

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

London, April 5, 1883.—The Criminal Code Bill, which has just been introduced, is the most dangerous attack on the personal liberty of those engaged in political movements ever attempted in England. It permanently establishes the system of Star-chamber inquiry, houses searched by day or night, the compulsion of evidence by imprisonment until the witness yields, the hearing of cases in prison cells and elsewhere to the exclusion of the public, and the trial of every case in the Court of Queen's Bench by special jury, to which no challenge by prisoner is allowed. The application of the Bill to England as well as Ireland makes the matter worse instead of better, because Irishmen resident in England will be the only persons treated unfairly. The Star Chamber inquiry will take place in Scotland and Ireland as well as in England, and all Irish organizations will be outside the pale of the law. Its effect in Ireland will be to establish a perpetual coercion Act. Absolute lukewarmness or ignorance regarding the Bill prevails among the English members, and the fight will probably be left entirely, at least in its first stages, to the Irish members. The Cabinet propose to smuggle the Bill through by means of the Grand Committee, which are only five or six members, and only two of those—Parnell and Sexton—strong men. Earl Spencer has entirely abandoned the idea of connecting the Parliamentary party with the murder conspiracy. In reference to the mention made of dynamite workers it has been ordered that experiments be undertaken with a view of preparing an analysis of the various forms, and the component parts of all substances that are capable of being employed as explosives. The result of their work will be given to the police, and it is believed the ingenuity of the men who are now engaged in the manufacture and use of these contrivances will be thwarted by this means. The Post Office at Cork is occupied by a force of police as threats have been made to blow up the building. It is said that the police have reason to believe that an infernal machine factory has been established near Cork. Their activity in certain matters is indicative of a movement which they hope will lead to its discovery. A laborer named Morgan was arrested in Cork on Monday on a charge of conspiracy. He was employed on board a steamship plying between England and Cork, and it is supposed he had used his position to facilitate the carrying of arms and explosives over and hither. An important document and a quantity of a compound used in making dynamite was found on his person. He was arraigned in Court on Tuesday, and remanded for eight days. A gentleman from Eton, of high position, has deposed that he saw Lady Florence Dixie the whole time she was standing on the spot where the alleged outrage was committed, and saw Lady Dixie walk away without anybody accusing her. It is thought her ladyship received her quietus in the House on Thursday night week, when the Home Secretary stated that no further inquiries would be made into the matter, as there was nothing in it. Queen Victoria is very much annoyed at it, having manifested great sympathy for Lady Florence, and her faithful servant and celebrated gillie, Mr. John Brown, having lost his life in his efforts to reach a solution of the mystery. He was sent from Windsor to Lady Florence Dixie to inquire into the circumstances of her outrage, and what with the inclemency of the weather and the mystification into which her ladyship plunged him, he took to his bed and died. The London Daily News says Mr. Parnell has finally arranged to go to America in the second week of April, but that he has not yet decided to accept the invitation to the Philadelphia Convention. It is announced that Mr. Parnell will make another visit to Dublin before he starts on his expected trip to the United States and Canada. He wishes to hold a conference with the organizers of the Irish National League as to the interests of that organization in Ireland and respecting its movements while in America. The visit is therefore looked upon as of little importance. Michael Davitt, from his prison, has written a vigorous letter to the Young Ireland Society of Glasgow, in which he says that the dynamite policy can only have the effect of expatriating the English democracy. He declares that it would be far better to work and wait for another twenty years than to play into the hands of Ireland's enemies by giving rein to despair and revenge.

DEATH OF MR. T. J. MURPHY, OF QUEBEC.

From a contemporary we learn the sad news of the death of this old and esteemed citizen of the ancient capital. After a protracted illness, borne with Christian fortitude and resignation, his spirit passed away on Sunday morning, amidst the grief of an affectionate family, and the sorrow of a community to whom his many excellent qualities were known for half a century. Mr. Murphy was a man of fine ability, as well in a literary as in a mechanical sense. At one time a large contractor, his energy and enterprise created and stimulated employment in the city of his adoption; and the beneficial results made comfortable many a domestic hearth. Possessed of a fine education, his leisure hours were sometimes devoted to literary pursuits; and the newspaper press of his own neighborhood, as well as that of more distant places, gave evidence of a

clear and powerful intellect, a mind well stored with knowledge of past and present events and a pen that never quailed in the assertion of truth. His was a trusting and generous nature. Freely he gave of his means, nor questioned whether those in need were of this creed or that; and thus he was beloved and respected as a friend kind and benevolent to all. The good that he did in his life will long be remembered, and his name will be cherished as that of a man of uncompromising honor and integrity.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

The Recording Secretary of Branch No. 1, Windsor, sends us the following resolution "to be published under the head of C. M. B. A. Notes," and stating that "it was adopted at a recent meeting of Branch No. 1, Windsor." We trust Branch Secretaries will be prompt in forwarding Quarterly Reports, and remitting at same time the "proposition tax" and Supervising Medical Examination fees. SAM. R. DROWN, Sec. G. Council.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At the regular meeting of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Literary Society of Hamilton, held on Thursday evening, March 29th, 1883, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas,—The ever just and merciful God has been pleased to remove from earth, our beloved and late fellow member, Michael Joseph Mahony, who departed this life on Friday, March 29, 1883, and whereas, "With howing with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we desire to give expression to the feeling of sorrow which animates us on the death of one who possessing all the attributes of a true Christian, was an admirable example of those virtues which he sought to instill into us, and who by his zeal in advancing the cause of Total Abstinence, as well as in promoting the welfare of the members of our Society, endeared himself to all. Therefore it be Resolved,—That we tender the bereaved family of deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, in this their hour of deepest sorrow,—knowing well that to be deprived of one whose life was so upright and pure, whose Christian faith was so undoubted and whose every word, act and deed was prompted by a strict sense of justice and manliness, will be a most painful blow to them, but that they shall find a never ceasing consolation in the hope of that future where the sundered ties of earth are reunited. Further Resolved,—That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the afflicted family, be sent for publication in the Catholic papers of Ontario, and entered on the Society's books.

COMMITTEE JOHN G. ROBERTSON, JEROME BUCKLEY, THOMAS J. KELLY, JOHN M. BROWN, PATRICK J. MCCARTHY.

JOHN McDUGALL AND THE INDIANS.

To the Editor of the Gazette. Sir,—I enclose the following article clipped from the Aboriginal, published at St. John's, B. N. S. W. A "TRUE STORY, TOLD BY REV. D. RICE, PRESIDENT OF THE CANADA METHODIST CONFERENCE, IN EXMOUTH CHURCH." "When the Government of Canada found it necessary to establish a corps of Mounted Police in the North-West Territories, the Black Indians, composed chiefly of the Pagan, Crees and others, had been at war with their enemies across the border. Not knowing the object of our government in sending out the Police, but supposing it was friendly, they organized and came forward to meet them in battle. Had they succeeded in doing so, probably not a single member of that force would have either reached Fort Macleod, or returned to tell the tale. "The late Rev. Geo. McDougall, hearing of the march of the Indians, knew what fearful consequences might arise from it. He called his son John and said, 'John, can you overtake those Indians.' 'I do not know,' said he, 'but I can try that do you want?' 'Well,' said the father, 'I want you to try and overtake them and explain to them the object of the Government in sending out the Mounted Police. Tell them that they are not coming to fight against them, but, on the contrary, to protect them. Tell them that the Indians are all pagans, and you take your life in your hands, for if they get angry with you they may kill you.' 'John thought that all the lives of the Mounted Police force were more valuable than his, and he bravely mounted his horse and started. Day and night he kept on riding until at last he reached them. When he had ridden up to them he told them the reason the Mounted Police were coming. The explanation was so satisfactory to them that they surrounded him and thanked him over and over again for coming. 'Oh, we are so glad, so glad you came,' they said. They formed in their lines again and continued their march. But they did so with a very different motive, for when they met the Police, riding toward them, they surrounded them, and forming a cordon of protection to them, conducted them safely to their destination with honor. Thus, by the bravery of this young man, was a calamity prevented which would have been a terrible tale in our history. John McDougall is now labouring as a missionary in the field where his noble father lost his life; and these Indians, though pagans, hold him in such high esteem, that when the Government wish to treat with them on any matters, they reply, 'we will think about it.' They then go to the Rev. John McDougall and ask his advice, and if he counsels them to adopt the proposition of the Government they usually do so.

Supreme Recorder.

Since my election as President of the Grand Council of Canada of the C. M. B. A. I have found the work of our Grand Secretary performed in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. His interest and energy in the C. M. B. A. cause is mainly due to the success of our association in Canada. All our officers are doing what they can with the time at their command; but the burden of the work is unsharply on our Grand Secretary. The loss of No. 17 assessment to Secretary Brown was certainly unfortunate, but the same thing was liable to happen any person in a like position, and I have no doubt this little experience will eventually redound to the welfare of our Association at large. I am pleased our Branches have acted with a strict fraternal spirit in this matter, and not allowed our Secretary to suffer the whole of this loss himself. The Branches that so heartily volunteered their assistance will, I am certain, never regret it.

JOHN DOYLE, Grand President of Canada.

A HIGHLY ESTEEMED GERMAN CITIZEN. On Monday evening a banquet in honour of Mr. John Kelz was given by a number of his German fellow-citizens at Windsor. Mr. Kelz was presented with a handsome gold watch chain. The inscription on the watch reads as follows:—"Presented to John Kelz, Esq., by his German friends as a mark of their esteem, and in appreciation of his unremitting kindness to his fellow-citizens at Windsor, Ontario, March 26, 1883." The presentation was made by Ald. Steiner, chairman of the committee. Mr. Kelz was the initiator, and for twelve years the President of the German Society here, and is now its

Vice-President. He has always taken a very active part in all matters appertaining to German affairs in Toronto, especially with reference to German immigrants, to whom he uniformly gave all the assistance in his power.—Toronto Globe.

Brother Kelz is well deserving this mark of esteem at the hands of his fellow-citizens. In addition to the positions which he holds in other societies, Mr. Kelz is President of Branch No. 15 of the C. M. B. A. Association; and District Deputy and 2nd Vice President of the Grand Council of Canada of our noble Society.

During the year 1882, the C. M. B. A. had forty-four deaths, and paid \$85,000 to the heirs of those deceased. To pay this amount, the Supreme Council had to issue 17 assessments. How can we make a greater provision for our families hereafter, by such a small outlay at present, than becoming a member of this association?

We trust Branch Secretaries will be prompt in forwarding Quarterly Reports, and remitting at same time the "proposition tax" and Supervising Medical Examination fees. SAM. R. DROWN, Sec. G. Council.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At the regular meeting of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Literary Society of Hamilton, held on Thursday evening, March 29th, 1883, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas,—The ever just and merciful God has been pleased to remove from earth, our beloved and late fellow member, Michael Joseph Mahony, who departed this life on Friday, March 29, 1883, and whereas, "With howing with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we desire to give expression to the feeling of sorrow which animates us on the death of one who possessing all the attributes of a true Christian, was an admirable example of those virtues which he sought to instill into us, and who by his zeal in advancing the cause of Total Abstinence, as well as in promoting the welfare of the members of our Society, endeared himself to all. Therefore it be Resolved,—That we tender the bereaved family of deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, in this their hour of deepest sorrow,—knowing well that to be deprived of one whose life was so upright and pure, whose Christian faith was so undoubted and whose every word, act and deed was prompted by a strict sense of justice and manliness, will be a most painful blow to them, but that they shall find a never ceasing consolation in the hope of that future where the sundered ties of earth are reunited. Further Resolved,—That a copy of these Resolutions be presented to the afflicted family, be sent for publication in the Catholic papers of Ontario, and entered on the Society's books.

COMMITTEE JOHN G. ROBERTSON, JEROME BUCKLEY, THOMAS J. KELLY, JOHN M. BROWN, PATRICK J. MCCARTHY.

JOHN McDUGALL AND THE INDIANS.

To the Editor of the Gazette. Sir,—I enclose the following article clipped from the Aboriginal, published at St. John's, B. N. S. W. A "TRUE STORY, TOLD BY REV. D. RICE, PRESIDENT OF THE CANADA METHODIST CONFERENCE, IN EXMOUTH CHURCH." "When the Government of Canada found it necessary to establish a corps of Mounted Police in the North-West Territories, the Black Indians, composed chiefly of the Pagan, Crees and others, had been at war with their enemies across the border. Not knowing the object of our government in sending out the Police, but supposing it was friendly, they organized and came forward to meet them in battle. Had they succeeded in doing so, probably not a single member of that force would have either reached Fort Macleod, or returned to tell the tale. "The late Rev. Geo. McDougall, hearing of the march of the Indians, knew what fearful consequences might arise from it. He called his son John and said, 'John, can you overtake those Indians.' 'I do not know,' said he, 'but I can try that do you want?' 'Well,' said the father, 'I want you to try and overtake them and explain to them the object of the Government in sending out the Mounted Police. Tell them that they are not coming to fight against them, but, on the contrary, to protect them. Tell them that the Indians are all pagans, and you take your life in your hands, for if they get angry with you they may kill you.' 'John thought that all the lives of the Mounted Police force were more valuable than his, and he bravely mounted his horse and started. Day and night he kept on riding until at last he reached them. When he had ridden up to them he told them the reason the Mounted Police were coming. The explanation was so satisfactory to them that they surrounded him and thanked him over and over again for coming. 'Oh, we are so glad, so glad you came,' they said. They formed in their lines again and continued their march. But they did so with a very different motive, for when they met the Police, riding toward them, they surrounded them, and forming a cordon of protection to them, conducted them safely to their destination with honor. Thus, by the bravery of this young man, was a calamity prevented which would have been a terrible tale in our history. John McDougall is now labouring as a missionary in the field where his noble father lost his life; and these Indians, though pagans, hold him in such high esteem, that when the Government wish to treat with them on any matters, they reply, 'we will think about it.' They then go to the Rev. John McDougall and ask his advice, and if he counsels them to adopt the proposition of the Government they usually do so.

Supreme Recorder.

Since my election as President of the Grand Council of Canada of the C. M. B. A. I have found the work of our Grand Secretary performed in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. His interest and energy in the C. M. B. A. cause is mainly due to the success of our association in Canada. All our officers are doing what they can with the time at their command; but the burden of the work is unsharply on our Grand Secretary. The loss of No. 17 assessment to Secretary Brown was certainly unfortunate, but the same thing was liable to happen any person in a like position, and I have no doubt this little experience will eventually redound to the welfare of our Association at large. I am pleased our Branches have acted with a strict fraternal spirit in this matter, and not allowed our Secretary to suffer the whole of this loss himself. The Branches that so heartily volunteered their assistance will, I am certain, never regret it.

JOHN DOYLE, Grand President of Canada.

A HIGHLY ESTEEMED GERMAN CITIZEN. On Monday evening a banquet in honour of Mr. John Kelz was given by a number of his German fellow-citizens at Windsor. Mr. Kelz was presented with a handsome gold watch chain. The inscription on the watch reads as follows:—"Presented to John Kelz, Esq., by his German friends as a mark of their esteem, and in appreciation of his unremitting kindness to his fellow-citizens at Windsor, Ontario, March 26, 1883." The presentation was made by Ald. Steiner, chairman of the committee. Mr. Kelz was the initiator, and for twelve years the President of the German Society here, and is now its

information of all others and especially of that class for whom this story is such a beautiful illustration of self-sacrifice, martyr, and true religion of the soul, we might notice a few of the, shall we call them inaccuracies, which occur in the lecture. In the first place, then, the Indians did not set out to meet the Mounted Police on this march to what is now Fort Macleod, either in a hostile or friendly spirit. Neither did they ever have any intention of doing so. The official report of the Commissioner, Col. French, will vouch for the truth of the first assertion, and every "old timer" will do the same for both statements. This knocks on the head, so to speak, all the rest of the story. The affecting conversation between the Rev. George and his son could not possibly have taken place; the "noble young man" did not bravely mount his horse and man and night pursue the warlike Indians; the Indians did not form a cordon of protection around the Police and conduct them safely to their destination, with honor; and, in short, the truth has been so fearfully and wonderfully mangled that I find it hard to guess what the Rev. George McDougall and his noble son did do. I need not advert to the latter part of the lecture, for it is about on a par with the first.

The whole story, indeed, is so absurd that one is tempted to ask where the Rev. Dr. Rice could have got the false information. The Rev. John McDougall could not have given it, for he is a clergyman, and of course would not make such a tissue of lies—statements, and Mr. David, John's brother, could hardly have been the authority for repeating for veracity for the Police, the Indians, and the missionary work, and I think every man should contribute his mite to putting a stop to it. We have had enough such yarns about our country. Let us have no more of them. I am, sir, Yours truly, "A 74" MAN.

A FAIR-MINDED PROTESTANT'S OPINION.

The Roman Catholic Church recognizes marriage as a sacrament, essentially religious, to be entered into only with the sanction of the Church, and not to be dissolved except on account of the one sin which the Scriptures recognize as a sufficient cause. It is only in Protestant or non-Catholic countries that marriage is regarded as a civil contract, and numerous causes for annulling it are recognized by law. We do not now enter upon any consideration of the comparative morality of Catholic and Protestant nations considered as a whole, but we do not fail to judge of the Catholic Church by the practice of those who are nominally Catholic but not religious at heart, no more than it would be fair to judge the spirituality of Protestant churches by the works of those in whom the Holy Spirit is said to be wanting.

What Reason can any Christian give for denying the authority of the New Testament with regard to the sacredness of the marriage bond? And if he can give none, why are the Christians of this country who divorce as are now far too common, not time to utter its testimony with decision and adhere scrupulously to the Scriptural standards? If it is right and proper to enter upon the marriage relation with solemn religious rites, the bond so made and established ought not to be sundered save for causes which religion sanctions. And especially ought ministers to refuse under all circumstances to give consent and Christian benediction to the marriage of any who have obtained legal separation for other than the scriptural cause. If all Protestant clergymen would take the ground of the Catholic clergy in this particular, we are persuaded it would be a powerful conservative influence.—Zion's Herald.

The Austrian Guest.

"I don't know," said Margaret, "how we shall make out; but we can't let the child starve." Margaret was the house-mother in a German home, where money was scarce, and plain food was not plenty. A stranger had come along the street, and stopped at the door, and asked if he might have some supper with the family. He was watching the yellow-haired little girl who followed Margaret around, which made her speak the sentence with which the story commences. "These are my own children?" asked the stranger. "No!" Margaret explained that she was the child of a poor neighbor who died a few weeks before, leaving nothing for the little girl, and no friends for her to go to. So they had to take her in. "And can't you manage to keep her?" the stranger asked. "You have none of your own, I suppose?" "Oh, dear, yes!" and she laughed over his queer mistake. None of their own! Why, where were they? When supper was ready, they all trooped in. "What a little army of them! and how clean their faces were! their hair neatly combed, and their patched and worn clothes looking as though each of them had been as careful of them as possible. At the supper table, each of them looked out for Gretchen; she had the largest potato, carefully peeled by Margaret, the mother's name-child; and Melchior, the father's namesake, put a bit of butter on it, though he ate none of his own. The stranger saw the child, what a great deal more, though he seemed to be talking with the father and mother.

The Austrian Guest.

The next day a soldier in military dress rode up to the house and asked for the house-mother, and gave her a great solemn-looking letter which made her tremble as she broke the seal. Oh, what do you think that letter said? Why, the man who had taken supper with them the night before was so pleased with all the

ten children and with Gretchen besides, that he decided to make them each a present of \$100, which would be paid to them each year while they lived! One thousand one hundred dollars a year because a strange man who took supper with them, was pleased with their kindness to him, and their unselfish care of the orphan Gretchen! That sounds like a "made-up" story, doesn't it? And yet it is true. The letter was signed Joseph, Emperor of Austria. And he was the stranger who had eaten potatoes with them the night before.

PARISH OF STRATHROY.

The Redeptorist Fathers are announced to open a Mission in Strathroy on May 6th, and in Watford, May 15th. On Sunday last Rev. Father Ferron, P. P., referring to the importance of a Mission in a parish, and to the graces and blessings attending it, stated that special prayers would be offered up after Mass, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, for the success of the Mission, that every one in the parish might be well prepared for this great event, and that all who, either from the evils of mixed marriages, or through negligence or any other cause, had fallen away from the Church, would receive once more the grace of conversion. During the Mission, His Lordship Bishop Walsh will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The reason why the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, 173 Church Street, Toronto, are making so many wonderful cures of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and consumption are: They have none but skilled and qualified medical men connected with the institute, who adhere strictly to their specialties and they use the splanterer invented by M. Souvieille, ex-side surgeon of the French army, an instrument which conveys the medicines in the form of cold inhalations to the parts diseased, which is the only way these diseases can be cured. They are treating hundreds of patients every month, having twelve surgeons engaged in their work in Canada alone. Send a three-cent stamp for a copy of their International News, published monthly at 173 Church Street, Toronto.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenney.

This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

Another Voice in Favor of the Pride of the Valley.

Hudsonville, Nov. 17, 1882. DEAR SIR:—Your valuable medicine has done me a great deal, and I have only tried one box, and enclosed \$1 for five boxes of Pride of the Valley, and oblige. Yours Respectfully, C. G. GILL.

What Has Happened Before Will Happen Again.

The event has occurred again. It was certain to happen. The 15th Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery took place on Tuesday, March 13, when the following happy result was selected: Ticket No. 5264, drew \$25,000, the first capital. Among the holders of fractional parts of the winning ticket were: J. Allen Schaeffer, a well-known bookseller at Allentown, Pa.; J. Deyer, of Hammond's Hotel, N. Y.; E. Callender, St. Paul, Minn.; each costing \$1. The second capital, \$25,000, was drawn by ticket No. 2,967, held by the late Mrs. J. B. Callender, of Morris-town Tenn., and Israel Brown, Ocala, Fla. The third capital, \$10,000, was won by ticket No. 93,383, held in fractions costing \$1 each to O. Allan Pierce, of Canal St., New Orleans, La., who, by the way, is a well-known sportsman, and a few winners who collected their money through National Banks, and others, who have withheld their names can attest that \$25,000 was scattered under the sole management of the Louisiana State Lottery. Jubal A. Early of Va., who will do the same thing on Tuesday, May 8, 1883, of course, and M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., will furnish all information.

FOR THE LIVER.

Let no one forego to buy The Fragrant "FEARLESS," and try Upon the Teeth its cleansing powers, And gain a breath like sweetened air. FOR THE LIVER. We get many letters from druggists stating pleasant results from customers of Bilebe's. Those subject to depression or low spirits, caused by indigestion or Liver troubles will be surprised how rapidly and pleasantly it acts. It cures the secretions, strengthens digestion. Usually a 10-cent sample convinces one of its value.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR. A NEW DISCOVERY. For several years we have furnished the Empire of America with an excellent artificial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere, receiving the highest and only prizes at all International Dairy Fairs. It is a patient and scientific chemical research we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the world. It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made. And, while prepared in oil, is no compound of any kind, and is not liable to become rancid or sour. It is safe for all infants, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and sour the butter.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

WANTED.—A CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition, and who would steadily habits. Must travel first class, and be well acquainted with the cities. Apply, with references, to BENZIGER BROTHERS, 31 Broadway, New York.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association will be held on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Abchurch Lane, London. Members are requested to attend punctually. J. J. BLAKE, Pres., ALEX. WILSON, Sec. Res.

Woolverton, Surgeon Dentist.

Office—Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets, London. (Over Brown & Morris). Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. SOLOMON WOOLVERTON, D. D. S., late of Grimsby.

DR. W. J. McGUIGAN, Graduate.

of McGill University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas Street.

DR. DONALD & DAVIS, Surgeon Dentists.

Office—Dundas Street, 3 doors east of Richmond Street, London, Ont. DR. WOODRUFF, OFFICE—Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. 38 1/2.

J. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, SO.

Office—Carting's Block, London.

KNABE PIANOFORTES.

THE REASON WHY THE SURGEONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 173 Church Street, Toronto, are making so many wonderful cures of catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and consumption are: They have none but skilled and qualified medical men connected with the institute, who adhere strictly to their specialties and they use the splanterer invented by M. Souvieille, ex-side surgeon of the French army, an instrument which conveys the medicines in the form of cold inhalations to the parts diseased, which is the only way these diseases can be cured. They are treating hundreds of patients every month, having twelve surgeons engaged in their work in Canada alone. Send a three-cent stamp for a copy of their International News, published monthly at 173 Church Street, Toronto.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated in 1883 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$2,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$200,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted Dec. 2nd, A. D. 1878. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A splendid opportunity to win a fortune. Fifth Grand Drawing, Class E, on New Orleans, Tuesday, May 8, 1883, at 10 o'clock. Tickets only \$5. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and number of tickets. Includes entries for \$75,000, \$25,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$2,500, \$1,250, \$625, \$312.50, \$156.25, \$78.125, \$39.0625, \$19.53125, \$9.765625, \$4.8828125, \$2.44140625, \$1.220703125, \$0.6103515625, \$0.30517578125, \$0.152587890625, \$0.0762939453125, \$0.03814697265625, \$0.019073486328125, \$0.0095367431640625, \$0.00476837158203125, \$0.002384185791015625, \$0.0011920928955078125, \$0.00059604644775390625, \$0.000298023223876953125, \$0.0001490116119384765625, \$0.00007450580596923828125, \$0.000037252902984619140625, \$0.0000186264514923095703125, \$0.00000931322574615478515625, \$0.000004656612873077392578125, \$0.0000023283064365386962890625, \$0.00000116415321826934814453125, \$0.000000582076609134674072265625, \$0.0000002910383045673370361328125, \$0.00000014551915228366851806640625, \$0.000000072759576141834259033203125, \$0.0000000363797880709171295166015625, \$0.00000001818989403545856475830078125, \$0.000000009094947017729282379150390625, \$0.0000000045474735088646411895751953125, \$0.00000000227373675443232059478759765625, \$0.000000001136868377216160297393798828125, \$0.0000000005684341886080801486968994140625, \$0.00000000028421709430404007434844970703125, \$0.000000000142108547152020037174224853515625, \$0.0000000000710542735760100185871124267578125, \$0.0000000000355271367880050092935562133790625, \$0.00000000001776356839400250464677810668953125, \$0.0000000000088817841970012523233890533294765625, \$0.00000000000444089209850062616169452666478125, \$0.000000000002220446049250313080847263332390625, \$0.00000000000111022302462515644041363666615515625, \$0.0000000000005551115123125770202070183333077778125, \$0.000000000000277555756156188510103516666538890625, \$0.000000000000138777878078094250501783332769453125, \$0.00000000000006938893903904712525089166663847265625, \$0.000000000000034694469519523562625445833319236328125, \$0.0000000000000173472347597617813127229166659618140625, \$0.000000000000008673617379880890656363145833298090703125, \$0.00000000000000433680868994044532815666796453515625, \$0.0000000000000021684043449702226641783339802267778125, \$0.000000000000001084202172485111332089166699011338890625, \$0.00000000000000054210108624255566604458334950669453125, \$0.000000000000000271050543121277833022291667475332390625, \$0.0000000000000001355252715606389165111458337376669453125, \$0.000000000000000067762635780319458255572916687376669453125, \$0.0000000000000000338813178901597291277884583337376669453125, \$0.0000000000000000169406589450798645638891666687376669453125, \$0.0000000000000000084703294725399322819445833337