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# THE BULGARIAN DIFFICULTY.

Kaulbars Delivers the Czar's Message to Buldid garia - Churchill's Speech Critheized by Bussian Newspapers.

Sofia, Oct. 5 .- The note presented to the Bulgarian Government by Gen. Kaulbars before his departure from Sofia was, in effect, as follows : The Imperial-Government desires the release of all persons arrested in connection with the deposition of Prince Alexander. It also desires that the elections be postponed till November. Consequence of refusal to comply with Russia's wishes, will fall upon those actually governing Bulgaria.

AN AUSTBIAN OPINION. VIENNA, Oct. 5.—The Fremdenblatt says : "The Bulgarian regency has skiltully main. tained order in Bulgaria. In frying to consider the wishes of the Powers, while acting in accord with the law, the regents may bear the attendant responsibility without dis quietude. Gen. Kaulbara' conduct at the Vaultichoff meeting in Sofia, and his pro-jected journey through Rulgaria and Roumelia are not calculated to promote conciliation. Diplomatic representatives are will be felt at St. Petersburg as elsewhere at treaty. Gen. Kaulbars appears to care very little for the fundamental principles underlying that treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.-The Journal de St. Petersburg, commenting on the British foreign policy as outlined by Lord Randolph Courchill in his Dartford speech on Saturday, says : " Lord Churchill's speech may eucour age the Irish or Hindoos, or if Euglish solicitude for oppressed peoples is only an article for export, it may be an advantage in Egypt. England's present interest in the union of the two Bulgarias is a strange commentary on Lord Beaconsfield's action in cutting the principality in two. Greece will think that England's tenderness towards the Balkan states must be intermittent and not general. The Sultan will find a difficulty in reconciling Lord Churchill's policy with Tory solicitude for the integrity of Turkey. Lord Churchill's distinction between the peaceable and aggressive powers is very original. What powers year ago provoked revolution and war in the Balkans? Which power stifled the germs of a conflagration? Eng-land having resolved to maintain the entence cordiale and to peacably settle all the international difficulties, the Journal hopes she will second Russia's efforts in Bulgaria, which have the same object, especially at this critical moment when everything is upside down, and when the country is under the regime of coups desetal and the revolutionary adventurers who have for many years demoralized it. Io give carte blanche to a band of agitators with force at their disposel which they atuse, to allow them to commit acts of violence under guise of legal judgment upon persons who do not happen to belong to their party, to low these men to convoke allow these men to convoke the electors, euffering under this regime of military force, terror and cudgel, to enable the assembly to meet and sanction their misdeeds-his cannot be precisely the means to realize the English Cabinet's dreams of conciliatory peace. Russia's sole object is to mature judgment delegates who will make

known the country's true wishes. "This work of pacification corresponds

will come when Bulgarians will understand what the vital interests are which their land requires, and then the Bulgarians will turn of their own-scoond-to-Russin'

Austrian dissutisfaction or English theoreti. cal prospects, so long as she can rely on Gerthe Balkans.

La France says : Gen. Kaulbars, not content with rendering Russia odious in Bulgaris, makes her also ridiculous. He is, adds the paper, a commiss voyageur en revolution: VIENNA, Oct. 6. - The Political Correspondence newspaper says the most dangerous phase in the relations of the Bulgarian Gov-ernment with Russia has been passed.

LUNDON, Oct. 7.—In an interview yesterday a member of the Bulgarian Government said that after the elections in Bulgaria the ministers and regents would resign to a Sobranje agreeable to the support of a Russian caudidate for the throne, and would not waste time in some useless discussion regarding the receion of Alexander. The Bulgarians were desirous of the amity of Russia, but on condition that Russia shall cease to regard Bulgaria as a

Russian province. Soria, Oct. 7 - The government has notified always accredited to the Government, and not the foreign consul at Sofia that Gen. Kaultare, to the masses. Every Government must re- through the Russian consul at Rustchuk, ordered gard the open dealings of foreign envoys with the military commander there to release the a mob as violations of its authority. Regret political conspirators in his custody, threatening to hold him responsible it he disobeyed, promis-ing him as reward for compliance promotion to will be felt at St. reconsurges case where a course of conduct which must weaken the rank of general when the Russians arrive, and informing him that the penalty of refusal and informing him that the penalty of refusal would be a reduction to the ranks. The command become better acquainted with the Berlin mander informed the toops under his command that he had received and declined the command, and the soldiers applauded his conduct. Gen. Kaulbars, en roule to Plevns, summoned the mayor of the city to meet him and urged that official to petition the Czar to occupy Bulgaria. SOFIA, Oct. 7 .- The newspaper Independent Bulgaria stigmatizes General Kaulbers as "a rebel fomenting rebellion among the people and the army." It also urges the Government to bind General Kaulburs and send him across she fell down exhausted and was carried to us an advantage, even though we had to im-

the frontier." The bureau of parties supporting the Government has issued an appeal to the people and army to refuse to allow Gen. Kaulbars to de-ceive or bribe them. The appeal says: "Rather uphold the honor of the country and the army, and show yourselves wor hy of indendence." The officers of the Shunka garrison have tele-graphed to the Governa entasking if it is true, as reported, that Russia intends to make war on Bulgaria. The Government promptly denied that any such intention was entertained, and a moment, and then rush off to commence warned the enquiring officers that they would once more her mad search for the child. She be punished if they again questioned the Government about its affairs. SUFIA, Oct. 7.-M. Larevalcoff has resigned

as regent.

THE SHAME OF A GREAT MERCHANT was that a skin disease made him look like a drinking man. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medi-cal Discovery" is a certain ours for all discases of the blood and skin. It should be tried by all all afflicted with tetter, saltrheum, scald head, St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas, ring worms, pimples, blotches, spots, eruptions, hoils, carbuncies, sore eyes, rough skin, scrofulous sores, swellings, blood taints, affecting the skin, throat and bones, ulcers of the liver, stomach, kidneys, lungs and uterus. Purify the blood and health will return. By druggiats.

#### THE LAND LEAGUE FUNDS.

CHICAGO, October 5 .- John Finerty and Alex. Sullivan were interviewed regarding the demands, made in a meeting of the New York 20th ward branch of the Irish National League, contactory peace. Russias sole object is to zorn warn or anch of the frish Fational League, preserve lightaris from these deplorable con-tingencies, and allow the excited passions of the country time to subside, and give the people a chance to choose freely and with mature judgment delegates who will make contribute measure for be called upon to contribute money for Ireland in case there is a large surplus found remaining. If there is, we want to know it. Then let them use that fund

### AN IRISH LEGEND.

Storm legends Bre common in all old conntries, especially near the sea coast, and some PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Journal des Debais, of the oldest among them are olden blended in referring to ford Randolph Churchill's little incidents of comparatively recent date. Darford speech, says: Russis will little heed For instance, the Irish legands of the Sam of the oldest among them are oltin blended in Riac or old storm-probably the line storm-which are said to be even more hair lifting many's assent or indifference to her policy in than the tales of the banshee, are now identifled, with the yarns of the Van na Riac, or woman of the storm. All the dreadful things that are told of this strange lady have their foundation in a simple and sad little story, which plainly shows how old and faded legends may be restored by the artists in superstition, who trace fantastic ahadows from commonplace things, skilfully touch their outlines to suit the exigencies of time and locality, and exhibit them to the kest advantage in the doubtful light of the peasant's

fireside. The Van na Riac was a native of the moun tains of Wicklow, where she was called Moll of the Storm, or Mad Moll. Her Gaelic title came to her from other counties where she had never been. She was a young widow, and, of course, like all young widows, was beantiful. At all events, she was remarkable for her flowing raven hair, which torned white rather suddenly. She had one child, a little boy, whom she idolized. One evening in some unac-countable manner the ohild strayed away from home. The mother started out to look for him. It was a dreary evening in the fall, and a storm was approaching. The woman wandered about in the woods, calling the child. Soon the tempest burst upon her iu tried to work up the raw material at home all its fury. In terror she ran to the nearest neighbors and called upon them to aid her in her search for the child. They did so, and broadcloth in the country rose but no trace of the little one could be the nearest cabin, where she was kindly cared for, and where it was soon discovered that she had become insane.

A few years rolled on. Moll was now re-markable for her white hair. Her insanity was of a harmless type. In ordinary weather she could be induced to spin or knit, but with the first blast of an approaching storm she would rise from her spinning wheel, listen intently for knew no fear, and wou'd climb the steepest hills and bound from rock to rock in the most dangerous places, sure-looted as a goat. And often in the dead of night her shrill voice, made powerful by long practice, could be heard in the woods and on the hills, ever calling the lost boy. For years her viger-to the flag of Ireland. The Colonial ous frame bore all the shocks of the trade alone was in any manner open, martyrdom that had broken her mind. until at length even the angry Shan Reac took compassion on her, and, carrying her from an and excluded from direct importation to Ireland overhaving rock on the coast, dropped her | such important articles as sugar, cotton and into the ses, where her long search was ended.

Some time afterward workmen employed in removing brushwood in a swampy place not far from where she had lived came upon the skele. | tire nation flung itself back upon the land, ton of a child, doubtless the bones of the baby of Moll of the Storm. But many of the peasants shock their heads, and refused to believe that back and drowns the valley it once for the little bones were the remains sought for, tilized." since Moll's child had years before been carried away by the fairies ; and in time the report began to be circulated that on windy nights the ghost of Moll travelled with the worth quoting. Sir John Davies, Attorney storm. There were few among the peasantry General for Ireland in the reign of James I. and fishermen who did not know somebody who had seen her with fluttering garments in 1613, said :-- 'There is no nation of people and her long, white hair waving in the wind, under the sun that doth love equal and just as she had often been seen in life, while most of them thought that they had often.

heard her voice. Ghost stories travel far and wide with

LORD DUFFERIN'TELLS HOW IRISH AdaM TRADE WAS KILLED.

In a pamphlet published in 1867, Lord Dafferin sums up the evils of hostile rule in Ireland for two centuries, both to trade and to agriculture : " From Queen Elizabeth's reign until the Union, the various commercial confraternities of Great Britain never relaxed their relentless grip of the trades of Iteland: One by one show of our masternt in-dustries was either strangled in its birth, or handed over, gagged and bound, to the jeal-ous castody of the ilval interest in England, until at last every fountain of weath was hermetically sealed, and even the traditions of commercial enterprise have perished through desuctude, "The owners of England's pastures had

had all diterbanded

Lauray on

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More sconomical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROLL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF I

The only preparation of the kind contnaining entire nutritious constituents of the Beef

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ONTARIO.

the name of Rebecca Day, who has a bad reput tation, lived in a house owned by one Nathan

Stevens, in the township of Bastard. For some

time Stevens has been anxious to get rid of her,

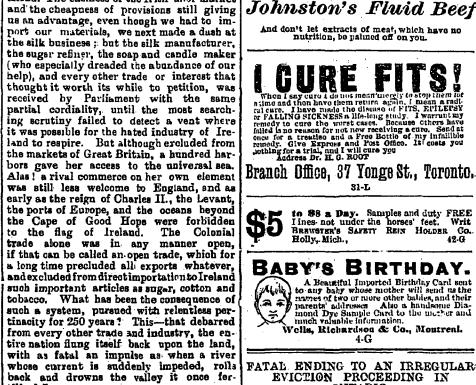
and has repeatedly offered a reward to anyons who would put her out of his house. A recent

report says he offered some parties S10 and a gallon of whiskey for doing the job. Last night

KARMERSVILLE, Ont., Oct. 7 .- A woman by

hobbada sh

the honor of opening the campaigs. As early as the commencement of the 16th century, the beeves of Roscommon, Tipperary Queen's County undersold the produce and of the Hoglish grass counties in their own market. By an act of the 20th Elizabeth, Irish cattle were declared a 'nuisance' and their importation prohibited. Forbidden to send our beasts alive over the Channel we killed them at home and began to sup-ply the sister country with oured provisions. A second Act of Parliament imposed prohibitory duties on salted meats. The hides of the animal still remained ; but the same influence put a stop to the importa-tion of leather. Our cattle trade abolished, we tried sheep farming. The sheep breeders of England immediately took alars nd the Irish wool was declared contral, ad by Charles II. Headed in this direction we but this created the greatest outcry of all. Every maker of fustian, flannel but no trace of the little one could be up in arms, and by an Act of William found. For three days and three nights the III, the woollen industry of Ireland was exwind blew fiercely and the rain came down in | tingnished, and 20,000 manufacturers left the torrents. During all this time the mother island. The easiness of the Irish abor market kept up the fruitless search, until at length and the cheapness of provisions still giving port our materials, we next made a dush at the silk business ; but the silk manufacturer, the sugar refiner, the soan and candle maker (who especially dreaded the abundance of our help), and every other trade or interest that thought it worth its while to petition, was received by Parliament with the same partial cordiality, until the most search-ing scrutiny failed to detect a vent where it was possible for the hated industry of Ireland to respire. But although excluded from the markets of Great Britsin, a hundred harbors gave her access to the universal sea. Alas! a rival commerce on her own element was still less welcome to England, and as early as the reign of Charles II., the Levant, the ports of Europe, and the oceans beyond



"The lawlessness and 'turbulence' of the Irish being slieged as a cause of their misfortunes, the opinion of two Eiglish jurists is and Speaker of the Irish House of Commons under the sun that doth love equal and indifferent justice better than the Irish, or will rest better satisfied with the thereof, although it be execution

Mrs. Day was aroused by three masked men, who went in to the house and commenced throwing the furniture out of doors. She instantly sent for her son-in-law, Burton Carr, who lived about against themselves, so that they may have Moll of the Storm to be dreaded in other counties far from Wicklow, and in due time Coke, a contemporary of Sir John Davies, three-quarters of a mile away, to come and help her. If a few minutes Carr arrived and, while wrote : ' Of the kingdom of Ireland I have been informed by many that have had judi cial places there, and partly of my own knowledge, that there is no nation in the Christian world that are greater lovers of justice then they are ; which virtue must be accompanied by many others." -- Institutes, iv.



Oor. 13, 1886.

Lonisiana State, Lottery Company. "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange-ments for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawingy themselves, an a that the same are conducted with honosty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facesimiles of our ignature statached, in its advertisements."

Early

Cummissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all rizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may e presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank. J. W. KILBREIN, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Oricans Nat'l Bank.

A. BALDWIN, PTER. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes-wash a capi-tal of 84,000,000-to which a reserve fund of ove \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was mass a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1879. The only Lotlery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monsbiy, and the Extenordinary Draw-ings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annumity as heretofore. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 9, 1856-1951h Monthly Drawing.

### Capital Prize. \$75.600. 190,900 Tickets at Five Bollars Each, Frac-tions in Fitus in propertien. 25,000 5 10 20 100 10,000 300 500 30,000 25,000 1;000 25,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZEs 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750.... \$6,750 9 \*\* 500.... 4,500 0 \*\* 500.... 4,500 0 \*\* 500.... 4,500 to 38 a Day. Samples and duty FREE lines not under the horses' feet. Writ BREWSTER'S SAFETT REIN HOLDER GO.. Holly, Mich., 42-G or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D.C. A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send us the narres of two or nure other balies, and their parents' addresses. Also a handsome Dia-mond Dye Sample Card to the more er and much valuable information. Make P.O. Moncy Orders payable nd address regis tered Letters to NEW OBLEANS NATIONAL BANK. New Orleans La Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal. **Mustrative Sample Free**



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could have so formal character it was only natural that that Government, not having accepted his advice, Gen. Kaulbars should leave Sofis and addrees himself directly to the Bulgarian people in roughout their country. The national movement in Bulgaria in favor of the Russian programme has already begun among a class whose identification with such a move might have been the least expected. namely, the Bulgarian army. In proof of this we need only refer to the reported declaration of the garrison at Shumla in support of Gen. Kaulbars, demands."

RUSSIAN GOLD AT WORK. Soria, Oct. 5 .- It is stated that General

Kaulbars has received half a million francs to devote to furthering agitation in Bulgaria. Sorta, Oct. 6.-The Russian agency here

ST. PRTERSBURG, October 6.-Newspapers

here publish a telegram from Giurgevo, Roumanis, dated last Sunday, which states that the movement in favor of Russia, which storted in the Bulgarian army under the leadership of the garrison at Shumla, is now in full progress. The despatch says the movement has spread rapidly, and the adhesion of the garrisons at Rustchuk, Widdin, Plevna and Shumla appear to be unquestionable. The telegram goes on to say that on Saturday last the Shumla garrison telegraphed to the Bulgarian minister of war at Sofia that they were convinced that the present policy of anarchy was injuring the rights and interests of the people and the country, that they desired the release of the originators of the coup d'etat as demanded by Kussia, and that they wished Gen. Kauthars' note, containing the Czar's demands, to be considered by the Bulgarian Government, in order to avoid a breach between two sister nations. "Otherwise," the newspaper concluded, "the garrison reserve the right to act on their own judgment.' This was signed by Commanders Khosaroll, Dikoff and Laudskaloff.

Soria, Oct. 6.-General Kaulbars will visit Plevna, Sister, Rustchuk, Vaine, Schumla and Tirnova, returning through Eastern Rounelia. It is stated that Russia would now be satisfied if the Bulgsrian elections were postponed for a week instead of a month, but that the Government has declared that it is unable to consent to such arrangement owing to the excitement which Kaulbars has caused.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 6.-Eighty Russian officers who formerly served in the Bulgarian army have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to return to Bulgaria at any moment. People expect momentarily to hear that the Bulgarian regency has been overthrown.

VIENNA, Oct. 6 .- The Neue Frie Presse publishes a despatch from Sofia stating that the Bulgarian General Schzawroff has been arrested for holding clandestine relations with General Kaulbars.

Sr. PETERSBURG, October 6.-The Svet. Rassian military organ, referring to the re-ports current in Hungary concerning the alloged existence of a secret anti-Russian alinto the army of Rutsia's focs. The time ! Obstein Lin um,

"This work of pacification corresponds with all interests except those of the dictators who have seized and wiak to retain power, We consider Lord Churchill's co-operation assured, and we sincerely rejoice." The Nonce Vremya says:---"As negotia-tions between Gen. Kaulbars and the body falsely called the Bulgarian Government could have a only of the Bulgarian Government conditions of the Shan Rine, with the title of the Pan and conditions of the Shan Rine, with the title of the Pan and conditions of the Shan Rine, with the title of the Pan and very bad or vicious kind of ghost, but it is considered very unlucky either to hear or see I believe I express the opinion of the officials. great bulk of the subscribers to the Irish National league fund when I say I subscribed with no desire to get accounting for the little sums I contributed, but colely for the juttle sums I placing means in the hands of the leaders of the Irish people at home, to expend in accordance with their best judgment.

#### A LESSON IN HISTORY.

#### MR GLADSTONE'S REPLY TO LORD ERABOURNE'S ARTICLE IN "BLACKWOOD.'

LONDON, October 6 .- Mr. Gladstone has written to the editor of Blackwood's Magazine in reply to Lord Brabourne's article on Facts and Fictions of Irish History." Mr. Gladstone calls the old Irish Parliament a officially declares that General Kaulbars has been recalled by the Czar. the colonial assemblies. He says Ireland was satisfied with the Parliament of 1782 as between herself and England. In that sense only, Mr. Gladstone concurs with what the article says against the Irish Parliament, but he points out that the article does not refer to the virtues of that parliament, especially its endeavors to arrest the recall of Lord Fitzwilliam. He declares that he is unaware that during the whole eighteen years of its existence any attempt of the executive to do good was frustrated or opposed by the Irish Parliament. Mr. Gladstone admits that Lord Brabourne's tone is fair and temperate and rejoices at that indication of a desire to treat the subject historicelly.

LORD LORNE ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.-The Marquis of Lorne in a speech at Birmingham to day denied that the Liberal party had become disintegrated. He said Mr. Gladstone's Irish programme must again come to the front and be put through by the Liberal party, which should do as much for Ireland as the Conservatives had left for it to do. Lord Lorne hoped something would be done which would give the population of Ireland an interest in the land, extend the local government and provide free echools. He expressed himself as opposed to maphood suffrage and said he advccated reform in the House of Lords.

#### BELEAGUERED BRITISH TROOPS IN BURMAH RELIEVED.

RANGOON, Oct. 6.-The column of troops sent from Minhla to relieve the surrounded garrison at Myothelt, Burmah, has succeeded in performing its mission. It took the col-umn six days to make a march of thirty miles through one jungle. In this the troops found several crucified British messengers. Every officer and nearly every man in the garrison was prostrated with fever when relief reached them.

A SURE THING.

A SURE CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS .-Procure from your druggist one 371 cent bolliance between Servia and Bulgaria, advises the of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-Russia to avoid bavel; measures towards Bul-garia. "It in bettur," says the Svet; "to infallible for Diarrhea, Cholara Morbus, abindra Bulgaria to its fato than to drive it Cauker of the Stomach and Bowels, and ....

considered very unlucky either to hear or see her. In this respect she is like her sister, the banshee, and is just about as welcome to the peasantry. In the howling of the wind women can hear her voice, and old in the moaning of the sea old salts can hear her calls-at least they have said so a thousand times around the turf fire of the small farmers' honics, where her story is told with variations inspired by the ever-changing embers that illustrate it. And when matches are scarce and Pat disfigures the fire in the rude operation of raking out a coal to light his pipe before starting on a journey on a windy night, had luck is sure to attend him if the vandal has broken off the head or the foot of anybody's image of the Van na Riac.

### A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett, of Wallaceburg, Ont., "I did not see a well lay-was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the first medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I diđ.'

#### CHURCHILL WATCHED.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- The Berlin correspondent of the News says he saw two English gentlemen alight at the railway station in Berlin on Tuesaught at the ranway station in Derni on The day night, who registered at the Kaiserhoff Hotel as "Spencer" and "Trafford." The cor-respondent, who is an Englishman, says he is certain "Spencer" is Lord Randolph Churchill. The Kaiserhoff Hotel is within a stone's throw folk numbers of the Comman Chargedian and of the pulace of the German Chancellor and Foreign Office. Without doubt Churchill has already had a private interview with Count Herbert Bismarck, and he will probably go to Varzin to see Prince Bismarck.

A despatch from Hanover says Lord Ran-dolph Churchill passed through that city yester-day. The Standard says it is assuredly business and not pleasure which is taking Lord Randolph Churchill to Berlin, and for an English minister to go to Berlin and not see Bismarck is like a visit to Rome without seeing St. Peter's. We visit to frome without seeing St. Feters. We appreciate his talent and recognize the growing distinction of Lord Randolph, and we may almost claim him as a pupil, because since he gained his present position he has abandoned the foolish schoolboy tricks which disfigured his ear-lier career. His trip to Berlin is svidence of a new decouring in diagram. departure in diplomacy, introductive of direction instead of ambassadorial communications. The Standard endeavors to refute the statement that Churchill has adopted Radical measures. It says the Dartford speech affords no ground whatsver for the belief that the Government contemplates astonishing the world with daring or eccentric policy likely to undermine the stability of Conservative in-There is nothing at variance with Conterest. servative traditions in the new programme.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE SEEK ING INFORMATIOM.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5 .- The central office of the Irish National League has sent a circular to all the branches in Ireland asking them to report on the landed property in each district, with the names of the landlords, whether, resident, or absentes, rents due and abate. ments granted.

#### WORTH REMEMBERING.

In a long letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N.S., Le says : "I be-lieve were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave. It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had nearly proved fatal."

### CREMATED IN CAROLINA.

c. 75.

TWO CHILDREN AND AN ATTENDANT BUENT TO DEATH NEAR COLUMBIA, S.C.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.- A special from Columbia says an accident occurred at Chester on Sunday night, by which two children and an old woman were reasted alive. Dan Henry went with his wife to a camp meeting, leaving their house and two children in charge of Caroline Berry. Upon their re-tura the parents found the house in Hames and heard the screaming of their children in side. Unsuccessful attempts were made to save them, but only the charred bodies were recovered. It is supposed Caroline Berry went to sleep while smoking and the bed clothes caught fire from her pipe.

#### DELHI COPIES BELFAST.

SERIOUS RELIGIOUS RIOTS BETWEEN HINDOOS AND MUSSULMANS IN THE ANCIENT MOGUL CAPITAL.

DELHI, Oct. 8 .- The ill feeling recently aroused between Hindoos and Mohammedans here over the mutual violations of their religious principles culminated in a riot last night. Several persons were killed. The immediate cause of bloodshed was the profaming of the Jumma Musked of the great Mosque by a Hindoo sectarian leader, who tied a small pig in' a painful posture within the sacred edifice so that it squealed with all its might. This enraged the Mohammedans, and they at once assaulted the Hindoos. The native religious agitation is continually gaining dangerous activity. One

cause of much of the trouble is the fact that butter in common use has been found to have been adulterated with pigs' fat. At Bombay a society has been organized to propagate hostility to Mohammedanism and to inculcate a general knowledge of the true Hindoo

religion. LONDON, Uct. 9 .- Dellii advices say the rioting continues and business has been stopped.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness constipation or torpid liver without disturb ing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they tts\_r will please you.

A Boston surgeon opened the abdomen of a patient, drew up and out open his stomacn, took therefrom a set of teeth which had lain patient, draw up and du open ins somach, whry Dinn, agen in yours, butted with or took therefrom a set of teeth which had lain [Charles Stokes.] there for a year, and sewed up the aperture <sup>12</sup> OAULFIELD.—On the 29th September, at with fine silk; the operation being completed [Quebec, William Oaulfield, aged 33 years and 1 in forty-five minutes.] there for a year, and sewed up the aperture in forty-five minutes.

by one of them. The ball, which was fired from an army gun, such as used by the Cana dian volunteers, catered Carr's head near his dian volunteers, entered Car's head near his mouth and came out through the side of his neck, killing him instantly. Coroner Vanx, of Boockville, is now **bolding** an imposet. The murderers are supposed to be three brothers named Carle, two of whom have been captured. The other, who it is thought did the shooting, is yet at large.

Dr. Andries estimates that the peril from lightning is now from three to five-fold greater than it was fifty years ago, owing to the vastly increased electrical intensity induced by the charging of the atmosphere with steam and smoke at all centers of popu-Lation.

#### BIRTH.

CURRAN .- At 6321 St. Lawrence street, O:tober 4th, Mrs. Charles Curran, of a son. CUNWAY .- At 106 St. Andre street, Sept. 28th, the wife of Jas. Conway, of a daughter. O'BRIEN.-At 169 Craig street, September 24, the wife of Denis O'Brien, of a son. 74-2 MURPHY.-October 4th, at 109 Commis-sioner street, the wife of James Murphy, of a 82.1 daughter.

#### MARRIED.

McDONAGH-SHEA-At St. Jean Baptiste Church, East Sherbrooke, on the 14th inst., by Rev. H. O. Chalifoux, P. McDonsgh, to Ellen 75.2 J. Shea, both of Sherbrooke. GERIKEN-WILSON .- On the 29th inst.

by Rev. Father McCartby, at St. Joseph's Church, Henry J. Geriken, of Brooklyn, to Katie, second daughter of Win. Wilson, Esq., of this city.

DELORIMIER-DELORIMIER. - In this city, on the morning of the 6th instant, in the Chapel of the Sacred Heart, St. James church, St. Denis street, by the Rev. Father Dejar-dine, S.J., Albert E. DeLorinier, Esq., advo-cate, to Malvina DeLorimier, daughter of Charles C. DeLorimier, Q.C. S3-2

NUGENT-REED .- On the 28th inst., at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Father James S. Lonergan, P.P. of St. Bridget's, Arthur Nugent, of her Majes y's Customs, to Kate A. Reed, third daughter of the late Edward Reed, Esq. All of this city. 76-2

#### DIED.

LYNCH.-At New Liverpool, on the 6th October, Patrick Lynch, aged 56 years. 85 CRAVEN .- In this city, on the 6th instant, Thomas Craven, aged 52 years.

BURGESS .- In this city, on the 5th instant Albert, aged 2 years, 2 months and 5 days, youngest son of the late E. W. Burgess.

DIAL.-At Bridgeport, Conn., October 1st, Mary Josephine Walsh, wife of Wilbur F. Dial, late of Montreal.

NUGENT.-On the 26th inst., Mary Ann Nugent, daughter of James Nugent, aged 19 years and 11 months.

MoDONALD. In this city, on the 27th inst. Teresa A., aged 30 years, daughter of John J. R. McDonaid, Cornwall, Ontario. MINOGUE.-In this city, on the 28th inst.

Michael, aged i years and S months, youngest son of John Minogue and the late Mary O'Brien. STOKES.-In this city, on the 27th inst., Mary Dann, aged 42 years, beloved wife of



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