or with the establishment of a Legislative or with the establishment of a Legislative Council such as the speaker had suggested, and which had ere now received the support of the Nationalists. (Cries from the Parnellites of "Names, names.") The Government proposal, however, had a strong remaining than that of a mere abstract resolution, as it pledged the House to the support of the principle of the Home Rule Bill, from which Mr. Gladstone said he would never depart. The speaker and those who thought with him had hoped, since Mr. Gladstone's speech at the Foreign Office, that the Home Rule Bill might be so remodelled that shey could support 1t, but they had been disappointed. minimgni se 3 remodeled that shey could support it, but they had been disappointed.

Mr. Gladstone had since practically stated in the House of Commons that if the Bill passed its second reading it would be suspended until October, and then be reiniroduced unaltered, except in minor details concerning the feature of Irish representation at Westminster. Those who agreed with the speaker did not wish to reduce Ireland to the condition of A SELF GOVERNING COLONY

and the changes promised by Mr. Glad-bions would not meet the views of those who maintained this position. It would be impossible to make the House of Commons a fluctuating body, sait would be under the Gladstone proposals. It would be equally unwise to create an Irish Parliament as a supporting and not a goodulate body. subordinate and not a co-ordinate body. (Oheers) What they wanted was to pre-vent the Irish members from becoming omnipotent either at Westminster or Dub-lin. (Oheers and counter cheers.) As to Unlister, that was a very important matter (Parnellite laughter.) The speaker would not go into the question of armed resistance, although he resented as about the Parnellite charge that he had said anything inciting to assassination or outrage. (Cheers) But if the resistance of Usster to a Dublin Government were avoiced. to a Dublin Government were expressed in a constitutional way would the British House of Commons override or disregard that resistance? (Hear, bear.) Why had the resistance of the Protestants of Ulster been stigmatized as unpatriotic? Was it occause they were proud of belonging to the great Empire, and opposed to being out adrift from long familiar associations as members of the United Kingdom? In de-fending Uniter he was governed by no reli-gious bisterness. There could, however, be no doubt that the Protestants of Ulster were peaceful from their religious inter-ests. He belonged to a family that always was the opposer of anything like religious accendancy. He was convinced that the Protestants of Ulster bad just cause to fear attempts by the Irish Catholics t secure predomination. The Catholic Church, by its tenets and by its faith, was bound not to be content with equality. (Cries of "Oh, oh.") Members from Ireland say "No." Here is a pamphlet written by the Prime Minister on "Vati--(laughter)-in which he says that " to secure civil rights has been the

AIM OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION, while to destroy them and to re-establ resistless domineering action as a central power is the aim of the Roman policy." That was absolute truth. If it was worth That was absolute truth. If it was worth while to carry the argument further, he could give statements which Catholic bishops recently made to the same effect. (Cries of "Quote, quote," from the Irish members.) Was Ulster not justified in fearing attacks on its material interests when Nationalist papers were describing when Nationalist papers were describin the Belfast linen industry as one of the curses of the country? (Cries of "No," no," from Parnellise members the curses of the country? (Cries or "No," no," from Parnellite members.) He had seen a series of articles in the Irish press in which the linen manufacturers were denounced. But after all the question was not whether these fears were well founded or the reverse, they existed. The practical question was, would Parliament give effect to them. (Opposition cheers.) The time has surely come when theers.) The time has surely come when the Government should give them more information than that conveyed in Mr. Gladstone's recent references to Ulster The time had come when the Governmen ought to say whether there is in Ulster, a portion of Ulster (hear, hear)—such predominating sentiment as DESERVES SEPARATE CONSIDERATION.

As

and whether they will devise a system to give the position of Ulster such considers tion. (Cheers) If there had been any reelement of finality in the Bill he should have voted for its second reading, but he failed to see any such element. The Irish people would not regard it as final. Had such a Bill been offered to Scotland the people would indignantly have rejected it Soutland would be content with concession much less extravagant, such as the posession of local autonomy, with the pres session of local autonomy, with the preservation of the supremacy and integrity to the Empire. Was there any man in the House who could maintain that the Bill did not weaken the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, or at least throw doubt upon it? (Ministerial eries of "No. no.") He challenged the Irish transition of the Bill to get up in Ireland supporters of the Bill to get up in Ireland and say that they favored the continued existence of the real supremacy of the Imperial Parliament-(Parnellite cheers) tt exists at present. (Parnellite cries of No, no.") Ab, now the House sees the www of its Nationalist members. They want to weaken that supremacy. (Opposi-tion cheers.) They only support the Bill because they believe it throws doubt upon it, and it leaves the supremacy a mere con stitutional figment. We want a

REAL AND EFFECTIVE SUPREMACY and will not lower the power of the British:

Parliament to the level of the suzerainty of the Porte over Cyprus." (Opposition cheers.) They all knew that the Irish members did not accept the measure as a Radicals, adherents of Mr. Chamberlain. cheers.) They all knew that the Irish members did not accept the measure as a final settlement, and that if they pretended to so accept it they could not bind the Irish people not to take the sariises chance to repudiate it. Alluding to references during the debate to the case of Canada, Mr. Chamberlain contended that it was a natural conclusion from what happened in Lower Canada, after the reforms of 1838, that reforms like these would was a natural conclusion from what happened in Lower Canada, after the reforms of 1838, that reforms like these would have to be granted to Ireland if the Bill were carried, and, furthermore, concession after concession would have to be made to Ireland, until there came the ultimate demand for separation. (Hear, hear.) Demands had been made upon him to state an alternative to Mr. Gladstone's proposals. He had suggested certain lines upon which the measure might have proceeded. His plan had been described as a "Popkins" plan," and those approving it were called puny whipsters by Mr. Healy, whose magnificent physique enabled him to look down upon men not gifted by Providence with his great personal gifts. It was hard upon them to be accused of arrogance and presumption when they were trying honestly to meet the demand for an alternative scheme. Members would find the lines of his alternative scheme in the Constitution of Canada, not in the relations between Canada and England. The

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PROVINCES

O Canada and the Dominion Parliament
we're shose he would establish between
Eugland and Ireland. As to Uister, he
reminded them that the Constitution of
1840, which united the two Provinces of
Canada, was found not to answer, and the
result was that the two Provinces separated, and each is now enjoying a separate
autonomy under the Dominion Parliament.
That Parliamens had representatives
according to the numbers of the people,
and had the right of veto, a right which
was much used. Another important
feature of the Canadian Administration
was the fact that the judges in Canada
were appointed by the Governor-General
and paid by the Dominion Parliament.
They were, therefore, independent, and
were not likely to be influenced by local
bodies. (Hear, hear.) On these lines
would he segislate for Ireland. Nothing he
had heard from Mr. Gladstone altered
his determination to vote against the
second reading of the Bill. They were
threatened with dissolution. (Cheers and
counter cheers.) Dissolution had no terror
for him. (Otheers.) Of one thing he was
confident, namely, that the Unionist
majority in Parliament would be atrengthened. (Cheers and cries of "Oh! oh!")*
He rejoiced that this great issue would soon RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PROVINCES ened. (Cheers and cries of "Oh! oh!")

He rejuiced that this great issue would soon
be submitted to the only tribunal whose
decision they could accept. (Parnellite
cheers.) He trusted in the ultimate good

(cheers), who had earned and deserved it by fifty years of public service. (Cheers.) The democracy was practically unanimous in favor of giving the Irish people greater control of their own affairs, but it was not unanimous upon the method of carrying out the principle of the Bill. It was upon Mr. Gladstone's method, and not upon the principles of the Bill, that they were now going to the country. (Cheers.) He hoped

Mr. Gladstone's method, and not upon the principles of the Bill, that they were now going to the country. (Cheers) He hoped the election contests would be marked by a fairer temper than that lately displayed.

He had been accused of showing animated personal spite and spleen (ories of "Hear, hear," from the Parnellites). especially by Irish members, while Earl Spencer and Mr. Gudstone, whom they were now lauding with fulsome adulation. These charges against him were as unjust as they were untrue. "There is not a man here," said the, "who does not know that every personal and political interest would have led me to cast my lot with Mr. Gladstone. Note a day passes that I don't receive scores of for the Bill and dish the Whigs. The temptation is not doubt great—(laughter)—but I am not base enough to gratify my personal ambition by betraying my country. (Loud cheers) I am convinced that when this discussion is over Liberals will not judge harshly those who have pursued honestly the path of duty, even though it leads to the disruption of party and the loss of personal influence and power, which it is a he legitimate ambition of every man to seek, among his political friends and associates." (Loud and prolonged cheering by Conservatives and Radicals.)

The House was crowded, and there was much exottement while Mr. Chamberlain

The House was crowded, and there was again was speaking. Sexton's Reply Mr. Sexton followed, and was cheered by

the Parnellites. He said "that Mr. Oh berlain had no fear of dissolution, bees berlain had no fear of dissolution, because he was going to the country to macquerade as a Unionist Liberal relying on Tory votes." The speech which Mr. Chamberlain had just made would enable Ireland to discern between her true and false friends. He assured Mr. Chamberlain that so long as this generation lasted the people of Ireland would not forget his speech. Until now the honorable member had been fighting under cover; at last they had him in the open, and knew him as a descrete, and the open, and knew him as a deserter, and as an ally of a party that was seeking to give over the working classes of England to the champions of class privileges, and to consign Ireland to a Government that advocated awenty years' coercion. Unlike Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington deserved, and would receive the respect of those opposing him. Lord Hartington had no injured vanity to resent and had throughout refused to enter the Cabinet, because he could not tolerate the princit le of Home Rule. Lord Hartington had offered Ireland some mouldy crumbs, such as had been given to Lazarus, but Ireland was not a beggar for alms, but dehe open, and knew him as a deserter, and such as had been given to Lazarus, but Ireland was not a beggar for alms, but demanded what it asked for as a right. He (Sexton) had never heard that the meagre charity bestowed upon the beggar at the gate had in any way affected the ultimate destination of the rich man. (Laughter.) There were two policies contained in the opposition to the Bill—a negative policy to throw out Mr. Gladstone, and a positive, to take his place. But the country would find take his place. But the country would find that the question was really between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury; between the present Bill and the policy of enforced

emigration backed up by twenty years of coercion. To renew the Coercion Act THE CRUM WELLIAN METHOD, which would be no nearer success than the coercive measures of recent centuries. As to Mr. Chamberlain's federation scheme there was nothing in the Bill to hinder federation, if it was found destrable in the future. Regarding the retention of the Irieh members, they all felt that for a long time they would have enough to do to put their own affairs in order, though they had no objection to considering a proposal to no objection to considering a proposal to assist the British Ligislature in the consideration of Imperial affairs for the British Empire. "I do not forget, however," said Empire. I do not longer, however, the the, "that it would be political empyricism to attempt by any pre-oription to give the exact measure—the exact details of any

sasure—that should SETTLE THIS LONG DISPUTE
Setween Great Britain and Ireland, but I say that I am in favor of any Bill that shall take the first step toward righting the wrong and handing over the government of Ireland to Ireland. Whatever should be the Bill the Irish people would cherish with lasting gratitude the memory of Mr. Gladston. Sir Vernon Harcourt and others also

Mr. Gladstone announced that the debate might be terminated Friday. The Whig Gathering.

A meeting of Whigs opposed to Mr.

Madicals, adherents of Mr. Chamberlain, were present. The meeting unanimously resolved to vote against the second reading of the Home Rule Bill. The division on the second reading of the Bill will not take place, it is believed, until next Friday midnight. Several of the supporters of Lord Hartington desire to speak against the measure.

accept the pastorate of state of the next term.

The Presbyterian congregation at Port Arthur has recolved that a call to that church be extended to Rev. John Pringle, of Kildonan, Man., and that the salary be \$1.000 per year, with manse.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee appointed to make arrangements for the evangelistic services to be held in Toronto in the fall by Rev. Sam Jones, yesterday, a special commissee was deputed to visit the rinks and report upon their capacity, and also to obtain estimates of the cost of building a semporary structure to hold 8,000 people, the opinion of the meeting being that the services should be held in a large hall centrally situated.

Centre Shot at a Great Bore.

One elderly hyperbolator has become fearful nuisance to his friends with his war yarns. The other day this excellent gen-tleman sauntered into a newspaper office took a chair beside a journalistic friend, pulled out a "Century" and opened to the map of a celebrated engagement. With a sigh the editor, who, by the way, stutters most disastrously, laid down his pen and prepared to be bored for an hour. Said the veteran:

"Oh, this was a famous battle, and how "Oh, this was a famous battle, and how well I remember the day and recall the scene. How plainly this man recalls to my mind the green fields and the dusty roads! Here, where my finger points, is where the enemy tried to turn our left flank. Here is where we charged, driving them back in disorder. At this point our gallant Major fell, penetrated by a score of Minic bullets. And here, right beside this clumn of trees is where I had my leg broken. lump of trees, is where I had my leg broken

a bullet."
" G General," said the editor, his face as impassive as a wall, "w-w-won's you show the b-boys, please, where your b-b-brains were blown out?"—Boston Record.

A Gravenhurat constable arrested a man the other day, but instead of putting him in the lock-up took him to a Salvation Army meeting, and then home to his own house, where he lodged him for the night. Mr. Norwich, of Parkdale, the wife of Mr. Joseph Norwich, butcher, died suddenly yesterday morning. She was subject to spasms of coughing, and died during one of them.

The Rock Island Railway Company has eff-cted ste arrest of John Connors, alias
"Yellow Hammer," and "Butch McCoy,"
well known in Peoria for the murder of
Kellog N chols and the express robbery
near Morris, Ill., on the 13th of March. sufactures and Implements Shown at the Incing and Colonial.

when it is not all short or any state of the property of the p

lent for mixing with creams, for blanesigns are all ready to be put forthwith into
the hands of the artisan for execution,
whereas, except at the Bradford Technical
School, at the reformed Mechanics
Institute at Manchester, and at two or
three other selected places, nothing so
practical is ever attempted in Britain,
but only useless landscapes and drawings
from plaster casts, perfectly worthless so
far as designs for manufacturers are concerned. That is one fact, and the other is
that the pupils in elementary schools are
not asked to draw maps until they fully
comprehend what a map is. The first
map they draw is a map of the school
room. Afterwards comes a map of the
adjoining streets or roads.
Next one of
the county, and lestly one of the country.
This is very different from the common the county, and lastly one of the country. This is very different from the common Scotch system, which compels young, ignorant, untravelled children to commence by drawing a map of Europe or America, or some other great territory, at a time when they have no adequate conception of the bearings, size or area of their own parish, much less of their own kingdom. Perhaps the lesson taught by Canada at this exhibition will help to remove a practice as cruel as it is useless. It is to the oredit of Canada that she has anticipated the mother country in abolishing the treadmill style of tuition.

The Irish Episcopal Church. The sixth General Synod of Church of Ireland opened on the 4th of May, in the Hall, Christ Church place, Dablis, the Archbiehop of Dablin, Dr. Flunkest, in the chair. Reference was made by the Chair to the deaths of Archbishop Beresford and Tgench, and there was some discussion as to whether certain dignities should be continued or dropped as vacancies arose. The question was not settled, but the debate showed that the sentiment is prevailing in Ireland that a non-endowed Church has no place for salaried idlers. Many of the old cathedral officials will be allowed to die out. The Sunday schools of the Church are reported as flourishing.

The population of Seaforth is 2,532. Brampton has a ladies' walking club. The thrifty town of Galt is to be lighted with electricity

A 5-year-old son of John Rainbow, o Thurlow, was kicked to death by a colt in a field on his father's farm on Saturday. In happy ignorance of civic by-laws an in supreme contempt of civilized methoded party of Siwashes recently camped in true gipsy style, and turned their four horses locse on the main streets of Victoria,

-Counsel (on cross-examination)-What is your age, madam? Witness-Forty-seven, sir. Counsel-Married of single? near Morris, Ill., on the 13th of March.
The arrests were made on the strength of a confession of a convict named Plunkets, now incarcerased in the Michigan City Penitentiary. Another pal, named "Jeff," surname unknown, is also implicated by Plunkets, but cannot be traced.

Witness—Single. I never had an offer of marriage in my life; and, if it is any interest to the court, I don't mind saying that I've worn false teeth for nearly thirty years. Counsel—H'm. That is all, madents and the court of the court, I don't mind saying the strength of the court, I don't mind saying the strengt

No more the poet times his lay
To sing of "gentle spring."
For unpoetic people say
He's overdone the thing.
But he is not put out a bit
He revels still in rhyme,
And dresses up his lines to fit
The golden summer time.
The winter, summer, antumn.

In ten minutes return the fruit to it, an In ten minutes return the fruit to it, and let them simmer slowly again until the berries are clear, when they will be sufficiently done. Put strawberries always into small jare, cover with brandted papers, and seal tightly. Unless the fruit was in a fermented state when gathered, you will not be apt to have any trouble from its spoiling, if put up as here directed.

TO PRESERVE GOOSEBERRIES. Select young gooseberries while they are still green. Make a syrup with one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, adding, in the beginning, a half-pint of clear spring water. Stew the berries antil they are quite clear and the syrup becomes thick. Do not let the gooseberries get mashed, nor have the pan covered while they are cooking, if you would preserve their fresh, green color. Put away in small, self-sealing gless jars, and no fruit will keep better or make a more desirable preserve.

Bride were Discovered.

How the Wherenbouts of the President's A little band of reporters was scouring the town trying to trace the bride elect of the President on Friday morning, but only one of them succeeded in locating her. He discovered a trank with a big "F" on it in the G-lecy House corridor, and in that way managed to get on the track of the sensation of the day. All the others rushed about town from morning till night before they succeeded in obtaining the information they succeeded in obtaining the information they were looking for. The energy of the average metropolitan reporter would amonish a jig saw.—New York Cor. Brookyn

" Talleyrand asked," says Greville, "Talleyrand asked," says Greville, "if Fox had not been tres occuped de Madane Siddons." "Oh no," said Brooghan, "that's impossible; one might as well be interected in the sea as in Mrs. Siddons She was too great in her way to inspire love. The East India Company might aspire to her, nothing less." This reminds us of some story of Sydney Smith's, was told that a very stout lady to be married. "Imposs

to be married. "Impose Sydney Smith, "a man mis section of her." On Saturday morning to which were the Inland Inspectors, and Weights offices at Kingston was dan the extent of \$1 200. owned by P. R. Hend insured. No import

MILITARY CAMPS.

Regulations for the Annual Drill of th Active Militia Corps.

The Canadian militia Cerps.

The Canadian militia general orders published this week contain the following regulations for the annual drill this year:

Corps of Infantry and Garrison Artillery are not to exceed 42 non-commissioned officers and men per company and battery, including regimental staff sergeants and handsmen.

handsmen.

Field Batteries—One major, one captain, one lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one surgeon, one veterinary surgeon, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster sergeant four sergeants, four corporals, four bombardiers, one trumpeter, one farrier, 58 gunners and drivers and 29 horses, including the officers' and non-commissioned officers' horses.

Corps ordered for service since 1st July, 1885, and held in barracks in Ontario and Quebec for duty, are not to be included in any list for drill.

The maximum number of officers, non-

Quebes for duty, are not to be included in any list for drill.

The maximum number of officers, noncommissioned officers and men to receive pay for drill will be 20,255.

City corps (excepting field batteries of artillery, and such companies as belong to rural battalions of infantry) may be permitted to perform twelve days of annual drill at their local headquarters at such times, prior to 1st December, 1886, as may be most convenient.

Belections to be made from rural corps of the different arms in each district in preportion as their strength bears towards each other. Those not drawn for drill last year to be first taken.

The corps so selected in each of the district, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 (excluding isolated companies of infantry and engineers and garrison batteries of artillery, but including all field batteries of artillery not otherwise excepted), are to be concentrated for twelve days' drill in a camp of exercise, including the day going to and the day returning from camp.

Isolated rural companies of infantry, and engineers, of garrison batteries of artillery, selected for annual drill of 1886 87, may be permitted to perform the same at their respective headquarters on the same conditions as apply to city corps.

The 1st Provisional Brigade at Guelph and Winnipeg, Montreal and Woodstock Field Batteries, are to drill in camp near their local headquarters.

their local headquarters.

The places and dates for the several encampments will be notified hereafter. About Little Toddlers.

Tot was receiving his first lesson in geo graphy:
"What is that?" asked the professor, placing his finger on the map.

Tot—" That is a dirty finger nail, sir?" IN THE PROPER PLACE.

NO DOUBT OF IT.

Small Boy-" Mother, please give me another lump of sugar for my office. I've dropped the one you gave me." Mother—"Where have you dropped it?" Small Boy—"In the coffee." HE TOOK THE CAKE.

"Johnny, you must not eat so much cake. Eat more byead; it's the staff of life."
"I will by and by, mother; I'm not old pability. Loss of Visality. Manhood, etc. enough yet to need a staff."

CHILDREN WHO SWIM LIKE FISH. "One of the most interesting features of Japanese life to me," says a recent traveller there, "was the manner of living in the boats and junks, thousands of which frequent every bay along the coast. The awkward junks always belong to the members of one family, and usually every branch of the family, old and young, live on board.

branch of the family, old and young, live on board.

"A child 3 years old can swim like a fish. Often children who will not learn of their own accord are repeatedly thrown overboard until they become expert swimmers. In the harbors children seem to be perpetually tumbling overboard, but the mothers deliberately pick them out of the water, and cuffing them alitate, go on with their work. It is really astonishing at what age these boys and girls will learn to scall a boat.

what age these boys and girls will learn to soull a boat.

"I have seen a boat twenty feet long most adroitly managed by three children, all under 7 years of age. I am told that not withstanding their aptness at swimming many boatmen get drowned, for no boat ever goes to another's aid, nor will any boatman save another from drowning, because, as he says, it is all fate, and he who interferes with fate will be severely punished in some way. Besides this, the saving of a boatman's life only keeps a change of prisoners. The agreement studies from the frontier and a mutual exchange of prisoners. Premier Tricoupis when it ought to be released by the same death of the sailor which the gods, by fate. death of the sailor which the gods, by fate seem to have selected for the purpose."

THE KNICKERBOCKER BOY THE KNICKERBOCKER BOY.
I'm a beforebooker by 19
See my coat and orecobes!
One's and coller, pocket tooplade with many stitches!
I mint have a stot and chain,
A slik umbrels and a cane—
No more kills and a stare
I'm a big boy—don't you see? No many don't you see ... I'm a big boy-don't you see ... Knickerbockers! Knickerbockers! Give away my other clothes! Give away my herse with rockers; Give away my herse with rockers; I want one that wall yous. I want one that wall you want to see ... I want on the live goats will do; But two n'se live goals will do; And I wan a waggon, soo. No more chairs hitched by for me! I'm a big loy—don't you see?

O roline S. King, in St. Nichola. Rev. Sam Jones' Recentricities.

Now, don't bother yourselves about my eccentricities. They are not natural. They are all artificial. I put 'em on merely to attract you here. Just look eccentricities. They are not natural. They are all artificial. I put 'em on merely to attract you here. Just look around and see what a crowd you make. (Lunghter) A good but tedious preacher, who could not draw large congregations was advised that if he would announce that there would be earthen dogs in the pews next Sunday shousands of curious people would come to see the poodles. (Lunghter.) Auother preacher advertised that he would kick the panel out of the pulpit. (Lunghter.) The church was througed and there were 5 000 cutside trying to get in. After he had got as many in the church as the building would hold he kicked the panel out as promised and then preached an exmeet sermon. Thank God, the good man had a panel to kick! (Laughter.) I have heard that some peop's say that tuey won't come to hear me because they don't like my style and methods, and do not wish to encourage me. Now, my friends, I don't want encouragement. I was doing well before I came here, and I sokon I'll get along when I leave. (Lunghter and applause.) I shall continue to get three square means a day and tolerably good clothes, and that's about all you'll have. A preacher said to me, 'Mr. Jones, I prayed God to change your methods, and a voice seemed to say to me that if you were changed you would be as dull as I am." (Laughter.) May the Lord help every man to preach the googel as he thinks best. I am ready we change my methods just as to preach the cospel as he thinks best. It am ready to change my methods just as some body shows me a style by which I can catch more fish. (Laughter.) But before I swap my hock and line for

For the Babies

is not necessary to buy corn cures. Men women should remember that Put-s Painless Corn Extractor is the only sure and painless corn remover extant. ces its work quickly and with certainty, that the signature, N. C. Polson & Oo., are on each bottle. Beware of poison-

somebody else's, let me see how many fish he has on his string. (Laughter.) - From a Sermon at Ba'timore.

stable on Saturday levied upon p of Martin Irons' goods at Sedalis, teatisfy a debt of \$7 due Patrick

A Scotch society beauty has general to the stage. She is Mrs. Mackinter, of Edinburgh, and she essays the role of Pauline in "Delicate Ground."

William Davidge, where life on and off the stage has been a drama in itself, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his debut on the 20th of the coming month. Dr. Davies will retire from the position of organist of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, about the beginning of July. He will be succeeded by Mr. John Carter, jun., and Mr. W. E. Haslam will become choir

master. Mme. Valleria, Miss Marion Burton, Mr. Orosty, Mr. Barrington Foote and Mr. Barton M. Guckin are the soloists who will appear in Mr. Mackenzie's new opera, "William the Troubadour," to be given by the Carl Rosa Company at Drury Lane Theatre, London, next month:

Theatre, London, next month.

A new form of double bassoon has been perfected by Herr Adolf Brauenlich, of Dresden, who has succeeded in carrying the instrument effectively down to B flat of the 32 feet cotave. The double bassoon, invented about 1620 by Hans Schreiber, has undergone many chaiges and improvements.

Mesers. Monroe H. Rosenfeid, of New York City, and Kenneh Lee, an English playwriter, have written for Miss Adah Riebmond a topical bullerque, entitled Through Fire and Flash," which she will "Through Fire and Fisch," which she will star in next season. It contains several new songs by Mr. Rusenfeld, who is the author of "Climbing up the Galden Klaire" and "Hush, Little Baby, Dan's You Gry."

and "Hush, Little Baby, Don't You Cry."
Miss Forteque, the Euglish astress, will
leave England in September, to open at the
Lyceum Theatre in New York on Oot. 18 th
W. S. Gilbert is writing a new play for terAmerican season. She has always bear
favorite with both Gilbert and Sullive
The latter engaged her for "Iolanthe" a
the former wrote the drama of "Greicher the former wrote the drama of " Gre especially for her.

The Mocky Mountains,

The approach to the Rocky Mountain from the prairie is, perhaps, the mo-remarkable in the world. I do not wish to give exagerated ideas "They remarkable in the world. I do not wish to give exaggerated ideas. "They are soarcely more than a third as high at the Himalaya. Nevertheless, the approach to them from the prairie is stuly wonderful; for they rise as master of rook rights out of the year they are covered with snow." As we approached the mountains, we actually saw about 150 miles of continuous snow-lad hills, which, rising arrights. we actually saw about 150 miles of continuous snow-olad hills, which, rising straight out of the prairie, constitute a sight that is almost, if not quite unique. There is only one parallel to it, namely, the approach to the Caucasus from the steppes of Russia; and even this is not so fine, as there is first a range of low hills, then another a little higher, and again above all the summits of the snow-olad peaks of Caucasus —Sir R. Temple: Cosmonolitan Essays.

Temple: Cosmopolitan Essays. A MOST LIBERAL OFFER THE VOLTAIC BELT CO, Marshall Mich., offer to send their Celebrated Vol. 7.10 Belts and Electric Appliances on thirty days'

Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once. The widow of Riel died

before her father, who from Edmonton to Br bedside. She was band in the Ca Boniface. a Florida. s a paradi " Fountein be aid in one the haven of me

benefit in her ger flowers. The consumptive fund necessarily go so far from home and friest og et relief. For if not in the last state of the disease, Dr. R. Pierce's "Gold Medical Discovery" will restore to perfect health. For all Caronic throat, bronchia and lung diseases it is a most reliable specific. By druggists.

arrangement with Turkey, and as regard the continuance of the blockade he now declares that the Powers can do whatever they consider expedient.

Mother's Smiles are the Sunlight of Mome There would be fewer clouds and brighter sunshine in many households if every dispirited suffering woman realized what a boon Dr. Pieroe's "Favorite Pressription" is for all weakness and maladies to which her sex is liable. No lady who gives this wonderful remedy a trial will be disap-pointed by the result. It not only acts promptly upon all functional derange-ments, but by its rare nervice and some properties strengthens and repairs the whole feminine system. Price reduced to condollar. By druggists.

-" The air is It! of expectant bridegrooms," says an exchange. In order that this item may be intel igent to our readers. we will explain that it is dated from the cyclone district.

It outrivals all-Dr. Sage's Catarrh

It is reported that at the instance of France the allied Powers have ordered their fleets to raise the blockade against Greece. The Spanish Minister of Marine is about

to present to the Cortes a scheme of credit of \$45,000,000 with which to enlarge the President Cleveland and his party arrived in New York at 10 35 o'clock last night.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER THE COCK'S BEST FRIEND

CONSUMPT

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toron

NERVOUS DEBILITATED ME

A SAMPLE FREE Worth 60 Cent Something for young men only. Send I in silver to pay postage and packing sample. Donaldson & Co. London, Ont.

ing VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marsh