PLADSTONE DETERMINED TO GET FOR HOME RULE THE FULLEST DISCUSSION—HE DOES NOT LOOK FOR THE BILL TO BE CARRIED IN THE PRE-SENT PARLIAMENT.

> No. 20 CHEYNE GARDENS, Thames Embankment, Chelsea, London, May 22.

Those not behind the scenes might not altogether understand the significance of certain little incidents preceding last night's debate on the Home Rule bill in the House of Commons. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the or commons. Dir aliensel Hicks-Beach, the leader of the Opposition, appealed to Mr. Gladstone on the subject of the prolongation of the debate, and, assuming the Government to be anxious not to have it carried on too long, declared the willingness of the Opposition to assist the Government to keep it within reasonable limits. With touching magnanimity Signals. able timits. With touching magnanimity Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that the Conservative members were generally willing to sacrifice their opportunities of taking part in the debate, if that were necessary, to save the time of the house. Before Mr. Gladstone could reply, up stood Lord Hartington, and in forgetfulness or disregard of the most elementary forms of parliamentary order proceeded to make parliamentary order, proceeded to make a

EXPLAIN THE POSITION OF HIMSELF AND FOL-LOWERS.

Mr. Peel, the Speaker, seemed at first utterly bewildered by Lord Hartington's attempt and Hartington had got so far into his speech as to be able to explain that his friends were quite willing not to take any part in the debate at all before the Speaker had become quite aware of the fact that he was trying to deliver a speech at the question of the time for closing the debate and in reference to a question saked of the Prime Minister and not yet anawered. Lord Hartington, being new answered. Lord Hartington, being now called formally to order, sat down with the look of utter stolid imperturbability which it is usual for him to wear, when, behold, up springs Mr. Chamberlain from his seat below the gangway and begins to explain what he and his friends would like to do. This was to his friends would like to do. This was too much for the patience of Mr. Gladstone. Before the Speaker had time to call Mr. Chamberlain to order, the prime minister got up, and, utterly ignoring Mr. Chamberlain's very existence, proceeded to answer the question. Mr. Chamberlain remained standing for a second or two, but the house roared at him

The great object of the three men and their three parties is simply to rush the debate to a conclusion as quickly as possible. The object of the friends of the home rule bill is to give the country fair time to understand the whole question by having it fully debated and thoroughly thrashed out in the house of Commons. Mr. Gladstone knows perfectly well that he has no chance of carrying this bill or any such bill in the present Parliament, but it is not the present Parliament, out it is not the present Parliament he is thinking of; he is thinking of the country, of the people, of the new parliament which the country and the people will give him, when a dissolution takes place and the question of Home Rule or coercion is called from every platform in these islands. The object, there-ore, of Mr. Gladstone is to secure for Home rule the fullest and fairest discussion in the House of Commons and by means of that discussion to help educate the country. This is the explanation of the curious little scene yes-terday. The Tories, Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain wish the question sent to the country before it has been properly discussed in the House of Commons. They want a false issue put to the constituencies. They are anxious to cut short all discussion if they possibly can.

#### SUCH IS THEIR LITTLE GAME,

but that little game they will most certainly not be allowed to play. They made a mistake last night, were awkward and showed their cards. Mr. Chamberla n is not so good a parliamentary likes to be thought. Lord Hartington has never pretended to be atactician at all. Mr. Gladatone, who was, I believe, in the best of spirits, sat in the Hosse a long time last night, and listened with depeat interest to the debate. He expressed approval or disapproval many times with the animated engerness of a boy. Mr. Chamberlain will probably speak on Thursday. He is anxious to put off his speech as long as he can, probably to give as little opportunity as possible to criticism of any plan he may have to propose for the government of Ireland, if he really has any plan at all. Sir Charles Dilke will not take part in the debate, but will vote for the second reading of the bill. I believe there are some parts of the Government scheme of which he does not fully approve, but he does not desire to raise any controversy on the subject at so critical a mement. Messrs. Sexton and T. P. O'Connot will speak next week. Mr. Parnell will prot keep himself back until almost the end of the debate; perhaps he will speak just before Sir M. Hicks Beach and Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Foschen of course, will have his say

#### BEFORE THE DEBATE GOES MUCH FURTHER.

Labouchere said last night that there are nty Radical members anxious to speak. re are more than seventy Irish members have not yet spoken and who will either peak or be silent, according as the interest of their cause may require. It may be taken for granted that the Tories, Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain will not be allowed to play out their little game of stifling discussion. Lord Spencer made a most power ful home rule speech at a dinner given to him and Mr. John Morley by the Devoushire club last Wednesday. I pointed out last Saturday the peculiar significance of this dinner. Mr. Morley said a good thing in his speech. He defined Lord Salisbury's policy of coercion and emigration as a policy of Manacies and Manitoba.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY.

WHERE WIBERG'S WONDERFUL WINNING WAS.

Aug. Wiberg, 1431 South Tenth street, Omaha city, held one-fifth of ticket 73,040, which drew the capital prize of \$150,000, in the drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, at New Orleans, Tuesday, March 16th through the First National Bank of Omaha. he sent it to the New Orleans National Bank and received a druft for \$30,000 made on the Hanover National Bank, and was sent to Kountze Bros., New York city, for collection, and the sum of \$30,000 was received.— Omaha (Neb.) Republican, April 17.

Muller, a German chemist, has fed animals ten weeks with dry and with steeped un-ground Indian corn. The former showed an average increase in weight of nearly seven pounds more than the latter.

The opinion of the general public in regard to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is confirmed by clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, and actors. All say it is the best remedy that can be procured for all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs,

Tobacco in Virginia is selling for less than the cost of fertilizors used upon the land,

#### O'KELLY'S CABLE LETTER.

poses. Naturally such

LACAROLO PARAMETERS

THE LAST DITCH"-CHAMBERLAIN'S OPPOSI-TION FLOUNDERING BETWEEN CUNCESSION AND REVOLUTION—OBANGEMEN BEING INCITED TO REBELLION-THE LANDLORD INTEREST.

House of Commons Library, Westminster, May 25, 1886. As the decisive day approaches the political see saw vibrates with every momentary current of opinion. It is safe to say that during the past week the balance has inclined toward

ADVANTAGES OF DELAY.

Every day's delay tends to shake the conficonsequences is calculated to produce. The growth of this feeling of doubt has created alarm among the opposition leaders. dence of dissentient Liberals and arouse the doubts and hesitations which a calm survey of alarm among the opposition leaders. Whigs, Radicals and Tories cannot conceal their anxiety to bring the debate to a close. It was amusing to see Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain rise last night to announce the willingness of their friends to abandon further argument in order to hasten the division. This tactical comedy is not likely to profit them much, as a number of ministerialists and Parnellites desire to speak on the home rule question in a debate that must remain historic. Both sides are manœuvring for the advantage, and as the government is master of the situation, they will take a division when it suits themprobably not before the week after next.

#### SEEKING A COMPROMISE.

In the meanwhile efforts will be made to offect a compromise, which will detach from Lord Hartington and Chamberlain a sufficient number of members to secure a second reading. This will be accomplished by agreeing accept a second reading merely as a declaration of the principle of home rule for Ireland and postponing the further progress of the measure till the autumn session. This concession, in reality, will not delay the progress of the Home Rule bill, as it is now too late to pass it through Parliament this session in view of the considerable opposition it is sure to meet with in committee. The only serious objection to this course is the appearance it will have of yielding to the re-volting Liberals. There is a strong party anxious to force the issue at second or two, our and has seat, looking mor-and he dropped into his seat, looking mor-tified and wrathful. Now, what was the at the polls; but, no doubt, this poncy man meaning of all these efforts on the part of in it the element of passion, and will not be Hicks-Beach, Hartington and Chamberlain? adopted without the gravest consideration by the responsible leaders of the liberal party, concession may enable the government to secure the second reading of their bill by a small majority, and so escape from a danger-ous position and score a victory over the whig and radical bolters.

> THE OPPOSITION WEAKENING. Mr. Chamberlain's followers have lost confidence; they no longer claim to be certain of victory. Mr. Caine, who acts as Mr. Chamberlain's lieutenant, admitted yesterday in the lobby that the division would prob-

ably be decided either way by ten votes. Considerable temper has been imported into the controversy between the sections of the liberal party, owing to the announced intention of the ministerialists to put up ministerial alleged remark of Parnell's to the effect candidates against the seceders, who coolly claim the right to wreck the Ministry with impunity. They now retort with the threat of putting up unionist candidates against the ministerialists, but as this course would heln the government candidates in a majority of the constituencies and lead to the utmost complete annihilation of the seceders, it is Gladstone's supporters.

CHARACTER OF THE

The Prime Minister himself remains firm and confident in the support of the country. The monotony of the proceedings in Parliament was broken Thursday by the introduction of the Arms bill. It was merely a measure continuing for two years the Arms act now in in force. On former occasions the Irish party strenuously resisted this measure, but as it was certain to be carried by a combination between the government and the opposition, it decided to let it pass with a protest, on guarantees being publicly given that it would be nut in force against all parties in Ireland. Hitherto the Arms acts have been wholly directed against the nationalists, and as their arms have been mostly taken away Mr. Morley's act can do them no injury, but it will enable the government to deprive the Orangemen of arms in case of riot or outrage. The debate was animated and somewhat volcanic, and recalled vividly the old fighting days of the Irish party. THE REAL REVOLUTIONISTS.

Mr. Parnell opened fire by describing Lord Salisbury, Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain as the three Orange leaders, and pointing out their incitements to violence and rebellion in Ulster. Later og Churchill boldly stood to his guns, declaring that rehellion was a sacred constitutional right. This sentiment was rapturously applauded by the law and order Tory party amid the derisive cheers of the ministerialists and Parnellitos. Mr. Glad-stone, later on, denounced Churchill for treasonable utterances, calling attention to the gravity of such teaching from an cx minister and actual Privy Councillor, and calling on the noble lords his colleagues to separate themselves from his seditious utterances. This appeal remained, however, without effect, because while the tory party object strongly to violence being directed against their own order, they are quite willing it should be used in support of their own interests.

INCITING TO RELIGIOUS AND RACE WAR. As a matter of tact, the governing classes in England and Ireland are using all their influence to bring about a collision in Ulster between the Orangemen and the Nationalists. Thousands of revolvers have been distributed among the brethern, who are oncouraged to carry them at public moetings, where collisions are invited. The reason for this policy is obvious. The landiords feet that they are in the last ditch; if they cannot stop the progress of reform now their privileges and injust power will disappear forever,

DANGEROUS POLICY OF THE LANDLORDS. The settlement of the land question would deprive them of the \$15,000,000 annual income which they now wring from the people under terror of eviction. They have this immense pecuniary interest in promoting disorder as well as the political object of defeat-ing the Home Rule bill. It is to save these selfish interests that they are openly endeavoring to an the flames of religious animosity and race hatred, careless of the horrors which their action may bring on their country,

JAMES O'KREET, M.P.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from all

GLADSTONE VISITS THE QUEEN.

The Result of an Important Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, May 25, 1 p.m.—The Cabinet met at noon, and is still in session. The conference is generally regarded as exceptionally important and as bearing directly on the present political crisis. When the Cabinet had been in session half an hour a special messenger was despatched after Baron Herschel, the Lord High Chancellor. He was at the time engaged in a great lawsuit, but the nature of the sumthe past week the balance has inclined toward the government, but not sufficiently so to make the issue certain.

ADVANTAGES OF DELAY.

In a great lawset, but not he batter of the batt dissolve Parliament and go to the country on the Premier's Irish policy. 3 p.m.—The meeting of the Cabinet lasted an

Parliament.

#### HURRAH FOR THE IRISH SOLDIERS!

The Inniskillen Fusiliers Denounce the Insinuations of an Anti-Home Rule Meeting.

LONDON, May 25.-Some members of the Inniskillen Fusiliers, stationed at Aldershot. attended a Conservative meeting to-day, at which the orators savagely denounced Home Rule and described the frish people as being unfit for self-government. The Fusiliers became enraged at the speakers and attacked them and their supporters. Police were called in to protect the speakers and a fight ensued between them and the Irish soldiers. The comrades of the Fusiliers went to their assistance and the police were badly whipped and driven away. secured reinforcements, however, and returning suppressed the rioting and arrested five soldiers.

#### HOME RULE BILL.

TREVELYAN'S CRITICISM AND PAR-NELL'S INUENDOS.

LONDON, May 26 .- In the House of Commons last evening Trevelyan asked what the house would have members do whose opinions differed from those of their constituents? (Cries of "resign)," "They could hardly resign on every such occasion," replied the speaker. As for himself, he con-tinued, he would leave his constituents to follow their own course. He was unable to support the bill. He failed to agree with the Attorney General that those who failed in granting autonomy to Ireland should vote without exquiring into the nature of the proposed autonomy. Trevelyan reminded the House that when America was asked to pay a tribute of £100,000 it had chesen separation. What putes while all government in England has would the colonies have done had they been been brought by the same genius into a state asked to pay a tribute such as that demanded by Ireland? Grattan had indiguately fused to pay to England the financial surplus and they are manifestly in the enjoyment of Ireland. The Speaker then quoted an calm confidence that the English Government will throw over the Canadians. They have that he would not rest till the last link that connected England with Ireland had been

broken. Parnell here interposed, exclaiming: "This is not the first time that this calumny has been uttered; I demand the date and place of

the speech. Trevelyan-"Cincinnati; if Parnell conout likely to create any panic among Mr. siders his words derogatory let him withdraw them and express his regret."

artad that given the date and the title of the paper from tion of 1818 will not only bring upon which he quoted. He (Parnell) possessed the verbatim reports of his Cincinnati specches, of her colonists, but it means enwhich showed that he had not used such words.

Trevelyan said that he fully accepted Par-nell's denial, and added that the date was February 23rd, 1880, and the paper was the Irish World.

Proceeding with his speech, Trevelyan said that the chief objection to the Land Purchase bill was that the measure would prove ruinous to the country. He asked why the Government could not after the present bill to meet the objections of some of its most faithful followers? (Cries of "Oh, and cheers.")

Healy taunted Trevelyan with having no alternative proposals, and accused him of burking the copies of the Irish World directed

to the Paraellies.
Trevelyan said the imputation was a serious one. He declared he had never opened others' letters in his life.

Healy said he only remarked that while Trevelyan was in office the Paracllites did not get their papers as soon as others did. If Trevelyan did not burk himself, did his Continuing, Healy said: "It Gladstone is unable to settle the matter, which of the differing puny whipsters is able? Better grant the boon generously than refuse and plunge the matter into the

seething cauldron prepared for it." Mr. Chamberlain will probably attend the Liberal meeting. The News believes Mr. Gladstone's explanations and areurances will result in satisfying the bulk of the Liberals, thus ensuring a majority for the Home Rule bill. "Trevelyan," says the News, "wishes the land bill to be sacrificed. We are unable to regard that bill as in existence at all."

#### PARLIAMENTARY GOSSIP.

LABBY" IN THE LORBY AND OTHER Trans of INTEREST. HOUSE OF COMMONS LIBRARY,

WESTMINSTER, May 26, 1886. J

The debate begins to pall on listeners and speakers alike. The number of members who dou't return after dinner increases, and it is difficult to keep a full house, except when a Nationalist is speaking. Members are then sure that something new or amusing will be "Tim" Sullivan, the Mayor of Dublin, kept the jaded House in roars on Tuesday night. Dillon also secured an attentive audience for Parnell by his hits at the Orangemen on Thursday on a mere private variety and freshness. The Arms Bill brought out a slashing speech from T. P. O'Connor,

bill, and afforded another proof and finally Justin McCarthy wound up the week brilliantly for his side on resuming the main debate on Friday. His argument was delivered in his usual quiet, silvery style, with a soft, ingratiating voice. McCarthy sometimes wins back a waverer, but never gives offence in the House, and is, therefore, most useful man of the party, after Parnell himself.

THE DISSOLUTION BOMESHELL.

A bombshell was thrown the other day by

dissolution!" were whispered, and fell like the crack of doom on their startled cars. There were heard on all sides agitated murmurs and anxious inquiries. How can we get back under the "old man's" umbrella? At the same moment the caucus screw was ruthlessly applied, and no wonder that several waverers under the double action of both instruments of terture announced their repentance.

"LABBY" IN THE LOBBY.

The centre of interest now is practically

transferred from the House to the lobby. There crowds assemble every night. Leaders of local caucuses come to apply a blister to the back of the neck of unruly members. Chamberlain converses eggriy with his allies. Herbert Gladstone conveys potent hints from "my father." O'Connor seeks to convince the unconverted. Labouchere goes about harrying deserters. Pass "Labby" any time and you will hear him saying, "Don't be a blank fool! You're sure to lose your seat. Vote for the second reading. It can't commit you to anything. If the 'old man' has treated us badly, never mind him; think of yourself. The blank conservatives will only get us into a worse mess than ever." The waverer acratches his head and looks miserable. Labby" trots off to another, and then goes back into the House, looking as innocent as a kitten. This is more important now than all the talk. The Conservatives take no part in these negotiations, although it is a curious fact that Labouchere and Churchill are continually in confidential intercourse in the smoking room. In spite of "Labby's" repeated attacks on Lord Randolph, the latter being of a most vindictive temperament and excessively

Gladstone's repeated blunders. ENGLISH TORIES TROUBLED.

irritable, yet he is hobnobbing with Labou-

caere day and night. No one can explain the mystery of "Labby's" success as a poli-

tical go-between. His is still doubting, but

says he would have carried the day but for

THE CHANCES OF A COLLISION WITH CANADA ON THE FISHERY QUESTION.

LONDON, May 25 .- I find to-day in political circles more interest in the fisheries question. In a few days Tory questions will be asked in the House of Commons.

GETTING READY. With the evident intention of giving a political complexion to the inquiry, the Salisbury party are posting their friends on the Canadian position. That view is foreshadowed this evening by a leader in the conservative St James' Gazette.

It begins :- "Telegrams from the United States are all to the effect that while the people are getting rather excited over the tisheries dispute, its government is taking a course which we shall find very troublesome. The only question is whether the United States government, which has steadily refused to settle the matter by a joint commission, now proposes to force their interpretations, apparently quite unjustifiable upon the Canadians, The opportunity is a good one for Mr. Gladetone, who is not likely to allow himself to be bothered by fishery disof confusion bordering on paralysis. Of cause a Liberal Government fifteen years ago threw them over on precisely the same question.

DANGERS OF THE SITUATION. The article then reviews the history of that "throw over," quoting largely from Lord Kimberly's letter to the Governor-General of February 16 and March 17, 1871, and concludes :—" Yet the abandonment of prohibitions of the convenmother country the indignation couraging American competition with the Canadian fishing industry, couniving at the American evasion of the other provisions of the convention under the pretext of buying to be left "in the hands of his physician," bait and depriving the Canadians of a lever for arriving at another treaty under which revised tariffs sufficiently advantageous to them may be introduced.

WHAT THE CANADIANS MAY DO.

"All this will seem to our great Minister merely trifling. He has more important business on hand in tighting for supremacy over the Liberal party. He should be warned in time that the Canadiaus are a rather stubborn people, that they have this affair very much at heart, and that they may conceivably take it into their oan hands. Or, even if they feel that they must submit to sacrifices which 'we are sadly afraid will be arranged for them by the home gov ernment, if the Americans stiffly persist, it is certain that this enforced submission will be attended by a feeling of intense exasperation, and this at a time when there is so much talk of knitting the Empire together in stronger bonds of union."

HOW TO AVOID COLLISION. The Tory Globe follows in a similar strain, beginning an article :—" The danger of hos tile collision between the United States and Canada has considerably increased during the past forty eight hours." It concludes :for speedy and skilful diplomatic arrange ment. At a very early date the Imperial government ought to be induced to declare publicly what measures, if any, they are taking to avert what would be one of the most disastrous quarrels of modern times." Touching this call for "a speedy liplomatic arrangement" I hear that the diplomatic arrangement" I hear that the this city, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. F. Aurania brought full despatches about the Strubbe, Mr. A. Jones to Miss Winnsford Hart, matter and that Earl Granville will immedistely take the matter up before the tories FARNAN—DARCY—At St. Patrick's Church push him by their "wants to know, you know."

FARNAN—DARCY—At St. Patrick's Church on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Father Dowd, P.P., John Farnan to Catherine Alice Darcy,

THE SAME METHODS AT BOTH ENDS. "Your democratic committee in Congress frowns, I see, upon the Republican Senator Frye, and political cross purposes have begun over the firsheries. It looks as if a similar course would be politically taken here-Tory lords criticizing the Liberal Commons and Government," said a member of parliament in the lobby this evening.

Holloway's Ointment .- Sores, wounds, ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amendable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called forth the loudest praise from persons who have suffered for years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic ulcers, after every hope of cure has long passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Undiment can form an idea of the comfort it bestows, by restraining inflammation and allaying pain. Whenever this Ointment has been once used, it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for, as the casiest and safest remedy crude and irritating matter. Concentrated the wily hand of Gladstone among the seces- for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, medicine only; very small: very easy to sionists. While boasting of their approach- rheumatism and gout the same application, bake; no pain; no griping: no purging, the ing victory, the ominous words "a peedy properly used, gives wonderful relief,

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Thousand Dollars to any Charitable Institution, Five

If It Cannot be Done as It is Stated.

Rochester, N.Y., Union and Advertiser. Friends of ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to die! He is in the hands of a very particular physician. His doctor does not call it Bright's Disease! No, it is stomach disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes cold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are really secondary to

Bright's Disease. His physicians say that everything that medical skill can do for him is being done.

This is not so ! This case is a prominent one because the general is an ex-president; and yet there are thousands of farmers quietly dying, in their farmhouses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name; thousands of workmen, likewise dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large com-mercial transactions. His medical adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told his confidential clerk that he would be dead in three months, and that he ought to settle up his business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur! Our reporter met this gentieman vesterday, and in conversation about the General's case, he said:

"I will give \$5,000 to any charitable in-titution in the State of New York to be "designated by the editor of the New York World, the editor of the Buffalo News, and "W. E. Kisselburgh, of the Troy Times, if "Warner's safe cure (taken eccording to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, cannot cure General Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease from which he is suffering."

" Now I want you to understand," he said. that we do not profess to make new kidneys, but we do know from personal experience and from the experience of many thousands of similar cases, that we can stop the consumption of the kidneys. Many a man has gone through life with one kidney without inconvenience. Thousands of people have lived a majority of their life with one lung. They did not have a new lung made. We do not make new kidneys, but if the kidney is not consumed too much we can stop disease and prolong life if taken in time.'

The offer comes from H. H. Warner, prorietor of Warner's safe cure, of this city. Mr. Warner also said, "My dear sir, there are governors, senators, presidential candidates, members of Congress, prominent men and women all over the country whom I personally know have been cured of discase, such as General Arthur suffers from, by our Warner's safe cure, but owing to the circles in which they move they do not care to give public testimonial to the fact.'

Mr. Warner is interested in General Arthur's case because he is personally acquainted with him, and he says that it is a shame that any man should be allowed to die under the operation of old fashioned powerful cathartics, which have no curative effects. rather than that a modern, conceded specific for kidney disease whose worth is acknow ledged world-wide, should save him.
"If you doubt the efficacy of Warner's

safe cure," say the proprietors, "ask your friends and neighbors about it. This is asking but little. They can tell you all you want to know."

"We have kept a standing offer before the public for four years," says Mr. Warner, that we will give \$5,000 to any person who can successfully dispute the genuine we know, of the testimonials we publish, and none have done it."

Were General Arthur a poor man, unable he would use that great remedy, as many thousands of others have done, and get well, How absurd then for people to say that eyerything that can be done is being done for the ex-president, when the one successful remedy in the world that has cured, or that can cure a case like his, has not been used by

The law recently enacted in Iowa not only requires that every package of butterine or caseine shall bear, in letters an inch and a half long, an emphatic statement that it is an imitation article, but it requires all hotel keeners and restaurant and boarding house keepers to put a placard on every plate of imitation butter or cheese that is brought on the table, stating that it is not the genuine article. In some unaccountable way the authors of the bill have omitted to require that all eaters of butterine or caseine should be branded or labeled. That provision would make it perfect.

BIRTH.

O'LOGHLIN-At 42 Hermine street, on the 21st inst., the wife of Martin J. O'Loghlin,

MARRIED.

OWENS-PATTON .- At St. Ann's Church on the 25th instant, by the Rev. Father Caron John Owens, of the Grand Trunk Railway Freight Department, to Mary Jane Patton, widow of the late Wm. Sullivan.

Ottawa papers please copy. JONES-HART-At St. Ann's Church, in both of this city.

both of Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland, and residents of this city. 120-2

DIED.

KERR.—In this city, on the 21st, Mary Elizabeth, aged 11 days, daughter of Henry J. GIBLIN-In this city, on Saturday, the 22nd inst., Cecelia, aged 4 months and 19 days, be-

loved daughter of Patrick Giblin. DONNELLY.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Daniel, aged 5 months and 21 days, youngest son of Thomas Donnelly.

son of Thomas Donnelly.

SWEET.—In this city, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., Catherine Elizabeth, aged 10 months, beloved daughter of R. G. Sweet.

QUIRK.—In this city, on the 25th instant, Peter Quirk, aged 27 years, a native of St. Johns, Nfld. Johns, Nfld.

DUQUET.-At Longue Pointe, on May the 21st, Plancis Evariste, aged 21 days, son of E. E. Duquet, M.D., Mayor of Longue

THIVIERGE,—At St. Louis, Ville Therre-bonne an Chateau Masson, on the 23rd instant, Julie Tavernier, aged 73 years, wife of the late 123-1

SCULLION.—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Cutherine, aged 25 years, daughter of the late William Scullion, native of Hoavhill, County Antrim, Ireland,

Horsford's Acid Phosphate As a Brain Food. Dr. S. F. NEWCOMER, Greenfield, O., tay "In cases of general debility and torper mind and body, it does exceedingly well."

Melons were first called cantelopes fr being cultivated at Cantoluppi, a villa o Rome, where they had been introduced in Armenia by missionaries.

# CONSUMPT ON

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PRIZES IN THIS LOTTERY Will take place

Wednesday, 11th August,

THE LARCE PRIZES AT THIS DRAWING

Send 5 cent stamps for mailing and regis-tering the tickets asked for. 18 cents United States. To obtain tickers, apply personally, or by letter (registered) addressed to the Secretary,

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DISCHARING THE STATE OF THE STA

The only preparation of the kind contraining entire nutritious constituents of the Eccf.

--- ASE YOUR GROCER OR DECOGIST FOL-Johnston's Fluid Beer

And don't let extracts of meat, which have no nutrition, be palmed off on you. CURE FITS

remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others he failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Senonce for a treatise and a Free lottle of my inful temedy. Give Express and Fost Office. It costs acting for a trial, and I will care you Address Dr. H. G. ROOT

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