LONDON, March 16 .- In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone in answering several interrogatories concerning the exact nature of the announced agreement with Russia, said England and Russia had agreed that no further advances should be made in Afghanistan. The statement of this agreement, the Premier admitted, was based on an interchange of communications between Russia and England. The latest communication on the subject was on March 5th. But to obviate any possible misunderstanding Lord Granville wired his (Mr. Gladstone's) exact words to Sir Edward Thornton on Saturday asking him to ascertain whether or not the Russian Prime Minister endorsed as

reply had been received.

Mr. Gladstone said there had been no time to obtain the assent of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the terms of the arrangements. He asserted that there was no doubt as to the substance of the announced arrangements.

correct the statement by Mr. Gladstone of the

agreement reached with Russia. As yet no

Sir Thomas Brassey, in moving the navy estimates, said the total strength of the navy, including reserves and pensioners, was \$6,000 znen. The number on the active list was 67,000, and would probably be increased this year to 68,000. In the event of war the admiralty had other and immense resources in the merchant service He assured the house that his department was working its hardest on additions to the navy
Mr. Gladstone's statement regarding the

arrangement between England and Russia greatly disappointed members of parliament. The Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote will to morrow insist upon the government explaining the nature of the arrangement. It is semi-officially stated that Sir Edward Thornton asked De Giers to exchange a formal agreement that there should be no further advance of outposts, and that De Giers requested the adhesion of the Ameer of Afghanistan before pledging Russia. house then voted the naval estimates of £13,090,000.

The newspapers, without exception, comment on the arrangement with Russia in regard to Afghanistan as vague and unsatisfac-

VIBNAA, March 16 .- Dr. Vamberry, professor of oriental languages in the university of Peath, asserts that Penideh and the whole country between the Heri Rud and Herat is, and has been for three centuries, an integral part of Afghanistan.

Home Items and Topics.

-" All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can Get hop bitters that never-Fail

-The weakest woman, smallest child, and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

-Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be made almost new by using hop bitters. My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people. -Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth!!!

Malarial fever, Agne and Biliousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

"My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop bitters."-Ed. Osurgo Sun. Ker Keep the kiducys healthy with hop

bitters and you need not fear sickness.' -Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught. -The vigor of youth for the aged and in-

firm is hop bitters!!! —"At the change of life nothing equals
Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident

Taereto.'

monthly, and from which they will receive the greatest benefit is hop bitters. -Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing children, will cure the children and benefit

themselves by taking hop bitters daily. -Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of hop bitters.

-Indigestion, weak at mach, irregularities of the howels, cannot exist when hop bitters are used.

A timely . . use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost.

-To produce real genuine sleep and child-like repose all night, take a little hop bitters

Rops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO. March 10 .- In the house to-day, after routine, a bill respecting assignments to creditors was read a second time. It is only to go into effect upon the proclamation by the lieutenant governor, as, if the Dominion passes a general insolvency law, this measure would be inoperative. It protects assignments for the benefit of creditors and bona fide sales, and provides that a general assignment is not to be void by reason of the intro dustion of a clause releasing a debtor. The leader of the opposition approved of the measure,

An act for the further improving of the administration of law was, on motion of the attorney-general, read a second time. It deals with questions of procedure; also a bill making warehouse receipts for crude petroleum negotiable by endorsement.

After recess Mr. Rose, minister of education, moved the adoption of the agreement giving three publishing firms a monopoly for ten years of the publishing of school readers authorized by the educational department, and made an elaborate defence of the agreement, going over the history of the school reader question for fifteen years past. He concluded by moving that the house confirm the agree-

Mr. Creighton, of the Opposition, followed in a trenchant attack upon the blundering policy of the Education Department for the past five years, and particularly regarding the aduption of the first three separate readers, then a composite series, and finally a new series edited by the minister himself, and for the publication of which a monopoly had been conferred upon three firms for ten years. A publisher had publicly announced that if there was open competition he would guarantee to give the books at a cost fifty

After a long debate the resolution was carried by 40 yeas to 30 nays.

The house adjourned at 1.45.

Never.

MRS. HELEN LEIKEM, West McHenry, MRS. HELEN LEIGEM, West Mccienry, Ill., two years ago used Warner's SAFE Nervine for complete nervous prostration. August, 1884, she wrote, "I have never enjoyed such good health, have had no return ofmy old trouble." Try it.

(Continued from Sixth Page.) DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 13. The Dynamite bill from the Senate was

read a first time. Mr. Davies said that the prophecies made ty the advocates of the National Policy in 1878 had not been fulfilled, and they had proved themselves flies on the wheel. With regard to the large sums which the Finance in savings banks was not put there by the workingmen, but by trustees and well-to-do men, who certainly preferred to have their money in Government savings banks at four per cent, than leave it in chartered banks at three per cent. The hon, gentleman who had preceded him had referred to the per capita debt of the United States as compared with that of the Dominion of Canada, but he had forgotten to state that while the people of the United States were reducing their debt we were increasing ours. He denied that free trade in England was a failure. In that country in 1867 the volume of trade of Great Britain was £501,000,000, and it had increased in 1880 to £720,000,000. Then of her total imports 91 per cent. were raw products and only 9 per cent. of manufactured articles, and of her total exports 92 per cent. were manufactured articles and only 8 per cent. of raw products: and last year the manufacturers of Great Britain had been able to send 155,000,000 of dollars' worth of goods to the United States and undersell Americans in their own market. notwithstanding their high protective tariff. He deplored the deine in shipbuilding.

OTTAWA, March 16. Mr. Sproule, before the orders of the day, denied that he had any interests in timber or

mines in the North West. Sir Leonard Tilley said the claim of Nova Scotia for an increased subsidy was under consideration, and that the execution of a contract with the Halifax Steampship Company was authorized.

In reply to Mr. Blake Sir John Macdonald said the government of Manicoba required Imperial legislation on the subject of the boundary.

In answer to Mr. Amyot, Mr. Pope said that precautions had been taken to prevent the importation of Asiatic cholers.

In answer to Mr. Blake, Sir John Mac-donald said the government had made no offer of a contingent for the Soudan. Offers had been made by individuals. Mr. Cook moved for copies of a memorial presented to the government by the County Council of Simcoe for the refusal of the

to railways annexed by the Dominion parliament. Mr. Mills complained that local governments no longer had cortrol over the railway

bonuses granted by the different municipalities

corporations they had created.

Mr. McCallum said gentlemen opposite had set the example in taking possession of

the Canada Southern Railway. Mr. Mackenzie said the Canada Southern crossed into the United States.

Mr. O'Brien said the injury inflicted by the amalgamation of the Northern & Hamilton and North Western might have been averted if Ontario had taken legislative action.

Several hon, members having spoken, Mr. Desjarding said that hon, gentlemen opposite were never tired of crying out that the Province of Quebec had received more than she was entitled to, but he would quote from an article in L'Electeur, the organ of the Liberal part in the City of Quebec, in which it was stated that the Province of Quebec had paid into the Dominion treasury nuteren millions of dollars more than they had received from it, while the other provinces had received several millions more than they had expended, Ontario alone receiving six millions in excess of her expenditure. He (Mr. Desjardina) would only say that hon, members -"The best periodical for ladies to take from Ontario were trying to build up their own popularity at the expense of the peace and harmony of the whole confederation

(Hear, hear.) Messrs. Armstrong, Wilson, Allen, Fairbanks and Trow followed. Mr. Pope said no injustice was done to Ontario. The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at 11.

WRECKS OF HUMANITY,

who have wasted their manly vigor and powers by youthful follies inducing nervous debility, impaired memory, mental anxiety, despondency, lack of self-confidence and will power, weak back and kindred weak-nesses, should address with three letter postage stamps for large illustrated treatise giving unfailing means of cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT 10 DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, March 13 —Loyalist members of
the municipal conneil have resolvel to present an address of welcome to the Prince and Princess of Wales, expressing gratification at their visit, which, it will say, proves a desire to put an end to the neglect from which

Ireland has so long suffered. DUBLIN, March 14.-The Chamber of Commerce has decided to form a cit zens' reception committee to welcome the Prince of Wales. The Irish nationalists have decided to maintain an attitude of reserve during the visit. They will make no hostile demonstrations. They have issued an address which says the visit of the Prince and Princess is especially inopportune while the unspeakably indecent coterie, protected by Lord Spencer, is in possession of Dublin Castle.

A Campaigner's Experence.

LAWRENCE MIX, Esq., Warsaw, N.Y. well known campaign orator, in 1832 took 15 bottles of Warner's SAFE CURE for kidney trouble, (after many physicians of excellent standing had given him up), and was cured. December 9th, 1884, he says, "I have had no serious return of my trouble, and so conclude that my oure is permanent."

"PROMINENT IRISH ORGAN" IN NEW YORK LECTURES CANADA.

NEW YORK, March 13. - A prominent Irish organ rutlishes an editorial to-day warning Canadians against offers of aid to England The article concludes as follows :- Let brawling asses who wish to manitest their "loyalty" pay their passages to England and offer themselves as sacrifices in England s holy war upon the Sondan nationalists indi vidually if they will, but not a single regi-ment nor dollar of money must leave Canadian shores to assist England This is the platform the real friends of Canada will stand upon and defend. The departure from it means that the horrors of war will be brought directly to her doors and not one word of sympathy will be heard on this side of the

HARD TO BELIEVE.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay a death stoor. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidner-Wort in the person of M. M. Devereaux of Ionia, Vich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney-Wort, I want every one to know what a boon it is." THE SOUDAN TROUBLE.

London, March 13 .- General Gorden's liary is written on Egyptian telegraph blanks. The pages are sewed together with twine, and, every page is illuminated with pictures, fantastic and serious. Gordon's letters indicate that this diary was written for the use of the government. It is desired that the government should edit this diary and publish fac-similes of it as soon as all of it has reached London. The diary, as left by Gordon, is in six volumes. Mr. Henry M. Stanley has Minister claimed working people had laid by written a letter to the Times for the purpose in savings banks; he said that so far as the Maritime Provinces were concerned the money General Gordon's statement about the Soudan. Mr. Stanley thinks that when General Gordon said that the "Soudan was a uscless possession," and that "for anybody to reconquer it and hand it over to Egypt would be an iniquity," he meant to refer to the present condition of that country. General Gordon's real opinion, Mr. Stanley says, which was often expressed, was that attempts at permanent occupation would be useless until a railway had, been constructed connecting Suskim with the Nile. The government of the Soudan would then become much easier. Mr. Stanley expresses his belief in the soundness of this opinion, and says :- " If you want to make something of the Soudan, give the people of that country a chance to rest. Stop taxation, stop the courbash. Garrison Suakim, Berber and Khartoum with a few Sikhs. Assist the principal Sheiks with money for trading purposes, and take all measures practicable to foster the growth of trade. Tax exports at Sunkim and at no other point. Give a trial of five years to this policy, and then if no English genius rises to rule the Soudan with the white wand of peace remove the railway and begone out of the country, retaining pos-session only of Suakim and Assouan." Mr. Stanley thinks that General Gordon's latest complaints were the natural result of brooding over the vastness of the task before him and of his utter isolation and ill health.

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.—Zobehr Pasha, whom Gordon implicitly trusted and wished made governor of Khartoum, has been arrested on a charge of being implicated in trea sonable conspiracies against the Khedive. His residence was searched and many documents proving that Zobehr was in secret league with the Mandi found. The prisoner was confined aboard a British frigate, under sailing orders. He will be imprisoned on the island of Cyprus. Zobehr has been practically a prisoner for the past two years. His wealth, mainly acquired in the slave trade, was confiscated, and he was allowed a quarterly stipend on condition that he should not leave Alexandria without the Knedive's consent. Gen. Gordon pleaded that Zobehr should be restored to power in the Soudan, and said the ex-slave king was the only man who had enough nerve and prestige to keep the Arabs in subjection. Gen Gordon had encountered Zobehr during his former service in Egypt, and had inci-dentally hanged one of Zohehr's cousins, who had been lett as a hostage, and whose life became forfeited through the act of Zobehr. When Gordon was sent to Khartoum last year both he and Zobchr seemed to have ignored the past, and it was one of Zobehr's sons who safely escorted Gordon from Korosko to Ahu Hamed. It has been discovered that Zobehr has been in continual correspondence with the Mahdi both before and since the capture of Khartoum. Several other arrests, includ-

ing some prominent notables, are expected.

ALEXANDRIA, March 15.—The oldest son of Zobehr Pasha was arrested to-day, and three other persons conditionally detained as a result of the search of their premises by the British authorities.

"Wondere."

E. H. BECKWITH, Norwich, Conn., Dec. 18th, 1884, stated, "I owe my life to Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure; when I began its use I passed ten quarts of water daily, which contained 14 per cent of sugar; after the Canadian Pacific railway, with the exusing seven dozen bottles my doctor ception of the line between Point Levis and using seven dozon bottles my doctor pronounced the water free from sugar; it has done wonders for me."

River du Loup, which was purchased by the government from the Grand Trunk. The line dene wonders for me.'

LONDON, March 14 -Sir W. Vernon Harcourt has prepared an extradition bill which authorizes the government to amend all British treatics for the purpose of securing the surrender of persons charged with murler, malicious wounding or conspiracy to murder a ruler, sovereign, or member of any royal family; also persons charged with the illicit manufacture or storage of explosives.

The Farmer's Heavy Debt.

A. WAY, Navarino, N.Y., in 1879, was afflicted with neuralgia, ringing sensation in his ears, backing cough, pain in the back. irregular urination, dropsy, nausea, and spasms of acute pain in the back. Then came chills and fever. The doctors gave him up, but after using 22 bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, he said. "I am hale, hearty ners Sare Cure, he said. "I am hale, hearty and happy." On June 29th, 1881, he writes, "My health was never better. I owe my existence to Warner's Sare Cure." Cure permanent.

Permanent Security.

T. O LEWIS, San Francisco, Cal, Oct. 28, 1881, says, "I have suffered for ten years with congested kidneys, and have passed stones ranging in size from the head of a pin to a pea, which caused strangury of the neck of the bladder. The best physicians in this city said I could not recover. I used four hottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, and got rid of four calculi." Writing June 23rd, 1884, he says, "The cure effected in 1881 was permanent."

TOMB ROBBERS.

PA' 18, March 12.—An atracious act of sacri-lege has thrown the little town of Saint Sau'ge, near Never, into a state of wild excitement During the night a gang of malefactors forced their way into the cometery and desecrated over one hundred tombs. They also destroyed all the crosses in the neighboring cemetery of Clam cy and pro ane it in the same manner. It is supp sed that the anarchists are implicated. but nothing certain has been discovered. The Procureur de la Képnblique and the local magis trates have begun an inquiry.

A MIXED MARRIAGE.

VIENNA, March 12.- The news that the Pope had by a special dispensation sanctioned the mixed marriage of the Hebrew Baron Popper with the Catholic Countess Castrone was made public here only to-day. The newspap rs state that such a dispensation was never before granted. An authority on the marriage law, the late Ca dinal Kutchker, is quoted as saying in his work on the subject that never had a Pop-sanctioned the union of Het rew and Catholic All circles of society at Vienna comment with surprise on what may be termed a tremendous

LOCAL HORSE MARKET,

American horse taders are in town buying, but they appear to be slow in giving reasonable prices for good animals. Mr. Maguiro, of Col prices for good annuals. Mr. Magnar, at the following:—2 bay mares, 6 years old, \$200; 1 pony, \$47.50; 1 do, \$60; 1 bay horse, \$136; 1 bay horse, \$160; 1 bay mare, \$'22.50; 1 pony, \$182.50 During the pas: week the following horses were shipped to the States:—5 horses, \$72: 4 mares for breeding purposes, \$445: 4 horses were snipped to the States:—b norses, \$372; 4 mares for breeding purposes, \$445; 2 horses, \$240; 2 do, \$205; 4 mares for breeding purposes. \$470; 21 horses, \$2.417; 12 do, \$1,395; 12 do, \$1 208; 1 stallion, \$300; 7 horses, \$88; 1 mare for breeding purposes, \$122.50; 3 horses,

ROLLER SKATING.

HOW DONOVAN CAME TO ENTER FOR, AND WIN, THE SIX DAYS' RACE.

An Elmira, N.Y., descatch to the New York Tribune thus tells the story of how young Donovan, of that city, came to win the six days' race, the \$500 cash, and gold medal studded with diamonds :-

"Sporting circles have been greatly excited the past few days over the wonderful feat of Donovan in the skating contest in New York, and when it became known that he would probably be the winner, their enthusiasm knew no bounds. William Donovan is a son of Timothy Donovan, an employee of the Erie Railway here, and relative of Jeremiah O'Donovan, better known as O'Donovan Rossa, of New York. William is seventeen years of age, a shoemaker by trade, but has worked little since the introduction of the skating craze. He had entered and won several local short-distance matches here, but litte was thought of entering him in the six days' go as you please match. Dono-van and a few boy churns talked over the six-day contest, and they urged him to enter the race. He said he had nothing to go with, but would try if he could get an outfit. The boys were determined thenceforward that Donovan Willie O'Connell, accordingly purchased for him an undershirt suitable for skating in and lent him a silk handkerchief and a cap. "Genie" McManus bought him a pair of ball shoes and a belt. "Josh" Sullivan gave him a cap and John Johnson furnished him a pair of kneebreeches. When everything was ready. breeches. When everything was ready "Patsy" Tobin, who himself has hotly contested several races with Donovan, lent him an overcoat, and John Bolan let him take his satchel. The boys then raised \$7 for him, and "Dan" Lynch gave enough to land him safely in New York, and have a little left over. Borrowing three pairs of skates from "Mike" Flahive, "Juck" Morin and "Genie" McManus, Donovan started for New York on Friday, February 26, carrying with him the best wishes of the few in the city who knew of his going aside from those who gave a share of their own to send him there. Young Donovan on reaching New York was alone and friendless, but, known, soon forged to the front and made many friends. Now the sports look upon him as a higger man than the "bruiser" from the "Hub." On his return to Eimira he had a reception, the managers, employes, professional skaters and amusement people gene rally expected to take part.

A Notable Arrest. C. H. OBERBECK, Deputy Sheriff. St. Louis, Mo., in 1882 took Warner's SAPE Cure for a very severe kidney and liver complaint; he had lost 75 pounds in weight under the doctor's care. Five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure arrested and cured the disease, and December, 1884, he wrote, "I now weigh 260 pounds and never felt better in my life. I recommend Warner's SAF

QUEBEC BAILWAYS.

QUEDEC, March 10 .-- The petition of the

PETITION TO THE DOMINION FOR AN IN-CREASED BONUS.

provincial government to the federal cabinet asking for the grant of \$12,000 per mile on account of the North Shore railway was laid before the house this afternoon. It was approved by the Feutenant-governor and forwarded by the premier, Hon. Mr. Ross. The petition asks for the grant of \$12,000 per mile to compensate the government for the heavy burden they had undertaken in the construction of the North Shore, which is admittedly an important connecting link to from Ottawa to Quebec is the only section of the entire system which was neither built nor subsidized by the Dominion government. The North Shore, the petition says, was built at the sole expense of the Quebec government, which government was obliged to indebt itself to a large amount to pay for the construction, and it had also to pay heavy interest on the loans. It had been claimed that as the Quebec Government no longer owned the North Shore that it was not entitled strictly to any subsidy. This pretention could not be upheld, for if the Pacific or any company should happen to sell their roads the Government would not expect to be reimbursed for the amount of its outlay. The Province of Quehec was entitled from the very outset to the Federal Government grant on the Quebec and Ottawa Railroad, and it was still entitled to it, no matter what occurred in the circumstances attend ing the sale. It was well known that the North Shore cost the Quebec government more than was realized by the sale, even though the \$12,000 for the whole line were added. It was a well known fact, too, that the government of the province offered to sell the Q. M. O. & O. railway to the federal government before any negotiations were entered into with a private company, and the offer of the provincial government was refused. The attention of the Dominion government is called to the fact that the Canadian Pacific is running privileged cars over the North Shore. The government was embarrassed by its out lay, and in conclusion it claims from the federal government to be treated with at least the same justice as was shown to private companies owning lines in the Canadian Pacific network of railways. An answer to the petition is expected from the Ottawa government next week. Meantime expectation is rife as to whether the Dominion government will accede to the prayer of the petition.

FRANCIS L. DOW, assistant police marshal, Taunton, Mass., three years ago was cured of stone in the kidney and bladder by Warner's SAFE Cure, and in June, 1884, he wrote, "I have not seen a sick day since I began Warner's SAFE Cure and never felt better; have gained eighteen pounds."

CHINESE NOT WANTED.

A PARTY FORBIDDEN TO LAND AT VICTORIA VICTORIA, B.C., March 13.—Twenty Chinese immigrants that arrived on the steamer from Hong Kong to day were not allowed to land. The police are acting under orders from the provincial government, and the Dominion customs officials are powerless There is much excitement in Chinatown. The provincial authorities are acting under authority of the act lately passed, which is similar in its provisions to that disallowed by the federal authorities a year ago.

The Trials of a Minister. THE REV. J. P. AKNOLD (Baptist), Camden, Tenn., in 1873 was taken with Bright's Disease, which produced two large abscesses. In 1878 another abscess formed Warner's SAFE CURE, "which restored me to practice by a thoroughly setentific physician, perfect health," and June, 1883, he wrote, "my health is as good as ever." Try it.

To be had of all druggists

HAVE YOU

Hot and dry skin? Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Vague feelings of unrest? Frothy or brick-dust fluids? Acid stomach? Aching loins? Cramps, growing nervousness? Strange soreness of the bowels? Unaccountable languid feelings?
Thort breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the neart?.

Albumen and tube casts in the Fitful rhoumatic pains and neuralgia?

Loss of appetite, fiesh and strength? Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?
Drowliness by day, wakefulness

at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning patches

of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.



even the sixteenin of an inch. Cures every child, and eight out of every ten of adults. Guar-Pat'd U.S. June 'st anteed to hold the worst form Pat'd Cap. Dec. 'Stof hernia, during the hardest work or money refunded. Don't waste money and an amiliances but send stamp for illuson useless appliances, but send stamp for illus trated circular, contains price list, your neighbor's testimony, and questions to be answered tall or address, "THE EGAN IMPERIAL TRUSS (OMPANY."

ce, 23 Adelaide street East, Toronto, Ont Please mention this paper.

ORDERS!

Gentlemen will please place their orders for Shirts early in March. Gentlemen at a distance will be sent measuring instructions by applying through post.

BETTER THAN EVER!

One value in WHITE SHIRTS will be found better than ever, and, as usual, Perfect Pitting, also first class material and workmanship. S. CARSLEY.

FORTY-FIVE CENTS EACH!

WHITE SHIRTS kept in stock, ready dressed, from S. CARSLEY.

MAKE NO MISTAKE

Make no miscake, if you please, when buying or ordering WHITE SHIETS, REGATTA or NIGHT SHIETS, come direct to Headquarters for them and seeme the best possible fit and value at

TEW DRESS GOODS!

CHEAP LINES

New Dress Materials

S. CARSLEY'S.

Sust received special lines of NEW DRESS MATERIALS in all the leading shades at 13c per yard.

BRADFORD SERGE DRESS GOODS. BRADFORD SERGE DRESS GOODS, Bradford serge dress goods, Just received splendid line of NEW BRADFORD SERGE for Spring contumes, in all the most desirable shades; price 200 and 240 per yard.

S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

Notre Dame Street.

WANDERING HOME.

Hark! to the ripples of childish laughter, The playful sally, the joyous call, Of the children down in the valley yonder, Who mock the voice of the waterfal, Wandering home through the bright green meadows,
Pressing the flowers with careless feet,

Wandering home when the bright to-morrow Holds its measure of pleasure sweet.

Up from the fields o'er pathways lowly
The workers throng, while the low of Startles the wren in her peaceful thicket,
And breaks the spell of the Vesper chime.
Wandering home from a day's ong labor. To cheerful fireside, where child and wife

How short and empty a thing is life. How still the valley; the village nestles, Like a beacon yonder, mid shadows dim; In happy homes new life is rising, Where youth has all to lose or win. Wandering home, oh! the way is dreary,
When the old life wanes and the sense

Fill with a smi e the void that teaches

roam, Groping with death o'er pathways dreaded, Slowly and surely wandering home. GRACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa.

A POOR, WEAK SISTER,

who is suffering from allogots, paculiar to her sex, dr and to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help, will find, in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her which discharged for eighteen months. In organs to their natural and healthy action. 1881 two abscesses formed. He then began It is the result of many years of study and

EFFashion is Queen. Fast, brilliant one package colors I to 4 lbs. of goods. 10a for any color. Get at druggists. Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P.Q.

The New York State Trotting Horse Breed. ors will hold their insurgural meeting in Rochester, September 22, 23 and 24. Stakes, with easy conditions, are aiready opened.

Allan Line.

Under Contract with the Government of Canada and Newfoundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1885 - Winter Arrangements - 1885

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Double-Engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the process of the comparation of the companion of speed and countrie, are never up with an in modern improvements that practical experi ence can suggest, and have made the faster lime on record.

Vessels. Tonnage. Commanders, Numidian 6,100 Building.
Parisian 5,400 Capt W Richardson.
Sardinian 4,650 Lt W H Smith, R N R. Sardinian 4,650 Lt W H Smith, R N R, Polynesian 4,100 Capt R Brown.

Sarmatian 3,600 Capt John Graliam.

Circassian 4,000 Capt H H hughes.

Peruvian 3,400 Capt Jo eph Ritchie.

Nova Scotian ... 3,300 Capt Hugh Wylie.

Caspian 3,200 Lt R Barrett, R N R.

Hanoverian 4,000 Lt B Thompson, R N R

Carthagenian ... 4,600 Capt A Macnicol. Carthagenian. 4,600 Capt A Macnicol. Siberian. 4,600 Capt R P Moore. Norwegian. 3,531 Capt J G Stephen. Norwegian ... 3,531 Capt J G Stephen.
Hibernian ... 3,440 Capt J Barclay.
Austrian ... 2,700 Capt J. Ambury.
Nestorian ... 2,700 Capt DJ James.
Prussian ... 3,000 Capt Alex McDougall.
Scandinavian ... 3,000 Capt John Park.
Buenos Ayrean 3,800 Capt James Scott.
Corean 4,000 Capt CJ Menzies.
Grecian ... 2,600 Capt G La Gallays Grecian.....3,600 Capt G LeGallais. Manitoban...3.150 Capt R Carruthers. Canadian ... 2,600 Capt John Kerr.
Phœnician ... 2,600 Capt John Brown.
Waldensian. ... 2,600 Capt W Dalziell.
Lucerne ... 2,200 Capt W S Main.
Newfoundland. 1,500 Capt C Mylins.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, from Portland and Baltimore alternately, and from Halifax every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotand, are intended to be disputched, FROM HALIFAX:

Acadian 1,350 Capt F McGrath

Sarmatian Saturday, Mch. 21
Polynesian Saturday, 23
Paristan Saturday, April 4 Caspian Saturday, Sardinian. Saturd y, " Perevian Saturday, Circassian Saturday, May 2 At TWO o'clock P.M., or on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway

train from the West. FROM FORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL, VIA HALIFAX.

At ONE o'clock P.M., Sarmatian.....Thursday, Mch. 19 Parisina Thursday, April 2
Sardinian Thursday, "16
Circassian Thursday, "60 or on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway train from the West.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

Rates of Passage from Montreal viu Portland:

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE -The SS. Newfoundland is intended to perform a Winter Ecryice between Halitax and St. Johns, Mid., as fol-Connecting with steamships leaving Liver-pool for Haliaz, March 26. From Halifax—March 24th; April 7.

From St. Johns-March: 0; April 13, The Steamers of the Halifax Mail Line, from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. John's, Nfld, are intended to be despatched. Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John's: Cabin\$20.00 | Intermediate...\$15.00 Steerage......\$6.00

GLASGOW LINE .- During the senson of Winter Navigation a seamer will be despatched fort-nightly from Glasgow for Boston (via Halifax when occasion requires) and fortnightly from Boston to Glasgow direct as follows:— FROM BOSTON:

The Steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry

and Philadelphia service are intended to be lespatched from Philadelphia for Glasgow— FROM PHILADELPHIA:

Manitoban about Mch. 25 Norwegian April 4
Nestorian " 22
Manitoban " May 6

Through Bills of Lading granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Roston, Portland or Halifax. Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand

Trunk Railways via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways Merchants' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Co. via Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East-bound traffic can be obtained from any

of the Agents of the above named Railways.
For Freight, Passage or other information
apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans-For Freight, Passage or other informatical apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & B. hmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Grace-thurch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allans Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 Lasalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 296 Washington street, Boston, or to G. W. Robinson, 1364 St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

1 India street, Portland, 85 State street; Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal, March 10, 1835,

March 10, 1885,