YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

The state of the s

A BOY'S BELIEF.

It isn't much fun a-living If grandpa says what's true,
That this is the jolliest time o' life
That I'm a passing through. I'm 'fraid he can't remember, It's been so awful long, I'm sure if he could recollect

He'd know that he was wrong.

Did he ever have, I wonder, A sister just like mine, Who'd take his skates, or break his kite, Or tangle up his twine? Did he ever chop the kindling, Or fetch in coal and wood, Or offer to turn the wringer If he did he was awful good!

In summer it's "weed the garden;"
In winter it's "shovel the snow;',
For there isn't a single season But has its work, you know,
And then, when a fellow's tired,
And hopes he may just sit still,
It's " bring me a pail of water, son,
From the spring at the foot of the hill?"

How can grandpa remember A fellow's grief or joy?
Tween you and me, I don's believe He ever was a boy. Is this the jolliest time o' life?
Believe it I never can; Nor that it's as nice to be a boy As a really grown-up man,

SIZE OF THE GREENLAND WHALE.

Few people, even amongst the most thoughtful, ever step to consider the immense size of the great Greenland whale (Balana mysticetus). Nilson says that it will weigh over 100 tons. Just think of it-224,000 pounds! At that rate the gigantic creature would outweigh \$3 of the largest elephants or 500 grizzly bears. Sifeed in lumps of 1,000 pounds each, his caroase would lead a goods train of eleven carriages to its fullest capacity.

TOADS AND BATS,

Mr. Jeese, the celebrated naturalist, relates as a fact the case of a tead being enclosed in a flawer pot in such a manner that no insect could penetrate into it, and then buried in the ground at a sufficient dobth to protect it from the influence of frost. At the end of twenty years it was taken up. The toad had increased in size and was apparently healthy. Smellie, in his "Philosophy of Natural alludes to the account in the History," "Memoirs of the Academy of Solences" for the year 1719 of a toad which was found alive and healthy in the heart of an eld elm, and mentions another that was discovered near Nantes, in 1731. in the centre of nn old eak without any visible entrance to its habitation. From the size of the tree it was concluded that the animal must have been confined at least eighty years. Smellic adds that in the many cases were toads have been found in selld recks, exact impressions of their bedies, corresponding with their size, were invariably left in the rocks. Some naturalists, too, have expressed the opinion that the bat will live as long as the mejority of animals when actally deprived of air. As an instance of this, the Rev. A. C. Smith, in the "Zoologiat," February 1Sth, 1854, records the finding of a bat in Yatesbury church, Caine, which had been permanently closed and sealed in 1748 (106 years previously) The bat was terpid when found, but the warmth revived it, and when set free, flew

THE LION TAMER'S SECRET.

The boldest individuals, who put their heads two or three times a day into the lion's lay quiet. mouth, have teld me that the best way to The alligator measured eleven feet, one withdraw it from the gulf is, first of all, not inch in length, and weighed ever 500 pounds, to open the acquaintanceship with this experiment; and, secondly, to perform it with great | men declared that one such squabble of this nerve. Nerve, that is the great secret of the | kind was sufficient to last a lifetime. lion-tamer, the sole cause of his authority ever his beasts. When he has studied a subject for semetime, endeavoring to master its character—and amongst the higher an mals the character is very individual, very accentrated-one morning the man quietly walks into the cage. He must astenish the beast and everawe him at ence. As to the training, it consists—and here I quets the words of an expert in such matters-in commanding the lien to perform such exercises which please him; that is to say, to make him execute from fear of the whip these leaps which he weuld naturally take in his wild state-There is one fact which no one would suspect-that it is easier to train an adult lion taken in a spare than an animal born in the minagerie. The lion of the booth is in the same position as sporting dogs which play much with children; they are seen spellt for work. Pozen possesses five or six lions which he has brought up by hand. As a rule they live with the staff of the managerie on terms of perfect familiarity; but this frequently leads to tragic accidents. Lions, even lions in a fair, will deveur a man in fine style. Can I say that the fear of such an accident is ever sufficiently strong to make me pause on the threshold of a menagerie? No, I cherish, and, like me, you also cherish the hope that some day, perhaps, we may see a lion-tamer eaten. This contingency semetimes occurs, in fact, more eften than is usually supposed. For instance, without leaving the Person menagerie, it is not a year since the proprietor narrewly escaped being devoured by his bear Groom at Chalous sur Marne. He would have perished if his sen, Adrian Pezon, had net threwn himself, sabre in hand, between the two combatants and killed the bear on the spet - Jules Pezon.

COURAGE OF A GROUSE.

On one occasion, in company with my brother, says a modern writer, I had gone to the woods and was there to wait for a farmer, at whose heuse we had stepped over night, and who was to come on later with fexhounds, fer we were to try fer reynard that day. We had got out of the road which ran through the ferest, and ever a nail fence, and were standing under a large hemieck when we heard a ruffed groune in the distance. He came directly towards us, and alighted on the ground about forty feet away. There was a small gully or water course between us and the bird. Before he struck the ground he had taken about two-thirds of a circle to break his lightning-like flight. As soon as he lit he straightened up and took a survey. He seen saw us, but instead of again flying he swelled up in a meet pempeus manner. Never had I seen a grouse appear larger er more magnificent. My brother looked at me and I suggested that he should snap a cap at him. Neitner of our muzzle-loaders was charged. At the sound of the first cap the grouse slight ly sheek himself, but seemed to swill his breast out more. My brother centinued taking caps from his pooket and snapping them at the grenze, bring his gun up each time and taking deliberate aim until uine were The grouse seemed to like the sound and to be fascinated by it, and the scene generally. The man coming down the read with the degs alarmed him, and turning he ran several feet and took wing, and we heard him going through the thick evergreens away in the distance.

FIGHTING AN ALLIGATOR. "To hunt a 'gator or to be hunted by one"

is quits a difference, as John Highland and pose to devote their lives.

Will Jones say. They were ent flahing with a cast not in a heat one day recently at the mouth of Fish Creek, which flews into Tampa Bay just below Recky Point. Noting a big hele near the bank they coat the net in, thinking to capture a school of mulist, but to thinking to capture a sonote that the interest in the liveliest manner at the passing of trains for predamental make use of the passing of trains for predamental make use of the passing of trains for predamental make use of the passing of trains for predamental make use of the passing of trains for the small hidle which. circus, except to the interested parties in their small beat.

The 'gater seen had the net in tatters, but cast a bight around his head, and had him This rendered the saurian furious, and he began to battle right well. He plunged at the boat and tried every way to get over the gunwals. The men had enly li when they please. small paddles and a pole to fight him with, but these they plied lively, beating him about the eyes and mouth whenever he tried to crawl ever into the boat. The 'gater would jump half his length out of the water, and then rush at the boat with wide open mouth, shewing a long row of serrated teeth that gained a feethold in the skiff. The men weuld push the pole into his gaping meuth, and beat him with the paddles, and then the brute would back off with a leud bellow of coldes, liguefaciens, luteus, sarcina lutes and were eminone of his intentions if he ence rage and anger. Finally, by a tremendous aurantiaca-are already known. As the sweep of his tall the 'gator tore off half toe end of the boat, and it began to sink. Jones jumped for land, and catching a big cypross knee, managed to crawl out rafely. High-land was not so fortunate. Holding one end of the rope in his hand, he sprang everboard and tried to gain the land, but the 'gater pulled away abruptly, and Highland was flung back into the water right in front of the enraged and hungry moneter. Seeing him thus the 'gater, with a loud roar, plunged toward him with open jaws.

Jones saw his friend's peril and jumped to his rescue, seizing a big, light wood-knot and New Mexico. So will and timid were (which are as hard as iron and sharp-pointed) the inmats that it was hardly possible to get in his hand as he did so. Highland get entangled in the rope, and it looked as if the 'gator had a meal in readiness. Jones' leap carried him near the 'gator's head, and he brought down the keen points of his weapon pendicular cl. is without the use of these on the brute's nose, one point going into its sticks if there are the slightest crevices fer eye. The big 'gator turned on him and thrashed madly.

Highland get clear of the rope finally and scrambled to land, where Johes hartly followed as seen as he could dedge the wounded pletely as young quail. These cliff dwellers gator. The lotter followed his foes out on are usually told, lear, and well formed, their skin being very blackish-red, much nearer arennd a tree to get a purchase on their rope, the celor of the negro than the copper-colored and the gator got on the epposite side. There, Indian of the United States. They are said they were; the rope was held that the 'gator' to be sun worshippers.
couldn't quite get to them, while, on the other hand, they didn't dare to let go in the face of the inturiated monitor that they could see was so highly and theroughly mad that they steed no chance with him especially without firearms. The 'gator plunged at his would-be victime, so near and yet so far, and roared in impatent rage and anger. The men strained every nerve to held him when he raged in tala manner, and could only deso by joule; the unit of activity, one unit of watt; the exercise of their utmost strength. The roop creaked and twisted under the strnin, but fertunately held.

and 'gater and men alike were getting pretty well sired out. The men kept shouting fer help, after a long interval Jenes bey came along from his home half a mile off. The lad was sent off en the double quick for a rifle, and the time he was absent seemed hours to the tired men. When he returned his father took the weapon, and aiming carefully at the 'gator, fired; the saurian plunged furiously forward as he felt the bullet, and the rope parted with a snap. As the saurian started toward them the rifle spoke again, and the big brute turned over twice and then

What is an Adventurer? new German Finance Minister, the Nation says, editorially—" It is curious to notice, by the way that the new Minister is of French extraction, which is also the case with the Minister of War, while the German Chancel with long, slender stems armed with theres is a laxitan. This species of cosmoplitanism nearly an inch long, and covered with bread, in cutty ferging to the German Chancel in the control of is quite fereign to the German spirit, but is not without precedent in other countries. Thus France had a Minister of English descent (Waddington), and for more than a century Irlah adventurers have held high military and civil places on the continent of depth of a large coffee cup, and having the Europe, as witness the O'Donnelle, of Spain rim guarded by fine brief-like thorns. The and Austria, and McMahen in France," Duke of Tetuan an Irish adventurer? The Marebal-Duke of Magenta an Irlan adventurer? Most people will agree with us that the term "adventurer" is more picturerque than folicitous. After perusing case and again the passage above quoted, we looked up the meaning of the cliending word in the Century D.ctionary. According to this re- fect, producing insensibility, but convoising spectable authority it means: "1. One who at the same time the muscles of the face, eaengages in adventure; an undertaker of uncertain and hazardeus actions or enterprises, as in travel, war, trade, speculations, etc., as the Young Adventurer, a title given to Prince Charles Edward Smart on account of his leading the desperate insurrection of 1745; 2. in a had sense, a seeker of fortune by underland macros of the leading the desperate insurrection by underland macros of the leading the desperate insurance of the leading the lead surrection of 1745; 2. in a bad sense, a seeker of fortune by underhand means, etc."

of Marshal McMahon, did not warrant the Nation in speaking of them as Irish adventage with it, but when accidentally approachturers. The facts are briefly stated as fellows: Those celebrities are descended from earth, even when as far from it as three feet, Irish gentlemen, adherents of the Squarts, and, unless at once removed, seen die, evincing who, after the battle of the Boyne and the toe same symptoms as when etherized. Mc fall of Limerick fellowed King James into exile. And just as the Normans D. Burgos and F.zgerald identified themselves with the general of 1660 identify themselves with the with the people that gave them a home.

Henry and Leopold O'Donneli were Spaniards natives to let it alone, himself exportenced in all but name. Maurice MacMahon is a thoroughgoing Frenchmen. Icieh adventurere indeed! On the same grounds we might call Chanceller Ven Caprivi De Monte Cucoulii an Italian rdventurer, and General Verdy Da Vernois, the German War Minister, a

French adventurer .- Catholic Review. A Great Educational Scheme.

New York, August 15.—The Tribune says: There is a soneme on fout here for the establishment of a national university in this city with an endowment at the outside of meters have agreed that the man who should he their president is Prof. Harper of Yale. It is proposed to have the ablest professors in every department that can be obtained in the that college graduates from New England, unemasives in the studies to which they pro-

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

WARY BIRDS.

An engine driver on one of the Scotch lines reports that he has noticed that certain hawks fully watching for the small birds which, frightened by the train as it rushes rearing past, fly up in bewildered sheals; the hawks the men, getting mad at this, precured a rope, then, while the little birds are thinking mere of the train than of lurking fees, sweep on them from the ambush of the smeke and

UBIQUITOUS BACTERIA.

Bacteria of various kinds have been found in ice and snow, and Dr. Fontin, a Russian observer, has now proved that hallstones are not free from them. He has found that the water produced by the melting of hallstones centains en an average 729 bacteria per cubic ordinary dwelling place of the bacillus mycoldes is the earth, we are confrented with the fact that microbes of terrestrial origin may be carried up into the air, and thus rain, snow and hall may be the direct means of conveying infection.

CAVE DWELLERS.

We learn from the Daily Inter-Ocean, of Chicago, that Lieutenant Schwatka has reported the discovery of a large tribe of cave dwellers in the unexplored regions of North-ern Mexico. Their abodes are exactly like the eld, abandoned cliff-dwellings of Arizona the inmates that it was hardly possible to get near them. Upon the approach of white peeple they usually fly to their caves or cliff; by means of netched sticks placed against the face of the cliff. They can also ascend pertheir fingers and toes. A number of children, playing in a deep canen, were interrupted, and immediately fied to the lew brush and rocks and could not be found, hiding as com-

ELECTRICAL TERMS. Electricians use many old terms in their technical conversation, which are but compenent parts of a dead language to most listeners. Thus we hear them speak of "farad," "ohms," "joules," "ampire," "watts," etc. The unit of capacity is one farad; the unit of resistance, one ohm ; the unit of work, one tio field, one gauss ; the unit of pressure, one give their names to the first three units mentioned above ; James Watt and Andre M. force.

A DEATH PLANT

of Java, has been recently received at Savan-nah, Ga. This speciment, which is the only strong as the best inch repe." living one that has ever been brought to this Commenting upon the appointment of the continent, was sent by a missionary to the sw German Finance Minister, the Nation island, Mr. Hendrick's. The kall mujhh is found out in the volcanic district of Java and Sumatra, and then buttrarily. It grows from two, to three and a half feet in height, satin-smooth leaves of heart shape, and of a delicate emeraid on one side, and blood red, streaked with cream, on the other. The flowers of the death plant are large, milk white and cup like, being about the size and peculiarity of the plant, lies in these flowers, which, heautiful as they are, distil centinually a deadly periume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled any length of time, a full-grown man, and killing all forms of insects life appreaching it. The perfume, though more pungent, is as sickeningly sweet as chlereform, which it greatly resembles in effect, producing insensibility, but convulsing pecially these about the mouth and eyes, drawing the fermer up into a grin. An inhalation is followed by violent headache and a of the vegetable kingdom, for it grows isolat-Now, we submit that the facts in the case of from every other form of vegetation, of the O Donnells of Spain and Austris, and though the seil may be fertile. All insects of Marshal McMahon did not make the seil may be fertile. ing it, have been observed to drop to the Hendricks, who writes describing how he procured the specimen says he discovered it first by seeing a bird of paradisc he was endeavoring to capture alive, fall, stunned by

the headache and convulsion which are its invariable results. AMBER.

Amber la curious stuff. It is only comparatively recently that its nature has been known, and even at this very few people seem to have any notion as to what it is in reality. The ancients regarded it as alto-gether mysterious and even magical. They found that it was rendered electrical by iriction so as to attract light substances, and our word "electricity" comes from the Greek name for amber, which was "electron." A favorite puzzle with them was how the in-

that the thing was either rich or rare. But how on earth did it get there?

A chunk of very transparent amber has of it that are found today. It is discovered or three families of American Indians on Big

and a good deal of it is gathered in the shape taken forcibly possession of his fishing outfit of nedules cast up by the waves. The finest at Garden Island. He did not think the specimen of amber in Europe is a cup made of matter would be serious. It is reported that that material, new at the Brighton Museum the Indians have been throatening for some England. It was found at Hove some years agy, tegether with weapons and utensils of stone and bronze, so it is evidently very ancient indeed. In the fourteenth century, and before amber was made into knives and forks with one prong, which were used by princes and church dignituries, it was more valuable than gold then. New it is worth frem \$2 to \$50 a pound, according to its quality. The mest important use made of it is ier meerschaum and other pipes. Meerschaum, by the way, is a material dug out of the earth in Turkey; it comes in boxes helding fifty pounds, and valued at from \$20 to \$300. The dust and chips obtained from it in the process of manufacture are werked into pipes, this material being called "imitation meerschaum." Amber dust is melted, and the product is what is sold as "am-

PRARIS

The pearl is a morbid symptom in the blvalve-an unnatural growth. On such parts of the coast of China, Ceylon and other places as produce oysters a regular business is eften made of manufacturing pearls artificially by introducing into the shells of the live eysters foreign objects of various kinds. You doubtless know that the poarl is a merbid symptom in the bivalve. A grain of sand or some such substance getting into the oyster produces irritation and the animal protects itself by covering the objectionable particle with coating after coating of its own pearly secretion. The interruption of light American cities and was recegnized here by by the successive ceats of which the pearl is an detective. Chief Hughes was communiby the successive coats of which the pearl is formed in this way gives it its beautiful cated with and as a regult of the exquiries be lustre. Taking advantage of this babit of made, it was accertained that Von Katscher the pearl eyster the ingenious Chinaman pries it gently open and puts in whatever he likes. The oyster goes to work and covers it with pearl. It is worth ment oning incl. dentally that sharks are by no means such a terror to pearl divers as is commonly supposed. It is true that now and then a diver iese get gobbled, but for every such human victim hundreds of sharks are killed by the divers. In a great majority of instances the diver proves much more than a match fer the snarks, at home as he is in the water, and armed with a long, keen knife for striking the fish behind the pecteral fin in the fatal spet. The diver is perfectly safe while en the bottom gathering oysters because the man-eating sharks are not ground feeders and they will not touch him there. It is when group of Irishmen who at that mement had be is rising to the surface with his catch, out such mementous issues at their mercy. At of breath after two minutes spent below, that | that moment Mr. Parnell, looking intently he is apt to find a fish perhaps thirty five feet joule; the unit of activity, one unit of watt; shadow, waiting to take him in at a bite. words to his companion with a look of interest, one ampere; the unit of current, one ampere; the unit of magnet. This is unpleasant, but it is the shark that accurable mystery; and ne one can tell what the field one can be sufficient to the solution of the solu the diver tries to do is to get to the surface For half an hour this contest continued, | velt, and the unit of force, one dyne. Odd as | for a breath of air, then he goes under again these names may sound to the ear, there is and mance aver until he gets the fish afeul. really nothing wonderful in connection with Pearl divers in the Terres Straits are not onetheir origin, they all having been derived twentieth part se much afraid of the tiger why se many men in the House of Commons from the name of some man famous in his sharks which are swarming there as of the special field of electrical study. Thus Michael giant mellusk at the bettom, six feet or more Faraday, George S. Ohm and James P. Joule, across its shell, which lies with extended famons English and German discoverers, jaws, as if waiting for the unfortunate fisherman to drep into them. The victim, dropping out of his boat into the dep:he with a Ampore. English and English inventors, to heavy stone attached to his feet, brings his the two units following : Charles A. Contemb | leg lute contact with the manil : of the huge and the latter a German, give the mellusk, which closes upon the limb with ene names to the velt is named for the Italiandist tremendous bits. Only one thing remains coverer, Velta; the dyne is derived from them for the diverted de, namely, amputate the root word of dynamo, itself meaning the limb with his own kuife, because the mighty bivalve's jaws are clasped tegether with a tenacity that would take several horse-A magnificent kall mujah, or death plant power to lossen, and it is anchored to the

Over the Fails. NIAGARA FALLS, O.t. August 14.-About ll o'clock this morning a report was circulated that a man was seen going over the Heracahoe fails olinging to a common row boat. Upen exquiry it was learned that Themas Glynn, a backman, was driving along the south shore of Geat Island with a load of visitors. His attention was attracted by the visitors to a man rewing towards the Canadian shore above the Canadian rapids above the Falls. They watched him for a few minutes when he was swept into the rapids. The boat upsetting, passed ever the falls, the man disappearing when the boat upset. Chippawa, a village about two and a half miles shave the Horsesnoe falls on the Uanadian side, was asked if anyone from there had been seen going out on the river with a beat or was missing. The reply was ne, but a stranger named Fleck, who had been on Dafferin Island, remembered seeing two men out on the river some distance from the there immediately above the rapids, struggiing with a boat in the swift current when auddenly one of them leaped overboard and attempted to swim for the shere, but wes carried down into the rapids and swept over the falls. The other clinging to the boat was also swept over the falls. Who the men were and where they got the boat no one knows as no boats are missing at Port Day, on the American side, or at Chippawa. The eccurrence was reported to the gelice, who are keeping a lockout for the bodies below the falls.

The Garden Island Indians.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 13 .- A telegram from Rat Pettige to-day says the stramer "Thistle," belonging to the Reed Fish Company, has just arrived from Buffale Bay and reports that the band of Indians, thirty strong, under chief Pawwawson and Flat Month, came and out the nets, stele the centants and forcibly took the provisions of the camp. There were only seven whites there, unarmed, and the Indians were fully armed and covered with paint. The Indians gave the Company five days to get out everything or there would be trouble. The Company has been in the habit of giving the Indians the fish effal but stopped, and this is the primary cause of the trouble. Mr. McColl, superintendent of Indian agencies. was suen by a reporter concerning the trouble. He said that while he was attending to treaty payment in July he had heard no complaints regarding any fishing being done in the Canadian waters at the Like of the Woode, but thent of the Standard Oil Trust, and the Rev.

Dr. R. S. MacArthur, paster of the Calvary
Baptist Church in this city, are the men ment interested in the preject. It is said the promoters have agreed that the man was a content was now the man was a content was now the men ment interested in the preject. It is said the promoters have agreed that the man was a content was now the man was a content was now the men ment of stargeon, white fish, pickerel and other mentars have agreed that the man was a content was now the men mentary and the in American waters, were depleting the lake of sturgeon, white fish, pickerel and other varieties of feed fish. They wanted to know if this fishing could not be stopped. Mr. McColl last week visited Hungry Hall, on been seen in which a small lizard with five the Rainy River: Sabaska, Big Island and legs was incased, looking as if it might have North-West Anglereserves, as well as Gardin theology, will be secured, if possible. It is the purpose of those interested in the online to dertaking to make the attractions so numerous that college graduates from New Foology. stood that amber is actually the feasil gum of fisheries or any other matter. They were an extinct kind of cone-bearing tree. In the invariably leleurely engaged picking bineber-Europe and Asia, will come here to perfect process of hardening it imprisoned the files ries, and their whole energies seemed to be and other creatures preserved in the chunks deveted to that work. There were only two

plentifully by digging in certain parts of the great plains of North Germany, where the strange tree ence flourished. It is also found in considerable quantities along the shores of the Baltic, in the yellow sand stone. At Palmicken, in East Prussia, it is dug in regular mines; elsewhere it is picked frem cliffs, and a condiderable of it is gathered in the shape. time past to put a stop to the fishing themselves if the Government could not do it. They have been warned against committing any such evert act, and been advised to lay their complaints before the Government,

A Swindler in Montreal,

A young man, of pleasing appearance and

address, has been victimizing a number of people in Mertreal lately. He passes under the name of Baron Von Katscher, and is said to be the descendant of a rich brewer of Vienna. He came to the city from Quebec on Saturday last and put up at the Richelleu hotel, where he managed to berrow a five dollar bill of Mr. Durocher. From the Richelieu he went to the Windsor, where he stop-ped some time, explaining the fact of his having no baggage by saying that it had been delayed on the read, but enquiries set or foot by the management revealed the fact that his trunks had been detained by the manager of the Fierence hetel at Quebec where he had stopped for some time. Daring his stay here tried to pass off worthless checques and succeeded in one or two instances. One of these was accepted by the firm of Schwob Bros., of which the vice-sensul of France is a member. He won Mr. Schwob's confidence by his excellent manners and by his cleverly concected stery of knowleg Mr. Schwob's family in Paris. Ven Katscher had worked the same game in many viotimized many persons in New York, Oinclouati, Baltimore and Middleberough, Ky., but none of these cities were prepared to extradite him.

A good etery of Mr. Parnell is teld in the peaker: Once he was sitting with a celleague in the side gallery of the House of Commons. It was a serious moment, for the Irish had retired in high dudgeon from the House; the Miclatry. were being hard heaet, and required the Irish vete to prevent them from being defeated. Mr. Gladstone had frightened the altuation by suggesting that if he were defeated he should to consider his personal position. All eyes were turned to the amill group of Irishmen who at that mement had down on the surging, excited, and deeply eb friend who would reveal that confidence, and lay bare the great and secret thoughts that had found expression in this supreme hour. What Mr. Parnell had said was, "I wender

The Sultan of Turkey has dismissed 150 Armenians employed in the imperial household.

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CITY OF MEXICO

ON MONDAY,

September 15th, 1890. Which is the Grand Semi-Annual Extraordinary Drawing, the CAPITAL PRIZE being One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars.

\$120,000.00

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

CERTIFICATE—I hereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loterla de la Beneficencia fublica.

APOLINAS CASTILLO, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent. of the value of all the tickets in Prizes-a arger portion than is given by any other lottery.

PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money : Wholes, 88; Haives, 84; Quarters, 82 Eighths, 81.

Club Rates: \$55 worth of tickets for \$50. LIST OF PRIZES:

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

150 Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000 approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000 150 Prizes of \$100. approximating to \$10,000 prize, \$15,000 150 Prizes of \$60, 150 Prizes of \$60, approximating t1 \$20,000 prize, \$9,000 799 Terminals of \$40, decided by \$120,000 prize, \$31,266 2,289 Prizes,........... mounting to........\$357,120

All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U.S. Currency.

The number of tickets is limited to 80,000-20,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using the same scheme DE Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDERS issued by all Express Companies, or New York

Exchange. Ex Currency must invariably be sent Registered. Address, U. BASSETTI,

City of Mexico,

may not so aware that intemperance in Grink is fust an readily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hap, at to be a victim of this habit and with to fid yourself of all desire or taste for liquor, you can do so if you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days, and at the comparative in trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result For sale by all drawners. For sale by all drugglats.
On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges prepaid. Send for circular.

PFIEL & CO.

155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa



lilness Detected at Eyesight. **EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE**

Office Hours from 9 a, m to 8 p. m. Closed

CERTIFICATE.

MONTBEAL, 15th Jan., 1882. I, the undersigned, certify that Madame Desmarais & Lacroix have cured me of lameness that troubled me for 20 years. The cause of my larreness was due to a sprain received whilst running. I had consulted several doctors without success, all agreeing that my care was incurable. I tried Mdme. Dermarais & was incurable. I bried Midme, Definaria de Lacroix's remedies, and after two months and a haif I was carefully cured. After curing me of the entire pain attending the lameness, Midme. Desmarais informed me that something still remained in my blood which had to be attended to at once. I accordingly used their purkative, which ented monderfully on management. which acted wonderfully on my system. Two months after being cured, I left Montreel for the United States, and enjoyed the best of health until three years ago, when I again but my leg which was first lamed. The best phy-sicians were attending me, and after several months' treatment I was told to prepare for the amputation of the limb. I was so prostrated, weak and unwell that I would not show the operation, and I decided to return to Canada, where I again consulted Mdme. Desmarais & Lacroix, who, after a few months, effected a

complete cure.

For further information, please call or address Paul Ucté, 122 Braudry street.
ZOTIQUE TOURNELLE.

Dame Ve. R. Desmarais & Lacroix (j.), Fils, 1263 Mignonne street, tor. St. Elizabeth, Montreal. We have always on hand all sorts of Roots,

Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at moderate prices.
All are requested to peruse our Certificate before consulting us in order to be the better satisfied. Beware of imitators,