### THE HOUSEHOLD.

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE HOUSE.

In selecting beef take that which is a elect In screening occa, take that which is a electred, and the fat straw color. Takes differ as to the choice at cuts, though the sixth, eventh and eighth rios are usually preferred for roasts. For stear the sirion is the best for the house.

BROILED STEAK.—Place thick, tender steak up n a well-greased gridiron over hot c als; when done on one side turn, have ready a hoc platter with butter on it, lay the steak, without relater with butter on it, lay the steak, without pressing it, on it; baste with butter and return to the gridiron. When done place again on the platter, and season with peoper and sat; garnish with potatoes or broiled mushro ms. If everything is in readiness ten minutes is quite efficient time to broilland serve steak sufficient time to broil and serve steak.

sufficient time so oron and serve steak.

ROAST BEET.—Put the roast in a fit pan without salting Set in a very hot oven to coat the surface, se that the juice will not escape. Baste often; when half done reason with salt and pepper. If too much fat escapes from the beef pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as beef pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as beef pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as been pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as been pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as been pour it off, so as to cook the beef as dry as the cook the cook The gravy should be made with soup possible. The gravy should be made with soup possible. On taking the roast from the oven, put stock. On taking the roast from the fat from it on a dish; then turn all the fat from the pan, and put in sufficient soup to make the pan, and put in sufficient soup to make the gravy. Minced onion, thyme and parsley, or tomatoes, will be found a pleasant addition to the gravy. Serve with grated horseradish.

STEWED BEEF.-Take rav b ef, cut up and put in a kettle of cold water. Let simm r gently for several hours; season with butter,

SAVORY BEEF. - Take a shin of beef, saw it SAVORY BEEF.—Take a shin of beef, saw it into four piecs, put in a rot and boil until meat and gristle drop from the bones; chop the meat fine, put in a dish and season with salt, proper, cloves and sage; pour in the liquor in which the meat was hoiled and put aside to cool.

BOLED BEEF.—Put in a pot a thick piece of beef, pour on just boiling water enough to cover; boil gently for four hours. Season with salt and neather. Serve with celery saues or drawn

and peopler. Serve with celery sauce, or drawn

A MA MODE BEEF. - Take a large, solid piece of best from the round, and lard it with salt pork out it into strips helf an inch thick. Pepper the meat and rub it with vinegar; then tie it up with twine to keep it in shape and put in a large, deep pan, with enough soup stock to cover it. Let it come to a boil slowly; skim it carefully, and put me call's foot, two carrots, one onion, a tablespoon of tomato and walnut catsup each, and a flavoring of all kinds of spice; one bunch of c lery and one turnip. Then cover closely, and let semmer five hours. Take from the pan, lay on a deep dish, and remove the string carefully. Strain the remaining inquor and pour it over the meat; it will jelly, and when cold it will be solid and can be sliced thin and garnished with grape or current

CARAMEL CARE-Cake same as for cocoanut cake. Filling—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of cream; flavor with vanilla, cook to a thick syrup, and then spread between the cakes.

SOUR SAUCE—One cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, one even teaspoonful of flour, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; beat all well together; pour over it one pint of builing water, and let it come to a boil. Spice with nutmeg to taste.

Snow Drops-One cup of butter, two cups of snow Drors—One cup of outrer, two cups of sugar, whites of five eggs, one small cup of milk, three full cups of prepared flour; flavor with vanilla and nutmeg. Bake in small round tins. Those in the shape of fluted shells are very

CITRON PIE .- The yolks of four eggs, two tablespoonfuls, two heaping ones of preserves, one-half cupful of melted butter, one-half teacup of buttermilk, one-half teaspoonful of sods.
Sir in a very little flour. Bake in puff paste. This makes two pies.

HARRICOT MUTTON .- Make a good gravy by boiling the trimmings, seasoning with popper and salt. Strain an taid carrots, parsnips and onions previously boi'ed tender. Slice them in, then pepper and salt the mutton, broil it brown, put it into the gravy along with the vegetables, and stew all together ten minutes.

Transparent pudding—Beat eight eggs very ight, add half a p und of sugar, the same of Iresh butter, melted, and half a nutmer, grated; set this on the stove, and keep stirring until it is thick as but ered eggs; put a puff paste in a pie-plate, and bake in a moderate oven. This quantity will make two pies.

to a cream with 2 cups of sugar; I cup of milk in which is dissolved 1 teaspoonful of soda; 2 cups of flour, in which is sifted 2 teaspoonfuls of cream of tarter; the whites only of 6 eggs, beaten to a shift froth. Mix all there ingredients well, then add one cup of corn starch. Beat well. Bake in a moderate oven. Will make one large loaf.

### HONEST ENEMIES.

"Never be afraid of a good honest enemy," says "Amber" in the Chicago Journal, "Cultivate one as old ladies cultivate cat vip and thoroughwort. They may not be pleasant to have around, but if your moral and mental digestion get cloyed with the awests of flattery, and you are in danger of faling into a lever from excess of injudicious adulteration, a good thorough-spoken enemy will prove a very efficient equalizer and a wholesome tonic. People who don't amount to anything mever have enemies, any more than trees that don't fruit are stoned for apples. You never fined bees buzzing around blossomless stalks; it is only where the sweetest blossoms grow that they congregate with endless fret and flurry. The fact that you have an enemy proves that you are alive. Nobody ever yet took the trouble to ride a tilt against the peaceful dragners in a cemetery. Enemies are what w.y. hose are to potato hills—they keep down the weeds. The cultivator, as it goes tearing be-tween the corn-hillocks, brings all the useless weeds to grief, but it sets the tassel of the corn atilt like an emerald plume. Our friends com atilt like an emerald plume. Our friends sometimes, like the faithless Delnah, lull us into bad content, wherein we are despoiled of strength and of the qualities that go to make up true manhood or womanhood, but, like the mosquito, our enemies are bound to keep us wide awake and active. Disease never came from a river that has a rocky channel and is forced to battle its way over discouraging and hadding stones but viver discouraging and haffling stones, but rivers that have no obstructions are apt to go by the name of ponds, and the very serenity of their stagnation breeds unwholes meness. Give a young man a hard row in life, with plenty of discouragements, and good wholesome criticism, and he will enter the port of middle age like a warship, staunch and fu'll manned. Give him a uxurious career of petted idleness, with no enemy to keep the watch on the lookout and he will sail into port very likely from midsea a downward plunge to the bottom

Our friends are apt to be blind to our faults Our friends are apt to be blind to dur fatter, our enemies never are. Through the constant flattery of the former we grow in the wrong direction, as city aldermen do—about the girth. Under the sharp influence of honest criticism, we grow as pine trees do—straight toward heaven. Then let us cultivate, face to face, honest enemies, and beware of the false security of friendship. The one will make a hero of of friendship. The one will make a haro of you; the other will turn you into the mold of a pint cup, unable to hold the full measurement of character development.

### SOMETHING ABOUT SNEEZING.

The custom of saying "God bless you" to ane custom or saying God cless you to move the energies is supposed to have originated about the year 750. There is a tradition that in the time of Gregory the Great the air was filled with a peculiar influence, and whoever the district of the control of the co filled with a peculiar influence, and whoever happened to sneeze immediately died. The pontiff promulgated a form of prayer, and a wish to be said by those who felt compelled to sneeze. According to mythology, the first sign of life made by Pyrometheus artificial man was a sneeze. The ryrometheus artificial man was a sneeze. The rabbis give the custom a very ancient date, and, according to their tradition, soon after the creation, God decreed that every living man should sneeze once only, and at that instant his soul should depart from his body, Jacob, rheumatism cured,

however, did not like such a way of leaving the world, and asked God to make an exception in his favor.

This was granted, and Jacob sneezed without dying. When the princes of the tem-poral powers of the world heard of this they ordered their subjects when sneezing to accompany it with a thanksgiving for the preservation of life, and prayers for its continuance. Accord of life, and prayers for its continuance. According to Aristotle, the men who believed that the seat of the soul was in the head or brain regarded sacczing as one of the most sensible and manifest operations of the head. He gives to account of the origin of the operation.—San Recognized Manifest. Francisco Monitor.

### HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

REWARE OF IMITATIONS. Imitations and counterfetts have again as possed. Be sure that the word "Horsroan's is on the wrapper. None are genu ne without it,

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRATITUDE.

On the 14th ult. the London Evening News published a paragraph saying there never had been any proper recognition of the services of John Molony, who saved the Queen's life in 1832, when she was riding in a pony carrage in Kensing on Gardens. To-day Molony, who is now 73 years old, publishes a statement in which he gives the facts for the first time about how he saved the Queen's life and how he was rewarded for it. The Queen, who was then known as Princess Alexandra, would, no then known as Princess Alexandra, would, no doubt, have been killed by the running away of her pony and the upsetting of her carriage had it not been for Molony, who happened to be passing at the time of the accident. He was subsequently asked to come to Kensington Palace, where, after having been refreshed with a glass of wine and three biscuits, he was presented with a gold guinea, tendered with the grateful thanks of the Duchess of Kent, the Queen's m ther. His name and regiment were taken, with the remark that something more would be done for him. He waited three weeks we hout hearing from the duchess, and then wrote her a letter, to which she re plied, saying that his address had been lost but that a gift has been sent to him by General Harris. It turned out to be a 25 note (\$25) which was handed to him with the command that he should no again write to the Duches of Kent. Molony then went abroad with his regiment and came home in 1841. He then for the first time learned that the Princess Alexandra, whose life he had saved nearly twenty years before, had become the Queen of England. He finally had to leave the army because of old age, and, being very poor, he addressed himself to General Sirlienry Ponsont y, the Queen's private eccretary. After many days he identity was established, and was made to him, he has received from the Queen the plentid sum of £9 10s., or about \$47, the last payment being to the shape of a postal note for 10 shillings received through Sir Henry Ponsonby in December last. The suggestion is pertinently made that it would be a graceful act on the part of the Queen if she would, in this, her jubilee year, make some more generous provisi n for poor old Molony.

I COULD SCARCELY SPEAK; it was almost impossible to breathe through my nostrils. Using Ely's Cream Balma short time I was eaturely relieved. My head has not been so clear nor voice so strong in years. I recommend this admirable remedy to all afflicted with Catarrh or colds in the head.—J. O. Tichenok, Shoe Merchant, Elizabeth, N.J.

As One Having Used Ely's Cream Balm I would soy it is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A.

### ARTIFICIAL CLIMATE.

LOVELL, Franklin, Pa.

HOW THE TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR CAN-BE COM-

MANDED BY SCIENCE. In the belief that modern science can comnand climate, Dr. B. W. Richardson proposes that British invalids be given in their native isles the winter advantages of tropical resort. This he would accomplish by establishing winter homes, or health palaces, each containing fifty or more comfortable two containing fifty or more comfortable two story houses, enclosing a large square of ornamental grounds, and provided with libraries, baths, gymnasis, amusement halls, &c. Flower-lined galleries, giving long promenades, would extend over the houses under glass roots, while the central enclosure would be shut in by an immense arch of glass at a great height Corn starch cake—One cup of butter worked above the ground. Suitable heating and ventito a cream with 2 cups of sugar; 1 cup of milk lating apparatus would give an equable and adjustable temperature to all parts of the structures, and any desired character might be imparted to the climate. Even cloudy days need not be known, as electric suns could be made to shine at pleasure. In many places winter restricts the restrict by sorts on a grander scale might be created by putting whole valleys under roofs of glass, form-ing parks of coust int beauty and healthfulness. -American Analyst.

### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, recired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchits, Caterrh, Asthma and all the tand Lung tarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested its wonderful plaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

### NEETHER OR NITHER.

The pronunc ation of the word "neither" is very generally considered to be a matter of tions, but good speakers invariably give the long e sound, although the long i sound is generally supposed to have no more serious objection than being somewhat affected, and is a tion than being somewhat affected, and is a pronunciation often adopted by clergymen, especially Episcopalians. It is, however, incorrect, as its origin will show. It is well known that the German pronunciation of ei is long, as "das feind," the enemy, while the English rule is to pronunce the dipthong long, as "treceive." The long e sound was invariably with the reign of George I. of given in neither until the reign of George I. of England. Being of the House of Hanover, and speaking English indifferently, he gave the and spearing English indifferently, he gave the German pronunciation to the dipthong. Court parasites thought it proper to ape the king and this pronunciation spread. Few people know this origin and hence the general mistake.

### ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

ASHOMEMENT SUCCESS.

It is duty of every person who has used 
Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful 
qualities be known to their friends in curing 
Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, 
Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bettle, as 80,000 dozen bettles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known.
Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to
try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada.

A great modiste issued the following directions for wearing a new style of head gear :-With this bonnet the mouth is worn slightly open."

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, has been a sufferer for twelve years through Rheumatism, and has tried every remedy she could hear of, but received no benefit, until recommended to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; she says she gannot average the satisfaction she feels says she cannot express the satisfaction she feels at having her pain entirely removed and her

### INFAMOUS PROFESSIONS.

CALLINGS THAT ARE LEGITIMATE BUT CONSIDERED IN A PREJUDICIAL LIGHT.

A profession always regarded as infamous is that of a public executioner, and in no country, perhaps, is this prejudice so strong as it is in Russia. This is, perhaps, a relic of those barbarous times when laws of excessive severity gave the criminal a large degree of that sympathy more justly belonging to his victims. A cruel penal code caused those who were condensated to said the said said t demned to and those who inflicted is savage punishments to be regarded with equal disgust and scorn. These feelings concentrated with their treatest in:ensity to render the executioner doubly hateful, and thus a prejud ce, now unrea-onable, was one: legitimate enough, for, however merciless the law, if every man refused to carry out its h rrible sentences it would be

Perhaps the most unreasonable of these prendices against professions is that which made the player's art infamous. But we have only to remember that in very aucient times their performances were regarded as religious services devoted to the pagen divinities to understand the hatred and source of them displayed by the treated as immoral, wicked and infamous are not likely to have had much regard for the injustice or justice of accusations brought against their characters. Why should they care to no serve a reputation for the possession of which no one gave them credit? As Shakespeare, marting under such undeserved "vulgar scandal," wrote:-

'Tis better to be vile than vile estem'd, When not to be receives reproach of being. And again :-

Thence comes it that my name receives a brand, And almost thence my nature is subdu'd

To what it works in, lik , the dyer's hand. In France Christian burial was denied to the player unless, in the presence of a priest, he or she had rolemnly renounced their infamous professi n, and in England players were classed with vagrants and suffered under social and legal restrictions and indignities which kept them in a constant fever of resentment, arraying them against the respectabilities of life and making them rejoice in any act which shocked their pious enemies or injured them in mind, body or estate.

A shoemaker one invited to dinner a popular ector to whom he was indebted for free admision to the theatre, and when he hesitated said, taking his hand affectionately:—"I see how it is, my dear friend; you think my friends wou'd not like to sit at the same table as an actor sat at. but never mind them. If they are proud I am not, and for my sake they will overlook it; so because you come." Yet he did not. So when Milliere, the immortal French player and play-wright, who was appointed one of the King's hou chold—in fact, one of his bedmakers—the other gentlemen were indignant and full of ancer and refused to associate in any way with one who had been a common play actor,-London Exchange.

#### AN OLD FAVORITE.

An old favorite, that has been popular with the people for nearly 30 years, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for all varieties of summer complaints of children and adults. It se dom or ever fails to oure cholera morbus, diarrhou and dysentry.

### ABSTINENCE IN SCRIPTURE.

"The word of God," says, very aptly, Bishop Elder, "does speak of wine as the gift of God, as a benefit, just as it declares marriage to he God's own institution; but in the same way that it declares virginity to be still holier than marriage, so does it praise as special friends of God all those who, for God's sake, renounce all use of wine and all intoxicating drink." The Rechabites said:

'We will not drink wine because Jonadab, the on of Rechab, our father, commanded us, saying: You shall drink no win-, neither you nor your children forever." And God rewarded them. "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts, the God of Israel: There shall not be wanting a man of the race of Jonadab, the son of Rechab, standing before me forever." Aaron and his sons we commanded by the Lord to abstain from wine and all other intoxicating drinks whenever they were to enter into the tabernacle of the testimony. It was one of the conditions of the marvelous strength God gave Sampson that his mother was to abstain from wine and strong Freater man had ever appeared on earth than John Baptist, and of all the holy practices of his life the only one marked out by the angel of land get control of their own could be the state of the control of their own could be the state of the control of the con was total abstinence from intoxicating ks. "He shall be great before the Lord, drinks. "He shall be great before the Lord, and shall drink no wine nor strong drink, and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost even from his mother's womb." St. Timothy was a total abstainer. Only when his strength, through his evangelical labors, was failing did he consent, at the command of his master, St. Paul, to take "a little wine." And the great apostle of the nations himself marked out the circlinal principle upon which total abstinence drinks. ordinal principle upon which total abstinence for the sake of our brethern is commended.
"It is good," he writes to the Romans, "not to eat flesh meat and not to drink wine nor any thing wherely thy brother is effended, or scan-dalized, or made weak."

### PROMPT RESULT.

"I was very sick with bowel complaint. Two physicians did me no good. I tried other medicines, but all was no use until I tried Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The next day I was like a different man." Geo. H. Peacock, of Stroud, Ont.

WHEN THE MOON CHANGES .- During a long When the Moon Changes.—During a long storm persons who are well versed in weather lore are often heard to console them-elves with the prediction that there will be a change of weather when the moon changes. Nasmyth and Carpenter characterize as a popular error in its most absurd form this belief that the gradual turning of the moon's face towards and away from the sun could at certain points upper the from the sun could, at certain points, upset the existing condition of our atmosphere, generate clouds and pour down rain. In England (and the same may be said of much of America) the the same may be said or much or America) the weather changes about every three days, and there is a change of the moon every seven days, so that many coincidences must occur. Those who believe that "the moon rules the weather" always credit such c incidences to lunar influence. But the theory is untenable unless it applies to every case, and unless the same effect is always produced by the same cause. To supis always produced by the same cause. To suppose that a change of the moon will turn dry weather to wet, or wet to dry, indiscriminately, is the merest childishness, and contrary to all meteorological records.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### PRAISEWORTHY.

"Last summer I was entirely laid up with liver complaint, a friend advised me to use Bur-dock Blood Bitters, I did so, and four bottles cured me. I cannot praise this remedy too much." John H. Rivers, Orr Lake, Ont.

NOT ENOUGH ROMANCE IN IT .- "There is, NOT ENOUGH ROLLANGE IN IT.— There is, after all, a deplorable lack of romance in this progressive age of ours," said a gentleman in one of our jewellery stores. "In days gone by the betrothal ring was considered as a sort of love token, and the maiden who received it wore it and doted upon it because of the spirit in which it was given. Now, however, the girls are very particular, and it is no unusual thing for them to come here with their engagement rings and settings changed, an alteration made in the inscription or some other little matter that doesn't just suit them corrected. And the wedding ring is no longer held so sacred as it used to be. Why, do you know it has not been so long since a prospective bride came in alone so long since a prospective bilde came in alone and selected her swn wedding ring, had it fitted to her finger, left the order for the engraving to go within the band, and then had the cost charged to her fiancé. Now that sort of thing is calculated to knock romance higher than a little "william moort [Pa.] Grit. kite."-Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do

### THE IRISH RACE.

The following particulars are mainly taken from an interesting article in the Irish Tri A glance at the Athletic records of America

and the colonies wi'l show that in every form of strength, skill and ag lity, the highest places are held by men of Irisn stock. Harlan, an Irish-Canadian, having beaten the world as an oarsman, is co quered by Beach, who declares that he himself will shortly have to yield the that he himself will shortly have to yield the championship to a young Irish-Australian. John L. Sullivan, the boxer, offering odds of about 400 to 1, can find no man in the world to stand before him for four rounds of three minutes each, with large gloves. England has only one man worth mentioning to set against him—Mitchell; and he is the son of Irish parents. If Sullivan were out of the field, the next great boxers in the wold would be Kilrain and Dempsey—both Irish-Americans. The baseball players of America Americans. The baseball players of America for a generation past have given the highest places to Irish Americans. The first collar and p aces to Irish-America s. The first co'lar andelbow wrestler in America is McLaughlin; the
first Greco Roman wrestler is Muldoon.
The best and longest walkers are
Daniel O'Leary, John Ennis and Patrick
Fitzgerald. And even in the latest and
leas, worthy form of athl tics, ro'ler skating,
the highest place was won by the hapless led
Donovan. The champion walker of Australia,
Scott, is an Irishman, and the (till lately) champion runner, Malone, is an Irishman, while Con
Dwyer, an Irishman, is the best amateur bicycle
rider in the colonies. Lawrence Foley, an Irish
Australian, has for years held the boxing championship in Australia, and sons of Irish colonists pionship in Australia, and sons of Irish colonist are to be found foremost in the cricket, football and rowing clubs. Australia's best runner in former years—Bob Watson—was an Irishman. Among her rowing men who have won fame are found the names of Hickey, Punch, Rush, Clifford and Matterson, all Irishmen or sons of Irishmen.

These varied superiorities are not accidental: they are based as much on intelligence as on physical strength. Without keen and quick in--lligence, a strong man cannot use his physical

powers to their full advantage.

It is well known to reientists that the Irish man is a man of extraordinary compactness o intellectual and physical strength. Professor Forbes, of the University of Edinburgh, some years ago instituted an extensive series of observations of the size and strength o the students attending the University. He found that the Irish students were the tallest and the strongest men. Professor Quetelet. of the University of Brussels, instituted sunilar in estigations, covering a number of years, testing the qualities of B. Igians, Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen. He found the men, Scotchmen and Irishmen. He found the average height of the Belgian to be 68 inches, of the Englishman 681, of the Scotchman 69, and of the Irishman 70 inches; that the average weight in pounds of the Belgian was 150 pounds, of the Englishman 151, of the Scotchman 152, and of the Irishman 155 pounds; and that the average strength as indicated by a blow given to the plate of a spring dyn amometer, in pounds

to the plate of a spring dyn amometer, in pounds, was, of the Belgian 339 pounds, of the Englishman, 403 pounds, of the Scotchman 423 pounds and of the Irishmen 432 pounds.

"The Irish are thus," says Sir Robert Kane, LL D., "the tallest, stronge t and heaviest of the four races." And Sir Robert K ne a ds: "Mr. Field, the eminent mechanical engineer of London, had occasion to examine the relative powers of British and Irish laborers to raise weights by means of a crane. He communipowers of British and Brish laborers to raise weights by means of a crane. He communicated his results to the Institute of Civil Engineers in London. He found that the utmost efforts of a man lifting at the rate of one foat per minute ranged in Englishmen from 11,505 to 24,255 pounds, and in Trishmen from 17,325 to 27,562 pounds. I have no reason to doubt that these figures represent the existing conditions of these respective populations. Those experi-ments were carefully made at the time, and the

re-ults were as given In remote as well as in modern times the Irish people were renowned for their strength and intelligence. Sir John Davies, an eminent and intelligence. Set John J. S. S., and intelligence, who was Attorney General of Ireland in 1616, in his "Historical Tracts," says, "The bodies and minds of the Irish people are imbued with extraordinary abilities by nature."

Ent what need to multiply testimony? Look at the great industrial march of the United Stites, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Argentine Republic—who shall at empt to take from Irish workmen their honer of the burden? They are strong men to make drink. In the words of our bless d Saviour, no roads and mines and railroads, to lay the foun-When the five millions of Irish people in Ire-

make its marvellous resources hum with industrial development. They are a people worthy of a country, and circumstances and nature are ensuring that they shall have one.

Mr. C. E. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes:
"A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop
& Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words. 'It just seemed to touch the spot affect About a year ago he had an attack of bilicus fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

#### MARRIED HIS FIRST LOVE. A BOMANCE BEGUN IN WAR TIMES ENDED MANY YEARS AFTER.

A Gainesville, Ga., despatch says:—Mr. John S. Ware and bride arrived on Saturday from Kingston, N.C. The marriage of this John S. Ware and bride arrived on Saturday from Kingston, N.C. The marrisge of this couple marks the end of a romantic courtship which was cut off 22 years ago. When Sher man's army captured Atlanta there were several small bodies of Confederates isolated from their command. The officers gave their men furloughs until such time omcers gave their men furroughs until such time as they could get together again. Among those thus cut off was John S. Ware, of this place, now a leading merchant. Mr. Ware went to Richmond, Onelow County, N.C., where he had riends, and there met and became enamored of Miss Barbara Brock, a beautiful young lady. She refused to marry him then, but declared that if he would rejoin the confederate army, she would become his wife at the close of the

war.

Ware did so, but fate sent him back to Georgis, instead of to North Carolina, and he forgot his first love. He married a young lady of this place, who died about six months ago. The paper containing her death notice fell into the hands of a lady in Atlanta who knew of the North Carolina remance. She mailed it at once North Carolina romance. She mailed it at once North Carolina romance. She halled to at other to Mrs. Barbara Koonce, of Kingston, the Miss Brock of other days, whose husband had recently died. Mrs. Koonce wrote a letter of condolence to her old-time lover, and the result was the renewal of their engagement and their marriage a few days ago in Kingston by the Rev. Mr. Jurney, of the Methodist church. Each party had a family of three—two boys and one girl—all of whom are now under the roof tree of Mr. Ware, in this city.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.-Rheumatism Howay's Puss and Uniment.—Riseumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies deserve the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts. here here personned with Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the ointment should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction causes pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to diminish pain, reduce inflammation and purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence and lessens the frequency of gout violence, and lessens the frequency of gout. violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, and all sparmodic direases which spring from hereditary predisposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. The Contment checks the local malady, while the Pills restore vital power.

"Mamma, do you know what a Maltese kitten is?" "What is it, my son?" "Why, it's a kitty that you can maul and tease."

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

THE MÉETING OF THE EMPERORS AT GASTEIN TO DISCUSS PERSONAL AFFAIRS AND NOT TO INTERFERE IN POLITICS.

GASTEIN, Aug. 7.-The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria arrived at the Emperor William's residence at the Badeschloss to-day. After the Emperor's had shaken hands and con dially embraced each other they went to the reception room, where they were the recipients of hearty greetings from those there assembled.

Both Emperors were in civil dress.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—Interviews between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Emperor William at Gastein are deprived of significance by the absence of the guiding statesmen of Imp rial politics. The Emperors will interchange views on the present position of the Austro-German alliance, but the main objects of the conference will be the candidature of Prince Ferdinand to the throre of Bulgaria and the impending deposition of the insane King of Bavaria. The Emperor William desires to consult with the Emperor Francis Joseph regarding the deposition of King Otto, not on political, but on family and personal grounds. The conversation of the Emperors will probably touch only the mere fringe of European politics. The meeting was necessary in order to openly declare the maintenance of the Austro-German compact, but ooth Emperors are much ave se to interfering with their ministers' work to venture upon any independant initiative. The Emperor William gave a banquet at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of Francis Joseph. After dinner the Emperors

drove off together and upon their return passed a long time alone. The North German Gazette (semi-official) says:—"As in former years, so a am Germany and Austria join hands at Gast in and renew the bond of fraternity induc d by common needs and mutual interest to pursue a peaceful policy. The central Eurpean powers have devoted them elves to this mission, seriously inspired with the con-sciousness of a desire to do right, coupled with the knowledge that they have the power to earry their policy into effect. The peace of Europe is the fruit of their labors, and with this reward they are satisfied."

GASTEIN, August 7 .-- The Emperors Will an and Francis Joseph to k a walk this morning. At noou Francis Joseph paid a visit to William at the B denschloss. At the end of half an hour they bade each other farewell, embracing at the top of the staircase. The German suite accompanied the Austrian Emperor in a carrisge. Emperor William remained on the bal-cony until Francis Joseph disappeared from view. The crowd in the street cheered. Emperor William will leave Gastein on Wednesday.

#### DEAR LITTLE BABIES.

how we all love you. What a pity some mothers of delicale constitution are unwise enough to suckle their own children, instead of using Lactated Food, which contains the same constituents as the milk of a healthy mother. It also furnishes perfect nutrition to invalids.—

### GOOD FOR TREVELYAN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir George O. Trevelyan, in a speech last evening, said that his victory made it next to impossible for the Government to proclaim the Irish National League. The election he declared largely settled the Irish question. Henceforth, Ireland must be treated in a sperit of concellation kindness and conficulties. in a spirit of conciliation, kindness and confi

BROKEN DOWN.

"After suffering with dyspepsia, kidney disease, loss of appetite and pain in the head until discouraged, I heard of B. B. B., took two bottles and am happy to say I feel as well as ever." Mrs. Rufus E. Merry, New Albany,

#### HOME ANTIDOTE FOR POISON. A medical journal, the name of which we can-

not now command, Lives the following simple antidots for home u-e: If a person swallows any poisoa whatseever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach an instantaneous remedy is a heaping teaspoon ful of common sa't and as much ground mus-tard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach. Let there be any remnant of poison, however small, let the white of an egg and sweet cit and butter or lard-several spoonfuls -be swa'l-wed immediately after vomiting, because these very com aon articles nullify a larger number of visulent poisons than any medecines in the shops.

enorts to throw off or resist solious disease, it is essential that an impulse should be given to functions which growing ill-health suspends or weakens, namely, the action of the bowels, bilious secretion, and diseation. Oftentines, though this is impracticable by the use of coats. bilious secretion, and diseation. Oftentimes, though this is impracticable by the use of ordinary remedies, it proves an easy task when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and visit to the Clyde will probably extend to a Dyspeptic Cure is resorted to.

### A TERRIBLE RECORD. PANAMA, July 25.—According to official re-ports th re were 10,236 deaths from cholera in Chili during the period from January to June this year, and the Government expended \$1,007,000 in fighting the epidemic.

Differences of opinion regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil—do not, so far as known, exit. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and theumatic complaints, and it has no naus eating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

THEY ARE NOT SOCIALISTS.

New York, Aug. 7.—The Anti-Poverty meeting to night at the Academy of Music was largely attended and was favored with the presence of the ex-Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Henry George, a host of the r leading followers and six Catholic priests who eat in the audience and concealed their identity. James Redpath spoke against Socialism and thus sounded the evening's key note. He denounced Rome for interfering with American politics, and extolled Henry George's principles as widely different from those of the Socialists. Dr. McGlynn then spoke, declaring that the time had come for the Anti-Poverty and the United Labor party to refute the charge of being socialistic in their tendencies. According to his idea these organizations wanted individualism and not socialism. Henry George followed in endorse ment of the above views.

#### TO PROCLAIM PARTICULAR BRANCHES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Daily News says the Parnellites understand that the Government, before Parliament is protogued, will apply for sanction to proclaim particular branches of the National League.

THE EMIGRATION PROPOSALS. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 6.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Globe:— LONDON, Aug. 5.—The press generally has commented but little on the emigration proposals of the parliamentary committee. Some journals, however, approve the suggested Imperial guarantee of loans coming from private sources for colonization purposes, and maintain that the scheme must promote the speedy settle-ment of Northwest and other colonial lands and consolidate the empire. They urge, however, that in view of public feeling in Canada and other colonies great care wil be necessary to prevent the emigration under the scheme of classes not desired by the colonies. It is contended that this will be met by the appointment

WANTS TO THRASH HEALY. It is expected among members of the Com-mons that the threat made by Major Saunderson within the precincts of the House that he would thrash Mr. Healy and Mr. Stanhope, M.P.'s, will not be allowed to drop. The Radical and Irish members express the intention, if permitted, to ask Mr. W. H. Smith whether Major Saunderson addressed a letter to him re-affirm-ing his threats.

of the high commissioners or other representa-tives of the colonies.

### SCOTCH NEWS.

The Greencek Gas Trust accounts, published on Tuesday, show a balance on the year's transactions of £2,500, which it was agreed to hand over to the Police Board.

Damages to a small extent were awarded against nine crofters of Garrabost, in Sternoway Sheriff Court on Tuesday, for having put their horses and cuttle on pasture land that was not in their possession.

About 10 o'clock on Wednesday night Robert Kinniburgh, a musician, after coming off the Sultana at the wharf bridge, dropped down suddenly and expired. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. Deceased, who was 49 years of age, resided at 143 Comely Park street, Dennistoun.

On We nesday morning a woman named Isabella Clydesdale or Lyon, 39 years of age, residing at 86 Maclelland street, while at break, which fast, was choked with a pices of stak which she was eating. Her son, who happened to be in the house, ran for Dr. Maclean, Paisley Road, but before he arrived the unfor usate woman was dead.

On Fair Saturday, new police premises were opened in Kirkintilloch. Formerly, p dies business was conducted in a small low-roofed office, but the Commissioners have leased commod our premises, which embrace a large public office. muster-room, inspector's room, and a cell for tho temporary accommodation of the prisoners. The office is furnished with the telephone, and is thus connected with the principal county stations.

About nine o'clock on Wednesday night, while Agnes Houston, 13 years of age, was amusing herself on a stair at 385 Gallowgate street, where she resides, she overbalanced herself and fell over the railing at the second Luding, with the result that her skull was fractured. The girl was removed to the Royal Infirmacy in an unconscious state, but she succumbed to her injuries at an early hour next morning.

The submarine mining establishment at Fort Mathla was inspected on Friday week by Gen-Eliot, C.B., Commarding the Forces in Sost-land. The General expressed himself as much pleased with the appearance of the men and the state of the work beneficiaried on in connection with this part of the Clyde defences. believe preparations are now being made to include the chief scaports in Britain in a scheme of submarine mining defence by volun-

From county and district reports relative to the harvest prospects of the present year it can be gathered that the oat crop throughout Scothand suffered greatly from the drought, and is likely to prove a parti I failure. On the other hand, barley will probably turn out a fair crop, and wheat an excellent one. Turnips will be abundant, and yield a heavy return; whilst potatees are free from disease, and, so far as they have been test d, of g od quarry. The yield of hay is greatly below what is considered. an average return, but what has been made is of fair quality. Harvest in nearly every district of the country will be eight or ten days carlier than usual

On Tuesday, at Kdmarnock Police Court, before Baille Thomson James Meikle, a traveler,
from Glasgow, pleaded guilty to fraudulently
representing to the wife of James Lawson,
coffee house keeper, on May 26th, that he was
a traveller with Mesers. Dung, Kerr & Co.,
hardware merchants, and had been sent to open
a sh p in Kilmarnock, and thereby got food and
beliging for six weaks to the value of \$4.12s. lodgings for six weeks to the value of £4 12s; also to the theft on June 6th of 6s, which he got from Mrs. Lawsen to purchase paint. He was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment. Meikle is wanted at Lanark for the th-ft of a watch.

THE GREAT EASTERN AT GREEN CK. - This buge vessel arrived about four o'clock on Tuesday morning in the Clyde, and ancho ed at the Tail of the Bank, off Princes Picr, Greenock. The Great Eastern left Liverpoel early on Monday under her own steam, assisted by the tug Ratil r, and made an average rate of speed of about eigh knots. The steamer is nearly 700 feet in length, 82 feet 8 inches bread, 21 feet 6 inches depth of hold, while her gross tomosge is 18,915 tons. She has six masts and four smoke stacks, but externally, though unusually large, the steamer does not convey to the eye the immensity of her proportions, and it is only when visitors go on board that the enormous size and capacity of the vessel is found out. The steamer is now fitted up as a place of entertainment—concerts, a circus, &c., being nightly conducted on board. It is expected that she will be open to the public in a day or two, arrangements being made with couple of months.

### FALSE COLORS

are cometimes offered to the public where Diamond Dyes are call d for. Do not be deceived. These adulterated and useless dye-stuffs will not answer the purpose or do the work of Dia-mond Dyes. Favorites everywhere. 32 colors. 10 cents

#### DISCUSSION ON THE LAND BILL. LONDON, Aug. 3.-In the Commons last night

clause 21 of the Land Bill, the consideration of which had been p-stroned, was omitted. The remaining original clauses were disposed of.
Mr. Balfour submitted the first of the Govenment's new clauses, which empowers the court to re-cind leases obtained since 1869 by undue influence. This clause and several minor clauses were agreed to, and progress was reported on the understanding that the committee stage will be finished to-morrow.

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried innovation, in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady. Thousands of testimonials of its virtues. 50 cents per bottle. By druggists.

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE STILL ALIVE.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The first meeting of the National League, since the Coercion Act was put in operation, was held here yesterday. It was announced that the receipts from America, since the last merting, amounted to £5,000. The Lord Mayor declared that the League, if proclaimed, would continue its fight.

### Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a posi-tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy PREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will

send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
BRANCH OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto

# ANOTHER NEW YORK PRIEST IN DANGER OF CENSURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—It is rumored that the action of Rev. Dr. Curran, in presiding over a meeting of guests at the picnic of the eventy-eighth Assembly District, United Labor party, last night, seated beside Dr. McGlynn, will result in his suspension by the church authorities. Archbishop Corrigan said this afternoon that he had the case under consideration.

THEY MAKE ONE BEEL as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. ..