LIMERICK, Nov. 27.—An attempt made in this city to-day to hold a demonstrain this city to day to noid a demonstra-tion in honor of the Manchester marryrs. Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, war sup-pressed by the police. The unveiling of a statue to commemorate the hanging of the men was set down as a portion of the programme. Fearing interference with the statue, a guard surrounded it during the night. Mr. McInerny, of New York, who had been chosen to preside at the demonstra-tion, was on the ground and addressed the people. The police then drew their batons and made an onslaught upon the crowd. This was answered by stone throwing. The crowd was dispersed. Subsequently, wherever groups were found assembling, the police charged upon them and seized their flags. In these encounters a number of people were hurt. Troops now occupy the thoroughfares. The mayor and other municipal officers are actively engaged in quieting the people. A serious disturbance occurred here to-night. The crowd stoned and hooted the police, who tried to clear the streets with batons and bayonets, but met with great resistance. Many civilians and constatles were injured. The wounded men were conveyed to the hospital. The police acted in a reckless manner. The windows of the hotels on the streets where the trouble occurred were filled with onlookers. Many of these persons taunted the police, who replied by throwing staffs and stones, breaking a large number of windows. Thirty persons had their wounds dressed at the hospital. At 11 o'clock to-night the town was quiet. 'The manders of the various army corps have been police used their batons indiscriminately, clubbing men, women and small boys. They even pursued the fleeing people into their houses. The organist of the Catholic church was clubbed on the head while leaving the building. During the disturbance one shop was completely wrecked and the windows of the county club were smashed.

AT GLASNEVIN

DUBLIN, Nov. 27 .- Twelve thousand persons assembled in Glasnevin Cemetery today, in honor of the Manchester "Martyrs." Many also visited the tomb erected at the expense of the three New York women in honor of O'Donnell, the slaver of informer Carey. Michael Davitt in a speech said that the Tory leaders would have voted a pension to Judas Iscariot. A detachment of police was present. Mr. Davitt unveiled a monument erected at his expense inscribed "To the memory of John Amnesty Nolan, a tribute of gratitude from one whom he helped to release from an English prison."

BISMARCK AND THE CZAR.

THEIR INTERVIEW-THE GERMAN CHANCEL-LOR HARDLY ABLE TO RESTRAIN HIS PASSION-THOSE FORGED LET-TERS-THE WAR FEEL-ING IN BUSSIA.

PEST, Nov. 26 .- The Pesther Lloyd says the interview between Prince Bismarck and the Czar was a dramatic one. Prince Bismarck was scarcely able to restrain his passion. The Czar assured the German Chancellor that he desired peace and did not intend to attack Germany or take part in any coalition against her. Prince Blamarck declares that whoseever wished peace must not attack Germany's allies. He presented the casus faderis clearly to the Czar, who replied that Prince Bismarck's views were not new to him, and added that his declaration regarding Germany applied equally to Austria.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The truth of the reve lations which associate Ocleanist intrigues with the forgeries which Prince Bismarck denounced to the Czar, continue to be questioned in the Progressiat papers and by certain regard to Prince Bismarck's foreign policy. The diplomatic circle here does not share in this incredulity. It is recognized that th disclosures of the Cologne Gazette are of necessity vague and that it will be difficult for Prince Bismarck to take open measures against the culprits as he did in the case of Count Von Arnim. No official in the foreign office is implicated nor anyone within Prince Bismarck's power to publicly punish. The despatches which were laid before the Czar consisted of semi-diplomatic papers and private letters emanating from the courts of Wurtemburg, Oldenburg and Saxe-Cobourg. The letters which extended from a time prior to Prince Ferdinand's candidature in Bulgaria to the time of the Czar's residence in Fredensborg quoted pretended despatches from Bismarck strongly inimical to the Czar.

Baron Jomini, a trusted adviser of the Czar and a strong panalavist, is believed to have been used as a medium to place before the Czar the earliest letters giving fraudulent extracts from Biamarck's despatches. Officials of the court of Denmark are suspected of having been the channels for the trans-mission of the later bogus documents, which led the Czar to break the arranged interview with Emperor William at Stettin. Neither the Comte de Paris nor the Orleanist chiefs are directly involved in the intrigues, but members of the Orleans family, who are remust judge for himself, and while there might members of the Orleans family, who are related to the Danish and the other courts above mentioned, are believed to be the sources of the deception. The intrigue aimed to persuade the Czar that Bismarck, while affecting the neutrality of Germany towards Bulgaria, privately initiated and supported Prince Ferdinand.

The political importance of this discovery has been overrated. It may tend to peace in helping to disabuse the Czar's mind of the impression that the German policy is two-faced, but it cannot affect the policy of the Triple alliance in resisting Russian aggression in Bulgaria, nor alter permanently the friendly relations between Germany and Russis, which are dependent upon the cessation of the anti-German agitation in Russia. The reported return to an entente cordiale is associated with a statement that Germany will admit the powers to issue a collective note demanding that Prince Ferdinand leave Bulgaria, which is known to be untrue. It casts a doubt upon the whole tenor of the advices. All practical measures proceeding in Russia show no cessation of the war feeling. Troops are daily arriving at Warsaw from the interior and pass towards the frontier. They will go into winter quarters along the Vistula and the rallways.

The Moscow Gazette to-day, in an article on the relations between England and Russia, continues the attack upon Germany, and invites England to abandon her jealousy of Russia regarding India, come to a thorough understanding with Russis upon all questions and turn her attention to Germany as a dan-

gerous competitor by land and ses.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—The National Gazette states that the Czar has forwarded to Prince Bismar k the originals of the forged documents containing what purported to be the Prince's sentiments toward Russia.

-Dr. Sage P. | Carter's Little

GREVY TO RESIGN.

FERRY LIKELY TO SUCCEED HIM WHAT THE HAISER THINKS THE SITUATIONS - The INCERNOE OF A RIVER

PARIS, November 26.—In an interview with a deputy to day, the President raid, "I am master of my day and hour. I must yet see what I have to do and say." The presidents of the groups of the left, at their conference on the proposed plenary meeting tario. He treated of the extent of Ontario to appoint a candidate or the presidency, failed to agree.

THURSDAY THE DAY. PARIS, Nov. 27 .- M. Grevy to-day formally informed M. Rouvier of his resolution to resign the presidency, and said he would send a message to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies on Thursday next. M. Rouvier proseeded at once to the residence of M. Floquet to announce the resignatian of the President. Motions to adjourn until Thursday will be grow this superior article and market it in made in both houses to-morrow. M. Rouvier the United States in spite of the duty, why visited M. Gr.vy again this evening, and at could we not, if that were removed, increase ton o'clock to-night had a conference with the other members of the cabinet. M. Anatole de la Forge has formally refused to be a candidate for the presidency. He advocates a where lies the fault? In ourselves? In our didate for the presidency. He advocates a revision of the constitution and the abolition of the Senate and Presidency. The Revolutionists held a meeting to day, at which speeches were made denouncing Grevy and tae supporters of Ferry.

PROBABLE CANDIDATES.

PARIS, Nov. 26 -It is stated that Gen. Saussier has asked permission of the War Ministry to announce in the newspapers his refusal to contest the presidency. His with-drawal leaves only three candidates, MM Floquet, Ferry and de Freycinet, and M. Ferry will probably be re-elected. The comordered to return to their posts, immediately. This order is aimed at Gen. Boulanger who is now in Paris.

HARD TO BELIEVE.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—It is reported that the Comte de Paris and his secretary have arrived here, bringing with them a manifesto to be published on the eve of the Presidential election.

THE KAISER'S VIEW.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.-In an interview with the president and vice-president of the Reichstag to-day, the Emperor William expressed regret at the resignation of M. Grevy. The uncertain state of affairs in France now especially excited apprehension. M. Grevy had shown great activity, and in the truest sense had displayed conservatism and support of the republic such as Germany could only show for the maintenance of the monarchy.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

The worn out, waste and poisonous matter in the system should escape through the secretions of the bowels kidweys and skin, or serious disease results. B. B. B. opens these natural outless to remove disease

FIFTY MILLIONS.

THE PRICE EDWARD ATKINSON SAYS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BUY THE MARITIME PROVINCES FOR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- Edward Atkinson, of Boston, has sent another letter to the Chamber of Commerce. It asks what plain, straightforward business men would do if the subject of amalgamating the whole Dominion of Canada with the United States were brought before them for settlement, and suggests that the answer would be that the Maritime provinces might properly be annexed by purchase. His point are the different sections of the Dominion of Canads are not so united by nature as to make the Maritime provinces necessary part ; that the policy of the Government that would be beneficial to other portions would only result in these provinces ed in the Progressist papers and by certain getting a share of a heavy and burdens me occur again. My information induces me to court organs. The Vossische Zeitung leads in debt; that they are physically allied by believe that Sir John Macdonald is contempted to the contempt of the con asking for definite information as to what vature to New England, and without custom documents were forged and who were the obstructions the trade per capita between forgers. The Kreuz Zeitung expresses doubt them and the United States would be equal to of the possibility of any Berlin court person that among the people of the United States, ages being concerned in deluding the Czar in He argues further that the outside purchase price of fifty millions of dollars would be recovered by taxa ion by the United States in ten years, and that Canada would be better off with this amount to put in cash for the completion of its railway system or for a sinking fund for the ultimate payment of a part of debt, than retaining this distant, isolated and discontented part of its present domain. In respect to the relations of these provinces to great Britain, he finds the benefit in his plan of the entire removal of any cause of difficulty or danger growing out of the fisheries question, and a benefit to Great Britain by the increased traffic with the pecpie there, whose purchasing power is now very small.

MODERATE DRINKING.

REV. MR. MACDONNELL CAUSES A COMMOTION IN TEMPERANCE CIRCLES IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Nov. 27 .- A fortnight ago Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of St. Andrew's church, preached a sermon on moderate drinking, in which total abstinence was denied to be a Biblical precept. The sermon caused a com-motion in temperance circles and evoked considerable comment. To night the rev. gentleman resumed the subject, dealing be many reasons for abstaining, in order to help a week brother, there was no law higher than individual consciousness of duty to decide in the matter. The preacher was of opinion that the Apostle drank wine all his lite, and did not apply to himself the principle laid down in Romans xiv., verse 21.

The argument running through the discourse was against legal prohibition, and has already given rise to much dissatisfaction among the advocates of total abstinence in the city. The sermon is likely to be much canvassed, no utterance nearly so strong having been made for a long time by a clergyman of the reverend genticman's standing.

TEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

Mrs. Thomas Acres, of Huntley, Ont., was for ten years a sufferer from liver complaint, which doctors' medicine did not relieve. After using four bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters she was entirely cured, and states that she is like a new woman again.

GRIP'S COMIC ALMANAC

For 1888 has been received, and is certainly a credit to the publisher. The six calendar pages are from designs by J. W. Bengough and the whole series are about the best speci mens of carricature drawing that we have yet seen from the pen of this elever artist. A. H. Howard, W. Bengough and other artists contribute skethes -- a series of pictures illustrating the House that Hash Built being particularly good, while the read ng matter throughout is even better than han appeared in previous years. The price is only 10 cents a

COMMERCIAL UNION. THE PROGRESS OF ONTARIO COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE STATES.

Sr. THOMAS, Nov. 23. A. meeting called by the Commercial Union Club was held in the Foresters' hall last night. The principal attraction was the paper prepared and read by Mr. A. Blue, of the Ontario Bureau of Statistics. Mr. Blue proceededs to describe the physical extent and conditions of Oncomparatively with other countries, of its mineral resources, fertility, etc., and said it was one of the most favored, spots on the North American Continent. Comparing it with the several States most favorable for growing fall wheat, Ontario had the largest average. A similar comparison in the items, of spring wheat, oats and barley proved that in fertility Ontario, as a province, was the superior of any of the States. If we could grow this superior article and market it in circumstances? in our environments? Dividing the period from 1873 to 1885 into two periods of six years, he gave statistics to show that we had not been holding our own compared with the States of the Union similarly situated. The statistics show that we are growing men for the United States. This we could not afford to do. The figures showed that while we had during the last six years been making a great show of enterprise by large grants for promoting public works, and the farmers had apont probably ten millions in protection, our progress from 1879 to 1883 was less than from 1873 to 1879. Our mineral wealth was not developed. He said the cause of all this was our small market. We required a larger market to trade in. He believed our future largely depends on our relations to the United States. We must trade with other countries. The opponents to reciprocal trade were raising the "mad 'cry or annexation. He entered into an | dog' exhaustive analysis of the production of the province, showing that the United States for six years had taken 62 per cent; of roots, vegetables, etc., 63 per cent. Our Act of 1879, when putting a duty on fruit trees, etc., provides for their free entry from the United States, as the American Government allowed those articles to go from there free of duty. The American Government placed these articles on the free list in 1883. Yet our Government, after inviting reciprocity, continued to exact duty notwithstanding the provision in the Act of 1879. We then provoke retaliation. He contended that we should have free trade in these things and increase the production and consumption of fruits. He argued for a large market, and concluded that commerce was the most efficient nieans of promoting the country's good.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL LONGLEY HAS A MIND OF HIS OWN.

TORONTO, Nov. 24 -The Mail has received the following despatch from Attorney-General

Longley of Nova Scotia: -HALIFAX, Nov. 23 -- From most trust worthy private information from New York and Washington, I cannot longer doubt that Mr. Chamberlain has deliberately determined to arrange the fishery question according to British rather than Canadian interest. He is evidently misinformed as to the main drift of public feeling in Cara la or indifferent to it, and I regret to say I believe Sir Charles Tupper, under instructions from his Government, is only to ready to coincide with Imperialistic ideas. If Canada were represented at Washington at this moment by a man ready to meet the popular demand for unrestricted trade with the States, the finest opportunity for securing the boon is now presented which has ever occurred in our history or may ever occur again. My information induces me to plating a scheme of Imperial federation if the Washington commission fulls to reach a satisfactory conclusion, as it undoubtedly will it the commercial union solution is rejected by the British commissioner. He hinted at this when in Montreal at the latter end of October, raising funds for the Empire. The 'name of the ministerial organ is itself significant. If my views be correct a great struggle is impending in Canada, and every man who face to face with the problem whether we are to be a free, self-governed and prosperous community, or simply a plaything for British diplomatists and manufacturers
J. W. Longley.

MAY TO BELL. Dear Bell: I'll write you a short letter To say I'm wonderfully better; How much that means you ought to know, Who saw me just one month ago-Tnin, nervous, fretful, white as chalk, Almost too weak to breathe or talk; Head throbbing, as if fit for breaking, A weary, ever-present aching. But now life seems a different thing: feel as glad as bird on wing! I say, and fear no contradiction, That Pierce's Favorite Prescription Is grand! Why, I'd have died without it! Ma thinks there's no mistake about it. It's driven all my ills away:

Just come and see! Yours ever, COMMERCIAL UNION AT TORONTO TORONTO, Ont.. Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the Commercial Union Club to-night, the fol-lowing resolution was passed: "That this club feeling that unrestricted reciprocity with the United States is of the most vital importance to Canada at the present time, thinks it ought at once to represent to the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, the British Commissioner, and Sir Charles Tupper, at Washington, the views of the very large portion of the people of Canada who are now advocating commercial union with the United States, and with communicate with Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Chamberlain and to arrange, if possible, that they should receive a deputation from this club who would explain to them the views of the club on this most important

PREVAILING SICKNESS. The most prevailing complaints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, inflammations and congestious. For all these and other painful troubles Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external remedy.

DEATH OF THE FINEST COW IN THE

WORLD.
The Jersey cow Europe, registered in the herd book of the American Jersey cattle club as No. 2454, made Darlington the Mecca of all No. 2404, made Darington the interest of an lovers of the cow who desired to see her in her highest parfection. Her record of 778 pounds and a few ounces of butter made within twelve months was for years the highest record made. Hundreds of people have visited Darlington to look at the queen of the butter-tub, who has lately died. Her worth not only consisted in Berlin, Nov. 17.—The National Gazette tates that the Czar has forwarded to Prince send direct to Grip Office, Toronto.

Bismar is the originals of the forged doonnents containing what purported to be the Prince's sentiments toward Russia.

Have no Equal as a prompt and positive ourse for sick headache, bilitusness, constipation, pain in the side, and il liver troubles.

The price is only 10 cents a lately died. Her worth not only consisted in her own wonderful achievement, but as well in her own wonderful achievement achie A SENSATION!

OPINION OF A FASHIONABLE WOMAN OF THE WORLD.

"Do you expect to win in your dress reform movement," was asked of Mrs. Annie Jenness-Miller, 19 E. 14th St., New York, editor of Dress.

"I hope to!" !"Why do you object to the present style?" "It is ungraceful, deforming and in-

"Do ladies generally support the reform?" "Yes, very generally. My correspondence is very heavy. Next to Mrs. Cleveland's mine is said to be the largest daily mail of any woman's in the United States, and from not only every State in the Union, but from almost every country of Europe."

"Is the magazine, Dress, succeeding?" "Very handsomely, indeed. Dress has been published less than a year, and I am gratified with reports from all over the world of the acceptance by ladies in the very highest rank, of the reform which Dress advo-

Mrs. Miller is a comely woman in appearance, and is very enthusiastic in her dress reform agitation. As the New York Graphic says: "She herself is young and attractive, with a figure so harmoniously developed as to suggest strength, power and beauty."

The reform which she is urging with so much eloquence and grace seems to be the coming one. Mrs. Jenness-Miller has the advantage of high social position, being of the same family with the late Wendell Phillips, and the post, Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"It is in the fashionable world, of course, where all the styles are determined, and where the change must begin," she says. " How do you endure so much work and

keep во wall?" i dress myself according to my own ideas, and furthermore, I give myself the best of care and treatment. Six years ago, I was nearly exhausted from my work of lecturing,

writing, eto." "Indeed, you do not look like it now!" "No! I am not now. I am now a perfectly well woman and intend to remain so. You see I understand the laws of life too wellto be, or remain ill, but strange as it may seem for one to say who is opposed to medicines on general principles, if I find myself tired or feeling ill I fly to the one single remedy which I do endorse, and that is Warner's safe cure, which gives new energy and vitality to all my powers. It is indeed what I sometimes call my 'stand-by.' I have many opportunities to recommend it, and embrace them gladly, because I know that it is thoroughly reliable, and for women especially effective. Indeed, I often find myself recommending it to my friends as warmly as I do my magazine, or indeed my improved garments, and this I would not do did 1 not personally know of its virtues!"

Mrs. Miller insists that all women can and nust be beautiful, and will be so if they follow her style of dress and self-treatment. "Will you not state, briefly, in just what your reform consists?"

"Oh, with pleasure! I propose a jersey fitting garment to be worn next to the body,

making of woman a vision of loveliness!

II. "Over this I put a cotton or linen garment, of one piece, without bands or binding, covering the entire body also.

III. "In place of the petticont", I propose

one complete body covering garment called 'l'glettes.'
IV. "We abandon the corset entirely as totally unfit for use in its common form, and we substitute therefor a supple supporting waist, and then we make the outside gown as beautiful as artistic skill and common

sense can design." Mrs. Miller's words of counsel, which every woman should heed, will undoubtedly give to the women of America some new ideas upon a subject so very near to each of them.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER. MCMANUS. WINDSOR, Nov. 24 -Rev. Father John Mindows, Nov. 24—Kev. Father John McManus, formerly parish priest at Woodslee, and now supplying the place of Rev. Father Wagner, died suddenly at the parish residence on Goyeau street, yesterday morning. Father Wagner vent on a pilgrimage to Rome two weeks ago, and last Saturday Father McManus came values the interests of his country will be to attend to the parish. Father McManus was about 36 years of age and has been in poor health for a long time, but his death was unexpected. The body will be taken to Goderich, where services will be held, and will be buried in the family lot in Colborne. Six old classmates of the dead priest will officiate as pall bearers.

> AN INTERESTING DISCOVERY. AN ANCIENT BURIAL PLACE UNEARTHED IN YOUGHAL, IRBLAND,

For some time past excavations have been carried on in the grounds of the Presentation Convent at Youghal, Ireland, where some buildings are being erected, and almost every foot of ground revealed human remains, but only one perfect skeleton has as yet been dis-On a close examination of this skeleton having been made, a plece of leather, evidently a portion of a sandal from one of the feet, was detected, as well as the remains of some woolen stuff, most probably the habit in which the body was buried at least three hundred years ago. In the year 1832, when the foundations of the school-house attached to the convent were being made, numbertess uncoffined human bodies were found to have been interred in the sand, a few feet under the surface, lying in various attitudes, some prone upon their faces, some half doubled together, and some packed in masses like the slain from a battle-field. The features of many of the dead, even the minute lines of the eyelids, were preserved in the fine sand as in a mould. The cemetery must have been at one time of considerable size, as in excavating for the foundation of a number that object the president be instructed to of buildings many ancient tombs were discovered, and even prior to this efficies and tombs of the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, far surpassing any memorials of the dead which are now possessed, were destroyed or covered over. The tombs of the ecclesiastics would have been rich in examples of portraiture, but far beyond even these would have been the grand monuments of the Geraldines, no less than seven Earls of Desmond, besides numberless members of the family of lesser note, being interred within the walls of the friary. It was in the choir of this friary, in 1495-96, that Maurice, tenth Earl of Desmond, who had espoused the cause of Perkin Warbeck. renewed his allegiance in the most solemn manner, and made "othe upon the Holy Secrament and Evangelists, and other reliques," to serve the King.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR BOUNTIES CONFERENCE -LORD STANLEY, OF PRESTON, TO

SUCCEED LANSDOWNE.

LONDON, Nov 24.—The International Sugar
Bounties Conference opened to day in the
Foreign Office, with Baron Henry De Worms,
Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of
Trade, presiding: Great Britain and eleven
foreign powers were represented, the Conference being the largest remembered in London.

"What fine dark hair you have got, Miss M.
My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M.
My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M.
My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M.
My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M.
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My wife, who is much younger than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M.
My wife, who is much younger than you have got, Miss M.
The largest remembers of the Board of doubt, would have been gray, too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too."

The world is in it is not a support of the Board of doubt, would have been gray too." MOWN OF TAPACHET HOLD IL.

The delegates were addressed in French Ly the president, who gave them a cordial welcome and expressed the hope that their labor would result in a satisfactory solution of the question. A grand official banquet was given in the evening in the Foreign Office by Biron De Worms. The toast of the Queen's health was proposed by the Russian Ambassador, and the president gave the toast of the foreign sovereigns represented. In consequence of the illness of the Crown Prince, the German Ambassador did not attend. A carriage accident prevented the presence of the Austrian Ambassador.

LANSDOWNE'S SUCCESSOR. I have authority for announcing that Lord Lansdowne will be succeeded as Governor-General of Canada by Lord Stanley, of Preston, now President of the Board of Trade, Baron Henry de Worms taking that office with Cabinet rank.

BOODLE FOR THE "EMPIRE."

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—The subscriptions obtained in Ottawa towards the fund required to start a new Tory organ in Toronto can scarcely be said to have been spontaneous or given by disinterested admirers of the Tory CAUPO. Senator Clemow, president of the heavily subsidized North-West Central Railway, subscribed \$2,000. Mr. W. A. Allan, a director of the same railway, invested \$2,500. Mr. J. R. Booth, who secured last session a subsidy of \$180,000 from the Dominion Government for his Canada Atlantic railway bridge at for his Canada Atlantic railway bridge at Coteau, gives \$4,000—(only a little over two per cent. of the subsidy) Mr. E. O'Connor, who draws from five to ten thousand dollars a year as Government solicitor, gave only \$500, and Mesers. Christic and Ferguson, whose names figure regularly in the Public Accounts as the recipients of large sums for alleged by many thousands of the most intelligent and cultured respiratory. as the recipients of large sums for alleged legal services, were also very niggardly in subscribing. Messrs. John Askwith and George Goodwin, Government contractors, gave small donations. The total amount raised in this city is \$10,000.

EXPORTS FROM THE DOMENION.

STATEM**S**NT SHOWING A GREAT INCR**RASE** FOR THE HALF YEAR.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—The following is a statement of exports from the Dominion for the month of October:—

Produce Produce Canada. countries Produce of the mine....\$ 429,071 Produce of the fisheries. 1,073,013 Produce of the forest.... 2,344,823 Animals and their pro-Almans and saler produce. 3,240,634
Agricultural products. 2,261,542
Manufactures. 598,918
Miscellaneous articles. 83,684

Totals\$10,030,685 \$ \$10,826 Compared with the same month last year this shows a decrease of \$449,955 in the produce of Canada and \$180,761 in the produce of other countries. In the produce of Canada the decreases are: Mine, \$27,924; forest, \$322,029; animals and their produce, \$472,504. The increases are: Fisheries, \$84,031; agricultural produce, \$43,572; manufactures, \$22,320: miscellaneous, \$21,669. In the produce of other countries the falling off is entirely in agricul-tural products and products of the forest. Taking the first four months of the fiscal year the total exports from the Dominion amount to \$41,650,134, being an increase of \$1,923,817.over the same period os last year, of which \$807,398 is in produce of Canada and \$1,116,419 in the produce of other countries. The statement of

goods entered for consumption during October Dutiable goods......\$5,253,105 Coin and bullion..... 3,185,3 2 Free goods..... Total..... \$8,465,706 Duty collected..... 81,699,832

MON FRERE NAVIER.

Have just arrive chemin North Shore, She don't be here since chile before, She come see me and Telephore, Mon Frere Xavier.

She's travel wit one circus troups, She make some jump through paper hoop, She was first-class at trick-de-loup, Mon Frere Xavier,

She's rick like Jew—sno wear gose, One silk mouchoir for blow his nose, Chaptau castor, dat's Beaver, 'apose, Mon Frere Xaviez.

She's rick like Jew-she wear good clothes.

She make his possione every sine.
She always use de vera best kine.
She never was late for train behin',
Mon Frere Xazier. She make his possible every time,

Dat's curly hair, and black like crow, She make big mash where-ev' she go, De girls he's crack she love her so, Mon Frere Xavier. You know, she was no habitant.

Dat just come off from St. Laurent. She was a pure blood tiger—bon !

Mon Frere Xavier.

She say "ther frere, now I come down For see your little fancy town, I am well furnish, take me roun'." Mon Freze Xavier. I take him tout partout wit me,

I show him everyting worth see From Hochelaga to St. Henri, Mon. Frere Xavier.

First place I take him was Joe Beef, Dat's keep his shop on Common street, She's for de "bommer" pay one treat, Mon Frere Xavier.

She's Elephan' see and Tiger back, Enjoy hisself and try his luck, Dey thought she come from Ke-o-kuk, Mon Frere Xavier.

She got fine girl, you bet your neck, Dat's live down to Foulourg Quebec, Next door my brudder'n law Aleck, Mon Frere Xavier

She's name dat's Delima Lapierre, She live in a tenemen' up stair, De wedding will be grande affaire, Mon Frere Xavier.

Dat will take place, my friens, next week, I have engage some jig musique, We goin' to have a large pic-nique, Mon Free Xavier.

She will invite you all be dere, Xavier he will drink his share, And dere will be some red paint for spare, Mon Frere Xavier.

MAYOR SULLIVAN SUMMONED. Dublin, Nov. 25 .- Lord Mayor Sullivan has received seven summonses for publishing in his paper The Nation the proceedings of the suppressed branch of the League. The

trial will begin on the first of December.

MUST NOT DISSEMINATE LIBERAL LITERATURE.

Dublin, Nov. 25.-D McNamara, a shopkeeper at Ennis, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for selling copies of week's impresonment for selling copies of United Ireland, of which William O'Brien is editor, and the selling of which has been proclaimed. This is the first instance in which a person has been prosecuted for selling newspapers, and the Government has decided papers, and the Government has decided to prosecut Mesers. Mayne and Sheehy, Nationalist M. P's. Thirty of the Gweedore Nationalist 12.1 of Linity of the Gracectore tenants have been rejustated and their arrears of rent have been reduced \$2 500. There is great rejoining among the tenantry.

One day at a farmhouse a wag saw an old sob-bler trying to eat the strings of some nighteaps that lay on the grass to bleach. "That," said he, "is what I call an attempt to introduce cotton into Turkey!"

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for an infant or invalid should combine the strengthening properties of the pure gluter of wheat and the nutritions elements of harley and cats. This combination gives in Lactated Food perfect results. Being predigested, it is at once assimilated by the fet blest s.omach.

Widower (to old friend)—I assure you the portrait of my wife is such a speaking likeness that I have positively to hold my ears with both hands every time I look at it.

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