

DAVITT'S LETTER

Continued from first page.

"At this juncture it has been an ordinary practice for the landlord to coolly appraise the value which the peasant's labor has given to the holding, and to appropriate it to himself. The shilling only has been secured up to annual rents varying from £2 to £10, according to the industry of the tenant, the strength of his family and the success of his labors."

It is surprising that land should be allowed to run waste, that poverty should be perennial, and agrarian crime prevalent, under a land system which gave to naked robbery of this kind the name of "rent," and lent to the perpetration of the sanction of law and the protection of executive authority? The honest indignation of Dr. Hart at the unblinking character of this landlord connection of tenants' property is but the expression of feelings that are aroused within the breast of every man capable of distinguishing between right and wrong to whom the facts and figures of Irish landlordism are familiar.

In connection with this phase of this evil institution, there is a story told of the present Pontiff, Pope Leo XIII., which has never before been made public.—One of the Irish bishops, in an audience with His Holiness, was discussing some matters relating to the state of Ireland, when the Irish land question cropped up. "I correct I do not understand the question at all," observed the Pope; "Have the farmers not entered into a contract to pay rent?" and are not the landlords Christian men, morally bound to do what is right and just?" The good bishop replied by relating how his father reclaimed a holding out of a mountain side, hitherto barren, and by his own unaided exertions, independent of any assistance from the landlord, brought the previously useless soil into a state of excellent cultivation. After years of sweat and toil had been thus expended and crops began to reward the industry of the bishop's father, the landlord as usual, came along and raised the rent ten shillings per acre. Another period elapsed and ten shillings more were added, until finally what was at first contracted for at two shillings an acre, was raised to £10 0. 0 that was simple robbery," exclaimed the Pope. "Well," replied the bishop, "that is the general character of Irish landlordism."

The "contract" theory as a justification for the exaction of rack-rent, is well nigh exploded doctrine in the Ireland of to-day; but there are moralists in the field of argument who discuss the Irish land question with no other apparent object save the defence of landlord interest against every assertion of right in support of that of the tenant farmer, or the community at large. Fortunately for the cause of industry moral considerations are beginning to play a far more potent part in social politics than heretofore. The so-called "sacred rights of property" like the exploded doctrine of "right Divine" by which kings assumed to reign in unbridled absolutism, are no longer the bugbear which frightened reformers from asserting the superior rights of labor. Justice is asserting her supremacy over prejudice, and the claims of property and industry are being weighed in even handed scales. The "sacred" rights of the Irish landlords have had the sacrilegious hands of the Land League laid upon them somewhat rudely; while the next argument upon which Irish monopolists have fallen back in efforts to maintain an untenable moral position, that of "contract between landlord and tenant," has fared no better at the hands of even England's Parliament. The stand which the advocates of the landlords are now taking is about the last they can hope to occupy before the whole system is compelled to surrender to the spirit of progress and to justice. This is the right against the tenant farmers' demand, that as the improvements which they and their predecessors in title have made in their holdings are recognized as their property by the Land Act, such improvements should be subject to the judicial rent fixed by the "Healy clause" in the Land Act, is the expression of this tenant right as embodied in that measure; and this clause has been nullified and the right which it proclaimed is, as yet, inoperative, because the House of Lords has declared that length of enjoyment of a farmer's own improvements is a compensation in itself to such farmer; and, therefore, such improvements become the property of the landlord after the lapse of a few years.

No more fatal position was ever occupied by a party fighting a desperate cause against reason and common sense. Length of enjoyment, by a tenant, of improvements made in a farm is declared to be an equitable compensation for the outlay and labor expended in the creation of such improvements. Very well. Let us see how the landowner, property will stand the test of this canon of morality; and as it is laid down and the justice of it insisted upon by the landlord party, there can be no objection raised to our accepting it as a standard of equity with which to measure the compensation which is claimed for the landlords before being deprived of their proprietorial rights. How long have the landlords of Ireland had full enjoyment, not of their improvements in the land (as no one can convict them as a body of ever having made any), but of those that have been effected by the labor, care, anxiety and expenditure of the people who have given to the soil of this country the commercial value which it now possesses? Is not length of possession, under these circumstances, more of a compensation for the landlord than is a twenty years' enjoyment by the tenant of his share of the fruits of his own industry? If the same justice is meted out to the landlords by the people of Ireland as they and the House of Lords are determining upon for the tenant farmer, their fares from Kings-town to Holyhead, after being established, would be more than what in justice they could lay claim to. Out of their own mouths are they convicted; and the exposure of their rapacity in Donegal by the pen of Dr. Hart will further condemn them before English public opinion, and hasten the day when their reign of social ruin will cease forever in a land which their system has cursed with every form of human misery.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE. The entire English press, if I except the London Times, has, for the last two days at least, taken a new departure. The denunciatory language which distinguished its utterances in reference to the Irish party so late as last week, has now given place to complimentary expressions, and a thousand English editors have discovered that Mr. Parnell is a moderate, practical, far-seeing politician. At the commencement of last session of Parliament he was the most denounced and execrated of Irish public men by English party writers. At the present moment he is the recipient of a chorus of English journalistic praise.

Usually it is looked upon as a bad omen when Irish leaders are singled out for English laudation; but in this instance there is no cause for apprehension. On Wednesday last Mr. Parnell presided over a meeting of the Central Branch of the National League, and in opening the proceedings, he reviewed the work of the parliamentary session in a very masterly speech. His tone was certainly remarkable for the studied moderation which pervaded it, but it was a tone of triumph, nevertheless, and one which has been accepted as such and reflected by the national press of Ireland, in the orations which the speech has evoked. The three bills which Mr. Parnell may be said to have brought with him from Westminster to Ireland as a result of the labor of his party there since February last are, beyond doubt, very valuable measures, and will, if energetically worked, confer great material benefits upon the country. The Fisheries Bill provides for the erection of piers and construction of harbors along our storm-washed western coast, and will greatly facilitate the business of fishing by affording a protection to our hardy fishermen on the Atlantic seaboard, the absence of which, up to the present, has enabled English and French fishing smacks to haul off the fish from our Irish fishing grounds. The building of these works, off the coast of the poorest of our Western counties, Donegal, Mayo, Sligo, Galway, Clare and Kerry, will provide labor for a large number of our people, who, as a rule, without employment in winter. The Laborers' Dwellings Bill is even a more valuable enactment than the Fisheries Bill. It confers compulsory powers upon local boards of guardians, enabling them to build better houses for agricultural laborers, and, in addition, to provide half-acre garden plots for each dwelling.

The Tramways Bill is even better still. It has a wide scope in its operations, and recognizes at long last the principle for which the Land League contended—the practicability of migration. The first part of the measure provides facilities for the building of small railways or tram lines in places where no such mode of communication exists at present; while the second part empowers public companies to draw upon the Treasury, to a limited extent, it is true, for supplementary aid in the transferring of families from what are called "congested districts" to places within Ireland where better holdings can be provided for them. Such, in brief, are the three bills for the passage of which, through Parliament, Mr. Parnell takes credit to himself and party, and the working of these measures. So as to confer upon Ireland the greatest benefit of which they are capable, will form a new and interesting feature in Irish practical politics.

Arrangements were made at Wednesday's meeting of the National League for the holding of a series of county meetings throughout the country during the coming winter, many of which will be addressed by Mr. Parnell. A convention of representatives of the English and Scotch branches of the League will be held in Leeds on the 27th of this month, at which a number of English Radical members of Parliament are expected to be present. On the whole the political prospect is cheering. The spirit of the country is reviving, and the future is bright with hope and promise.

MICHAEL DAVITT. LETTER FROM MEMBER OF CONGRESS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., Feb. 19th, 1882. Gentlemen—Enclosed find one dollar, and will you send me some of N. H. Down's Vegetable Balsamic Elixir by express. I have a bad cold, as has almost everyone else here, but cannot find the Elixir, which I use frequently at home, and consider a most valuable medicine; in fact, the very best remedy for a very long time.

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE. All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more less subject to derangements of the Liver and Stomach, which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGALE'S Compound Sufferer Pills, will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.—E. E. McGALE, chemist, Montreal. 95 ft

DR. PIERCE'S "FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION" always becomes the favorite remedy of those who try it. It is a specific for all female "weaknesses" and derangements, bringing strength to the limbs and back, and color to the face. Of all druggists. Frank Carpenter of Sedus, N. Y., paid 65 bushels of apples in nine hours.

DO NOT MAKE ANY MISTAKE. THE GOLDEN FRUIT BITTERS is entirely different from any other "Bitters." Its properties are unique and singularly strengthening to the whole nervous system. It restores the appetite and assuages digestion. Sold by all druggists. It is proposed to raise the salary of Philadelphia's Mayor from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year.

Pittsford, Mass., Sept. 28, 1878. Sirs—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommended them to others as I found them very beneficial. MRS. J. W. TULLER, Seco. Women's Christian Temperance Union

Since the opening of the line from Baku to the Black Sea, petroleum has become so cheap that it is used as fuel to the British fleet. Its heating power is estimated as thrice that of the best coal.

THE LATEST BONANZA IN CALIFORNIA. BIRDS, Cal.—Mr. Thomas P. Ford, editor of the Mountain Tribune, of this place, publishes that the great paucity of St. Jacobs Oil, has worked wonders in his family, and that he would not be without it. He states that among all the people St. Jacobs Oil is the most popular medicine ever introduced.

Capt. DeLaurier, of the French Infantry Office, Paris, predicted four years ago that there would be an earthquake in Java, giving the date to within two days of the actual occurrence. He predicts a worse disaster in 1886.

No preparation of Hypophosphites I have used can compare with FELLOW'S Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for restoring strength to the nervous system. I think it the best medicine I ever used. W. J. HOBBS Buffalo, N.Y.

THE THREE-ARMED PANOPLY OF TRUTH.

The success of merit when once recognized as a success invariably excites detraction and stimulates envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness. No man or enterprise is worthy of regard whose reputation has not been some time assailed by the baffled rage of some disappointed one, whose attempt to defame, disparage or destroy a righteous cause has been defeated after detection. The panoply of truth, honesty and fair dealing to all has caused The Louisiana State Lottery to be inviolable to any attack upon the integrity of the management of its distributions by Generals G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., and while, here and there, some disappointed one may grumble, public opinion is unanimous that everything is straight and square. The next drawing (the 161st monthly) will take place on Oct. 9th, and any information desired will be given on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

THE SAGAITY OF A DOG.

The sagaity of Juno, a pure English mastiff standing three feet high and weighing 130 pounds, owned by ex-Mayor Hookesaver, is recorded by the Syracuse Evening Herald. She sleeps in Dandelion's stall, curling up against his head, and the two are inseparable. One day Juno went upstairs with her master to his office in the Wisting block, and Dandelion was left in the street at one end of a weighted halter. Ere long there was a commotion in the street, and the ex-Mayor, looking out, found Dandelion in the vestibule trying to drag the carriage up stairs. Juno likes children, and a child may safely pull the dog's tail or put its hand into her mouth; but a little boy who likes green apples cannot pick them up in her presence, for she takes the little boy by the wrist and holds him until he no longer holds the apple.

[Continued.] CHAPTER II. wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly elude or resist its power, and yet it is Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use. "Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured. Women gone nearly crazy! From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakenfulness and various diseases peculiar to women. People drawn out of shape from excruciating pains of Rheumatism. Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula! Erysipelas! Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail Nature is heir to. Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

BEWITORED. Mrs. Bowman of Philadelphia has caused the arrest of Charles Clark of Pottstown on the charge that he cast a spell over her and bewitched her so that she has suffered great mental and bodily injury. Until recently she lived in Pottstown with her husband and children. In her complaint she says that one evening while preparing her children for bed she heard two male voices, one of which said: "She is George Davis's daughter; I know she is, for she got the money." Then the voices went on to vilify her in a shocking manner. They sounded as though the persons speaking were looking directly at her. She was terribly frightened. From that time she heard the voices frequently. She says that threats were made that her baby would be put to death if she did not abandon her husband, and soon afterward the infant died. Threats that her husband would be led into intemperance were followed by her husband going on a spree and not returning to her. She asserts that one of the voices was that of Clark, who is favorably known in Pottstown. This is the second case of alleged witchcraft in which legal steps have been taken in Pennsylvania within a week.

"SUDDEN COLDS." At the commencement of a cold take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little milk and sugar and the cure is more sudden than the cold. When the late Lord Londale died it was asserted that his brother and heir succeeded to an estate so involved that he would not for years be able to occupy his ancestral home, but he is already there with a large establishment.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the most formidable and chronic characters have been cured by Holloway's remedies. Ulcerations which have proved themselves incurable by any other known means have healed kindly under and purifying the regenerating influence of this excellent Ointment. Sprains, stiff joints, contracted muscles, and glandular swellings can be most safely and effectually healed by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which can do no harm under any circumstances. Neither of these medicaments has anything deleterious in its composition; both are essentially purifying and strengthening in their nature. The combined power of these noble remedies enables them successfully to cope with most descriptions of impurities, and to cure, or at least relieve, most varieties of diseases.

Sandy Lee, father of Charles Lee, who was hanged in the jail in Henrico County, Va., writes to the Commonwealth's Attorney that the collection taken up by himself on the morning of the hanging amounted to 1,200 cents and 110 two-cent pieces, that there was an immense multitude at the depot when he arrived with his son's body, and that the wagon containing the corpse broke down while on the way to the burial.

EPPE'S COCOA—GENTEEL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of selection and nutrition and yet by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (4 lb and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPE & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England. Also makers of Eppe's COCOA TABLETS."

DEATH OF THE GIRL WITH THE MIMICULOUS WOUNDS.

The death is announced of Louise Lateau, the stigmata of Bois d'aine. This singular being was born on the 30th of January, 1850. She made her first communion at the age of 11 years, and began to earn her living as a seamstress at the age of 16. During the cholera visitation of 1866 she exhibited much devotion in attending to the wants of the pest-stricken. In 1867 she was attacked by a lingering malady, and received the last sacrament. She was, however, cured, but only for a short time. Early in 1868 she was able to have first experience of pain in the locality of the stigmata, and she again received the last sacrament. It is alleged, nevertheless, that she foretold her recovery, and on April 21 she appeared completely restored to health.

The first outward indication of the stigmata is said to have taken place on the 24th of April, 1868, when a wound in the side was visible, which healed the next day. On the 1st of May blood was reported to have issued from the upper surfaces of her feet as well as from her side, and she then confided the matter to M. le Cure. Seven days later the stigmata of the hands added themselves to the others, and M. le Cure advised her to apply to the physician of Fayt, who attempted to cure her. In the course of 1868 several evidences of ecstasy are said to have occurred, and on Sept. 25, 1868, the crown of thorns first appeared. After this she ceased to sleep. Her alleged complete abstinence from all nourishment began on March 30, 1871, and she was on the shoulder appeared in the following April. The case attracted great attention at the hands of medical men, physiologists, and psychologists, and numerous pamphlets appeared on the subject.

To Catholics the evidence in such cases depends upon the testimony of the Bishop of the diocese and the Sacred Congregation of Rites. The Church does not pronounce upon questions of fact. The mysterious vocation of Louise Lateau is folly to the modern Gentile; but we are satisfied to know that it was the folly of the Cross. English priests and Catholics who have had the privilege of being admitted to that chamber of ever impending death will not forget Louise Lateau in their Masses and prayers. As a rule, she asked every visitor to pray for her. The external grace of the stigmata is a pure gift of God to His creature. Louise Lateau was the living evidence of the Cross and Passion to an unbelieving generation.

HOW TO TELL GENUINE FLORIDA WATER. The true Florida water always comes with a little pamphlet wrapped around each bottle, and in the paper of the pamphlet are the words, "Lanman & Kemp, New York," water marked or stamped in pale transparent letters. Hold a leaf up to the light, and if genuine, you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, because it is not the real article. The water mark letters may be very pale, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to see them.

Brazil proposes to admit aliens to citizenship after four years' residence. An alien marrying a native or an alien setting up a factory or going into agriculture on a large scale may become a citizen in two years. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures all female complaints by removing the cause. The city of Devil's Lake, Dakota, is not yet 100 days old, but already choice lots are sold at \$2,000 each. It has seven large hotels and two banks.

ARNICA & OIL LINIMENT. The Best External Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cumps, Sprains, Flesh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. As a Liniment for Horses it has no equal. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are in most cases Instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. & 50 cts. per Bottle. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. Ontario Pulmonary Institute, No. 125 Church Street, Opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Toronto, Ont. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O. Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat, Chest, Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh Ophthalmia, Eye, Ear, and Catarrh of the Ear, and all Diseases of the Heart. Under the PERSONAL direction of Dr. Williams, the proprietor. The only institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada. All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined, when required, with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous system, stomach, liver and blood, &c. IN CATARRH—Inhalations dissolve the hardened concretions that form in the nasal passages, soothe the inflamed membrane, and all ulcerated surfaces and cure every case of catarrhal affection, no matter how long standing or from what cause it may arise. Inhalations remove granulations, reduce enlarged tonsils, subside inflammation, heal ulcerated sore throat, restore the voice when lost or impaired, arrest all acute cases, as diphtheria, quincy, &c., with amazing rapidity. IN BRONCHITIS—Inhalations perform wonders by restoring the mucous membrane to a healthy action; and immediately soothing the cough and effecting entire cures in the most obstinate cases, whether in the acute or chronic form. IN ASTHMA—Inhalations immediately arrest the paroxysms and effect entire cures in every case by removing all unnatural obstruction and by restoring the delicate mucous membrane of the air cells to their normal condition. The cures are usually permanent. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P.O. Money Order payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

KNABE PIANOFORTES. Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILHELM KNABE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



FOR THE KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidney or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Everywhere W. A. WARNER'S PURE BLOOD CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical debility generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE BLOOD CURE. For sale by all dealers. H. H. WARNER & CO., Toronto, Ont., Rochester N.Y., London, Eng 15 ft

NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 1, 1883. TO THE PUBLIC! Investigate for Yourself! Postmaster-General Gretnam having published wilful and malicious falsehoods in regard to the character of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue: Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1879, to present date: Paid to Southern Express Co., New Orleans, T. M. Wessol, Manager \$1,386,300 Paid to Louisiana National Bank, Jos. H. Ogilby, President, 463,900 Paid to Louisiana State National Bank, R. H. Kennedy, President, 125,100 Paid to New Orleans National Bank, A. Baldwin, President, 88,550 Paid to Union National Bank, E. Chastaner, Cashier, 84,450 Paid to Citizens National Bank, J. H. Prie, President, 57,000 Paid to Germania National Bank, Julia Cassan, Cashier, 30,000 Paid to Eberhard National Bank, Chas. Palfrey, Cashier, 37,000 Paid to Canal Bank, Ed. Toby, Cashier, 13,150 Paid to Mutual National Bank, J. Mitchell, Cashier, 8,200 Total paid as above \$2,233,650 Paid in sums of under \$1,000 at the various offices of the Company throughout the United States, 2,671,410 Total paid by all \$4,905,060 For the truth of the above facts we refer the public to the officers of the above-named corporation and for the legality and standing to the Mayor and Officers of the City of New Orleans, to the State authorities of Louisiana, and to the U. S. Officials of Louisiana. We claim to be legal, honest and correct in all our transactions, as much so as any business in the country. Our standing is conceded by all who will investigate the matter. We have for years been sold at our Board of Directors, and only by many of our best known and respected citizens. H. A. DAUPHIN, President. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 Tickets only 65 Cents in proportion. L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company. "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with facsimile of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

INCORPORATED IN 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 19th, 1878. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never ceases or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, LA., OCTOBER 9th, 1883—161st Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Prizes, in FIFTHS in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 1 do do 25,000 2 PRIZES OF \$5,000 10,000 1 do do 2,000 10 do do 1,000 20 do do 500 10,000 100 do do 200 20,000 200 do do 100 20,000 1,000 do do 25 25,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 \$67,500 1 do do 500 5,000 1 do do 250 2,500 187 Prizes, amounting to \$365,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P.O. Money Order payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL, LONDON DERRY AND QUEBEC MAIL SERVICE. Sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyle to receive and land Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched FROM QUEBEC: Sardinian, Saturday, June 23 Crossian, Saturday, June 30 Polynesian, Saturday, July 7 Peruvian, Saturday, July 14 Sardinian, Saturday, July 21 Sardinian, Saturday, Aug. 4 RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC: Cabin, \$30 and \$30 (According to Accommodation) Intermediate, \$49 Steerage, \$35

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW AND QUEBEC SERVICE are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow as follows: Buenos Ayresan, About June 24 Crossian, About July 1 Nesterian, About July 8 Lucerna, About July 15 Canadian, About July 22 Grecian, About July 29

THE STEAMERS OF THE Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service are intended to be despatched as follows: FROM HALIFAX: Nova Scotia, Monday, July 1 Eberhard, Monday, July 8 Caspian, Monday, July 15 Rates of Passage between Halifax and St. John: Cabin, \$20 00 | Intermediate, \$15 00 | Steerage, \$8 00

THE STEAMERS OF THE Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway, Queenstown and Boston Service are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct: Scandinavian, About June 2 Crossian, About June 9 Waldensian, About June 16 Austrian, About July 3 Phoenician, About July 7 Scandinavian, About July 14 Frussian, About Aug. 1 Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Britain can obtain Passage Certificates at Lowest Rates. An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Through Bills of Lading granted at Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all the principal ports in Canada and the Western States, via Halifax, Boston, Baltimore, Quebec and Montreal, and from a Railway Station in Canada and the United States to Montreal and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal. For Freight, passage or other information apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Burns, Antwerp; Ruy & Co., Rotterdam; G. H. Bago, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcom, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomery & Wainman, 17 Gracechurch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allan, Fraser, Co., Quebec; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 15 State street, Boston, or to H. & A. ALLAN, 80 State street, Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. June 19, 1883.

MENNELLY BELL FOUNDRY. Famously known to the public since 1826, Church, Canal, School, Fire Alarm, and other bells; also Chimes and Pals. MENNELLY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y. Health is Wealth! DR. E. C. WHEAT'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Headaches, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Stomach, Tremulous Old Age, Paralysis, Loss of Power, in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spasms; torments caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. One Dollar per box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$11 we send a purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by B. E. MCGALE, Chemist, 301 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL. Beware of cheap imitations.