "United irle amen" of lister of 1798 sgree to the d-finition, such Presbyterlans as Henry Joy Mc Cescken, Dr. MoNeviu, the brothers Orr, an i the whole gallant host of Ulat it Presbyter lame of that period?

No: the very title they gave themselves U nited frishmen, proves how they regard it. Later in his address. Dr. MacLatosh tells us that they have the dash and enthusiasm of I relead in their nature held in check by the cool blood from other sources. If they have no Irlah blood in their veins, where did they set the dash and impulse! Not certainly rom the only other Calt c source, the Sect, who is regarded as typical of cool-handed here itself, and is styled the "shrewed, cantions and onuny Scot," with no impass er darn in his nature. And why should a peo-ple with no Irish blood in their voice chose as the emblem of their society the banner of the old Irieh of the North-the red hand of the Still entwined with chamrocke? If this people lived and died in Ireland for hugdreds of years and were not Irlah, how can they call themselves. Americans after a faw generations of residence here-in the land and yet not of i. ?

The cautious Stotch legic is not evident in Dr. MacIntenh s address. Or is it because that it is kulashionable to be Irish that one suchamed of his country must qualify his Lativity

Death of Dr. St. Georges, M.P. Officy A, June 10. -Dr. Joseph Endrau Alfred de St. Georges, M.P. for Portneul, died at the residence of Mr. J. L. Richard, in Citams, this morning. Deceased was ill mained in Ostawa until his death. Dr. St. Georgie, though comparatively a young man, han been in Pail amont for many years. He reneral elections of 1973, 1882 and 1887, but in 1878 he was unscated in a recount. was born in 1849, and in 1875 married Laura, denebter of Sop. Isadore Thibaudeau, of Scebec. His wife and three children died last year. Ir. St. Georges was a Liberal in politics. His grandfut sec on his mother's ulds was the lite Hon. George Alcopp, for many years a member of the Ligislative

The New Westminster Election. VANCOUVER, BC, June 26,-The election in the New Westminster district for member of the House of Commons was held yesterday, and resulted as follows: --Corbouid, 972; Townsend, 683; Ladner, 376-all the candidates being supporters of the Govern-

Corneil and a member of the Government of

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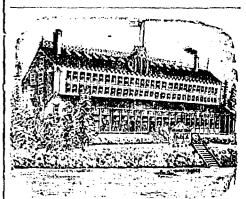
The Assault Month of the Color of the Color Epilepsy.

Suff-rere from cramps and nervous tebility are surely cured by an approved and absolutely unequaled method. Treatment by letter, Send full account of symptoms and address, inclusing postage stamps for "HYGIEA OFFICE," New York.

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, IN THE Superior Court, No. 2358, DAME PAOLA MASSARDO, of the City and District of Montreal, has to-day instituted an action in separation as to property from her husband, HDWARDO FERRERO, of the

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

GIRDUARD & DR LORIMIER, Atsorneys for Plaintiff.
Montreal, 20th May, 1899. 42 5



ST. LEON SPRINGS SANITARIUM,

ST. LEON, QUE.

This celebrated state isome ty one of the most delightful and agreeable summer reserver or the continent,
will be open to the police on the est June.

The numerous tent is who wish this beautiful spot
annually will ded it this year under the new manage
neur, more attractive that ever—the propeletors will
spare no effort in catering to the contort and enjoy
ment of the guests.

To sufferers from Rheumatism, Neura'gla, Indiges
tion, General Deblity, etc., etc., the ratins Springs in
connection with this hole offer a sure cure.

C series will be in waiting for goests at Louiseville
on the artivated all trains from bontreal and Quibbeo.
For terms apply to Till ST, LEON SINFRAL WATER
EO., 54 Victoria quare, sole proprietoes of the famous
St Leon Sineral Water for sale throughout the entire
Dominion. M. A. THOMAT, Hotel Manager,

THE MCKINLEY TARIFF.

How Will the United States Farmer be Benefitted.

Apples are at present on the Iree list. Therefore, the Umadian Government put them on tra reciprocal free lut. During the He last fiscal year 70,000 barrils of American apples were shipped to the D.m'nion. It cannot be denied that this war a good thing for the American fruit grower unless it is to be one of the articles of faith of the new prehibitory tarifferedd that a country should export rothing The McKilly bill puts a duty of 25 cants per masked on applie " to en-courage the farmers." As the passage of the bill would be followed by the imposition of the same or a heavier tax by the Canadian Parliament, the men who have been sending 70,000 barrels of apples a year to Canada may ask where they are benefit id.

At present plants, trees, shrubs and vines of all kinds, commonly known as nursery stock, are on the free list. As they are also on the Canadian free list the importations from the Unit d States to that country cares increased enormously. Last year there-were sent across the border 542,000 apple tress and nearly double that number of: peach, pear, and plum trees. The Mckinley bill proposes to put a duty of 20 per cent. ed valorem on nursery stick, although the exports far exceed the imports in value. This le done, of coursed, "to enucurage the far-mer." But as Canada will at once put a similir duty on trees, plants, and abrabs, sent there from the United States how are the nurseymen of New York to be benefited? According to the New York Tribune the farmers of New Yerk have been clamoring for "defence against foreign competition near the nerthern border." Will they think they are defended when they are shut off from a growlog mark. t for their products ?

In 1888 the Dominion still had a duty an peaches, and 630,000 pounds were misped there from this country. The duty was vemoved, and in 1889 the importation of peaches from the United States rose to 3,427,000 pounds. That shows the effect produced sometimes by the removal of a duty and the consequent chespening in price of a commodity. If the Canadians, exasperated by the blows which it is sought to strike at their farmers though the McKinley bill, restore the duty en praches, how will the grewers of that fruit in New Jarsey, Maryland, Delaware and other states be benefited ?

Of course the Canadians will hart them-selves by this retallatory legislation, but when men are angry over what they believe to be ill-treatment they do not stop to think of the consequences. - Chicago Tribune.

Dr. HARVEY'S **SOUTHERN**