mean time?" went his way, however, without a २ का अन्तर <u>कर्त्र</u>सम्बद्धाः वित्र

A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA

OHAPPER XXII.

Geraldine felt unutuerably miserable and lonely when Clement left the bouse. She stoot spoke a word or two to her which she did not spoke a word or two to her which she did not spoke a word or two to her which she did not spoke a word or two to her which she did not spoke a word or two to her which she left man's room. It seemed to Geraidine should be sent out of the house at such a time, should be sent out of the house at such a time, should be sent out of the house at such a time, should be sent out of the house become more appeared not merely to have become more spoken while he was away. The house would happen while he was alled a room. So, at least, there was a certain sense of terror—nameless, but very real—diffused all around. So, at least, there was a certain sense of terror—nameless, but very real—diffused all around. So, at least, there was a certain sense of terror—nameless, but very real—diffused by occurred to her that fancle. until it suddenly occurred to her that fancle. Until the sole it be sole to he he her young ladies it is deraidine deline; the tax is was going quietly back to the sole her had her her her her her wondering meanned the her her her was near its door Sydney these who have to do with alckness and doath he sole her had fancle. The day was headed the door very feeling, in a vegue bind of way, that tomebody besides Montana ought to be present at the old see the

were at neiting to her eyes, and indeed, if asse since and exactly as she hat, there is no known in a substance and exactly as a the fat, there is no known in a substance and exactly as a the fat, there is no known in a substance and exactly as the fat, there is no known in a substance and exactly as the fat, and the substance is not bearing and the condition of the property in the condition of the property of the condition of the property of the condition of the conditions, the condition of the property of the condition of the

man's attention and giving him something to do he really was rather in the way than otherwise when he remained in the slek man's otherwise when he remained in the slek man's hy virtue of the common relationship of all toom, or near it. But she could not help think-loom, or near it. But she could not help think-loom, or near it. But she could not help think-loom admitted this conclusion, but the thousand incommon time?" kindness, the watcher by the bedside taking for a moment the part of son to the dying man by virtue of the tommon relationship of all human briogs. We do not say that Geraldine admitted this condition, put the thought filekered across her mind, and filekered with a special vividness at this particular moment while she stood and looked at Montane. In any case, be the solution what it might be, he was becoming more and more a bewildering study to her. She felt a growing fascination in his look, in the power he was beginning to exert over her, and in her own bewildering conjectures about him. She was growing into a frame of mind with regard to him which was puzzling and alarming to herself. "I must escape soon and somehow from all this," she thought. "I could not endure this much she thought. "I could not endure this much

the legal traffic

In may be that in her excited condition she spoke these words, or some of them, aloud. It may be only that Montana guessed at what thoughts were in her mind. He was fond of the wing himself capable of reading the thoughts of people in this way; he sometimes made a profound impression on his votaries by an swering aloud to their unspoken questions.

"You are right," Montana said, calmiv; "you must leave this place. This Od World is used up; its associations soon grow oppressive to all tree spirits. I must leave it soon, too.—
I have work to do; and you must join ne in the

Geraldine turned and looked appealingly at Geraldine turned and looked appealingly at him.

"What do you want of me, Mr. Montana? Why do you persecute me? I have often told you what I feel. I do not trust you—I am afraid of you; I was not at first—I am now."

"I knew it, Geraldine; I am glad of it. You begin to see what reality there is in me; you will trust me some time. You may trust me; I should never change to you."

"You would sacrifice anything," said she, vehemently, "or any one to any purpose of your own."

hemently, "or any one to any purpose of your own"

He smiled. "To any great purpose or any great work! would sacrifice my self readily—or anybody else, perhaps. But so would you—I know it; I can see it in everything you do: I want you to be joined with me in my work, once for all. Come!" He took her hand in hi; she tried to draw it away, but he held it with a quiet strength, and she did not care to make a humilialing show of resistance "Come Gardiline, colsent to join me; it will be work worthy o' you. My love for you isn't like that worthy o' you. My love for you isn't like that to call the pand strong and sacred "You make me so unhappy!" she said, pitelously.

"I'll make you happy in the future," he ansyvered; "and make you famous too."

"These words made her impatient, and gave her courage.

"Really, I can't imagine myself becoming great and tamous," she said, and he did not insist on holding it. His eloquence moved her much less and you think! oup to the future, and you think it or your good. I understand our looking it. His eloquence moved her much less and you think it or your good. I understand our looking it. His eloquence myself and form world, and you dou't. Do, pray, like a

for thinking of me at all, and coming to give me this warning, but I really don't want it. I do understand English ways quite well, and I knew what I was doing, and wnat people would say if they came to know of it. I suppose people will come to know of it now, an I can't help it. As far as I am concerned, they may say what they like. I meant no harm, and thought no harm."

"Of course you didn't." Lady Vanessa said:

say what they like. I meant no farm, and thought no harm."

"Of course you didn't." Lady Vanessa said: "and there is no harm done, child, anyhow. Nobody saw you but myself, as far as I know. and I sha'n't spread the story any farther. I could not help chaffing Montana his shout it, because he sets up for such a saint don't you know. But I really did not come to chaff you-only to give you a friendly hint. Nobody supposes you thought any harm. I am sure I don't. But still don't do it again, there's a good girl."

"I sha'n't have occasion to do it again. But if there were occasion I should not shrink from dings a sain."

"Oh, well, don't let there be o casion." Lady Vanessa sa d. "There here need not be coasion. I should hope, for I don't ady! e you to make it a long engagement."

long engagement.

should hope, for I don't advi e you to make it a long engagement,"

"There is no engagement," Geraldine said,
"between Mr. Montsna and me, long or short—there never will be?

"Come, now! that wou't do, you know. I have too high an opinion of you, Miss Rowan, to thick that you are a gir, to go philandering about with a man like wontana at night in a public square, unless you were going to marry nim. I know he wants to marry you. He hasn't told me so in so many words, but he allowed me to understand it; and there are loss of girls, let me tell you, would be only too giad to be 12 your place. S) don't talk about not being engaged to Mr. Montsna—at least, to a sensible woman like me."

"But I am not engaged to Mr. Montana," said Geraldine firmly, "and I never shall be. If you care about knowing anything of my affairs, Lady Vanessa, you may as well know that at once—I shall never marry Mr. Montana, or be engaged to him."

"But he has asked you?".

vise you? You are awfully proud, of course, and you thick me very nude and intrative, but I only mean it for your good. I understand our London world, and you don't. Do, pray, like a good girl, if you don't mean to marry Mr. Montana, keep out of his way and make him keep out of your way, and be resolute also the."

Lady Vanessa now felt more and more interested in "the little American," and anxious about her, and wished her well.

Geraldine felt profoundly humiliated. She did not doubt the good intentions of Lady Vanessa, whose frank smile, indeed, spoke only good nature, and she did not much mind Lady Vanessa's eccenir c ways; but it was a bitter humiliation to her to know that even one woman thus regarded her with wonder, and feit bound to endeavor to intervene in her affairs. She did not know how far Lady Vanessa's promise of secrecy could be trusted, and anyhow it was a humbling thought that the promise of accessary. She felt that the enain which had been so strangely drawing itself around Montana and her was in its mysterious way bringing them closer and closer. She could only atrengthen her courage by saying to her herself, "I must get away. I must escape from all this, and go back to America." She said as much aloud.

(To be Continued.)

(To be Continued.) BREVITY IN SPEECH-SWEETNESS IN

MUSIC. Some one has said that short speeches are most impressive, and simple, sweet music the most touching. If there be anything in the idea, certainly the following from C. C. De Zounte, of De Zouche & Co., Piano and Organ Dealers, 233 St. James street, Montreal, is to the point and convincing: "St. Jacobs Oil has proved of incalculable value to me in a case of rheumatism, having given me almost instant relief." In the same strain of expressive brevity writes Mr. John C. Fleming, editor-in-chief of the Montreal Posr: "I have much pleasure in stating that, from the use of St. Jacobs Oil, I find it

excellent and I think it a good medicine." THE 1BISH QUESTION.

London, Oat., Oct. 10 .- Bishop Walsh. who has just returned from a visit to Ireland. vesterday in St. Peter's Cathedral referred to the Irish question. He condemned is scathing terms the agrarian crimes, but quoted statistics to show that there was less crime in Ireland, proportionately, than in England, Scotland and Wales. While opposing the disintegration of the Empire, the B shop favored home rule for Ireland similar to that onjoyed by Canada.

The cheapest medicine in use is Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because so very little of it is required to effect a cure. For croup, dyphtheria, and diseases of the lungs and throat, whether used for bathing the chest or throat, for taking internally or inhaling, it is a marchless compound.

Holloway's Pills can be confidently recom minica as a domestic remedy for the allments of all classes and conditions of people. Young and old of both sexes may take this medicine with the certainty of deriving benefit from its use, when disorder or disease is making them miserable. Holloway's Pilis are unrivalled for their purifying, aperient, and strengthening properties. They remove indigestion, palpitation, and headsche, and are specially serviceable in complaints peculiar to females. Each box is wrapped with printed instructions for the guidance of invalids who will readily understand, from carefully studying them, the best way of recovering healtn. Holloway's Pilis will work a thorough change in the constitution of the weak and nervous.

A WINDSOR TRAGEDY.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 11.—At about 11 o'clock on Monday night James Devlin, aged about 22 years, called, in company with two or three other young men, at the house of Mr. Mathews and demanded admittance. Mathews, who was writing at his desk, started up s'airs, and securing his revolver, started to the door and ordered them away. As they did not comply with his request be drew aside the curtain of his giass door and firel, the ball striking young Devlin. Mathews then retired for the night, and on his arising in the morning ciscovered his victim a few feet from the door in an unconscious condition, the brains protruding from the wound. The wounded man never railed, and died at 9 o'clock last ovening. Mathews was taken into constoly, and an inquest was was taken into custody, and an inquest was held to-day.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of young

Devlin, who was shot by Mr. Mathewalat Maidstone's Cross, Oat., on Monday night, was concluded yesterday afternoon, and resulted in a verdict of manslaughter.

FORTUNATE FINNEGAN.

In the Boston World of September 29th there is a foundly written description of an interview between the reporter and Mr. Michael A. Finnegan of No. 1 Elder place, off Brighton et., in Boston. Mr. F. had drawn in the September drawing of the Louislann State Lottery on one-fifth of ticket No. 22,350, costing him one dollar, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., the sum of \$5,000, and the Adams Express paid him all the money, and the scribe tried to get Finnegan to unfold himself as a man taken by surprise, but Mr. Finnegan seemed to look upon it as a thing to be expected as an ordinary occurrence. A hopeful man is Mr. fortunate on November 14th.

Latest Irish Mail News.

[From the Dublin Irishman, September 30.]

Lady Florence Dixle has subscribed £5 to the Doloughty Fund-just to mark her appreciation of Earl Spencer's thick-headed firmness in hanging Francis Hynes.

Irish residents of Liverpool are taking earnest and practical steps to extend the sale of Itish goods to that city, and thence to duct. As the correspondent does not say other parts of England. A more patriotic that he was selzed and kicked, and then service to their country they could scarcely perform.

Mr. Healy's voice rang out clear and forcible ia Miltown-Malpay on Sunday. Mr. O'Donnell spoke with his usual incisiveness in Youghat and Dangarvan, and Mesers. Lalor and O'Connor delivered spirited addresses in Barris-in-O. sory.

One hundred and twenty branches of the Labor League and Industrial Union are already in existerce, and the number is increasing at the rate of from fifteen to twenty a week. Thus the speed with which the movement is spreading is satisfactory.

In the retrospect of the Egyptian war, the London Times makes no mention of the 18th Royal "Irish" Begiment in connection with the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. We are obliged to the Times for not mixing the name of Ireland with English blood-guiltiness in Egypt. By all means let England have all the shame and the aln of it.

Mr. Tottenham, M.P., is getting crops cut with military honors. A large force of armed constabulary are protecting an Emergency gang who are engaged in trying to save the harvests which are by this time as rotten literally as the said Mr. or Colonel Tottenham is rotten politically.

Several labor meetings were held in Ireland on Sunday. At Manorhamilton, Mr. Tottenbem and Major O'Beirne were sweepingly denounced by the speakers. Mr. Tucker, a farmer, urged the audience to keep the evicted tepants in view of their farms until they were reinstated by the landlords. Mr. Parnell's name was loudly cheered.

A report shows that practical work is being done by the Mausion House Evicted Tenants' Fund Committee. Fifty-three local committees have been formed to co-operate with the central executive. Altogether ninetynine branches of the organization have been set going. In a large number of cases grants have been made to evicted families.

A whole week has been occupied in evicting tenants at Erris, and other places in that part of the county Mayo. Gunboats, soldiers, and police were engaged in the civilized work of dragging young and old from their homes, and casting them out on the road. Countries under English rule know what it is to be favored with an enlightened Constitution.

Irishmen and Englishmen, all soldiers, had a vigorous eet to in Chatham Barracks. With bayonets, sticks, stones, and any weapons to | thing to play the apy for the British Governhand, they fought an international battle on a small scale. From the reports we cannot | Hogan was a Government spy. For uttaring tell who got the worst of the engagement, such a libel on the man's character, Mullins but as it is not stated that the Itish were defeated we may suppose that they gave the enemy a pounding.

Not without a struggle will Tipperary consent to lose its faithful representative even for a time. Public bodies are passing resolutions earnestly requesting Mr. Dillon to reconsider his resolution and to rescind it. But Mr. Dillon is in very delicate health, and medical advisers think he must try change of climate, and rest from the arduous duties of a member of Parliament.

Mr. J. G. V. Porter is endeavoring to form a "Loral National Association," with the object of restoring the Irish Parliament. On Monday night a meeting to further this obect was held in the Antient Concert Rooms. Dublin, and several resolutions were read. 1877 stood 56° below zero and now show no In these it was declared that as Ireland for injury. These peasants would beat Montthe Irish, so Egypt be for the Egyptians, and for no financial usurers and foreign tyrants. With this unquestionably national sentiment were mixed some absurd propositions.

One of the Thugs who patronize the Express exhibits his instinct in expressing satisfaction with the execution of Walsh. The Thug recollects a case in Meath many years ago when a man was hanged, "and justly and properly hanged, who, it was proved, merely subscribed sixpence towards the purchase of the weapon with which the victim was killed. It such men are not to be hanged, then hanging for murder should be abolished." The blood-thirst is insatiable in vampires.

Life in Ireland is very comfortable under English rule. No civilized country can boast of a system of inquisition and surveillance so perfect in all its arrangements. At midnight-at any hour between sunset and annrice-the police enter private houses, after knocking up the inhabitants, and compelling them to get out of bed and stand on parade in front of their doors, the roll is called, and if anyone is absent, woe to him. This is the nocturnal practice of the English Government efficials in Ireland.

An infinite number of crimes have been created by the Crimes' Act. Conduct which was hitherto barmless is now a grave offence against the English laws that are enforced in Ireland. On Monday several respectable men were charged at Limerick for shouting, "Hurroo for old Molony!" None of the prosecuting tribe could tell what that meant; all they could swear to was that it was con-trary to the Crimes' Act. Marvellous to relate, the magistrate did not send them to prison. He thought the accusation was a little too absurd.

The Star Chamber system is in full swing in all preliminary investigations into charges made against Irishmen. Neither the press por the public is admitted to hear or see anything of the lurid drams proceeding within closed doors. The man named Kerrigan, who is accused of murdering the Huddys, was brought before a Mr. Brady, R. M., in the jail of Galway, a fitting place for the dark doings of magisterial trials. The injustice of these tilegal practices is that the court supplies the press with a report of its own, and the case against the prisoner is invariably colored and exaggerated. Hidden work suits the purposes of the English in Ireland. Last week we reported that two British of-

ficers committed a highway outrage upon some young men whom they met on the road near Limerick. The officers heard noise, and pretending they anticipated an attack, fired revolver shots at the persons within shooting distance. Although the outrage was fully proved before some local magistrater, they at once dismissed the case, and congratulated the complainants upon having fallen into the hands of a man so cool as Captain Dicken. con. This gallant Britisher whose terror of the Irish betrayed him into the commission he was not caught in a like deed in his own country, or any other part of the world.

As in Ireland, so it is in India. The people who have the misfortune to live under British rule in the East are maltreated, and even Finnegan. Some one elec may be equally more grossly outraged and oppressed than in Ireland. Writing from Lucknow a corre-

spondent says:-"Having occasion to meet Ameenadab on business, I witnessed a man, who was apparently taken into custody by the police, brought out, walked to the back of the station, belabored by three or four constables in the presence of a stout Jemadar. With what object the beating was adminis-tered I have falled to discover. I distinctly told them they were taking the law into their own bands, and I would publish their contost he was seized and kicked, and then thrown into a cell to await a charge of obstructing the police in the course of their duty, he was more forturate than if he were

in Ireland. The Dublin Castle papers are exercising their dull wits pleasantly over the intended resignation of Mr. John Dillon. It is, they fondly think, a case of running away from a sinking ship; or else, a sure sign of dissension in the national ranks. Either inference is agreeable enough for the vampire organs, and they are welcome to enjoy themselves with the prospect of disunion and collapso. By-and-bye they will, however, change their tune. A little activity on the part of the leaders and the people of Ireland will set their teeth on coge, and they will bark, and snarl, and call upon the Government of England to put down the new agitation before it has time to gather strength and make itself felt among the "peaceful and lawabiding subjects" of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Louis Dunne, of Paris, believes that a large trade in Irish goods can be organized in Paris. Our manufactures would be easily sold in large quantitles if one or more houses could be induced to show them in their windows, keep them in stock. A few influential Irish residents, with the help of some sympathetic Frenchmen, might be able to open a market in Paris for Irish made goods.

We observe that the English Government are getting ready to transport some thousands of the Itish people to foreign countries. It will be done, the peacantry consenting, under the provisions of the Emigration Clause of the Arrears' Act. It appears, though only 5,000,000, we are still too many for the Euglish to govern. What the English statesmen wish to have done is that what the Irish people will consent to do?

Last Saturday, a man named John Connors was sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment for having used intimidating language tewards somebody. When his wife heard that he had been sent to prison she became violent and hysterical. With the assistance of her friends the poor woman was brought. home, but subsequently she became a maniac, and had to be removed to a lunatic asylum. English people expect that we should forget these occurrences.

A Government spy is a discreditable character, and if one call a person by the rdious name he is guilty of an overt act deserving of punishment. The magistrates of Mitchelstown admit that it is an ugly and insidious ment. John Mullins, a farmer, said a Wm. was sent to jail for two months. Who would be a Government spy?

WHEN you ask for Dr. Holman's Pad-be sure that you get a genuine Holman's Pad. There are imitations upon the market. Do not be deceived.

INTERESTING TO FRUIT GROWERS. Mr. Charles Gibb, who is at present in Russia searching after hardy varieties of apples, writes as follows to a friend :- " Have been going down the Volga in little boat, visiting orchards with kind Russian friends. Bezings of Nishi, Kazin, &c., filled with best of apples grown here, in very large quantity, grown three or four in a hill, and these twelve feet apart each way, bushes in fact which in real or Abbotsford hollow for best ten varieties at an exhibition on September 1st. Conveyances without springs and three horses abreast; great iun. Sometimes sleep in a bundle of hay. Russian nomenclature very confused; something hard to get at. We were made members of the Imperial Forestry Association, and planted an oak, the joint property of the Canadian and American Governments. These hardlest trees (annis red and white) are awfully mean growers, and are bushes in fact; the cherries and plums here are bushes also."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate is useful in dyspepsia. It gives the stomach tone and imparts vigor to the whole system.

A favorite cup pudding is made of six eggs, beaten very light, seven tablespoonfulls of flour, and one pint of sweet milk. Stir these altogeter briskly, and bake in cups. Serve with wine and sauce.

As a cure for all diseases of the Lungs, DOWN'S ELIXIR has no equal.

The glove powder, so generally used to prevent injury from perspiration, is of value, but common corn starch, rubbed thoroughly over the hands before putting on the gloves will also answer this purpose.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

Oatmeal porridge is excellent if made in this way :- Soak two cups of oatmeal all night in water, in the morning strain it, and let it boil briskly for half an hour; then add about two cups of milk, and salt to your taste : let this boil up once or twice ; sweeten or not as the patient may prefer. This can be assimilated by a very weak stomach, and is not only refreshing, but nourishing. When straining the catmeal before cooking, rub it in the sieve with a spoon, so that all the soft parts will be saved.

SICK READACHE, FOUL STOMACH AND BILIOUS ATTACKS

Readily cured by a few doses of McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS. They are free from mercury and can be used with safety in any climate or at any season. Ask for McGALE'S," they are the only genuine antibilious PILLS offered for general use. Prico, 25c. per box or 5 boxes \$1 mailed, free of postage, on receipt of price in money or postage stamps. B. E. McGALE, Chemist, Montreal.

Red ants are said to like lard better even than sugar; for this reason, if the red ante are troublesome in kitchen or store-room, set a plate well greased with lard in the room. of criminal rashness, may be thankful that It will soon be covered with them, and you can dispose of them; put the plate back, and keep on doing so until they are exterminated.

> "BUOHUPAIBA." Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Drugglete,

"ROUGH ON RATS,' Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

SCOTOLI NEWS.

(From the Glay in grall, September 23rd.) . 33 tons of co I were During'i shipped to loss of strom Greenock, and 435 tous sent conceives. There were no shipments of pig.irou

Mr. Forbes, of Medwyn, West Linton, has given his tenante . reduction of rent of from 10 to 15 per ceut f r the two last years and for the crop of 1883. Armogements are now completed by a new

firm, composed of Port Glasgow gentlemen, for starting an iron shipbuilding yard at Dennyston Park, Dumbarton.

For smuggling 21 lb. of tobacco on board the SS "Windsor," David Buchanan, fireman on the steamer, was at Leith, on Tuesday, fined £1 49 6d, including costs, with the option of 14 days' imprisonment. At Edinburgh Police Court on Monday

morning, Thos. Bell, a young man, pleaded guilty to having assaulted Barclay Bradley, an efficer of the Salvation Army. Bell was fined £1, with the option of ten days' imprisonment. At Jedburgh a curious vault, regularly built, has been discovered under a garden near a dwelling house. The explanation

given is that about 80 years ago there was a good deal of smuggling in the district, and that the vault was then made as a place of hiding for contraband goods. Sir David Wedderburn, late member for the Haddington Burghs, died on Monday morning at Inveresk Lodge, near Mussel-

burgh, at the age of 46. He had been suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs since Sunday week last, having bea attacked at the residence of his brother-in-law, Major-General Hope, C.B. On Sunday morning the body of a woman named Isabella Cameron or Watson, wife of Thomas Watson, baker, 60 Kelly street,

Greenock, was found lying in the back court behind her house in a pool of blood with her skull tractured. It sooms that decoused, in addition to being a little weak-minded, has been ill and confined to bed for some months, and it is supposed that she had got up in the early morning, opened the window and jumped or fillen to the ground, a beight of three storeys.

Extly on Tuesday morning a serious assault and robbery was committed in the village or Blackburn, near Bathgata. While four harvesters were returning home, they were attacked by three young men named Alex. Forrest, Wm. Whitelaw, and Henry Stewart, all belonging to Blackburn. The ruffians were speedily arrested by Constables Cameron and Forbes, and conveyed to Linlithgow. From one of the party, an old man named Peter Harkness, the sum of 28s had been taken. Al! the persons assaulted were very much cut, the old man Harkness being very seriously injured about the head.

A shocking murder, the second of its kind within a few months at the same place, has laken place at the County Lunatic Asylum, Prestwich. It appears that about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning a patient named Luke Carter was sweeping out No. 7 ward with a long brush, and appeared to be much in his usual state. Just at that time another patient, Samuel Schofield, crossed towards him, when Carter set upon him and beat him about the head with the brush in such a manner that Schofield died shortly alterwards. There was no apparent difference between the two men, who were admitted in the came year, so long back as 1875.

Since the amusing discussion in Dunfermline Council last week anent the performances of the Hallelojah Army in that town, the little band has undergone a great amount of jostling. Every night crowds of people, young and old, have turned out, and the army have experienced great difficulty in carrying out their work. On Wednerday night the annoyance seemed to reach its culminating point. The members of the army were completely mobbed in Kirk-gate street, and, instead of passing up the High street, as they have been accustomed doing, they were forced to beat a hasty retreat and find their way to their place of rendezvous by a lane. The crowd, to the number of several thousands, followed them up, and, standing in front of the Music Hall door, continued to hoot and yell for a considerable time. The scene in the High street up till a late hour was an animated one, and the policemen had great difficulty in averting a collision.

The heavy rains which fell on Thursday and Friday week at Nairn caused a somewhat alarming accident. At a late hour on Friday night during a heavy fall of rain, the roof of a thatched house in Wilson street, which had been soaked by the rain, fell in, burying the inmates, a woman and two children. With some difficulty the woman was extricated by the neighbors, but the children for some time could not be tound, though their cries could be heard from the midst of the heap of ruins. At length one child was got at and brought out, but the other, which had ceased to cry, could not be found, and was supposed to be suffocated. Great excitement prevailed. The rubbish was searched by the police constables, but some considerable time elapsed before Sergeant Macker zle came upon the now unconscious child, buried beneath the broken rafters. A holo was immediately made to admit air to the little prisoner, and after some ten minutes' work in clearing away the rubbish, the child was extricated. Consciousness soon returned, and it was found that no serious injury had been sustsined by either the mother or the children by the accident.

GRATEFUL WOMEN.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful to show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy particularly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fover, indigestion or deranged livers, constant or periodical sick headacnes, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders or different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters .-

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. "BEOWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA ase no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Si ie; ack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, oothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggisst at 25 cents a bottle. [G26