He would have given, his life to have answered "no," to have hidden that loving, innocent child look up and believe him, to

innocent chird look up and believe him, to have kissed the sweet face and tell her it was a slander and a lie.

Who says wrong doing is not punished, even in this world. Lord Kelso knew. even in this world. Lord Nesso knew."

"My darling, it is all true," he replied,
with bowed head and trembling lips... "I
humble myself before Heaven and before
you; it is all true; but let me add this in
these, the wicked days of my youth and
these. I didnot know you." Heat days of

those, the wicked days of my youth and folly, I did not know you! "Here the rest of the Poor Vane. "Lambe, said, gently. "I am sorry it is all true." She laid one hand gently round this neck, funtil his dark, troubled face touched here gently round this neck, cuntil his dark, troubled face touched hers. "I am sorry," she repeated, "most of all for your sake. I would sooner die nowand be with you forever in heaven. Tshall be with you, shall I not? No one else has such a laim as mine. I shall have died for your. claim as mine. I shall have died for you." He remembered another face, fair as an angel's, and he thought of the white lily he had beaten to the ground. But no one had died for him, and he could safely say, "No; no one had

She smiled. I am more content," she replied. "I would sooner lose my hold of you here and have you for ever hereafter." He could only cry out that she was his darling, and that he would give his life for

snoh a claim.

hers.
"I wish, she said, dreamily, "that no one had ever told; we should have been the said to the said that here been the said t happy. I need never have known it. You would have been kind to me, and 1 am sure you are good now. I sent for you when they said I must die, because I wanted to see you. I am dying because my heart is broken; not crushed and aching, hut broken, and I know, who knew you so well, how you will grieve after me. I know you will; whatever you may have done, you have always loved me. You will never show it to the world, but you will suffer. I want to make my memory pleasing to you, and full of hope. I want you, oh, my darling, to pledge yourself to me again, and to promise you will come to me in heaven.
People say they do not know what heaven is like: but I know how good God is, and he will let us be together if you will try to come.

Will you ?" He could not speak, he could only mosn out his passionate despair.

"The, instead of thinking of me as n poor, pale-faced girl-dying-you will think of me as a radiant Beatrice-like that," she added, pointing to the picture; "always watching, and waiting, and praying for you. Forget all about my illness and death. Go from the happy Beatrice, whom you left so short a time since, to the happy Beatrice waiting for you—waiting for you where the gates stand ajar. I want to speak to you, Vane; it is the last time—the very last time. Closer, dear, let me feel your face. They told me you had been a wicked man, and you say it is true," she continued, one little hand careasing the troubled face. "My darling, do you know that a wicked man cannot go to heaven? Heaven knows all wickedness and sln. I want you to come to heaven-waiting for you there, time will cease to be. But you must be good. Oh, my beautiful love, whom I have lost on earth, will you rry, will you be good, will you come to me?

[ will try," he said, gently. "It will not be difficult, Vane," she said. "First and foremost, you must be sorry for all these faults and sine of yours." "Heaven knows, my dear, I am sorry for them," he replied, "with all my heart."

Her pale face brightened. "Are you really sorry? I am so glad,

Vane. 'I do not want to make excuses for mayhe replied ; "but no one ever taught me to be good ; I was spoiled from the time I

"I will tell you honestly, Beatrice," he said, "that the highest law I have followed

has been always my own pleasure.' Poor Vane!" she repeated with infinite gentluness.

"And," he cried, "I am a miserable sinnet—a most miserable sinner. But I will do better, and I will live to that I may come to

you again." She laid her face on his, and there was In-

finite relief in the eigh she gave.
"Oh, my earl! my earl!" she said—
"my beautiful love! the only love I have another world—I who have lost you in this. Oh, Vane, my love! Ought I to have said all these things to you? Should I have repreached you? But how could I, when I

" My darling, you have been a very angel of pity and mercy to me," he cried-"you have done for me what no one else could have

loved you so well ?"

Unutterable love shone in the sweet face

she raised to his "You are going to be good, just as I wish you," she said; "You will say your prayers, just as little children do, and you will be good to the poor, and Vane—Vane—'What, my darling?" he whispered

"Papa says you have broken the heart , of more than one girl; you will remember me, how I have suffered, if ever the temptation

comes to yeu to break another."
"Look," she continued, "at that face in the picture ; see how the sunlight touches it; the face is so grave, so divine, yet full of pity and mercy; that is the same face that will

shine on us in heaven." They heard impatient footsteps in the corridor outside, and the girl's face grew whiter. "That is papa; he thinks you have been long enough with me. Oh, Vane! this is all the corrow death held, bidding you farewell." In a passion of tears that he could not repress; he flung himself again on his knees; he had arisen on the sound of those foetsteps

and had unclasped her tender arms from his Will you forgive me, Beatrice i' he said. "Yes, with all my heart. I will tell you something, Vane. I should not say it but that I am going to die. I would rather have loved you, loved you unhacray, and die or

you, than have been happy you wis my one else. Bend your face the first time. It me look at it for the last time. In seals ful face, good-bye!

The nurse came hastily forward, and a If any man or woman lives foolish enough

to think that wrong doing is not punished in this world, they should have looked into the heart of this unhappy man. ? ac

lord Penrith was waiting in the hall. "I will see you safely from the house," aid.

Lord Penrith," oried the carl," vone daughter; the sweetest, truest, and puret

love, are all the terrible tales they tell of you his brain seeemed to be on fire; his head DOMESTIC READING.

his eyes were blinded with tears.

"Drive back to the station," he said to the ecach man; "you need not wait for me."

He felt that, even if he wandered in the grounds and the wools all night, he could not leave the state of t not leave the spot where Beatrice lay dying. He went down the broad flight of marble steps; he remembered the day when she had stood there to welcome him to Penrith ; he remembered the light in her eyes, the roses in her hair, and now she lay stricken unto death, all for him. She was the innocent victim of his sine. He thought of all the sacrifices he ever read of .. He thought of Abraham's son, his torom bared to the knife; he thought of Jeptha's daughter; but surely

there was never sacrifice like unto this:
The brow of Cain was branded because his hand was wet with his brother's blood. How many lost souls weighed on his hands? How should he have been handled if justice had been done to him? The sun had set, no light lingered lovingly on flower and tree; there was a chill in the night air, a wai in the wind that made his blood ron cold. He wandered through the grounds. He was a strong man, but he felt that if he could not weep out some of the bitter anguish that filled his heart, he should die.

CHAPTER LXXIII.

" ANGEL OF MY LIFE, COME BACK TO ME? Anywhere, out of the sight of the house where she lay whom his love had brought to this terrible point ; he felt as though at one bound he could have fled from there to the uttermost end of the earth : yet be could not leave the spot; he must watch the light from her windows—he must see if it disap peared, and if so he should know what had happened The handsome earl whom all women had leved-the rich earl whom all

of Beatrice Pearith, the face of a woman, fair as an angel, pure and innocent as a child; to his excited fancy the two were almost one. The fairer had long since vanished from him; it slept, he firmly believed, under the waters of Lake Lucerno. If he had married Agatha Brooke this tragedy would never have happeoed, and his thoughts went with a bitter curse to Valerie D'Envers, who had worked him this deadly ill.

Ir be Continuer.

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

(The Editress is propared to answer all questions or matters; connects;) with this Department

From the New York Freeman's Journal. MENU FOR FRIDAY. Vegetable Soup. Rice Croquettes. Baked Haddock. Stewed Dried Peas. White Potatoes.
Fried Tomatoes.
Cheese Salad. Orange Custard. Black Coffee. VEGETABLE SOUP.

Pare two turnips and cut in quarters, one onion in small pieces, one carrot sliced, a spriz of paraley chopped with a few tender leaves of celery, and one teaspoonful of rice. Put them in a stew-kettle with three half pints of water and sesson with salt to taste. Place over a slow fire and let it boil until until reduced to half the quantity; then remove and strain through a line sieve and serve hot with sippets of toast.

NICE CROQUETTES. Take a half-paund of rice, boiled soft and dry, mixed with a saples roonful of grated cheese, half a teaspoonful of powdered mace, and a teaspoonful of salt, with enough fresh butter to moisten them into shape. If cheese is disl ked, take the yelks of two or three eggs. Brush with yelk of egg and cracker crumbs.

BAKED HADDOOK. Cut off the head, and split the fish nearly lay in my cradle."
"Poor Vane!" she said, with beautiful compassion and tenderness. "Men do not know these things, but Heaven does."

"You have the said to the tail; prepare a nice dressing of bread, butter, pepper and salt, moistened with a little water. First the fish and bind it together with a small cotton cord or tape, so as to confine it; the bindings may be three inches anaxt. Lay the fish on a grate in a bake-pan, if you have one, if not, in the dripping-pan, and pour around it a very little water with butter melted around it a very little water with outter melted in it, and baste it frequently. A good-sized but not over large fish will bake in an hour. Serve with the gravy of the fish or drawn butter. Choose the middle of the hardock if too large to baka whole.

STEWED DRIED PEAS.

One pint of peus and one ounce of butt r. Pick and wash the peas; steep them in water twelve hours; put them into a pan with just sufficient water to cover them; add the butter "my beautiful love! the only love I have and a teaspoonful of salt; let thom boil; ever had. Come to me, my darling, in afterward stew gently till the peas are quite another world—I who have lost you in soft and season with pepper, and more salt it required.

WHITE POTATOES. Boil them in their jackets un'il tender, then dry them off in a hot oven.

FRIED TOMATOES. Cut tomatoes (canned) in two or three pieces; mix a hendful of Indian meal with some pepper and salt; cip the tomatoes into it and fry in butter, with care not to scorch. Lay the sires upon a hot dish. Make a gravy of a cap of milk, two tablespoonfuls cornstarch, little buter and salt, and pour over them.

This sa'ad is mide of lettuce carefully washed, torn with the fingers, put into a salad bowl with a cupful of grated cheese and dressed with two table-poonfuls of vinegar, six of oil, a level teaspoonful of salt, and a quarter of a salt-apoonful of pepper. The saind should be dressed at the table, because the lettuce soon loses its freshness after the dressing is added

ORANGE CUSTARD. A delicious dish for descert is made by cutting up oranges in small pieces and then pouring over them some rich boiled custard. Serve with

BLACK COFFEE.

Java and Mocha. Pour boiling water on the coffee. Cover the coffee pot at once and set aside for a few minutes. Do not let the coffee boil. Serve in small cups.

GOOD ORDER IN THE KITCHEN Kitchen worker a would save themsalves of wasted steps if they would keep millions of wasted steps it they would keep more of the weapons for carrying on their warfare within easy reach, on 'shelves and in cup-boards arranged along the kitchen walls instead boards arranged along the kitchen walls instead carrying them back and forth from the carrying them back and forth from the find fault unless it is certain the fault has pantry or store-room every time they are used. There should be open slielves for such article as are not injured by exposure to the dust and dampness that are liable to prevail at times, and also closed shelves with horizontal flaps

opening downwards.
Shelves of this kind have obvious advantages over drawers, or cupboards.
No intelligent carpenter or other mechanic thinks of placing away the implements of his

thinks of placing away the implements of his calling simply because they are not in actual users. The constant of the constant in actual third deas of good, order does not consist in keeping his tools out of sight but rather in having them close at hand and ready to be taken up at a moments notice. daughter; the sweetest; truest, and present the same; The work of the kitchen should the managed carly of next soul on earth has forgiven me. Can you not like that of any other workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most skilfol workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most skilfol workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most skilfol workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most skilfol workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most skilfol workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are obtained by employing the most will be well as a summent of the most will be will be will be will be will be most extended by employing the most will be will be will be will be will be most extended by employing the most will be will b

and the first of the property of the state o

Strive to make everybody happy, and you will make at least so-yourself. The memory of time well spent is one of

man's most joyous emotions. - Cicer An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie; for an excuse is a lie guarded.—Pope. The pyramids themselves, doting with age, have forgotten the names of their founders.—

Fuller.

Most of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our

Resolve rather to err. by too much flexibility than too much perverseness, by meekness than by self love.

own light.

He who gets his wish often suffers a sharper disappointment than he who loses it. Fate is never more ironical than when she humors our whims.

Sincerity is an openness of heart; 'tis found in very few people, and that which we see commonly is not it, but a subtle dissimulation to gain the confidence of others.

He lives long that lives well; and time mis-spent is not lived, but lost Besides, God is better than His promise if He takes from him a long lease and gives him a freehold of better

True joy is a serene and sober notion; and they are miserably out who take laughing for rejucing; the reat of it is within; and there is no cheerfulness like the resolutions of a brave mind.

The sculpter, having thought out's statue, first sketches it in the shape or a rough model, then casts it in bronze, then erects it on a pedestal. Christian, imitate the sculptor. Make for yourself an ideal life, all of terrestrial tri 1 now, all of celestial glory in the future .--Abbe Roux.

In conversation we should talk, not to please ours lves, but to gratify or instruct others.
This would make us consider whether what we are about to say will be worth hearing; whether man living on earth.

Memory whipped him with scorpion whips.

There was another face fairor even than that of Rantwice Parists the face fairor even than that

There is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science in it—If we pass "no day without a line"—visit to place without the company of a book—we may with ease fill our libeane-, or empty them of their contents. The more we do, the more we can do: the more busy we are, the more leisure we have .- Haz

GLADSTONE ON THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—William Ewart Gladstone in his "Studies of Homer," says of the Catholic Church : "She has marched for fifteen hundred years at the head of human civilization, and has harnessed to its chariot, as the horses of a triumphal car, the chief intellectual and material forces of the world; its art the art of the world; its genius the genius of the world; its greatness, glory, grandeur and majesty have been almost, though not absolutely, all that in these respects the world has had to boast of."

VIRTUE'S MARKS ADORNING OLD AGE.—Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. Lord Lytton speaks of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be"; and was ugiter than he had any fusiness to be '; and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good-looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisel of thought and emotion are etercally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and of white and pink maids. There is a slow, growing beauty, which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no reriod of life, and goodne's improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter amiles on a lip of seventy than upon a lip of seventees.

IDLENE'S.—Idleness is an habitual neglect of work, whereby one spends his life in pleasure and amusement, or in doing what is of little use, and despatches what is obligatory as quickly use, and despatches what is obligatory as quickly as possible in order to give himself up to repose. "There are among God's creatures," says Labruyere, "some who pass their whole life in sawing morble, it is a lamentable occupation. But there are many more who waste their days in doing nothing, which is a far more lament able affair than the sawing of marble." The latter are the idle. Not to do anything, and not to have the wish even of doing anything, is sloth. Sloth is a hideous vice, which is a kind of voluntary paralysis of the soul, to which it leaves only the life of the senses. It is a vice which estrarges from us all sympathy, and which allows itself to be led captive by it. Not to do anything through listlessness, but with the definite intention of setting to work later, is idleness. This vice is not so bideous as sloth; still it is equally blamable, for it produces the same effects. It flatters the imagination by its unreal desires; and whilst sloth makes its victims and state of the same effects. tims ashamed of themselver, idleness never brings a blush to the face.

THE LATE VICTOR EMMANUEL.—The "Greville Memoirs" were the work of a man who knew his time, and who lived much among statesmen. In the third part, lately published, we find this description of Victor Emmanuel, made in 1885:
"His Majesty appears to be frightful in person, but a great, strong, burly athletic man, brusque in his manners, unrefined in his conversation, very long in his conduct, and very eccentric in his habits. When he was in Paris his talk in society amused or terrified everybody, but here he seems to have been more guarded. It was amusing to see all the religious societies hastening with their addresses to him, totally forgetting that he is the most debauched and dissolute fellow in the world; but the fact of being excommunicated by the Pope and his waging war against the eccles a tical power in his own country covers every sin against morality, and he is a great hero with the Low Church people and Exe er Hall. My brother-in-law people and Exe er Hall. My brother-in-law said that he looke I at Windam more like achief of the Heruli or Longobardi than a modern Italian prince, and the Duchess of Sutherland deslared that, of all the Knights of the Garter she had seen, he was the only one who seamed as if he would have the best of it with the Dragon.'

## CURE FOR INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Procure from your druggist a bottle of Hag yards Yellow Oil and use according to directions. J. D. Cameron, of Westlake, Ainslie, Cape Breton, was cured by this remedy after all other treatment had failed. It may be taken internally for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.,

NEVER DO IT.

Taunt for the past mistake. Waste vitality in overwork or worry.
Wait for something to turn up; turn it up

been committed.
Punish a child for a fault to which you your self are addicted.

Defer to another time what can be done as the present moment.

Talk of your private, personal or family matters in public places.

Buy what thou hast no use for, less ere long

thou shalt sell thy necessaries.

Allow words to pass for more than they are worth, but let them be worth all that they will pass for the carried fully of personal appearance when sor one present is known to have person, all defines you head so high that you may not easily see obstructions in the way over which

POPULAR SCIENCE

It has recently been discovered that serews dipped in a mixture of oil and black lead will not become too rigidly fixed and will not rust.

An assistant to Professor Virchow, Dr. Grawitz, finds that about one-third of the cases pronounced in life muscular rheumatism are shown by post-mostem examination to be due to trichinæ, or pork worms. In instances observed the parasites must have been present in the muscles for many years.

A mechanical expert given to curious investi gations estimates that the tooting of locomotives on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, in an ordinary day's run, involves waste of steam requiring the consumption of 250 pounds of coal to renew. He estimates the whistling expenses of that particular railway at \$15,000 per year.

THE TELECRAPH WIRES OF THE WORLD .- La Liquiere Electrique is responsible for the state-ment that the total length of the overhead wires at present in use in the whole world amounts to about 900,000 kilometres, with 1,540,000 kilometres of wire. This length of wire would go thirty-eight times around the world, and would be sufficient to establish metallic circuit tele-phonic communication with the moon upon two independent lines. The number of posts required (on the terrestrial, not the lunar lines) is bout four een millions.

Horse Power of a Whale's Tail.—In a re cent lecture, Professor William Turner, of Edinburgh University, gave the speed of the Greenland whale as nine or ten miles an hour, and that of the great finner whale as probably twelve miles. One of the latter animals was stranded on a British coast some years ago, and was found to have a length of eighty feet, a weight of eventy-four tones, and a wioth of tail of eighteen to swenty feet. With these data, the builder of the Anchor Line steamships calculated that in order to attain a speed of tweive miles an hour, this whale must have exercised a propelling force of 145 horse-power.

CANINE SCENT.-Careful experiments on the sense of smell in dogs has been made by George J. Romans, who has communicated the results to the Linnaan Society of London. He finds that not only the feet but the whole body of a man exhale a peculiar or individual odor which a dog can recognize as that of his master amidst think the Lake trade is going to be something a crowd of other persons; that the individual quality of this odor can be recognized at great Canada should pass an act against carrying quality of this odor can be recognized at great distances to windward, or in calm weather at great d stances in any direction; and that even powerful perfume may not overcome this odor. Yet a single sheet of brown paper, when stopped upan instead of the ground and afterward re-moved, was sufficient to prevent Mr. Roman's dog from following his trail .- American An-

WHAT TRUE MERIT WILL DO. The unprecedented sale of Boschse's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is, without doubt, the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, and the severest of Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system but, on the contrary, removes the cause trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the disease makes its appearance will save doctor's and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all draggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75c, large bottles.

THE FASHIONS.

sash curtains.

Very charming tea cloths have an edging of Venetian lace on either end.

Cloth riblos, so called, has a heavy mat surface, and makes very pretty bows. Baby ribbon made into a full aigrette is

worn in the hair, and is quite effective. White sofa pillows are a novelty which has come with the white-framed furniture. Marabout aigrettes still make the prettiest

decoration for the head on evening coiffures. The modes for spring comprise woolen and velvet combinations, also silk or plush with wool.

Royale, Pattern dresses in woolens are very

sylish and generally popular, and are in great variety. Plain skirts will be the rule the coming

season, with very long and full draperies in the overdrees. Colored Brussels net still takes the place of white ruching for neck and sleeves of dressy

Herring-bone camel's hair fabrics me soft and pliable, and in all the desirable shades,

both dark and light. Gauze sashes with colored ands are worn gracefully arranged with a light evening oilet of China silk.

Heelless slippers of scarlet velvet are the latest for house wear, and offer great temptations for kicking them off. Palm leaves form a very elegant and favor-

ite design in trimmings this season, both in braid and passementerie. Several small combs are worn in the hair instead of one good-sized one, and they are

tucked in apparently at random. All the new spring models have the effect

of being "made over "costumes, as they are composed of two distinct fabrics. Parisian buttons out-button any buttons

seen here for many a day, and are of the most elegant and els porate description. Skirtings of bayaders stripes are particularly stylish this season. They come in

beautiful Persian colors, rich and deep. Frise stripes, with plain fabric between, are seen in some light shades, and will lighten a plain cloth suit very successfully.

The satin striped gossamer silks are to be worn by bridermaids the coming season, and these silks are found in all delicate shades. The cotton frise cloths, so very stylish last

season, are to be seen again this year among

the new goods. Siripes are very stylish. Japanese idols and curios of all sorts are used for the crnamenting of umbrellas and dog whips carried by "sporty young ladies. Silk and wool frise goods, when of rich quality, are very much used in the new models for walking dresses for Spring wear.

The toque bids fair to be as popular when

made of lace for the coming season as it has been this Winter, when made in velvet and White wolf skins are in demand for rugs and mats for the boudoir, which must now be as neatly as it may be dressed in virgin

white. Bonnet pice are growing more and more elaborate every day, and now are set with real stones of value, such as diamonds, pearls

and opals.

Geneva point is a lace which will be much used the coming season on washable dresses, as It is very durable and at the same time at-

A STRAIGHT POINTER.

A VESSEL OWNER TELLS THE NEWS HOW THE INTER-STATE BILL IS GOING TO HELP CANADA.

I'll give you a pointer," said a gentlemen who as considerable knowledge of our trade relations with the United States, and who owns heavy interests in several Canadian steam. ers plying on the upper lakes. "I suppose you know that about two years ago the Americans passed an order-incouncil, or an ultimatum, or some such thing, council, or an ultimatum, or some such thing, to the effect that any American grain shipped from an American port in Canadian bottoms would not be allowed to pass through the United States without paying duty. This was a blow struck at Canadian vessel owners and Canadian railcoads. You see the shippers in the Western States were taking advantage of the short out across Canadia, and Canadian vessels used to load with grain at Chicago or Duluth, carry it to Collingwood or Midland, where it was elevated into Grand Trunk cars and shipped east to Portiand and other seaports in the Eastern to Portisand and other seaports in the Eastern States. Then the vessels would load up with lumber and other exports for American lake ports, and thus they did a splendid trade and were enabled to compete successfully with American railroads. But this order put a stop to that. The American vessel owners were too mean and jealous to kick, although it virtually cut their throats also. They could carry the grain, but it had to be elevated into American cars, and the Canadian railways did not break their necks accommodating them. The Canadian vessel owners and railroads then began to ship grain via Montreal, and quite a traffic was carried on in this line last season. But to come to the point. This Inter-state Bill passed by the American Government, is the best thing that ever happened to Canada. The American railroads have to charge about the same rates for short and long hauls. This chokes off competition, and the vessels can carry grain at a fair figure from Duluth to Chicago, giving special rates that will knock the American rad-way through traffic sky high. And the bulk of this grain will have to pass through Canada, as there is no interstate bill in force here. It is on account of this Interstate Bill that you see the grain through in bond and throw off the grain ariff, it would break their hearts and they'd all build their ships on this side. If the people of Onterio had only enough sand in them to kick and have a canal built so that the Alan liners and the Dominion liners could load their cargoes at Toronto wharf you would see this city of yours outstrip either Chicago or New York, I hear it would only co-t a million or two to do it, and I think that when the people of Ontario

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY .- A correspondent of the Newcastle Chronicle says: "I have seen aged Mussulmans, stern and hard of heart, shed great tears when they saw the coffins containing the plague-stricken Sisters of Charity pass by."

Thus wrote Ahmet Veflek Pasha in one of his despatches, referring to the spring of 1878, when the typhus epidemic struck down two and twenty thousand of the unfortunate Mahommedans who had fled along the valley of Adrian ople before Gourko Skobeleff. The regular attendants fled in terror from the hospita Stamboul, thronged with sufferers, but these brave daughters of St. Vincent de Paul remained in the halls of death, comforting the afflicted and smoothing the pillows of the dying. Colored cotton crapes make very attractive by the malady, elevendied. That was by no means the first time that this heroic and devoted order of women put strong men to blush by facing death in its most awful form in the service of their Divine Master. Nor was it the last. It is computed that fifteen thousand in-habitants have fled before the scourge in Toulon. Strong men have run away, but the Sister of Charity remains in the chamber of sickness until death overtakes her patient or she berself is overpowered."

pay millions for railroads in British Columbia and Manitoba they had better learn that little maxim that charity begins at home."—Toronto

News.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have Among the pretty costumes in simple been permanently cured. I shall be glad to woolens, the favorite coreage is a la Mme. | send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully, OR. T. A. SLOCUM, BRANCH OFFICE: 37 Younge St., Toronto.

Major Stofah, who is quite musical, was out in society a few evenings since, and had sung two or three times for the company. About unidnight be remarked to a small group: "Well, I think I will sing one more song and go home."
"Ah, Major," said a brown-eyed girl, "can't
you go home first?" He could, and did.

Advices from St. Petersburg confirm the report that another attempt was made on the life f the Czar. It is learned that on Tuesday, while the Czar was exercising in the park co nected with the Gatechina palace, he was fired upon by an officer of the army, the ball passing clese to his person. The officer was immedi-ately seized by attendants and imprisoned.

Some excitement has been caused in the quiet suburbs of St. Sauveur by attempted poisoning on the part of a certer who placed arsenic in his wife's soup, but relented and gave it to a dog, who died almost immediately. He the tempted her life with a butcher's knife. arrests were made.

Mrs. Parisinner .- "Is it possible? And so your wife is a dear mute?" American Minister

"Yes, she was born 10." 'How terribly she
must feel the affliction!" "On the contrary,
she is the happiest minister's wife in the
country." "Yes; she never hears a word the
congregation say about her."

"There, there—don't ery," he said to the 8-year-old who had slipped down on the walk. You simply lost your dignity for a moment or wo." "Dignity!" she exclaimed through her fa ling tears—"don't you think it anything to lose a cud of gum that cost a cent not ten minutes ago?"

If gilt frames, when new, are covered with a coat of white varnish, all specks can then be washed off with water without harm.

Sincerity is the indispensable ground of all consciousness, and, by consequence, of all heart-felt religion.—Kant

Every man has far more, not only more, but far more, grace given him than is enough to save him,—Feber.

Ten souls who enjoy the sweetness of grace will fall into sin sooner than one soul in affliction.—B. Henry Suso.

Miss Fortescue has returned to England. Her engagement in America was not so much o a financial success as her engagement with Lord Garmoyle.

What we suffer should be our own secret; this silence is pleasing to the heart of Jesus -Ven. Mother Barat ergrapi.

daughter, the sweetest, truest, and pictest so and processes and processes and processes and processes and processes are seen as a second on a three way over which seed that of any other workshop, or manufacturing establishment where the best results are of the way over which world is wide; you might surely have, food made and a surely seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the same of the way over which seed to the way over the test seed th

Story of a Postal Card.

I was affected with kidney and urinary For twelve years !"

After trying all the doctors and patent medi-ines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hop Bitters;

And I am perfectly cured. I keep it. All the time!
Respectfully, B. F. Booth, Saulsbury, Tenn.
May 4, 1883.

Bradford, PA., May 8, 1885.

It has cared me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, monthly troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in years since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors use them.

MISS. FANNIE GREEN.

ASHBURNHAM, MASS., Jan. 15, 1886.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worse part. The lungs and heart would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I should never die in peace till I had tried Hop Bitters. When I had taken two bottles they helped me very muck indeed. When I had taken two more bottles I was well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they cured me, and they used them and were cured and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made. ASHBURNHAM, MASS., Jan. 15, 1886. do that there is so valuable a medicine made. Yours truly, Miss Julia G. Cushing.

## \$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me \$3,000 done "less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they "also cured my wife of fifteen years' nervous "sleeplessness and dyspepsia."—Mr. R. M. Auburn, N.Y.

## Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted constipation and irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its nursing mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N.Y.

42 Unhealthy or inactive kidneys cause gravel, "Bright's disease, rheamatism and a horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters," if taken in time.

"Luddington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1885. I have sold Hop Bitters for ten years, and there" is no medicine that equals them for billious attacks, kidney complaints, and all diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1885. Sibs:—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me "what four physicians failed to do-cared me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magic to GENTS :- Your Hop Bitters have been of great

value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever for over two months, and could get no relate until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffering from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STORTZEL. 638 Fulton street, Chicago, III. Can You Answer This?

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of

ague, biliousness, neruousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys, that Hop Bitters will not cure ? "My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy, and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time. A YOUNG MOTHER.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES.

The chief danger from taking cold is its liability to locate upon some internal organ, as the lungs, the pleura, the bronchial passages, etc. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam loosens and breaks up the cold, allays irritation and often prevents or cures pulmonary complaints. . . .

"Another centenarian has died, out West, at the age of 108. As the habits of these old covies are always a matter of interest we state that he lived on plain food, drank like a fisk smoked like a foul chimney, chewed like a alligator and, on one occasion, while drunk and attempting to smoke, set his house on fire at-

burnt one of his legs off. A HOST OF BODILY TROUBLES are engendeed by ch onic indigestion. These, however, as fell as their cause, disappear when the highly acro-dited invigorant and alterative, Northrof & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dysphic Cure, is the agent employed for their remyal. Are agent employed for their septral.

Aregular habit of body, and a due section and flow of bile, invariably result from it persistent use. It cleanses the system from a irregularities, and rostores the week and roken down constitution to health and strengtly

"If you can't keep awake," said a peson to one of his hearers, "when you are drowy, why don't you take snuff?" "I think," has the shrewd reply, "the snuff should be int into

the sermon. Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes:
"Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Disovery is a valuable medicine to all who are trobled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it aftersuffering for some ten years, and the results as certainly beyond my expectations. It assist digostion wonderfully. I digost my food wit no appearent effort, and am now entirely for from that sensation, which every dyspeptic wil knows, ef unpleasant fulness after each meal

A New Yorker had a dream a cuple of days ago. He thought he was dead an returned to earth after an absence of one thusand years. He found everything changed in New York city until he wandered into a ourt-room, and there he found them still tryig to obtain the twelfth juror to try a booch Alderman. Norristown Herald.

IT IS A REMARKABLE FACT hat Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil is as good for irernal as external as external use. For disease of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, journigia, crick in the back, wounds and sores, is the best known remedy, and much trouble waved by having it

Jacob Lockman, Buffald says he has been using it for rheumatism. As had such a lame back that he could do not ing; but one bottle entirely cured him. always on hand

Some married men have a hard time of it in Some married men have a nard tume of it has this world and no misske. A man'in Stoux City, Iowa, noticed that his wood pile was growing beautifully lessby the assistance of his neighbors, and so he charged several stacks with blasting powder. In complete ignorance of her husband's little job, hij faithful wife pat two of the poladed stacks with blasting powder. husband's little job, by faithful whe pat two those loaded sticks by the kitchen stove, and began to get byeakfas. In about ten minutes she started out through the top of the house, he company with a frying pan and several other kitchen articles. Now she is taying to get a divorce from her husband, and nothing will convince her that he did not try to kill her.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTHENT AND PILLS. Notable Facts.—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin disease, and encourages the development of febrile disorders; wherefore they should, as they may, be removed by these detergent; and purifying meparations. In stomach opiniland, liver affections, pains and spoams of the bowels, Holloway's ointment, well subject over the affected part immediately gives the greatest case, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhead and averts incipient cholera. The moorar inhabitants of large cities of febrile disorders; wherefore they should, as