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A Letter From Knock.

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THE GOVERNMENT OFFER THE PEC-PLE THE WORK HOUSE.

121 C .

We have received the following communication for publication from Sister M. Frances Clare :-

St. JOSEPH'S CONVENT OF THE AVE MARIA. Knock, Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo.

December 16th, 1882.

Transport in the second

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITHESS. DEAR SIE :- I am sure you will kindly find a place for the enclosed letter which I have addressed to the Hon. John Kelly, of New York, who is to lacture for our convent here The distress here is fearful, and God knows it is not the fault of the people. The Government has been warned, but it is no use; they samit the distress and that it will be terrible the next few months, but they will only offer the people the workhouse. Pray, do not refuse our poor people the good that may be gained for them b, your insertion of this

I am, yours very faithfully, SISTER M. FRANCES CLARE. To the HOR. JOHN KELLY :-

Door Sir,-- I am informed by my esteemed friend, Mr. James Rogers, that you have been as good as to arrange to deliver another lecture for the Cenvent and Industrial Training House which I am about to establish Cavanagh and the warm approval of my great success of your last lecture bids me hope that this one which you now propose to give will be equally, if not more, successful. And, dear sir, the need for such help is every day more evident. I have permission from the Archbishop to commence building immediately after Christmas; first, because the need of employment here is so urgent. England is spoken of as a Christian land, and yet here, in sight of plenty, men starve day by day, not because they will not work. No: that lie has been forever hurled into the abyes of falsehood. Alas! too well filled with the grossest calumnies on our people. The place where I write, the poor cabins which I can see from the very windows (such as they are) of our temporary Convent are other case the rent was just as much in exproofs that all which has been said about the cess of the actual government valuation of mawillingness of the Irish to work is utterly false. But what matter. This ancient race, this glorious God-loved people are accustomed to calumny. We can wait for the Light of the Last Great Day and we need not be altogether ashamed to face it. Here where I write in holy Knock, in the very midst of glorious Connaught, I see all around me a people oppressed, crushed, tempted, suffering, but grand in their faith and love. In their poor homesteads humble indeed, and often lacking sufficient food, there is an absolate freedom from the vices, the foul vices, which, like a plague, spread disgrace and infeat the homes of those who are their most bitter caluminators.

These men! there are even a certain class of Untholics who task of Ireland as if she had auddenly fallen from her high estate of faith and charity. And who are those caluminstors of) ug tried and most faithful pople? They are simply the men, or the friends of emigrate, or to live the mitthe man, who oppress them. In truth, if we paupers in a public workhouse. would not see the holy Catholic nation, which has never been stained with heresy or failed in its allegiance to the Chair of Peter, tempted and tried past endurance, we, who can stand art from the crowd of contention, should wo our best to proclaim truth-Ireland

has not lost her faith ! To day as well as fifty or five hundred years ago, our bishops go to Peter and carry to the Apostolic chair the homage and the offerings of the faithful Celt. To-day our Archbishop has but just returned from his vielt ad limine.

the poverty of Ireland. To-day the confes-Izeland.

But why this outcry; the reason is simple. There have been some terrible and cruel murders in Ireland. They are terrible because they have been committed in a land admits "that there is some distress in where God is known and loved, as, perhaps, it | Ireland. "But not one word is said, nor is is not too much to say. He is known and one statesmanlike suggestion made, to help bonored in no other land. They are cruel, because they have been committed in a land where men have for the most part light and grace, and hence their offences are far more dreadful than the offences of the ignorant.

But you may count upon your fingers the crimes in Ireland, while the hairs of your head would not be sufficient to number the crimes committed in other lands. In Ireland we have indeed had some few terrible crimes have not the le at idea of the extent of murder; but where does one hear of robbery, of injustice, of cruelty to helpless carried out. I call it advisedly a work women and children, of the vices which one date not name: Are they not a rare, and a very rare, exception in Ireland. In London plane the molide reports tell of some hundrads of (murders hever discovered, and of which nothing is said: If one murder is committed in Ireladd, all Europe and all America ringa with the next. !!

Berhaps no murder, made a greater noise then tent of Mr. Bouthe, of Galway. As 10 the Dublin murders, horrible as they were, I taink now will believe that on Irish hond committed them, or an Irish heart planned

No our people are not suck in crime, but they atomins, too often examperated to violence and the men who use their power nothing to do at home, and because they are and their wealth to wrong from the filled with glowing plotures of a wonderful helpicss serie, the very bread which should prosperity, too often delusive, and too often teed their children, are they altogether guilt. purchased at the expense of faith.

The one great want of the proble in all the west and southwest of Ireland is employment: and I will dare to say that it is a want which should not exist. The struggles of the people of this district to get employment have besn superhuman.

Have pattence with me in your great charity while I plead the cause of God's dear poor? The people, the inhabitants of this great district of Connaught, were hunted by Oromwell, as every render of history knows from the fertile pasture lands of the

midland and eastern countles. It is only a few short weeks since I was sent by my Archbishop on some special business to the county of Cavan. I had to drive through a great part of the country. Until I visited that rich district I had never even imagined how grievous were the ornell wrongs done; to our people, 11.14 To. hellfor to a Comanght," 11. was the reflend-like ory:

fertile lands; they knew the west was cold and barren, and they hunted the people to Connaught; with what result? The people of Counaught for centuries have struggled for existence under the most execting burdens, and they struggle still? "All the best land of Ireland) is owned by those who are of an silen isith; and who, too often, belong to a class who are the bitterest loss of the Catho in the wrong direction. It one quarter of dio religion. And what did these cruelly the money which lie spent in emigrating our claim a stride in general improvement. hunted people do ? Whey kept their feitn, they lost their land, and they came to this things are known. They reclaimed would be little fear of the result. When I the watery, boggy land to which they were was honored with the distribution of such driven. Here, at least, they might have large sums of money during the late famine driven. hoped that their descendants would have been allowed to live in peaceful poverty. Not an oppressive rent; and when, by the vi-ita-tion of God, famine after famine had desolat- there are a number of places in Ireland where, ed the country, they were met with reproaches by the judicious expenditure of a few hundred and with the cruelest temptations to abandon | pounds, numbers of families might be placed their faith. To day they are expatriated by in a position of independence, if not of comthe thousand, simply because they cannot | fort. Now, one of my great objects here at live at home under impossible conditions.

The state of the same

Let any man of caudid and unprejudiced mind walk or drive from Knock to the neighboring town of Claremorris, and if he has the heart of a man it will swell with indignation. As he passes on this side of the road and on the generous efforts of the great American that he sees the roofisss cabin, the cold and | people. desolated hearth, where once men, women and children lived and loved each other with all the tender devotion of the Celt to home. For myself, I thank God that I may hope never to travel that road again, for it wrung my heart to see those roofisss and ruined homes.

Do not take my word for this, but let me call your kind attention to the words of the Attablehop of Toronte, Most Rev. Dr Lynch. He says: _"Alas! on the road to Knock I was saddened to death at seeing a rumber of cabins deserted, with the here, with the co-operation of Archibald doors roughly walled up with coil; The land around stone. Descenda Archbishop, Most Rev. Dr. McEvilly. Tae to be of the worst kind, and was left untilled. from these miserable cabins and had laid. The scene of desolation was most oppresitue. and the more so when we considerd the sof forings of the poor former inhabitants of these cabins.

I give a proof, which cannot be gainsaid, that the rents were excessive. On the 10th of November, little more than a month ago, on one of the bitterest days of this bitter winter, English soldiers and Irish police were summoned to evict 170 people here. The name of the first family evicted was Hunt. He had gix in family; his rent was £11 per annum, and the valuation of his holding was £6 6s 0d. In every the land. For long years these hapless people had striven to pay their masters, but the failure of the potato crop, and still more, the failure of their annual employment in England, had utterly crushed them down year after year. The "lezy Irish" in Connaught have gone over to the midland counties of England for the harvest. In a few weeks there of most excessive labor they earned the greater part of their rent, and they lived upon their little patch of potatoes. England is not what it was. From various causes farmers there have suffered from the times like others, and they do not need the Irish laborars. But was there ever such a painful history? These men cannot pay their landford, who lives in England, because they cannot any longer earn the rent in England, and so they are flung out on the roadside like dogs, (no, not like dogs, dogs are treated with care and respect), to die or to emigrate, or to live the miserable life of

is to be done? I thank him by anticipation, for one of the great evils of Ireland has been, that so little real practical work has been done for our country. This has been partly because, whenever a great effort has been made, and large sums of money have been collected, the object has been either purely political, or purely charitable. Both objects are unfortunately necessary, but not to the exclusion of efforts to help those who are not only willing, but eagur to in company with many other bishops, where help themselves Rundreds of thousands they laid at the feet of Leo their gifts from have been subscribed for political purposes, and scarcely less have been munificently slonals are as well attended, the sacraments donated for purely charitable purposes. Is as much respected as they have ever been in it not now time that something should be done for the assistance of those who need help, but who need it in the form of enabling them to make a start in life? Even in the "Queen's speach," just published, H r Majasty for the time or to prevent it for the future.

I wish some influential Catholics in America could be persuaded to form a society for the formation of industrial pursuits in Ireland It would eventually repay them even in this world; it would certainly repay them ten thousandfold in the next. The only help which England gives in our need is to emigrate. I believe your American Catholics to which this work of extermination is of extermination, for it deserves no other name. There is a healthy, honest emigration which benefits almost every country. name are greatly mistaken. In 1369 But emigration as at present practised is the Ottawa Government had no jurisdic. neither healthy nor honest. One gentleman, whose anti-Catholic proclivities are well known, and who appears to have unlimited. sums of money placed at his disposal, boasted that he could send out more than five hundred Irish girls a week to America. Five bundred wirls a week! The transplantation of Cromwell was poor to this. What a history could be told, what a history will be told one day of these transplanted girls - some of them almost children-all cager to go because there is

Miss O'Brien has now reported publicly in the Freeman's Journal-on the result of her visit to America—that Irish parents had better keep their children at home. She makes bant had for the sake of my native country. the admission with a naive honesty which is My banishment began the 25th April, 1875, characteristic of her :- "That, it is not im- and lasted just five years, when I was at liberty possible that I may be myself, somewhat mixed up with the carrying through of this Government emigration scheme, I therefore all the more decidedly wish to put on record my clear opinion that every union in Ireland should bind themselves against having anything to do with this fatal gift." She adds : " If people want to emigrate, the right persons to go are young men and women, ma-

tured but still having the spring of youth."
Precisely. But this is exactly what the
English Government, with whose scheme Miss O'Brien has unhapply identified her- to be inferred that they are a People of rone. systems are invigorated. These Pills are self, wish to do. They wish to hunt the gades?" youth and manhood of Ireland out of Ireland and to leave the young and helpless, of Ocomwell and his Euglish troopers. They and the old and feeble to die out or to be a Floance declares that the period of diffelts eyer is in fault, restore strength to the body saw with envious eyes the rich plains and burden to these who remain.

Let the Frish in America set themselves. once for all, boldly against this scheme. It is Mr. Forster's coheme, and as he is a near relative of Miss O'Brien's, she will no doubt bave his sympatcy and substantial helpi-it may seem a hard thing to say but even her benevolent scheme of making the passages over more pleasant is an evil because it tends people" were spent da giving employment atto This is the spector general improvement home a bealthy and honest emigration would and the True Wirnes will advance with the result, which would do no tharm to Ireland

was honored with the distribution of such in Ireland; I gave it as far as possible in places where I knew it would be used to give so; they were made pay the last farthing of employment. In one place I got a long de-Knock is to establish an industry which shall give employment to our unfortunate prople. Such an effort has not yet been made on any extended scale in Ireland, and whether it shall aucceed or fail depends mainly upon

My first work shall be to found an industrial home for girls and to teach each some remunerative employment; amongst others the straw envelope industry, which promises to be fairly remunerative and is easily Miss O'Brien, who have influence with the English Government to help me to prepare girls for emigration, who must and will emigrate, but it was met with persistent refusals. The object of the Government being simply to get rid of our people without any regard to their future welfare. I propose, if I can obtain sufficient funds, to prepare girls about, to emigrate, as emigration is unavoidable. and at least those who do emigrate should Eighteen poor families were recently evicted have every help to prepare them for their new life. I have in vain asked the help of Government for this purpose, but nothing will be given except for the one object, of getting our bapless people out of Ireland.

I trust, dear Mr. Kelly, that your noble effort on our behalf, will benefit our people in the way that will be of real service to them now, and in this way you, and those who cooperate with you, will benefit not only; the Irleh in Ireland, but the Irish in America. Where industrial resource, such as I propose to carry out are even, a short time in operation there will be far less poverty, and less calls for aims, and America will find the benefit in the arrival of emigrants better prepared to take their place as worthy members of your great Republic, and well prepared to engage in other industrial pursuits besides the mere tillage of land.

Yours very ge 'nlly, SISTER M. FRANCES CLARE. St. Joseph's temporary Co. vent, Knock, County Mayo.

MADOC, Ont., Feb. 16, 1880.

HOBACE SEYMOUR Writes :- Perry Davis' Pain Killer as a tamily cure all has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable."

A STRANGE BUMOR.

LONDON, Jan. 4.-It is rumored that the Girmans resident in London have received notice from the military anthorities to hold themselves ready to repair to Germany to fulfil their terms of military service. It is thought this is a mere formality.

COLONEL AND VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. N. Benaud, President of the Montreal section of the Papal Zonaves, has received a cable despatch from the Bason de Charette. Colonel of the Zonaves, transmitting his best wishes, as well as those of the Baroness de New Year. Mr. Renaud immediately cabled an answer thanking the Colonel for his kindness and wishing them both a happy new year. The Colonel is at present in Brittany. France, where his ancestral chateau is situ-

Dr. Plerce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar scated)—purify the blood, speedily, correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

Common fishing cord is used now for coarse crochet instead of Macrame lace. It is less clumsy to work with and equally effective. Crocheted with large needles and left with beavy fringe, it serves admirably as bordering for little tables, covered with cloth or plush. Hand-bags are also made of it.

RIEL NO REBEL! HE TAKES AN ACTIVE PART IS MORTANA POLITICS

AND RENOUNCES CANADA FOR EVER. Louis hiel has been taking an active part in Montana politics, and in denying the charge that be is a rebel sent a letter to a newspaper there in which the following occura :- "Allow me to state publicly through your columns that I am not a rebel, that those who give me that tion of any kind over Manitoba. Notwithstanding that fact they sought to annex that country to their Dominion by the force of arms, and without the Impaisl authority, was the leader of the political movement which was organized by the people to resist that tyranny; and in opposing the Ottawa Government as we did we merely opposed a daring invader. American public opinion was on our side. The glorious Republican Administration at Washington favored our struggle. As a leader I compelled the Dominion to respect my native land. My plat-form was the rights of nations, and I am the founder-in-chief of a free province in North-British America. Am I a rebel or am I not? Because I have abandoned the British some call me a renegade. I do not hesitate to acknowledge that I have the honor to be to go back to Manitobs. Notwithstanding the invitations of my irlends, and even some of my former enemies, I have freely determined not to re-enter my province, because the British rule does not suit me, and I have chosen this country as my adopted land. The

has terminated.

years made an immense stride in officiation. At horse ian away with a waggon in which and if the testimony of a large number of our last a little child; at Largaile, and peosubscribers is not too flattering it may also

This is the ege of general improvement Newspapers are starting un around he con al ler new martyrdom and to endure new perso. and which would benefit America. To world sides with more or less personations to public cution; by the sweat of their brow, and There are an umber of industrial resources favor, some of them, did in their vendent, in the sweat of their brow, and the labor in Ireland dying out at this moment for a fancy, some of them die of digage of the heart after a tey years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is that life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The TRUE WITERSS is now what we may term an established fact, it is over 34 years in ex-

isterce. But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its itiends to assist us it they believe this journal to be worth \$150 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the Trop Wirness is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean taught. I have in wain asked persons like something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The True Witness is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducament to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply one its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1883, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.

On receipt of \$1.50 the subscriber will be entitled to receive the TRUE WITNESS for one

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash (\$1 50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or le new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$3.50.

Our readers will oblige by informing their friends of the above very liber! inducements to subscribe for the Tava-Wirness: also by sending the name of a reliable person who will act as agent in their locality for the publishers, and sample copies will be sent on application.

We want active intelligent agents through out Canada and the Eastern, Northern and Western States of the Union, who can. by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergymen, school teachers and postmasters at \$1 00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any purticular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send al Ithe names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but itresistible pressure of which they are mistresses in our cehalt on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sous, Charette, to the Zouaves of Canada for the though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well. Bate for clubs of five or more, \$1 per annum in advance.

New subscribers for the TRUE WITNESS octween this date and the 31st December, 1882, will receive the paper for the balance of the year free. We hope that our friends or agonts throughout the Dominion will make an extra effort to puch our circulation. Parties requiring sample copies or further information please apply to the office of THE POST Printing and Publishing Company, 761 Oraig street. Montreal Canada. Remittances may be sent by P. O. money

order, bank draft, regulatered letter, or by exprese, at our risk. In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded to promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amount due, and

request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once. "POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. 761 OBAIG ST., MONTBEAL, CANADA.

The Consistory which had been announced for December will not be held before January 15th. One of the reasons for which it has been deferred is owing to serious difficulties connected with the nominations to vacant Sees in Portugal, which, it is hoped, are now in a fair way to be satisfactorily and permanently arranged. In the approaching Con-sistory, the Pontiff will precoalse several Italian and foreign bishops, and invest the newly elected Princes of the Church, Cardinals Czacki and Blanchi, with the cardinolics hat.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pilis? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dosc.

The richest young and unmarried woman on the Pacific coast is Miss Jennie Flood, who is pretty and very pious. She is the happy owner of \$2,500,000 in United States 4 per cents, a present from her tather. The richest prospectivo heirass in California is Miss Hattie Orocker, who is charming and charitable. Neither of these young ladies is said to be inclined to marry.

Holloway's Pills .- Nervousness and want of Energy .- When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is the right time to take some alterative as Holloway's Pills to prevent disorder running into disease. 2 .4 These excellent Pills correct one who starts from these facts to call me a all irregularities, and weaknesses. They act renegade does not pay attention to the grand so kindly, yet so energetically, on the func-circumstances that a hundred years ago the tions of digestion and assimilation, that the American people also abandoned Great Bri- whole budy is revived, the blood is rendered tain, and that they separated themselves from rioher and purer, the muscles become armer their mother country by ferce of arms. Is it and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent suitable for all olasses and all ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who The report of the Spanish Minister of are out of condition; they soon rectify whatand confidence to the mind.

Horsford syAcid Phosphate

For Nervousness, Indigestion, etc. PREH TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1882. Providence, B.I., for pamphlet, Mailed free. -4(0 10----- Athorse ian away with a waggon in which ple on the street were greatly excited MA

man dashed; out with a long board, intender ing to stop the horse by striking it across the head out the beast dodged it and the child received its full force, and was knocked out of the vehicle, with an arm and its nose, broken- our estatourous en tree un be CHEAP AND GOOD .- For 50 cents you

can purchase from any realiable druggist a box of Mack's Magnetic Medicine, which contains forty five doses; this is cheaper than any other similar medicine sold, and while it is cheaper our druggists say it is the best. and gives satisfaction in all cases. Read the advertiement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE.

Chief Justice Sharwood of Penasylvania said in a speech at a Poiladelphia banquet, given in honor of his retirement from the bench : "Indeed, it may be questioned whe ther great learning is a destrable quality in a Judge. He is apt to wish to display it on all occasions, by elaborate and tedious opinions, and delivering charges unintelligible to juries."

The compliments of the season-colds, coughs, estarchs-may be effectively dealt with by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. To neglect prompt treatment for these silments is to risk consumption, which is said to cause one with of the mortality of all civilized

each day is the same, namely, a Bible reading in the afternoon, and a Gospei meeting in the evening. A committee has undertaken to bear the necessary expenses, but has anpealed for subscriptions, expressly intimating, however, that not any of the money is to go into the pockets of the revivalists.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backsche Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price, 25 cents.

Messre Cossitt & Bro. were the recipients on New Year's Day of a fine souvenir, in the form of a large gilt framed picture, containing the photos of all their agents in the Province of Quebec. The idea originated with Mr. Latimer, their manager in Montreal, who was aided in the effort by all the agente, and by their co-operation presented to Messrs, Cossitt & Bro. one of the nicest presents possible. The gift is all the more appreciated and valued, coming as it does from gentlemen, meny of whom they have never seen, and known only in business relations. Over twothirds of the parties are French Canadians, who have taken this opportunity of showing their respect and esteem for the Messrs. Cossitt, whose mowers, respers and rakes they sell. The picture is well worthy inspection, containing, as it does, about seventy-five portraits framed most expensively.—Brockville Recorder.

The coast of Newfoundland and the shores and headlands of the Bay of St. Lawrence are described in a Canadian official report as being not only dangerous, but so desolate and barren, that sailors wrecked there are in danger of perishing from hunger and cold, if they escape the fury of the waves. Many have frosen or starved to death before they could penetrate to the interior or were rescued. The region is full of such traditions, and the superstitious see ghosts in every storm. Lifesaving stations are to be established.



Postively cures Nervousness in all its stages, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power. Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorthose, Leucserhose, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejuventies the Jaded Intellect, Strengthens the Enfeebled Brain and Resteres Surprising Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generalive Organs in Either Sex. 25 With each order for Twelve packages, accompanied with five dollars we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicine in the Market. 25 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mack's Magnetic Medicine is old by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or 6 box4s fer 83.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing Por Old and Young, Male and Female.

MACR'S MAGNETIC MEDICINE CO..

Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE,

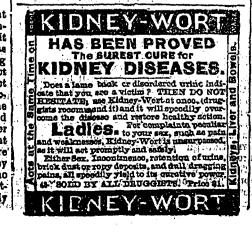
ST. JOSEPH STREET, And all Druggists everywhere.

Health is Wealth

DR. E. C. WEST'S NEEVE AND REAL TREAT MENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria. Diretness, Convuisions, Fits, Nervous Reuralgia, Headache, Novous Prostration caused by the use of alcoholor tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Lepression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Incapity and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Less of Power in either sex, Involuntary Lossas and Spermatorrhoss caused by over-exertian of the brain, self-abuse or over indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. Whis each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantes to remnd the money; if the treatment does not effect a oure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist,

SOF ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL. Beware of cheap imitations.



THE LANGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH Ith Advertisements

FORTUNE'S FAVORITES! Who They Are, Where They Live, and to what extent she Blesses. Them. The Wonderful Record

of he past year. A partial list of the prizes above one Thou-sand Dollars; paid by the Louisians Stale Lot-tery Company during, he year ending Novem-ber, 1832, to ether with the names and addresses given to the Company by the holders, emitting those who have requested it.

Receipt, for the amounts are on file at the offices of the Company.

2,000 DRAWING OF JANUARY 10, 1882.

J. M. Iavis. Morning Eun, Shelby
County, Tenn.
Sebastian Lehmann, 798 Larimer etreet
Denver, Col.
True A Heath, 126 North Main street,
Concord, N. H.
Paid State National Bank of New Orleans, for account of Bank of Commerce, Memphis. Tenn.
L. Sanders, 321 Broadway, New Yorks. 5 000

one ciath of the mortality of all civilized countries.

DRAWING OF FEBRUARY 14, 1889.

M. Doyle, 269 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Herman D. Hartjen, 160 Raymond street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. Thompson & Co., New Orleans, for account of Y. G. Bush & Co., Mobile, Ala.

Ark, through German National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.
M. Michaels, 345 Blue Is and avenue, Chi-M. Michaels, on the 1s and avelue, On-cago, Ill.

Henry Hamitton, Chicago, Ill.

James A. Colen, New York city.

Edgar Ackerly, 803-Second street, New ark, N. J.

DRAWING OF MARCH 14, 18 2.
Eugene B. Philipui, Eavannah, Ga.
B. L. Holt, Quitman, Nodaway county,
Me...
Wm. Vance, Abington, Mass.
John Creegan and Albert Nagel, Six
Lakes, Mich.
Samuel E. Paimer, 355 Sixth avenue,
New York.
John Burrell, Rockland, Mass.
Edward G. Gruet, 17 Multerry Place,
Newark, N. J.
Levi Alden, through State Bank of Madigon, Wis.
Miss Campbell, 727 Eighth sweet, Long-ville, Ky. DRAWING OF MARCH 14, 18 2. ville, K3.
George H. Count, New York city

5,000

15.00

15,000

2,504

2.E00

2.060

DRAWING OF APRIL 11, 1832.
Louis Sauser, South Galboun street Fort
Wayne, Ind:
Washington Irving Waltney, 413 BroadWay. Fort Wayne, Ind.
8. L. Hatfield, 123 Princeton street, East
Boston, Mass. Ark.
Philomene Laurent, 315 Chartres street, New Orleans, Lt.
J. Pelletier, 2t Carondo.et street, New Orleans, La.
J. W Cohen, 630 Pounsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

A. M. McDaniels, 1990 Fourteonth street,
Washington, D. C.

Pole mannattan Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

DRAWING OF MAY 0, 1882. DRAWING OF MAY 9, 1882.

John Weger, Kapola, Minn, through First rational Bank, St. Peter, Minn...

Charles Nelson, oor. Sixteenth St. and Avenue M. Galvesion, Tex...

V. H. Ackers, 77: River St., Cambridge-port Mass.

Gillett & Co's Newburryport Express actions the Freight Line, 32 Court Square, 43 Frankila at, and 75 Kilby St., Boston, Ma. s. 10:00

DRAWING OF JUNE 13, 1882. Ricketts, through Kennicks N tional Bonk, Louisville, Kv Mrs J. Fronty, 332 Bourbon st., New Gr Joans. Chas, W. Morrison, Edsworth, Wo. Jac C. Chambodn, Galveston. Tez. H. D. Reyne, Europne and Canal-sts. Mrs. L. Horn, 152 et. ann st. New Or-leans....

DRAWING OF JULY 11, 1882
Wm. W. Irwin, L. & N. R.R. 33, and
Main stv. Louisville, Ky.
Ed. E. Richardson, Reidsville, N.C.
Fhil. Witzleben, with R. G. Dun. Co.,
Detroit, Mich.
W. M. Martin, Bancor, Mich.
C. Pittman, Mount Ver, on. Ky, through
Farmers' National Bank, Stanford,
Ky.
P. B. Dichary, Accension Parish, Le,
through Bernard Lemann, Bonaldsoaville, La.

B. B. Maynard, 120 Third st., New Orleans, La.

F. A. Maa'i, 162 Urrulines st., New Orleans, La.

L. Dupeire, 35. Daughine st., New Or-J. G. Spear, 16 and 13 Boylston, Market. Jno H. Scatt, W. & G. R.R. Co. Washington, D. C.

ham, eX.
John Reed, 114 West Washington street,
Bloomington, I is.
G. G. Reeve, Lyons, Wis.
W. M. Holloway, 7 Southerd street, Lafeyette, Ind.
Daniel Breyl, 181 South Clark street,
Chicago, Ilis. DEAWING OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1882.

Dria wing of BEBTEMBER 12, 1822.

R. R. Descon, collected through index
County National Benk, Entler, Mo. 15,000
D. P. Blair, President East Miss Matrimonial Association, Columbus, Miss. 15,000
P. N. Johnson, Houston, Tex. 15,000
Peter O. Johnson, 121 Seneca street,
Leavenworth, Kan. 5,000
Michael A. Finnegan, I Elder place, Boston, Mass. 5,000 DRAWING OF OCCOBER 10, 1 82.

JOHN C. REUSS, ARSENSION PARISH, LA.
GRYDN HARRIS, 619 Patreet. S. W. Washington. D. C.
W. L. Lewis, C. Popeint valoe Co., Washington, I. C.
Ram. Hobson, Memphis, Tenn.
G. C. Huntington New York.
F. Fancan, Poblisher Sentinet, Thiboday. 18 daux, (a..... 1,200 DRAWING OF NOVEMBER 14, 1882

DRAWING OF NOVAMBER 14, 1882
J. M. Dixon, Knois Tex. 15,000
Josephine Miller, 319 E. 52nd street, New
York City. 15,000
Chas Mowati, Echooner Lucy Msy,
Newburyport, Mass. 10,000
Hermann Possberg, New York City. 5008
Chas. Nos. 60 New Church street, New
York City. 5009
W. T. Clark, Phitadelphia, Pa. 4,000
Emil Weldig, 1142 Magazine street, New
Orleas, La. 5009
For a count of As-ne Pouthern Express
Co. Lynchburg, Va. 221

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