

Our Irish Letter.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—The state of affairs in Connaught is becoming alarming; the miserable weather of the week past has worked apparent havoc in the fields. A general murmur of complaint is heard from the farmers, who looked with unfeigned dread to the approaching winter. The potato crop is, properly, a total failure; and the hay crop and cereals are none better. The price of flour, and other imported provisions is going up daily with alarming bounds.

THE PAULIST DISCOVERY.
A Liverpool correspondent of a Dublin paper writes as follows:—The change of Birkenhead are to be arranged. For a long time they have been in shadow of non-approval. They have been a borough, and a corporation in that lively town. Now they are determined to bear it no longer in silence, and in a sound resolution they have told the world that they are suffering from a visitation of "No Irish need apply" from the local authorities. Man after man, they state, has applied for admission to the Birkenhead police force, and man after man has been refused, for no other reason than that he was an Orangeman, and sent forward from the local lodge. A terrible thing, truly, to sit down and think about, that those who for years have held the gates of hospital, workhouse, asylum, and every other public institution in this country against every Catholic applicant, no matter how worthy—those to whom the music of "No Irish need apply" was as sweet as "No surrender"—should now have to dance to it. They manage these things better round Portadown.

ENGINEERS' STRIKE IN IRELAND.
While the engineers' strike is spreading in England it is satisfactory to find a settlement has been arrived at in Belfast. The terms which have been arrived at between the Lagan masters and men are not before us. The trouble was, however, one which is best ended. The grievance of the men was scarcely sufficient justification for refusing any reasonable concession. The masters have shown their good sense in breaking away from the employers' combination, and so saving their business from irreparable injury. It is a great pity that English masters cannot bring themselves to see things in the same common sense light. That is, however, a matter of secondary importance. The main point is that a great Irish industry ceases to be affected by the strike. The early termination of the struggle in Belfast is a subject for congratulation.

LOOKING FOR RELICS.
Mr. Charles J. Kelley, of Boston, is at present on a tour in Ireland collecting souvenirs and articles of particular local or historical interest for the Irish Exhibition in the States. Mr. Kelley has visited Enniskillen, and will thence proceed to Cork. Amongst other things the collection from Ireland will include some of the soil of each of the thirty-two counties.

MUST NOT BE POLITICAL.
A meeting of representatives of '98 clubs in Belfast was held Saturday afternoon at the rooms, Howard street, under the chairmanship of Mr. Russell. On the motion of Mr. P. Devlin, seconded by Mr. Robinson, and supported by Mr. McDonnell, resolutions were adopted condemning the action of certain parties in the city in attempting to use the '98 Centenary movement for political ends, and calling on all '98 clubs to refrain from taking any part in local politics; and, further, deciding on communications being entered into with all bona fide '98 Associations in Ulster with a view of holding a provincial convention at an early date.

WHAT STATISTICS SAY.
The agricultural statistics for 1897 have just been issued. The most noteworthy facts revealed by them are the increase in the acreage under wheat and the decrease in that under potatoes. The extent under potatoes has decreased by 27,900 acres. Under ordinary circumstances the yield this year would be very much less than for several years past. But, unfortunately, the country is threatened with the almost total failure of the potato crop. An examination of the Constabulary reports on the growing crops in each county makes the gravity of the situation abundantly clear. In the last week of July the blight had appeared in every province of the Kingdom. The weather since then has been, on the whole, very bad. Things have consequently not improved. From the pages of these official statistics it can be proved that Irish farmers have to face a season of exceptional difficulty.

THE NEW PAULIST SUPERIOR.

REV. FATHER DESHON ELECTED BY THE GENERAL CHAPTER.
Rev. Father George Deshon has been elected Superior-General of the Paulists during the session of the General Chapter which closed on Thursday, Sept. 9th, in Detroit. Father Deshon is the last surviving member of the original founders of the Paulist Community, and the superiority fell to him by natural lot. Although a man of 75 years of age, he wears his years well, and is as active in mind and as vigorous in step as men 25 years his junior. He was born in New London, Conn., of Huguenot stock. In his adolescence he was sent to the West Point Military Academy, entered the same class with Gen. Grant and others of military fame, and graduated with distinction, and for five years was professor at the academy. He became a convert to our holy religion in 1854 and desiring a more perfect life, he entered the novitiate of the Redemptorist Fathers, and was ordained a priest among them in 1855. After his ordination he immediately entered on the work of giving missions, and continued to be exclusively occupied until the separation from the

WINNING SOULS TO CHRIST.

The Paulist Record of Bilingualists. The Paulist Fathers keep a quarterly record of converts to the Church. The latest list furnished bears the following names:

A daughter of Joaquin Miller, the post of the Sierras, now in Alaska, who was baptized into the Catholic communion in Guelph, Ontario, where she has been a student in a convent; the late Rev. John Trevor Skill, vicar of the Anglican church in Kent, Essex, England, who was received shortly prior to his death by a Franciscan friar, in July last; Miss Edith Howard-Hodges, of London, a member of the Church of England, who was received into the Church by the Rev. Father Galway, S.J.; Canon Gregson, a clergyman of the Church of England, at Brisbane, New Zealand; Mrs. Thomas Atkinson, of Ryton, England, received by Canon Wrennall; Rev. A. St. Leger Westall, curate of St. Saviour's Church, who was received into the Church, together with his wife and children, by the Rev. Father Bampton, S.J., and whose renunciation of the faith of his fathers created a sensation in all England; Mrs. Gwilt Joy, wife of a well known English artist; Lady Loder, mother of Gerald Loder, senior member for Brighton, England; Rev. John N. L. Clarke, curate of St. John's Church, Cape Colony, South Africa, and Mrs. Sarah Margaret Le Verrier, at Swinton, England. Mrs. D. L. Parrish, her daughters, Millie, Louise and Isabel, and her sister, Miss Sallie Cooper of St. Louis, all of whom were Presbyterians, were received into the Church by Archbishop Kain; M. J. Reine A. Conrad, of Chicago, and Miss Caney, of New York, who were baptized in Paris by Very Rev. Father Omond, Superior of St. Joseph's Church there; Mrs. Stollhoben, wife of Dr. Paul S. Stollhoben, formerly of Princeton University; Mrs. Caulfield, New York, and Mrs. Sarah Gray, of San Francisco, who was baptized by Rev. Father Wyman, superior of the Paulists in that city.

A CANADIAN MISSION TO NON-CATHOLICS.

A Means Provided Whereby it may be Successfully Carried on.

To extend to our Protestant friends and neighbors a knowledge of the teaching of the Catholic Church must be the earnest desire of all Catholics. In the past this has been to some extent impossible. Missions, for many reasons, cannot be held, much as they are needed and desired, and proper Catholic literature, explanatory in its nature and trifling in its cost, has been difficult to obtain; but this order of things has, been to some extent changed, and to-day, thanks to the Paulist Fathers and the Catholic Truth Societies, literature meeting all the necessary requirements is published in abundant variety and quality.

The Catholic Truth Society in Toronto have published a second edition of that most valuable pamphlet entitled "Some Things Which Catholics Do Not Believe," by His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and which contains as an appendix a history of the true relation of the church towards the Bible. (The information to be obtained from the appendix alone is most valuable and ought to be in the possession of every Catholic in America.) The pamphlet, as its title indicates, is the presentation before the non-Catholic world, in concise form, of the information we as Catholics would have them possess. Of its literary qualities we need not say anything beyond referring to the name and reputation of its gifted author, and suffice it to say that if any non-Catholic can be induced to calmly read and weigh the statements made in it, God only can foresee the result. The Truth Society desire to scatter this little pamphlet broadcast throughout the land, and so as to accomplish this will forward single copies to any address in Canada or the United States upon receipt of a 3 cent stamp—extra copies in same proportion. This offer enables each Catholic to do something towards aiding the missionary work amongst our non-Catholic fellow citizens now in progress. The Society hope the demand will be so great that another edition will be but a matter of a short time. Address, for copies, Corresponding Secretary St. Mary's Catholic Truth Society, 6 Markham Place, Toronto, Canada.

ST. ANN'S PARISH NOTES.

The ladies of St. Ann's Parish are now actively engaged in preparing for their annual bazaar, which will open in St. Ann's Hall on the 13th October. Judging from some of the beautiful donations which were shown to a reporter of the TRUE WITNESS yesterday afternoon, it is very evident that St. Ann's Parish will excel all previous endeavors in this respect. There is quite an unusual enthusiasm displayed by the ladies this year, and it may be said that never in the history of such good work has there been a similarly large attendance of the fair sex.
Next Sunday, at 1.30 p.m., the parishioners of St. Ann's will assemble in the vicinity of the church for the purpose of making their annual visit to the cemetery to make the Stations of the Cross. The Rev. Father Strubbe and some other Fathers will accompany the parishioners. A short instruction will be delivered at each Station. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of parishioners on this occasion.
Innocence apprehends the approach of evil by the instinctive tact of contrast.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

TABLE LINENS.
We have put in stock a new shipment of our

Standard Table Cloths and Napkins.

This year has been fruitful of new designs, the majority of them is now to be found in our department.
We still confine ourselves to strictly Pure Linens, believing that Union Goods can only prove unsatisfactory to our customers and ruin our reputation.
Bleached Double Damask. TABLE SET.
1 Cloth 2x2 1/2; 1 doz. Napkins 1x1 1/2, \$4.00 per set. Next Price, \$4.50 per set. Next Price, \$5.15 per set.
ROUND DOYLIES.
9 and 11 inches in diameter at 7c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c each.
OVAL DOYLIES.
9x13, 12x15 sizes, 10c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 18c, 20c each.
LOT OF SECONDS DOYLIES.
Round and Oval assorted sizes, 5c each. Full assortment of Table Linens. Full assortment of Towels. Full assortment of Linen Sheeting. Full assortment of Pillow Linens.

JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS.

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada.

St. Catherine & Mountain Sts.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The trouble between the directors of Brown University and Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, the president of that institution, has been amicably settled. Prof. Andrews will remain at the head of the university. The trouble arose through the professor's advocacy of free silver. This displeased the directors and they told Dr. Andrews that he must refrain from openly expressing his views. Thereupon the president resigned. At the beginning of the month the directors requested him to withdraw his resignation, and he did so this week.

TO PREVENT FATALITIES AT NIAGARA.

ON account of the number of deaths by drowning of people who venture too far out in the Niagara river above the falls it is proposed to stretch a wire cable across the river just above the danger line, which is below the line of navigation. At intervals along the cable would be rubber tubes with bulbs. At night incandescent lights would burn along the cable. The cost of this improvement would be \$10,000, to be borne equally by the Dominion of Canada and the State of New York.

THINKS CANADA PROSPEROUS.

Lord Kelvin, the eminent scientist, known in the world of letters as Sir William Thomson, arrived here last night from Canada and the West, where he has been making an extensive tour.
Lord Kelvin spoke in glowing terms of the results of the meeting of scientists at Montreal, and also of his tour in the West. He believes that the present revival of prosperity on this continent is not confined to the United States, but that Canada is getting her full share of it.

CANADIAN FISH IN THE STATES.

A number of fishing companies which declare they are working with American capital only are in the habit of taking fish in the Canadian waters in the great chain of lakes, and bringing the fish into United States ports for purposes of commerce. Some of the Federal collectors of customs have been requiring such companies to pay a duty of one fourth of 1 per cent. a pound on fish thus caught in Canadian waters, chiefly on the ground that the fish are taken by persons not citizens of the United States. A protest from the Buffalo Fish Company against the imposition of this duty was sent to the United States General Appraisers, and yesterday there was a hearing in the matter before General Appraisers Lunt and Sharrett. George Clinton of Buffalo appeared as counsel for the Buffalo Fish Company, and there were also representatives of the Lake Ontario Fish Company of Cape Vincent, N. Y., the Ainsworth and G-aney Company of Sault Ste. Marie, and two or three other fishing companies. "The point at issue," explained one of the importers, "is what does actually constitute an American fishery." Between two and three million pounds of fish designed for the United States markets are taken in Canadian waters every year.
The new tariff law provides that among the imported commodities which shall be admitted free of duty are "Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the great lakes, or other fresh waters, by citizens of the United States." The customs officers maintain that fish caught by Canadians, even if they are in

THAT PALE FACE.

For nervous prostration and anemia there is no medicine that will so promptly and infallibly restore vigor and strength as Scott's Emulsion.

The employ of American companies cannot be classified as having been caught by citizens of the United States. The customs officers say that when an American vessel sails from a United States port, catches a quantity of fish in Canadian waters, and brings them back to this country they are properly admitted free of duty. But in the case of fish taken in Canadian waters, by Canadians with Canadian appliances, the fact that the Canadians are employed by citizens of the United States does not entitle the fish to admission free of duty.
The importers insist that under the law it is the American company that takes the fish, and the nationality of the laborer employed should not be considered. Considerable testimony was taken yesterday regarding the methods of catching, collecting, and shipping the fish that are taken in the great lakes. The General Appraisers reserved their decision.

THE LIGHT STANDS OUT And Nothing Can Quench It

Catholic Education Triumphant—A Showing Which Earns Credit on the Church's System of Teaching the Young.

The following is an extract from the Derry Journal and is a striking proof of the thorough system of Catholic education the world over:
"In the meritorious achievements of the Catholic schools in the intermediate examinations it is important to note that the Christian Brothers—working among the poorer sections of the people—have again made their mark in the higher ranks of the distinctions. The importance, in its particular sense, is in the fact that the State, by one breeding process and another, and at the bidding of a handful of sectaries, denies these admirable schools even the slightest assistance or endowment in face of this difficulty—and it is a grievous handicap amid the shoal of endowed and State-assisted competitors—the Christian Brothers, holding true to a principle for which they should ever be honored in Ireland, have worked away and won the coveted places, time and again, against the best that the schools and colleges of the country put into the arena.
"This year, indeed, the place of first distinction passes their door to the Jesuits, ever notable for learning and the spread of educational light, but the Christian Brothers, nevertheless, have this time too, a marvelous success. About three hundred and eighty-eight exhibitions will be awarded on the results of the boys and about three hundred and ten of these have been won by boys of the Catholic schools. The convents make a brilliant record. Six out of ten exhibitions in the senior grade go to the convents. The pupils of the nuns carry off sixty exhibitions out of a total of a hundred and thirty. This is, indeed, a proud record, and it grows in one's admiration in the consideration of the circumstances.
"When it is remembered that a large number of the convent schools have not adjusted their systems of education to the intermediate plan, these figures represent a great achievement. They are certainly sufficient to prove the quality of the good work that is being done by the convent schools of Ireland in the department of education, as well as in the elementary and the industrial, of which we had last week the striking evidence. Some critics seem not to be aware of or have forgotten the circumstance that in the earlier days of the intermediate the convents had not sanction generally to go in for the system of preparation needed, many high authorities on the Catholic side not favoring it, but holding rather that it is not to be commended, having regard to the true ideal of the education of women. There was a memorable controversy. However, one thing is plain now, that the capacity for work and win was not wanting. The intermediate results tell a tale that no sophistry can turn aside. It is the triumph of the Catholic schools and of the children of the old race in Ireland."

MRS. SADLER TESTIMONIAL.

Subscriptions may be addressed to the chairman, Sir William Hingston, M.D., Montreal, P.Q.; or the secretary, Mr. Justice Curran, Montreal, P.Q.; or to the treasurer, Mr. Michael Burke, 275 Mountain street, Montreal, P.Q.

Subscriptions received by the Treasurer Amount already acknowledged, \$1121 75

Rev. Father Ryan, rector St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto.	\$ 10 00
Thomas O'Hagan, Ph. D., Arthur, Ont.	1 00
P. F. Cronin, Toronto.	3 00
M. & D. O'Shaughnessy, Montreal.	5 00
Mrs. Bernard McNally, " "	5 00
Mrs. C. McDuggall, Montreal.	6 00
Madame Ryan, " "	5 00
J. D. McEldeery, Guelph, Ont.	5 00
Rev. T. F. Fleming, Bracebridge, Ont.	2 00
Rev. F. O'Keilly, Hamilton, Ont.	2 00
Miss Dorack, Montreal.	5 00
A Friend from Wisconsin.	10 00
Rev. F. O'Connell, Grey Nunnery, City.	5 00
Felix Casey.	5 00
M. J. Cassely, Tottenham, Ont.	1 00
John Hoolahan.	2 00
M. J. F. Quinn, M.P., Montreal.	5 00
John A. Rafter, " "	5 00
St. Patrick's Society, Montreal.	50 00
Michael Burke, Montreal.	10 00
Rev. J. A. McCallen, S.S., Montreal.	5 00

A New York woman has obtained a patent on an attachment for skirts by which they may be lifted on crossing muddy places on the street, a series of cords being attached to the skirt at the back and sides, with the opposite ends running through an opening in the back of the waistband and around to the front to draw the skirts by pulling up the cords.

PAULIST RECORD.

Below will be found the only complete report of patents granted this week by the Canadian Government. This report is prepared especially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, Head Office, Temple Building, 185 St. James street, Montreal.

- 590084—Emile Birkhaard, grain elevator.
- 589938—Emile Charagat, umbrella.
- 590041—John T. Duncan, Toronto, Canada, hose clip.
- 590140—George P. Eastman, Toronto, cloth cutting machine.
- 590016—Robert M. Ellis, Nanaimo, Canada, fire escape.
- 590061—Valery G. Gerien, rotary drum for tanning leather.
- 590105—James M. Keen, Digby, Canada, combined stop and brake for bicycle.
- 590157—John J. Mann, machine for spreading waterproofing material upon fabrics.
- 589948—Almeida Piché et al, Ste. Anne de la Pefade, butter box.
- 590176—George S. Weaver, station indicator.
- 589222—Ouesime Rousseau, toy.

A JUDGE'S HAPPY THOUGHT.

Judge Sterling B. Toney, of the law and equity division of the Louisville Circuit Court, has set a precedent that his court shall not be dishonored by the tardy coming of witnesses or jurors. Several jurors during the week came in after court had opened, and Judge Toney ordered a fine of \$5 assessed against each.
The other morning it was five minutes past ten o'clock when the judge himself arrived. Mounting the stand, the judge took the bench and in a solemn tone said: "Mr. Clerk, fine Judge Toney \$5 for being late." "The fine is entered," said Clerk Walker. "And now, Mr. Clerk," said the judge, after reflection, "just remit all fines for the week."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, September 20.—The was no material change in the cattle market today. The demand was good and prices ruled steady, choice States selling at 12c and choice Canadians at 11c. Owing to larger supplies of sheep the market was weaker and prices declined 3c per lb. since this day week, choice Canadians selling at 11c and Argentines at 11 1/2c. In Liverpool choice Canadian sheep sold at 10 1/2c.
LIVERPOOL, September 20.—A private cable received quoted choice American cattle at 11c, good to choice Canadians at 9 1/2c to 10 1/2c, and sheep at 10 1/2c.
Messrs. John Olds & Son, live stock salesmen of London, Eng., write W. H. Beaman, live stock agent of the Board of Trade, as follows, under dates of August 30 and September 9:—The cattle trade at Deptford market was firm to-day and prices higher; 1,646 States cattle realized 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per lb; 1,063 Canadian cattle, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per lb; 509 Argentine cattle, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. The sheep trade was quiet and prices lower than last week. Three thousand one hundred Argentine sheep made 5 1/2 to 5 3/4, in wool; 637 Canadian sheep made 5 1/2 to 6 1/2, clipped.
Trade at Deptford was firm on account of short supplies; 319 States cattle realized 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per lb; 359 Canadian cattle realized 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per lb; 150 good Argentine cattle realized 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per lb; 1,736 Canadian sheep realized 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per lb; 1,384 Argentine sheep realized 5 1/2 to 5 3/4. The sheep prices were slightly weaker.

MONTREAL, September 20.—The export live stock trade is without any important feature to note. In regard to ocean freight, although the end of the month is near at hand, shippers as yet show little disposition to contract for October, as they are anticipating a decline in rates owing to the continued low prices ruling abroad for cattle and sheep, but at present steamship agents are asking 45s to 50s to Liverpool, 32s 6d to 37s 6d to London, and 42s 6d to Glasgow. The chief feature of the cattle trade on spot continues to be the great scarcity of really choice stock, and the general impression is that such stock will remain scarce, as reports from the different points in western Ontario, where the bulk of this class come from, indicate that the Americans have about cleaned up the country for this season. Cable advices to day were somewhat conflicting in tone, but on the whole, note little change in values except for sheep, which declined fully 3c, and actual sales of Canadian stock in London netted the shipper a loss of 1s 8d per head. Cattle are also losing money at present prices on account of the high rates of freight from this port.
The receipts of live stock at the East End Abattoir market were 600 cattle, 400 sheep, 400 lambs, 50 calves and 25 lean hogs. The supply of cattle was not quite so large as on the previous two or three market days, and in consequence of which local buyers were disposed to operate more freely, and trade was active. The tone of the market was steady, and prices show no material change. There was some demand from shippers for small lots to complete shipments with, and for the best stock on the market they paid 3 1/2 to 4c per lb., the inside figure being for good cows. In stockers a fair trade was done for shipment to Buffalo, and prices were unchanged at 2 1/2c for steers, and at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c for bulls. Locally good cattle sold at 3 1/2 to 4c, fair at 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c, common at 2c to 2 1/2c, and interior at 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c per lb., live weight. A fairly active trade was done in sheep, and all good to choice stock met with a ready sale on export account at 8c to 9c per lb., live weight. Culls sold at 2 1/2c to 3c per lb. The demand for lambs was good, but as supplies are increasing prices show a little tendency, and sales were made at 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb., live weight. Calves were scarce and in demand at prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$10 each. A few lean hogs sold at from \$6 to \$10 each, as to size.

The run of cattle at the Point St. Charles stock yards was small, being

YOU NEED—Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

John Murphy & Co's

ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS
All the Latest and Cheapest Novelties now in Stock!
NEW ALL WOOL COVERT CLOTHS, in all the new shades, prices from 50c per yard.
NEW SILK AND WOOL DRESS GOODS, choicest colorings and newest designs, a fine special line at 50c per yd.
NEW BOUCLE OR ASTRACHAN CLOTH, one of the leading novelties for this season. All the new colors to select from, prices from 25c per yard.
NEW FALL TWEED SUITING, in the latest colorings and New Fall Patterns, prices from 35c per yard.
NEW SATIN AMAZON (Fine Ladies' Cloth) in all colors, stylish goods for Tailor Made Suits. Special Fine Line, 45 inches wide, for 75c per yard.
NEW COSTUME CLOTH, colors: Grey, Brown, Navy, Myrtle, Electric, &c. 45 inches wide, only 40c per yard.
ALL WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGES, Guaranteed Fast Colors, prices from 40c per yard.
FANCY PLAID DRESS GOODS, over 50 new patterns to select from, in all the new and pretty colorings, prices from 25c per yard.

High Class Dress Patterns.

A very choice selection from the leading Paris and London Dress Goods Houses, restricted to our trade; prices from \$7 to \$20 per pattern.
Country Orders Filled With Care. Samples Sent on Application.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

2343 St. Catherine St.
CORNER OF METCALFE STREET
TELEPHONE NO. 2883
TERMS, CASH

HEINTZMAN PIANOS

Bear a name that has grown to be a household word in the homes of Canada. A name associated with sterling durability and Honest worth. Such is the
Heintzman Piano.
The new designs for the fall trade just arriving are among the finest toned and finest cased pianos ever brought into Montreal.
By a patent arrangement the new Heintzman systems have an improved tone that ranks them with the best pianos manufactured. To be seen in the wholesale and retail warerooms, 2368 St. Catherine street. Also 515 Highway, Chickering & Nordheimer pianos.

The Lindsay Nordheimer

2366 St. Catherine Street.
213 St. James Street.

VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)
THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC
For Body and Brain



"Honor to Vin Mariani that admirable wine, which so often has restored my strength."
CHARLES GOUNOD

At Druggists & Fancy Grocers. Avoid substitutes. Album of Portraits of Celebrities sent free if this paper is mentioned.
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.
MONTREAL
SOLE AGENTS IN CANADA FOR
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Hood's Kidney Pills
Hood's Eye Water