THETRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

REPEAL.

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(Concluded from first page.)

O'Connell had another and most important ally in the Nation newspaper, which was destined, however, to tarn against him in ster years. But at the time of the monster secting: De brilliant young men who wrote tics were in complete accord with or the and gave him all the support of "Conne" sempting to attain his ends by any other shan the most strictly constitutional means, O'Connell's actions and utterances had sometimes a very curions appearance. The vast crowds who assembled to listen to O'Connell's eloquence began to attend the meetings in something like military order, and with a decided appearance of military discipline. They listened to language from O'Connell which certainly did not always sound like the language of peace. O'Connell addressed these vast bodies of men -at one meeting, held at Tara, a quarter of a million persons are said to have been present -in terms of the bitterest denunciation of England, and the most glowing appeals to the most painful memories of Irish history. O'Connell had never any intention of making any attempt to repeal the Union by force ; but English statesmen, witnessing these vast meetings, and reading the fiery word, with which O'Connell addressed them, may well have thought that O'Connell was not prepared to keep his agitation strictly between he limits of peace and order. There were others besides English statesmen who thought so, too. The young men who wrots for the Nation found it hard to believe that such great meetings were to be convened, and such a flammatory harangues to be delivered, if the whole thing were simply to be

parched as an imposing pageant, no more serious in its purpose, or more dangerous to the British rule in Ireland, than a Lord Mayor's show.

The Government thought that O'Connell meant rebellion. Many of O'Conneli's immediate followers and supporters thought, too, that he meant rebellion in the last instance. nell, it is clear, never for a moment dreamt of rebellion; but he was not unwilling to let the Fighth Government are under the tributions the Light her name among the Light the E with h Government see what forces he hal at his command, he was not even unwilling they should imagine that if they were des f to mis demands he might answer by an armed rising. But he was so convinced that the Government would give way, that Repeal would be conceded as Catholic Emancipation had been conceded, that he seems to have believed himself justified in making menaces which were meaningless, and in holding up to the English Government the symbols of danger where no danger existed. O'Connell's plan was, of course, a failure. The Government did not grant Repeal. They struck, instead, very someply and decisively at O'Connell's movement. A great meeting was summoned by O Connell, to be held at Clontarf, on Sunday, Sth October, 1843. The meeting was proclaimed by the Lord Lieutenant on the very morning before it was announced to take place. For the moment it seemed as if a collision between authority and agitation was ir ovitable. Masses of people were coming into Olentaif from all directions at the very time when the proclamation was The Government, it was clear, were issued determined to prevent the meeting, if necessary, by force of arms; and large bodies of police and soldiery were massed in readiness. It was said that the Government wished to provoke a collision, and a collision would have meant much bloodshed, and consequences which it was impossible to foresee But no collision took place. O'Connell im-me listely issued a proclamation of his own declaring that the orders of the Irish Executive must be obeyed ; that no meeting would the people would return to their homes at once. The order was implicity obeyed. The people, who would have resisted the authority of the Lord Lieutenant, did not dream of resisting the voice of their leader. The meeting was not held, and the people went to their homes in peace. But with the dispersal of the* meeting ended all the strength that the Repeal move ment had ; and ended too, practically O Connell's power in Ireland. Once it was clear ibat, and r no circumstance, he had any ntention of resorting to force, it was equally, clear that his agitation offered no seriou-danger to the English Government The Government immediately prosecuted O'Connell, and put him in prison. OC anell issued another proclamation to the people calling upon them to remain perfectly quiet; and the people again obeyed him There was an appeal to the House of Lords, and the House of Lords gave the appeal in O'Connell's favor, and he was let out of pri son. But he came out of prison practically a broken min. His agitation had failed hope lessly. Ad his young allies who had tong be lieved in him were falling away from him. combining themselves into an alliance having far other objects than those driamt by O'Conneil. Other causes, too, combined to tell against O'Connell. He was an old man now, and his old age was, it seems, tortured by a hopeless passion for a young girl whom he was cager to make his wife. It is melancholy to think of the great Tribune, the leader of a nution. the man whose words were listened to with reverance and almost with adoration by the vast body of his fellow-countrymen; who had occupied a position almost unique in modern history; being vexed in his latest years, in the time of his sorest trial, by the pangs of misprised love. O'Connell may have been the uncrowned king of Ireland the adored of his countrymen and the dread of the English Government; but he could not succeed in winning the affections of one young girl, or in shaking himself free from his unhappy passion. The last years of O Connell's life are profoundly touching. The broken down old man who had done so much for Ireland lingered for a few years after his imprisonment in fitful struggles with the Young Ireland Party, and in fitful appearances in the House of Commons, where the dying giant was listened to with a silent respect, which was, in itself, the most melancholy of homages. At last he resolved to go away to Italy. The one with now left to him was to end his days in the sacred circle of the Eternal City ; but that wish, lfko so many others that he had so fondly cherished, was not destined to be gratified. He died at Genoa, on his way to Rome, on May 15th, 1847. The long, stormy, brilliant career ended in the saddest of shadows. Failure is the most melancholy epitaph for a great man, and the end of O'Connell's life was, indeed, failure : but he looms one of the greatest figures in Irish history. He has done great things for his country ; what he failed to do he left as ant inthe ritance to his countrymen to be accom-plished by his successors. - United Ircland.

own families. The little things in their innocence were too prodigal of their smiles and glances. The ruin of these children themselves was not the question, but procu esses found little East Enders to bear the curse vicarionaly. Since then the trace between the East and West Ends has grown enormously. There is a certain element of race hatred in the affair. Wealthy Jews are to-day paying off old scores run up centuries ago at Seville, Prague and elsewhere."

THE EXILE'S RETURN.

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, who sailed from Sydney, on May 8, for Ireland, his native land, which he left the last time twenty five years ago, was a prominent participator in the "Young Ireland" struggle of 1858, and presided at the most important assemblage of Irish Anstralian Nationalists ever held in says that the Russo-Afghan situation is un Australia, the meeting last year of the Irish-

Australian League. Dr. O'l)oherty is accompanied by his wife, the celebrated "Eva" of the old Dublin Nation, and the story of their union makes quite a romance in real life. Among the vast quantity of National poetry which, from time to time, appeared in the columns of the Nution, during the stirring '48 period, some of the best and most powerful pieces were from the pens of women. Among the most distinguised of its female contributors were "Speranz ." (Lody Wilde), Miss Ellen Downing. known as "Mary " (a young Munster lady, whose too faithful attachment to a young Irelander led to her early death), and, thirdly, Miss Eva Mary Kelly, the lady who hecame the wife of Dr. O Doherty. Miss Kelly was the daughter of a county Galway gentlemen of good position ; and from that wild and picturesque country, where hounds run fasicat, if wers grow sweetest, beauty blossoms to the highest per-fection, and all things are so promising and bright that the country itself was called "The Land of Promise" did this charming and ingenious nature ripen and untold, and from thence, whilst yet a mere girl, she Bell forth those spirited lyrics that have placed attention of a young journalist, Kevin Iz d O'Doherty, then a medical student resident in Dublin, and subsequently gained for the poetess herself not only ais admiration but his heart In 1848. the revolutionary outbreak interruped the calm quietade of affairs, and put a rade termination to the loves of this young and faithful psir. "Eva" was at the time assailing the constituted authorities in ringing rebet verse, while her lover was empaged in writing unmistakably seditions prese O Doherty was arrested shortly ofter the triad and exile of John Mitchel, and at the some time as John Martin, Richard Ditton Williams and others of the "Yourg Ireland" writers. He was brought to trial, and after a lengthened examination into the state of the case, the jury disagreed, and he was again arranged. No new facts were elicited at the second trial, and amid the breathless silence of a crowded

court the foreman of the jury declared their | if air, they ald the milk to the flour ; take inability to agree to a vermet. The day previous to his third arraigan, eat he was off to fry in a pan as you would pancakes. Place, a virtual pardon, the premise of a very by ? sentence, if he would only plead guilty to the charge for which he was again to be tried Before replying he sent for his betrothed, and told her precisely how matters stood. "1 don't like this iden of pleading guilty, 'he said; "I can't hear to do it; said yet, you know how terribly I feel at the thought of losing you, perhaps for ever. What would you have me to do?" "Be a man and face the worst !" was "Eva's" hereic reply. "I'll wait for you, however long your sen-tence may be." Next day O'Doherty was put on trial for the third time, and, by a

with beautiful children not members of their Herat. The Ameer in his proclamation or | wheat and oats are already harvested. The dered the illumination of the city to cele-brate his investiture. The members of the more than from 20 to 250 per bushel. At the British Afghan commission now in Herat report that everything is quiet in that city, and that the people express confidence in their ability to repel any attack that can be made by Russia. The Russians have occupied positions in Persia fully ten miles west of Heri Rud. There is great mortality from DRIFT OF DOMESTIC TRADE some epidemic at Pendjeh. It is stated that an officer aboard the

ESE AT ADDRESS AT EXAMPLE FOR

Audacious writing from Nagazaki says the British flag despite of the English Government is flying over Port Hamilton in the Corean archipelego. He further states that the British are busily engaged in preparing military defences and laying torpedocs and mines at Port Hamilton, and that some Russian troopships loaded with troops which recently arrived there were greatly surprised

altered. Uneasiness was caused only by the augmented Russian force at Zulficar, and the line of communication with the Caspian. The negotiations continue friendly, but tardy. The Standard thinks Russia wants Maruchak. and will accede to England's demana for Zulficar, to compensate for the concession of the former place. At St. Petersburg it is somi-officially denied that Zulficar Pass has been occupied by Russian troops. Komaroff made a slight movement of troops to prevent a surprise by the Afghans. He has been ordered to hold positions to enable him to occupy the defiles if necessary. The Russian Government is firmly determined to do nothing that may compromise pending nego-tiations with England. The Brussels Nord says the Zulfi ar question can be settled di-rectly it raisbury follows the Gladstone negotiations.

SCONES (HOT) FOR BREAKFAST. -One pound of flour, one teaspoontul of sods, some buttermilk or plain milk ; mix the soda with the cry flour, put in enough buttermilk to make it noto a stiff dough; coll this out to about the thickness of your hand and cut it into pieces, either three cornered or round; cut these open and butter while hot. They must he sprinkled with flour and baked for about half an hour in a brisk oven.

BUTTERMILK CAKE .- Never use cggs for by transmite Care. - Herer use eggs for takes when you have buttermilk. The fol-lowing is an excellent recipe :- 1 lb. of flour, 1 lb. of dripping or lard, 1 lb. or 6 cz. of moist sugar, 6 cz. of sultanas, a little lemon peel, one teaspoonful of soda, one pint of but termilk. Itub the fat lightly into the flour, then put in the rods and sugar, the sultanas and peel; make a well, pour in the buttermilk, nex with a sp: on, and take care not to make the cough too wet ; put into a buttered tin and bake for about an hour in a brisk oven. This also makes good rock cakes by fittle pieces of the mixture dropped on to flat battered tins, the rougher and more ragged bis pieces the better.

FRIED SCONES FOR BREAKFAST. - Take half a pound of fi ur, one put of milk, one salt s morful of tart artic acid and half a teaspoontul of soda. Mix the soda and acid with the corr to get it into quite a smooth batter, and when done, in a dish, one on the top of the other, but not rolled up, and sprinkle salt over them. A small frying pan must he used. These fried scones are very nice for children, and sugar or jam may be substi-

more than from 20 to 25c per bushel. At least one million head of fat cattle are ready for export. In the matter of sheep and wool Texas now leads California. The cotton crop's prospect is now almost perfect.

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Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets.

Business, though not brisk in any particular line of the wholesale trade, shows greater volume, generally. Among shippers it is hoped that the movement of grain will shortly be increased as a result of the recent reduction in canal tolls and the new war-cloud in Asia. The weather has been favorable for the hay crop, and it is likely to be saved in good condition.

DRY GOODS -Travellers in the country on the fall trip are meeting with fair success, and state that crops never looked so well as this season.

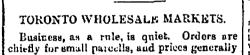
GROCERIES. - The general business is mode rate but improving. Tea has had a good demand and sales show an increase. The other lines have met with a fair demand.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS .- Creamery butter has been in improved demand at firm prices with the sale of a round lot at 191c. Cheese closes firm, with prospects favoring a strong market. Considerable business was done yesterday at an advance of ic, Liverpool prices being is higher, at 41s. Some holders wanted Sic, but Sic was really the top of the market, over 1,000 boxes being placed at that figure. Siles of less desirable stock occurred at 73; and S., and there were sales of the French make at 70, 71c and 71c as to quality. Provisions.--The market is firm, owing to higher prices in the West. Eggs sold at 12½c, and for selected 13c might be obtained. HIDES AND SKINS -In consequence of com-

petition among buyers, inspected city beef hides are 50c per 100 lbs higher, and a corresponding advance has been established on the cured and inspected article, which, however,

tanners are slow to pay. IRON AND HARDWARE.—The local market has been quiet and nueventful. The tin plate makers of Great Britain have again combined to reduce the output, and will shut down their works one week in every four. A late cable gram quoted ingot tin at £96, about £1 high er. Canada plates are in plentiful supply, and although low in price in England they are said to be unwarrantably cheap here at the moment. Coke plates are worth \$4 621 to \$4 75 respectively in New York, and charcoal plates are up about 25c per box. LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES -There is a sendy demand for most descriptions of leather, but only small lots are ordered. Manufacturers have not got into the full swing of the fall trade as yet. Leather is steadily held, leading holders being much less inclined

Wool .-- Fleece in plentiful in the country and is being marketed carlier than usual this year. There is a scar-ity of pulled wool. Prices generally aro tirm, the demand is fair and stocks are light



arc well sustained. GROCERIES - Trade has been fair this week, with a few changes in quotations. Sugars are not as active as they should be; granu-

FRENCH PLUMS IN BRANDY. - Put al layers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; block baskets, \$3.25 recked bottle or jar and fill up with best brandy; let them stand on a warm stove for two or three hours. In three days it will b-tit for use, bat is improved by keeping two or three weeks.

BLACK RIBBONS. Wonderful value in Black Ottoman Rib-

bons at 7c per yard. Black Ottoman Ribbons at 9c per yard. Black Ottoman Ribbons at 12c per yard. Black Ottoman Ribbons at 15c per yard. Black Ottoman Ribbons at 19c per yard.

STERLING VALUE.

S. Carsley's popular line of all silk Rib-bons 24 and 3 inches wide at 19c per yard, usual price 35c.

This Line is commanding great attention from the Ladies who are making large pur-chases daily. For this month only.

SPECIAL.

Just opened a large lot of LADIES' WHITE WEB BELTS With 2 Bucklos, 13c each, With 3 Buckles, 15c each, well worth 25c Finsel Belts all reduced, Leather Belts all reduced.

I	t S. CARSLEY'S.
PRIN	vrs.
Fine Prints, Fine Cambrics,	Fine Sateens, Fine Lawns,

ALL REDUCED AT S. GALF. CARSLEY'S

LOT 1.

Lot of very fine Sateens, in stnique de signs, suitable for furnishing bed comfort-ers, and some extra choice patterns for dresses, reduced from 45c to 3oc yard. S. CARSLEY.

LOT	2
Let of extra choice duied from 38c to 20c.	Floral Sateens re-
dused from too to beet	S. CARSLEY.
LOT	3.

Special Line Sateons reduced from 32c to 15c yard. S. CARSLEY.

WOOL YARNS.

Lad es' needing Wool Yarns for knitting Winter's supplies will find a complete range of colors and qualities, at our usually low prices. S. CARSLEY,

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

Notre Banie Stree'.



FOR THE TOILET AND BATH

TS COMPOSED OF SWEET and HEALTH FUL Substances, contains no Animal Fats, not is absolutely pure. The Tollet sup is unaranted to contain ten per cent, of pure *THYMOCRESSOL*, which is the true antiseptis principle in Coal Tar. Its duly uso will keep the skin cites, but and emooth, and ensure protection from all cutancous blowlenes.

It Disinfects, Cleanses, Heals and Beautifies.

it is *par excellence*. It cleanses the scalp, keeps it free from dandruit, and by its healthful action on the roots of the halt prevents it falling out, increases its growth, and keeps it soft and glossy.

MARRIED. NICHOLSON-REINIGER. -On the 14th

JULY 22, 1885

NICHOLSON-KRINGER.-On the 14th July, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. H. Dixon, Daniel A. Nicholsou to Florence R. Reiniger, youngest daughter of the late George F. Reiniger, both of Montreal. 12-1

DIED.

ا این محمد و است الدید به العمود از در در در است. و است است این از است به مرکز بوده میشد.

MUNDAY-In this city, on the 15th inst., Ernest Peterkin, aged 5 months and 13 days, only son of E. Munday.

DULLARD—On the 14th instant, Michael Dollard, aged 55 years, a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland.

O'LEARY-In this city, on the 17th inst., Margaret Ann. aged 7 years, daughter of Denis O'Leary.

GIBLIN.-In this city, on Mouday, July 13, Ellen McShane, wife of Patrick Giblin, aged 52 years,

BURKE-At Point St. Charles, on the 14th inst., Michael Burke, aged 54 years, a native of county Dublin, Ireland.

BRENNAN-In this city, on the 16th inst., Daniel, aged 1 year and 4 months, son of Daniel Brennan.

JACKSON-At Quebec, on the 15th July, Alfred Jackson, M.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of Laval University, aged 75 years,

GUNNING.—In this city, on the 9th inst., of convul ions, Ellen Elizabeth, aged 8 months, dau hter of E. R. Guoning.

BUCKLEY.--In this city, on the 15th inst., Michael Buckley, azed 40 years, native of St John's, Newfoundland.

McKEOWN.-In this city, on the 17th inst., Susan, aged 19 years, beloved daughter of the late Felix McKeown, and niece of J. and P. McKeown.

ATCAPITAL PHIZE. S75,000 %%

Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion



Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby critify that we supervise the arrange ments for all the blonthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-yon manage and control the Drawings throwselves, and that the same are conducted with howers, fairwes and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similys of our eignatures attached, in sits advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislauge for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a cap-tal of 31,000,000—to which a reserve fund of our \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise we had a part of the present State Core itution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and ondersed by the

people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take

Its Grand Single Sumber Drawings take place monthly. A STLEADID OPPORTUNETY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DHAWING. (TASS 60, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1885–1830 Monthly Drawing

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in fifths in proportion,

9 Approximation Prizes of (760... 9 0 0 0 500... 9 0 0 200...

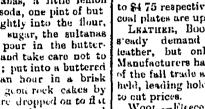
1.907 Prizes, amounting to

		GINT OF FIGHER		
1	CAPITA	L PRIZE	. 873.000	
1	do	do	. 25,000	
1	do	do	10,000	
2	PRIZES	OF 56000	12.000	
5	do	2000	10.000	
10	do	1000	10.000	
20	do	500	10.000	
100	do	200	20.000	
300	do	100	10.000	
500	do	50		
,000	do	25		
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.				

4,500 2,259

\$265,500

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THE HOME.

JEWS AND ROLLER SKATING.

LONDON. July 19 .- " An Old Rone" writes to the Pull Mall Gazette : "The evil you have

more carefully packed jury, he was found guilty of treason felony, and sentenced to ten years' banishment from his native land, "Eva" was permitted one forewell interview with him in his cell. As she

gave him the last kiss, she whispercu in his ear-"Be faithful, Kevin darhog; 111 wait." And she kept her word, Lovers came in plenty temping offers crowden paste, upon her-friends remonstrated, parents urged-in vain ! Her faithful heart still clung to the young exile so far across the seas, nor even wavered in its loving trust. Years flew by. Once more O Doherty's foot trod free upon the shores of his native land; and two days from the date of his landing at Kingstown, "Eva" was his happy bride. Dr. U Doherty then returned to Australia, where, like Gayan Duffy and other exiles, he became one of the leading men of the colony. He has been ever true to his old time National principles, and was still foremost in every just work looking to the good of Ireland,

THE AFGHAN NEGOTIATIONS.

THINGS SAID TO BE PROGRESSING FAVORABLY,

But Lord Wolseley to go to India-The Russians Find the Britishin Possession of Fort Hamilton,

LONDON, July 18 -A Cabinet council vas held this afternoon, the Russo-Afghan boundary question being the subject under consideration. Immediately after its close Lord Sclisbury, Lord Iddesleigh and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had a consultation with Biron De Stael, the Russian ambassador. It is understood that negotiations between the English and Russian Governments for an amicable adjustment of the dispute are pro creding in a friendly and satisfactory manner. Mr Condie Stephens, the special courier who was sent by Sir Peter Lumsden from Penj let at the time of the difficulty there to give the Gladstone Ministry special information con-c roing the Penjdeh battle, was at the For eign office during the conference, helping to elucidate the problem raised by the increase of the Russian force near Zulfikar pass.

In ministerial circles no fear is entertained of an immediate quarrel with Russia, Notwithstanding this, however, measures for the defence of India are being constantly pushed forward. General Sir Donald M. Stewart, commander-in-chief ia India, will, it is said, be appointed to one of the vacant scats in the India council, in which case General Lord Wolseley will be given command in India. Earl Dufferia has issued an order prohibiting officers of the Indian army who are on furlough from going to Cashmere, ostensibly be cause a return thence would be difficult and slow in case of a hurried recall. It is reported that Col. Lockhart, who has gone to Gilgir, the main entrance to the valley of Cashniece from Central Asia with a years' supplies, avowedly for the use of a surveying party, is really engaged in a political movement of importance.

THE AMEER AND HIS STAR.

A proclamation of the Ameer of Afghanistan anouncing the receipt by him of the de-coration of the Star of India and declaring

MACAROOS CHEESECAKES. - One quarter pound of maceroon biscuits and two or three bitter almonds, powdered fine in a mortar; two ownees butter melted : three eggs with half their whites, sweetened to taste with powdered losf sugar. Bake them in a quick oven in small tius, lined with a good puff

THE FARM.

Millers all advise to cut wheat early, as it then makes more flour in proportion to husk Farmers say that by leaving it later greater weight of grain is produced, and as millers make no difference in prices the practice of deferring cutting is likely to increase.

When grain is beaten down by storms just as it is heading it rarely fills well. But if the heading out is completed and the crop bends upder increasing weight of the berry, the crop is not so much injured, though it will b more expensive harvesting, and there will by some loss of grain which cannot be reached by the reaper.

As soon as the rust attacks the stalk of any grain it should be cut. Severing it from the root deprives the plant of moisture, which in such case only goes to increase the rust. It cut as soon as rust strikes the grain what plant food is in the stalk goes to develop the berry, which is not so shrivelled as it would be if left standing. But with rust only on the leaves the grain swells gradually, and with cool, dry weather may make a fair crop. From present appearances wheat ruising will be more profitable for the next year or two than it has been the past season. After supplying the home demand from the current crop it will be found we shall have very little

to export, and prices will depend more upon Chicago and New York than upon Mark Lane. It is said by some old farmers that to milk

on the ground rather than into a pull is an infallible way to dry up a cow, however great her flow of milk. It scarcely seems possible that it should make any difference in the cow's secretion of milk where it goes to after it leaves her teats. Probably the effect of milking on the ground is mainly, if not wholly, due to the fact that in such milking the bag is never drained clean. That alone will dry up any cow.

One of the surest signs of improved farming is the general tendency to sow many kinds of grass seed instead of only the traditional clover and timothy. The best way to make two blades of grass grow where one grow beforo is to sow greater variety. By this method the land is more fully occupied, each kind finding the soil and conditions best adapted to its use. For sowing alone probably clover and throthy are better adapted to most soils t an any of the sorts that have lately come into prominence. Where orchard grass is sown alone it is apt to grow in bunches, and the vacant spaces between these, unless seeded with clover or grasses, will be occupied by and flayed. weeds.

RICH CROPS IN THE SOUTH.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 21.-Comparing the crop prospects of the North-West with the outlook in Texas, the News says :-- We do

the past week. The supply has not been in excess of the demand, and tine fresh makes have sold well. Choice rolls in boxes and baskets sold at 1240 to 130 per lb., and melium at 10: to 11c. The export demand is slow. Sales of old tub have been made at 4c to Se per 19., the former price for cu'ls. Ezgare plentiful, and prices easier at 12: to 121 per dozon in case lots. Cheese is rather firmer this week, there being a limited job bing trade only at S: to 8je for fine qualities

of new. BOOTS AND SHOES .- Business is reported juiet and prices unchanged. The orders are

airly humerous. Factories are generally ousy and a good autumn trade is expected. FLOUR AND GRAIN .- The flour trade has

been dull this week, and prices somewhat easier. Wheat is dull and depressed, owing to lower markets in Britain ; prices here are too high for export, but, being comparatively low, holders seem willing to wait. Barley is full and prices purely nominal. Oats quiet. Rye is purely nominal, with no stocks in store. Ostineal quiet and prices unchanged.

Bran is steady. PROVISIONS --- The volume of business con tinues small and prices as a rule are unchanged.

HIDES, ETC -Hides are a little firmer, with prices nominal at Sige to 90 for cured Green bring She for steers and So for cows. Calfshins are unchanged. Pelts are in good demand and firmer, with purchasers at 35a. Lambskins are also firmer at 40c. 2 allow is quiet,

LOCAL RETAIL PUBLIC MARKETS The greatest feature of the Bonsecours mar ket this morning was the vegetable busin ss. For that there was a great demand, and prices being reasonable there is no need for complant. Since our fast quorations there has been

no change to speak of in prices. Furthers were non-change to speak of in prices. Furthers were numerous, and their supplies the choicest Their specialty this morning was grain. In fruit a reasonable business is carried on. There is a small demand for some articles and none for others in that line. Prices are the same as nsual. Meat has had good enquiry sithough bought in small lots. Prices are unchanged. The pourtry and game market is featureless, as there is nothing doing whatever. There has been no alteration in prices. Eggs are quiet at unchanged quotations.

Horrible cruelty to animals is common in Naples. Old horses, young kids and lambs, ill dogs, catt and rate are skinned alive, be cause the skin when removed from the living creature is considered more supple and sells for a somowhat higher price. Dogs are seized by legalized municipal dog-stealers twice a day ; are thrust pell-mell into a court ; kept two days without food, and then half stunned with a stick, and while living flayed from head to tail. Horses in the knackers' yards there are allowed to drop from hanger, as being less trouble than killing them, and when utterly exhausted aro nailed on planks

Signs are taxed 5 cents per letter every year in Cuba, and the ingenious Cubau does not put up a sign if he can help it, or else paints on it an emblem, as a boot, a trunk, or a cigar. If words must be employed it is not MOTHERS will find this Scap espe-Infants' and Children's bath, from the purity, condi-oncy and disinfecting properties, it will prove a taxary to the child and a THE MOTHER.

The following articles, manufactured by NESS & CO., oan be obtained from all respectable bruggists and first-class Grocers :

THYMO-CRESOL LIOUID.

Heals wounds, sores, burns, slings, cuts, &c. Cures all skin diseas, s, and stops bleeding; is a sure cure to inflaminatory Rhenmatism, Sweltings, Sprains, &c, and an accelient disinfraction inbolately Non-Poisonea." Warded Gold Medal, London, Eng., 1854. Bottlos 25c. and 50c.

(See Circular, giving uses in detail.)

Thymo-Cresol Disinfectant Powder.

Boxes, 10c, and 15c each, or in bulk.

CRESOLINE.

The Royal English Lintment for Horses, Catlle and Positry Bottles, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 · a. h. THYMO-CRESOL TOLLET SUAP.—Tablets, 15c: 3 ablets in box, 40c.

Thymo-Cresol Laundry Soap. Thymo-Cresol Laundry Soap. Bars, 10c each. Used for washing clothes, F. orrs and other household purposes, also for washing logis and other antimais—a few applications rids them from fleas and other vermin. If your Druggist or Grocer does not keep these articles do act take any other, but write us giving the name of your or nights or Gover does not keep these articles do dot take any other, but write us giving the name of your or nights or Gover Where our pools cannot be obtained through Druggist or Grocers we will send them carriage paid to any ad-dress, on receipt of price. A sample cake of the Tollet Soap sent, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 15c. Stamps may be sent in payment.

NESS & CO.. 759 CRAIG STREET, MOSTREAL,

AGENTS WANTED-Willo for Termer.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

POWER OF COCAINE. M. Regnard said at a recent meeting of th Société de Biologie, in Paris, that a fish which be had placed in a weak solution (2 to 1,000) of cocaine fell into a state of apparent death after a few minutes of floundering. Its respi ration was completely suspended for two hours, as shown by an analysis of the water, which was not diminished in oxygen and con-tained no carbonic acid gas. Yet the lish was not dead, and when placed in a jar of pure

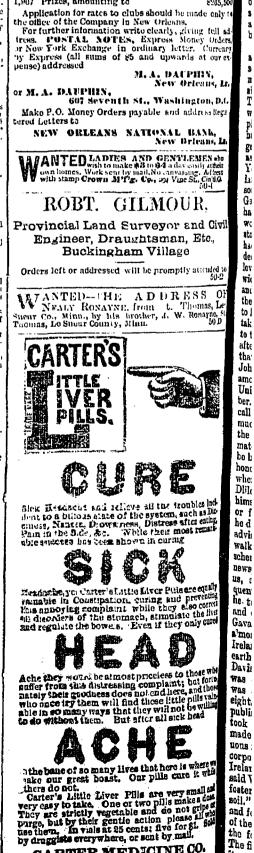
PAPER SLIPPERS.

water became as lively as over.

Paper slippers are the latest form in which paper is introduced in new inventions. An Englishman has patented a system of manufacturing slippers, sandals and other cover-ing for the feet out of paper. Paper pulp, or papier mache, is employed for the upper which is moulded to the desired form or size, and a sole is provided, made of paper or pasteboard, leather board or other suitable paper material, which is united to the upper by means of coment, glue or other adhesive material. The upper is creased, ombossed or perforated at the instep or sides, which renders them somewhat pluable, and prevents

their cracking while in use.

A currant grape that has no seeds is grown exposed is a warying against roller skating. The evil came with roller skating at the coration of the Star of India and declaring agricultural and pastoral products of Texas paint across the lettering, producing an inscription that is not deal of the decoret by the coration of the Star of India and declaring agricultural and pastoral products of Texas point across the lettering, producing an inscription that is not deal of the decoret by the coration of the Star of India and declaring agricultural and pastoral products of Texas point across the lettering an inscription that is not deal of the decoret by the decore



CARTER MEDICINE CO.

New York City

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