# REMARKABLE PAPERS. One by Cardinal Manning and the Other by John Burns.

The New Review for October contains two articles on the recent strike—one by Cardinal Manning and the other by John Burns.

CARDINAL MANNING. Cardinal Manuing is brief. He writes: "About the strike I can say nothing but what everybedy knows already; certain what sverybody among account, coreann facts, however, have ferned themselves upon

me in the fellowing order :-" First—The immens) suffering which falls in a mement on weman and children, and the rain of careful thrift which is drawn out from savings banks and prudential societies. Moreover, there is ruin among the lesser tradesever, shere is ruin among the lesser trades-men, and a bar to the importation of feed. A strike makes bankrapts of tens of theu-ands of the most deserving of our people, in Secondly—The unknown dangers which in a mement might, by the act of a feel or a

mamana maistactor, be let lesse upon us.
Once begun, no one could feresse the end. "Thirdly—The spread of a restless sympathy in the labor market all over the land, and especially in the chief centres of in-

"Fourth-The almost certain injury per-Austry. manently inflicted upon the pert of Landon.
It is a provero that capital, like fieb, is shy. Once frightened away, will not return.

trike is a registration of laborers and an or ganization of labor. This will clear the docks gates and the east of London of theusands who year how east of the country without knowledge or skill.

without knowledge or skill.

"Nevertheless, without any blind selfpraise, I believe we may say that since the
cotton famine of the North there has been no nobler example of self-command than we have seen in the last month. Now happily reconelled, the cenduct on both sides gives the surest pledge of peace and of mutual and permanent welfare. Slight disorders here and there were inevitable and foreseen. The seeds of them were sworn before the strike. They sprang up after it, not from it, and by wise policy will soon cease to exist." JOHN BURNS.

John Burns says he would have preferred not to have taken in hand at this particular mement to set down upon paper his own impressions of the strike and its results. "I am not yet—pen in hand—well clear of the stress and turmeil of it all. Accurate? Truly I cannot say. Impartial? I will not pretend to say. I have been 'down there' so much and so often lately—whole days and whole nights. And it is not easy to go 'down there' wask after week and rub shoulders with men who are sliently enduring hunger, and see the thin hand women carrying their blankets to the pawnshops and returning home, and be coldly impartial in telling the story.

Yet after all he "thinks he can state the

case for the leaders of the strike with abundant fairness." It is six years ago since John Williams, himself, and others began to go to the docks in the early morning and sow the seeds of discentent.

"We saw how wretched it was, and de-Repertely set ourselves to make the men revoit against their let. That in the end we succeeded in doing so, says quite as much, I fancy, for the quality of the men themselves as for the resolute and persistent efforts of those who, when they had got the crusade into life, kept it steadly and continuously and resistlessly going. If the stuff we had to work upon had been such stuff as the dock laborer was once thought to be compounded of, we might have stood on tubs at every deck gate in turn and talked the tongues out of our mouths-there would have been no strike. It is not to me nor to any other apostle of discontent that the strike was mainly owing. It owed more than all else to the fact-now patent to the world-that the dook laborer is a man radically different from the creature of whilem popular imagination. The docker went to the meetings that led up to the fermation of the Gaswerkers' Union; that fired him. When the gas stoker won, the docker became restless, and the appeal of an old dook hand named Harris led to the fermation of a union. Out of this came the strike. At one time Burns estimates there were as many as 100,000 men out, "The economic questions of the strike seemed for a mement to sink into nothingness in comparsion with the question of the commissariat. Food had to be found for 250,000 stemachs every day of the week. The tioket system put an immediate check upon many possible abuses of the general plan of relief. Refusing to give money, we insured ourselves against drunkenness and all the troubles arising out ef it-troubles which have been the ruin of more strikes than one. This has been the

soberest strike that I remember. From first

to last no man has asked me for money for

What is the net result of the strike ? " I can answer in a word," says Burns. "The strikers have gained one penny per hour on ordinary time, three pence per hour from three to alz p. m., two pence per hour after eight, whilst the feur hours call for two shillings pay gives a permanency that has enly new been secured. Contract has been abolished. By the abolition of contract the men cease to be sweated by the gangers as they have been hitherto. The contract system has been a material injury to the men throughout. We have given that system its quietus, and by so doing have removed a hundred causes of dis content and anxiety from the dock isborers." What other result has the strike accomplished ? "It has destroyed now and for all time the system of sweating, under which the dockess found himself com pelled to labor at starvation wages for the profit of his employer. It has abolished, or done much to abolish, jealousy and bad feeling of every sort amongst the dockers as a bedy. The brutal relations (I can give them no other name) that have existed between fereman and men have disappeared, or are bound to disappear, in the immediate future. And touching the relations of the men with their employers, those also will, of necessity, be bettered, inasmuch as the employers, dreading another strike, will have a substantial motive for keeping on the best possible terms with their men. Hitherto the relations of employers and men all through the dooks have been degrading to the men. It will not be so in the future. Must I say a word as to the relations of the leaders of the strike with the representatives of the dock companies? Now that the victory has been gained I am as anxious to say as little as possible. But as an old agitator I am bound to express my own personal feeling that in this strike I have bad to deal with men who from first to last seemed to me to have a very imperfect appreciation of their own best laterests, and very little regard for the feelings of others. More than this, I might say that the representatives of the dook companies never seem to me to know their own busi-

Desa." In conclusion. Burus writes : "As a trade unionist, my own notion as to the practical outcome of the strike is that all sections of labor must organize themselves into trades unions that all trades must federate them. spannodio and isolated action of the past. I the pressure of so great a calamity has conmust return to their homes this year acknow- buildings, one of them fifty yards away, have 12 %

fully it can meet the forces of capitalism, and how small a chance the oppressor of labor has against the resolute combination of men who, having found their ideal, are determined to

THE JOLIETTE ELECTION.

M. Bazinet, the Liberal, Riected by Over 100 Majority.

JOLIETTE, Que., October 23.—The returns in the election held in this county to-day are not yet complete. As far as received, however, they indicate that M. Bazinet, the Liberal candidate, is elected over M. Per-reault, the Conservative candidate, by about 100 msj rity. The returns received, with a comparison of the vote of 1885, are as fol-

Joliette	MoConville. 113	62 101 No ret'ns. 101 No ret'ns. 76 No ret'ns.
St. Alphones		"
St. Ambroise 3 St. Come	26	No ret'es.
459 Waterity for Borings in 1886	380	

Majority for Bazines in 1886, 79. Latest complete returns give Mr. Bazines a total majority over Mr. Perreault of 198.

THE CATHOLIC CENTENARY.

Pope Leo XIII. Congratulates the American Bishops.

This is the letter which the Pope Lec XIII. has sent to Cardinal Gibbons by Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American College at Rome concerning the American Catholic Canten ary :--

To our Beloved Son, JAMES GIBBONS, of the Title of St. Mary Beyond the Tiber, Cardinal Priest of the Hely Roman Church, Archbienop of Baltimore :-

BELOVED SON, HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION .- That great love for the country and railgion which yea and our brethren, the bishops of the United States of America, have so often and so nobly manifested is again strikingly illustrated in the letter which you have recently addressed to Us.

From it We learn that pasters and people are about to assemble in the city of Baistmore to celebrate the one hundredth appiversary of the establishment of the sacred hier archy in the United States.

On the same occasion you purpose to dedicate the Catholic University, which, with the generous help of the faithful, you have founded in the city of Washington as a happy prestige of future greatness for the new era upen which you are about to enter.

It is truly worthy of your faith and piety thus gratefully to recall the blessings bestowed upon your country by Divine Pravidence, and, at the same time, to raise up in memory of them a monument which will be an honor to yourselves and a lasting benefit to your fellow-citizens and to the country at large. And, therefore, We gladly unite with you in returning thanks to God, the author

At the same time We cordially congratulate you on the zeal with which you emulate the example of your glorious predecessors, faithfully treading in their footstaps, while ever widening the field opened up by their apestolic labors.

Mest joyfally have We welcomed the expression which you, beloved son, and the other bishops convey to Us of your loyalty and devotion to the Apostolic See. We desire, in return, to assure you that, like Our predecessors of beloved memory, We, too, bear an especial love toward you, Our brethren, and the faithful committed to your care, and that We pray fervently for your prosperity and welfare, gathering comfort meanwhile no less from the readiness of your people to co-operate in all manuer of good works than from the examples of sacordotal virtue which are daily set before them.

In regard to your wish that some representatives from this city should, in Our name, be present at your celebration, We readily assent to it-the more willingly because their presence will be an especial mark, both of Our esteem and benevolence, and of that bond of faith and charity which unites pastors and people to the Supreme Head of the Onurch.

In conclusion, We earnestly pray to God, protector and Guardian of the Catholic cause, that under the prosperous and favored public institutions by which you are enable to exeroise with freedom your sacred ministry, your labors may redound to the benefit of Church and country.

And, as a pledge of Our special affection. We lovingly impart the Apostolic Benediction to you, beloved son, to Our venerable brethren, the bishops of the United States of America, and to all the clergy and faithful committed to your charge.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, the 17th

day of September, A.D., 1889, in the twelfth year of Our Poatificate. LEO P.P. XIII.

CHINESE LADIES' FEET.

A Pedal Extremity Two Inches in Length the idol of a Chinaman.

At five years of age the rich Chinaman's daughter has her foot so firmly bound that. in the native phrase, the whole is killed. The foot below the instep, explains a writer in the New York Ledger, is pressed into a line with the leg, to add to the height of the little sufferer, while two of the toes are bent under the sole, that its breadth may be only of the least dimensious. The agony of such a process it would be hard to estimate; but it is said to last about six weeks, when, I suppose, the wasting of all the parts, and the ceasation of many of their functions, have rendered the whole intensible to pain.

This insensibility to pain is, perhaps, confined to the outer parts, for the chief person belonging to the temple on the Island of Honam stated that his sister suffered much anguish in the sole of the foot, or rather, in

its lower and more central parts. To some inquiries as to whether this practics of destroying the foot was not attended with similar, evils in after-life, he said no; and as he was a man of intelligence, his ver dies may he relied upon. Among the multitudes who come for health and cure to the hospitale, no one has yet been met with whose allment could be imputed to this source. This is a curious fact, and such as boulevards. John and Jonathan perform might well lead us to desire a more intimate that indispensable part of the business well. unions that all traces must rederste them | acquaintance with the anatomy of this more selves, and that in the future prompt and acquaintance with the anatomy of this more concerted action must take the place of the bld organ, that we might see how nature, under

The state of the s

rejoice that organized labor has shown how trived to maintain the intercourse of the arterial and nervous system, and keep the limb from being materially injured by it.

The development of the muscles which form the calt of the leg being checked, the limb consequently topers from its socket down to the foot, without any risings or inflections. This is regarded as the perfection of beauty by the Obinese, who say that the knee of the female is not protuberant, like the knee of the male, and is so well covered that she can remain kneeling a long time without inconvenience. it is perhaps less throughout its length than when the foot is allowed to retain its natural size; but whether this is from want of exercise, which ever acts as a stimulus to muscular deformity, or from the lack of nutriment through functional disturbance, I can not take open me comy; ba. I anspect the former is the real cause : otherwise the matter would grow from bad to werse, till the whole was destroyed by atrophy.

A foot two inuhes in length is the idol of a

Ohinaman, on which he lavishes the most precious epithete which nature and language can supply. But its beauties are altegether ideal; for when stripped of its gay investments, it is a pitorus mass of lifeless. Integument, which resembles the skin of a Wesherwoman's hand after it has undergone s long maceration in soap and water. The sight of it is well fitted to excite our compassiou, not our commendation—a peautiful limb

orushed into a beap of deformity.

The thought of seeing a Chinawoman's foot might awaken a emile; but I think I might defy the most merry-hearted to laugh when the luosened bandages disclosed the sad-reality to his eyes. But fancy has played her part so well that this place of ruiner nature, which is seldom seen by men, is treated as the prime essential of all

feminine heauty.
"The foot of a Chinese woman," said I to a Chinese acquaintance, "is very haudsome, so that it is a great pity to spoil it. He smiled with extification at the compliment, but would only allow that it interfered with the gair. "Toey cannot walk so well," was the amount of his concession in my favor. He was so blessed so not to know the real state of this organ, and theretore his admira-

tion had no alloy, Custom rendered my eye so familiar to the small funt that a Chinese lady would scarcely rem to be complete without it; but it was my misfortune to see it unmasked, and therefore I could not sympathize with him. To show that there is great privacy about this small feer, I need only mention that the servant, when her mistress proceeded to unwind the bandages, blushed and turned her face to

ENGLISH AND AMERICANS.

Their Benefirent Influence while Travelling Inrough Luropean Lands.

The Herald's European edition publishes the following :- Wanderers from all lands are now making their way homeward, and among them citizens of the United States must be counted by thousands. In the course of a long ramble on the Continent I have met shut up. The native population or travellers been blown up and had scattered death and from other nations could never keep them going.

gold through all the great cities of the Con- wore used for blasting purposes in the con-tinent frem Paris to St. Petersburg. The dry struction of a sewer on Pantaleon street. and shirsty soil has silently souked it up. Frenchmen go about more than they used to avenue the shanty was built and near it do, and Germans were always inclined to stands a blacksmith's shop. About six travel; but the two theroughly enterprising o'clock the blackemith's assistant, Jules Char and exploring patiens are the Americans and trand, went to light the fires, and a few minutes later Godefroi Filion, who has charge of travel, and in their own lands they have parative barbariem. If hotels are more comchiefly owing to their influence.

the Continent? Here we are, toward the close of 1889, and Italians have not got so far as to pay regard to common decency. They think nothing of sullying and defiling their streets or buildings coram publico. Even fire to the other one and in a moment both churches are not apared. The other day in were rapidly burning towards the deadly St. Mark's at Venice I detected-it was only too easy to do it-au adious naisance not far from the nigh altar, and the interior of the Campanile is rendered absolutely revolting by come sort of shominations.

Is it not about time that Italians, with all their cultivation of art and poetry, and all the rest of it, abandoned the manners and customs of the Fiji Islanders? They are so polite, all these foreigners, but their politeness does not prevent them from acting in the presence of women in a way which a savage of decent instincts would feel ashamed of.

The other day, in going from Bologna to Venice, the train broke down at a wayside station. In a minute or two the line on each side was covered with passengers who seemed to think they were in the Campanile at Lucarno. I saw a crowd of women going up the hill to an old church. The men almost blocked the way in some places, unconscious, apparently, that there was any impropriety in their hubits. There is scarcely a street to be found in Italy which does not reek with disgusting smells.

IMMORAL PICTURES.

Nor is that all. The poison which is apread on all newspaper and book stalls irresistibly auggests that there must be something radically wrong in the moral sense of the people. Publications of the vilest kind, with outrageous pictures, openly exposed, are thrust before the young at every street corner, Milan Cathodral is surrounded by little shops or kiesks for the sale of these wares. Continental writers used to have the ocol-

Americans who scribbled their names on statues or public buildings. That legend is pretty well exploded, but the authors in question try to keep it going. We none of us seem to be able to lack at home when we ere pointing to a moral at a neighbor's expense. The beautiful marble of Milan reached with Italian names. The Italian Arry greatly prefers hammer and chisel to The crucifixes are not spared. Picpangil. tures of the Virgin or Saviour are disfigured

in a like manner. There is one thing certain, and that is that Continental people generally have cause to bless all the saints in the calendar for the love of travel which ceizes English and Americans in summer. It is very likely that the Parls Exhibition would have done well without them-reasonably well-for the French have flocked to it from all parte; but Esglish speaking nations have not only supplied an immense contingent in point of numbers, but they have spent money at a rate which has at last astounded even those whose expectations from us were most extravagant. The French come to see fine things, but they do not buy many of them, any more than they support one half of the grand cafes and shops of the

MOKOR WHERE DUE.

"THE HOUSEWIFE"---JEWEL TEA SET.



THE TEA SET illustrated above has become farmous because for months the Housewife gave one of the TEA SET illustrated above has become farmous because for months the Housewife gave one of above picture is an exact representation. The set consists of 56 PIRCLS, viz., ten Pat. Sugar Bowl. Pit. Cher. 13 Caps and Finecre. 15 Tea Pinter. 2 Cake Pinter. 15 Proserve Dishots and 1 Slop Bowl. This is genuine English ware, made by Ridgeways. Each piece bears the manufacturer's stamp.

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scription or any picture can have led the hastened to the spot. The damage, from visitor to anticipate. Nothing equal to it, I financial point, is difficult to estimate, but a venture to say, has ever been seen before. gentleman who is in a position to know every nation a lesson. The arrangements of the classes and departments, the grouping of the countless ubjects exhibited, the decora-tion of the buildings outside, and the superb array of the finest productions of human ingenuity which the world has to show-all this could scarcely have been done so well by any people as it has been done by the

French. Of course we have yet to see what the United States will accomplish, but they can scarcely hope to find a more striking centre and crowning glory for their exhibition than that wondrous tower, which alone would make the French Exhibition memorable.

A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

### DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Fatal Explosion at St. Jean Baptiste Village.

One Man Instantly Killed-Several People Injured-Description of the Wreck and Ruin Caused by the Explosion.

St. Jean Baptiste Village and the whole portion of the northeast part of the city was awakened at 6.25 Thursday morning by them everywhere. But for them, indeed, and an explosion of dynamite cartridges which the English, it seems to me that half the seemed to those in the neighborhood as hotels and shows in Europe would have to though an immense gunpowder magazine had destruction in all directions. The scene of the disaster is a small shed in which was This year they have turned a stream of stored a number of dynamite cartridges which struction of a sewer on Pantaleon street. Near the corner of this street and Laval brought it to a degree of perfection which which were used in the operations, came in leaves all other countries in a state of com- Filton at once proceeded to light the fire in a small furnace for the purpose of drying twe fortable and cleanly than they used to be it is | cartridges which had not been used the previous day, but which had the fuse and exploder already attached. The cartridges were placed understand it, where is it to be looked for on a short distance from the fire and were about 10 inches in length and so inch and a quarter talck. When he opened the door to put in some more coal it is supposed that a spark ignited a face of one of the cartridges, this set charge and it became evident that nothing could be done to avert an awful disaster Filion at once ran for his life, but had gone tut a few yards when.

THE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE

and he was thrown to the ground but not seriously injured. Chartrand was in the act of fixing his fires when the explosion occurred, and although in the black-smith shop, a yard or two away, he was blown into the air and fell fully thirty yards away, a mangled him. When the party was about to dash and naked corpse? It was but a few moments | vitrtel on Scott the hand was selzed from bebefore hundreds of people rushed to the spot, hind by Watson who after a desperate strugesger to find out the result of what many ex- gle succeeded in getting on the handouffs. A pected was a disaster by which more than one search being made the person turned out to had lost his life. The ambulances were at be Mrs. Tough, who claims Scott as her husonce summoned by one of the tew who suc. ] band. On her person was found a bottle of cseded in keeping cool during the terrible etner, a bottle of vitriol, a gag, two razors excitement, but by the time they arrived it and two self-cocking revolvers. It was her was found that no one had been seriously hurt except poor Chartrand, whose crushed and bleeding body was taken to the General Hospital.

Among the many people who received both mental and physical shocks are Madame Leblanc and her daughter, who reside in a house immediately opposite where the explosion took place. Both ladies were hurled through the cellar trap and received injuries which necessitated their removal to bed and a dector's attendance. Mrs. Antoine Charbonnesu, of 309 St. Jean Baptiste street, was found lying insensible on the floor with a young baby in her arms. The explosion occurred just as she entered the kitchen, the panel of the door striking her on the head, inflicting ness to tell us that it was only leglish or a deep gash from which blood flowed pro

The young man who met his death was in h s twenty-first year, and has only been married about eighteen menths. His wife, as she heard the explosion, exclaimed, "My God, that has killed my husband," and immediately fell to the floor insensible. It is rather Cathedral is covered wherever it can be remarkable that as she regained consciousness the seemed to know

ALL ABOUT HER HUSBAND'S DEATH,

and cried bitterly as she pressed her infant baby to her bosom and called it an orphan. Everything that could be done was done for the unfortunate roung widow, but her grief is inconsolable, and throughout the whole day she ast and mouned for her lost one. The deceased had only been in the employ of Mr. Robert Parker, the contractor, about two weeks when he met his untimely desth.

The damage to property for quite a distance from the spot is great. The brick building, Nos. 311 to 315 St. Jean Baptiste street, presents a strange appearance. Every pane of glass is shattered, the doors are broken down, the inside as well as the outside walls are hadly damaged by the flying debris, and altogether the building is a complets wreck. Mr. Leblands grocery store is completely demolished and Mr. F. X. Depatie's confectionery atore is equally as had. The immense force of the explosion dan bester Their turn comes next, and at least they be imagined when it is told that several 

ledging that the French have managed their | been condemned as unsafe, and that almost exhibition with consummate taste and skill, every window within a radius of 500 yards and that everything about it, from the Tour was smashed. The shock was so great that E fiel down to the smallest buildings is more citizens as far away as the corner of Bleury beautiful and wonderful than any printed de and St. Oatherine streets heard the noise and There is semething there that may teach says that \$100,000 will not be far short of the

MY NATIONALITY.

WM. FORD STOKES IN THE N. Y. NEWS. Oh, yes, thank God ! I'm proud to say

I am an Irishman, Was born and bred on the old sod, And stand among the Clan-Na-Gael, that glorious family Whose tree o'erspreads the earth, And hears for all the generous fruit Of valor, love and worth.

Ah, who can trace our pedigree, No feel his pulses burn; Ah, who so void of sympathy As doth not warmly turn To tahu historic cradle-land Of warrior and of bard, Of Davis of the living lyre And Meagher of the sword.

No marvel, faith, that I am proud To claim the kinship high Of Emmet, Shears, Fitzgerald, Tone, Whose names will never die;
Of Goldemith, Mangae, Swift and Moore,
Of Grattan, Burk; and Shiel, Of Sarefield and our poisoued prince, Brave Owen Ros O'Neil.

And eke of those great hearts to day, Our kin by blood or birth; Whose genius ranks them first among The mighty ones of earth; Here, in this fair and chosen clime. Or where the eagles sc. samed On Andean crag when Lynch's flag From Lima's turrets streamed.

O'Donnell's princely line has root Among the hills of Spain;
Beneath McMahon's fostering touch The liles bloomed again. But dearer to the Celtic heart. And sweeter far than these, Is when the chief of Avondale Has England on her knees.

But Ecin, oushla gal machree? If you were poor and old, Without a friend, without a rag To shield you from the cold. I'd love you as I love you now, As when I learned to frame At mother's knee a litary In homage to thy name!

A Woman's Murderous Plot.

WINNIPEG, October 24 .- A special from Oalgary to the Free Press says :- "Last night one of the most hellish plots ever concooted in Canada was discovered and frustrated at Morely, forty miles west of here. Some time ago Robert Scott, general merchant, of that place, received information that a wo-man named Mrs. Tough, who keeps a boarding house, was going to make an attempt on his life, He informed Mounted Policeman Watern and asked him to be on the alert and to watch people coming off the train. Last night a party got off the west bound train at Morley dressed in man's clothing and made for Scott's store, Watson, shadowing intention to burn out his eyes with vitriol, and trim off his cars and nose. She was brought to Oalgary, and her trial is new going on. She is a former resident of Winnipeg, where she has a daughter married.

STOCK RAISING AND GRAIN RAIS ING.

Stock raising and grain raising are equally successful in Dakota and Minnesota. Pienty government land. Cheap railroad land. Good markets, rion son, savenation, maps, churches. For further information, maps, Goed markets, rich soil, excellent schools and rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE. Excited Guest-"Walter, this wine is not pure." Waiter (who is an ex-member of the

Salvation Army)—"Ab, sir; to the pure all things are pure."—Time.

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY. DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavaller County, Dakota, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled chiefly from Ontarlo. Secure a farm from the government land. For further information, maps, rates. &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St.

### TO PARENTS!

Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhees, or Teething Pains, use Dr. CODERRE'S INFANTS' STEUP, and you will give them immediate relief.

ADY AGENTS WANTED—ABSO

MEN—Two Immense New Specialties, a Lady made \$27 before diamer; another \$10 first hour. Address, LITTLE & CO.,

Box 413, Ohioago, Ills.

25

Or before the said date, it they judge convenient.

Montreal, October 17th, 1889.

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Attys, for Peritioners 1608 None-Dame street. ADY AGENTS WANTED - ALSO MEN-Two Immense New Specialties. One Lady made \$27 before dinner; snother \$10 the first hour. Address, LITTLE & CO., 12 5 Box 443, Chicago, Ills.

**EVERYBODY** 

Should keep a box of McGALE's PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE -25 cents per

Province of Quebec, district of montreal. Superior court. No. 804.

MARGUERITE CHARTRAND, fille ma-jeure et usant de ses droits, of the Village of Coteau St. Louis, in the District of Montreal,

JOSEPH BRUNET, formerly of the Village of Coteau St. Louis, District of Montreal, aforesaid, and now of Esconaba, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within Montreal, 11th October, 1889.

GEO. H. KERNICK,

Deputy P.S.C.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT.

DAME MARIE-EUDOXIE CHOQUET,

Vē.

JOSEPH EPHREM JACQUES.

Detendant. An action for separation as to property has

been instituted. Montreal, 10th October, 1889.

11.5

ETHIER & PELLETIER.

Advocates for Plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL, No. 1682. - DAME MARY HENDERSON, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of WILLIAM O'HARA, of the same place, Trader, duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaintiff, vs. the said WILLIAM O'HARA, Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause on this Fourteenth of October, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-

Montreal, 14th October, 1889. JUDAH, BRANOHAUD & BAUSET, Autornies for Plaintiff.



## DRUNKARDS

may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just as readily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you happen to be a victim of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or taste for liquor, you can

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LISTATE OF JOSEPH DUBEAU—DAME SOHOLASTIQUE MAURIOE, widow of JACQUES DUBEAU, her sons CHARLES and JACQUES DUBEAU, all of this city, hereby give public zotice to all the interested heirs of JOSEPH DUBEAU, who was drowned near Shelter Island, New York State, during Angust 1886, that they will petition, on the 22nd day of November, 1889, one of this District Supe ior Curt Judges, in Chamber, at the Court Hone of Montreal, at 10:30 a.m., to grant for flowe of Montreal, at 10:30 a.m., to grant for their own and exclusive benefit letters of verificasion of the heirs. All interested parties are hereby nonified to oppose the said petition, on or before the said date, if they judge con-