WINNIPEG. May 29 .- There was great rejoicing here over the confirmation of the report that Gabriel Dumout and a companion, one Dumais, had been arrested and were in the hands of the U.S. troops at Fort Assini-boine, the general opinion being that he could be extradited and put on trial for his life. The exultation was short-lived, however, for this evening advices were received to the effect that General Terry, commanding the North-West district, had directed the commander at Fort Assiniboins to discharge Dumont, Gen. Tarry holding that he had no right to keep him a prisoner under existing boundary laws and agreements. This action was taken on authority from Washington, the Secretary for War having instructed Gen. Drum, the adjutant-general, to inform Gen. Schofield that the military forces had no authority to arrest or detain the men, and that they must be released. In his flight Dumont and his companions are supposed to have followed the trail from Batoni e along the west bank of the South Saskatchewan to Medicine Hat, making his escape through the Cypress Hills into Montana. Only three days elapsed from the time he was last seen at Butoche till he was captured by U.S. army acouts at Milk River, so that he must have made remarkable time. He doubtless found the vicioity of Batoche too hot, as it was being daily sconted by Boulton's scouts and mounted police. Stewari's scouts were also on the lookout for him all along the border and south of the railway, particular attention being supposed to be paid the Cypress Hill district.

TAKING THE LAW INTO THEIR OWN HANDS. The feeling in the country over the news of the mutilation of the bodies of Mrs. Gowanlock and Policeman Cowau is one of intense horror. The apprehension is prevalent that the Government are going to be too lenient in making examples of the perpetrators of such featful crimes. The people of Battle ford have taken the initiative in what may prove a terricle business. One Indian has been shot by a white settler, in revenue for the death of a relative, and it is feared more cases of the kind will fellow, unless the Indians are kept strictly on their reserves, and stern justice is administered to the perpetrators of the outrages, both of life and property. The feelings of the people who have been shut up in the fort for the past two months, when they return to their desolate homes and find the results of years of hard labor swept away, are those of fierce hatred of the red men, many of whom had been frequently fed by the men they ruined. Swift and stern reprisals are almost sure to follow.

ANOTHER MILLION ASKED FOR.

OTTAWA, May 29. - In the House of Commons to night the Speaker read a message from His Excellency the Governor-General. submitting to the house the expediency of granting one million dollars for the purpose of meeting the expense now being incurred in connection with the troubles in the North-West, the same being in addition to the amount submitted by His Excellency on last

Hon. Mr. Bowell moved the reference of the message to the committee of supply. It was absolutely necessary that the government should be furnished with the sum asked for in addition to the \$700,000 formerly voted to meet the expenses connected with the unfortunate troubles in the North-West.

Hon. Mr. Caron said he was glad that the circumstances under which he made this second appeal were much more favorable than on the first occasion. Through the pluck of our volunteers and the good management of the Major-General and his officers in command the troubles, which at one time it appeared might continue indefinitely, were now pretty well overcome. The department was very anxious that the pay of the men should be forthcoming promptly, and as the first vote the dense torests in the north and thus had been expended, it became necessary to make further provision. He estimated that particularly in good demand.

The make further provision. He estimated that price with Rig Rear on account of been towards lower prices for the price of the price for the pay and subsistence of the 6,000 men composing the present force it would require an expenditure of about half a million dollars per month. The expenses incurred in transport and for forage for the 7,000 horses employed was very heavy. He hoped the rules would be suspended for the purpose of carrying the vote through to-night.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that before the previous vote was moved a notice of it stood on the paper for several days, but in the present instance no notice had been given, although the message was dated the 22nd, or exactly a He thought that under the circumstances it was hardly fair to the House to bring down such an important motion at ten o'clock on Friday night. He enquired whether or not the minister's estimate included the

cost of munitions of war.

Hon. Mr. Caron-No: it includes the men's pay and subsistence, transport and

Hon. Mr. Blake -And the purchase of animais. Hon. Mr. Caron-No.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that according to the Minister's estimate about one million expenses have been incurred during the period of about two months since the trouble began. There

was then over seven hundred thousand dollars of the expenditure of which he thought the House should have some detailed information. With reference to the expenditure for transport and supplies he had been alarmed by some information which had reached him as to the manner in which the public money was being wasted, and he wished to know how the expenditure was divided up, or whether it covered the whole cost up to the present time. Hon, Mr. Caron said when it became neces-

sary to send at a moment's notice some five thousand men, he felt it incumbent upon himself to make every possible provision for the comfort and well being of the volonteers. In organizing a commissariat it was impossible at the moment to make anything like perfect arrangements, and the department was obliged to avail itself of every help to secure the most rapid conveyance of troops, ammunition and supplies possible. From that time they had been gradually reducing and systematizing the transport and every other branch of the service. Contracts which were considered too high had been cancelled, and everything was being done to reduce the outlay to as low a point as possible, consistent with the welfare of the troops. The roads were almost impassable, teamsters were reluctant to undertake the service on account or the fancied danger of going through the country, and it became about impossible to organize a transport system. If it had not been for the help given by the Hudson's Bay yesterday. Superioress, Sister Annice, Mrs. company and Mr. Wrigley, the gontleman in Mother Superioress, Sister Annice, Mrs. Company and Mrs. Company of the Sisters of St. charge of the company's business at Win ipeg, the department would never have achieved what they had achieve L 'a the Tabsence of vouchers and accounts, only afew of which had yet come in, it was impossible to give anything like a decial of the expenditure. For instance, there was Gen. Strange's column, about which as yet ye.y little was known. It and been necessary to employ couriers to keep the depart. Hole az hern, head of the Catholic branch of ment in daily communication, and these had the Royal family, is dead,

cost an enormous sum of money. He thought when the paper come down it would be found that every possible precention had been steen by the department to carry on the campaign as economically as possible. Feeling the responsibility of his position, he believed he would not be deserving of it if he heritated for a moment on the score of expense to do what ley in his power to make the campaign what lay in his power to make the campaign the success which it promised to be. (Hear,

The resolution was reported and concurred in, and the house adjourned at 10.40.

BIG BEAR SHOWS FIGHT. THE 65TH, UNDER GEN. STRANGE, BEARS THE

BRUNT OF THE BATTLE. WINNIPEG, May 30 .- The excitement over the recellion, which has been dying out, was again revived by the news of a battle between Gen. Strange's force and the Indians under Big Bear. One man of the 65th Battalion, of Montreal, was killed and two others of the same regiment wounded. The Indian loss is not known. The fight took place twelve miles from Fort Pitt on Thursday and Fri-day. The troops engaged under Gen. Strange consisted of a detachment of the North-West Mounted Police, under Major Steele, part of the 65th Battalion, under Major Steels, and companies of the 92ad Battalion Winnipes Light Infantry, under Lt. Col. Osborne Smith, in all some 300 men. Big Bear, in anticipation of an attack, selected a fire ambascade and determined to give the troops battle. He had, it is estimated, about five bundred fighting men with him, most of whom had xperience in Indian wars to the south of the border. The country around Fort Pitt is very rugged, abounding in ravines, covered with dense forests and well watered with lakes and rivers. The physical character of the entire region is in every way favorable to currying on Indian warfare. Our troops, under these circumstances, met the Indians at even greater disadvantage than did the volunteers the half-breeds at Batoche or the Indians at Cut Knife creek. The Indians were the first to open fire, and did so when the troops were marching through a low, awampy tract some twelve miles northeast of Fort Pitt and some three or four miles north of the Suskatohewan River. The fight on Thursday lasted about four hours. The field gun, managed by the police, did good service against the Indians, and silenced their firing. The troops retired upon Fort Pitt for the night. Fighting was to be resumed on Friday, but of this the couriers who brought the news to Battleford could not give any account, as they left after Thursday's engagement. Marcotte is the name of the 65th mun killed. The names of the two wounded are not given. A barge londed with provisions on the river, guarded

by a dozen men ar l a sergeant of the 65th.

could not be found after the fight. General

Strange is in need of both supplies and rein-WINNIPEG, Man., May 31.- News from the West seems to point to at least another con-flict very soon with Big Bear, that which took place near Fort Pitt on Thursday being nothing more than a recommissance on a large scale by Gen. Strange. Gen. Middleton, who was on the way to join Gen. Strange in the steamer Northwest from Battleford when the tidings of the tight was received from Couriers Grant and Rossiter, has returned to make up a contingent from the forces there to reinforce Gen. Strange. They expected to start again from Battleford this afternoon. Gen. Strange felt very much the want of artillery, and along with ammunition, Gen. Middleton expected to take another field gan and the Gatling gun to be operated by B Battery.

The rest of the contingent will likely be made un of the Queen's Own, Midland Battalion and a detachment of Mounted Police, under Colonel Herchmor. When Major Steele, with the Mounted Police, left the enemy on Wednesday, it is thought that to have waited for the arrival of the ball route for Fort P tt from Edmonton and Victoria would hav been more prudent, so as to have at once dealt an effective blow to the Indians. Big Bear may now seek retreat in the dense forests in the north and thus prisoners with Big Bear on account of the recent fight. The troops under Gen. Strange have been very much scattered of necessity, companies of both the 85th Battalion and Winnipeg Light Infantry having been detailed to plotect posts and overawe the Indians at Edmonton, Peace Hills, Battle River, Fort Saskatchewan, St. Albert and Victoria. Col. Onimet, who is at Edmonton, has been active in enrolling volunteer militia at many of these places, and with the assistance of Bishop Grondin has raised a mounted infantry corps of loyal half breeds at St. Albert, mostly all experienced plain hunters. some twenty miles north of Edmonton. This corps is keeping the Indians in subordination.

They have been holding war dances and threatening to go on the warpath, but the news of Poundmaker's capture and that of Riel has damped their ardor and the saucy Indians around Lac la Biche and Saddle Lake are already showing signs of penitence. The volunteers at Edmonton and Fort Saskatchowan are also doing good sorvice, and thus allowing the isolated companies to join their respective regiments under Coneral Strange. From Battleford to Fort Pitt is 93 miles Fort Pitt to Victoria, 129 miles; Victoria to Fort Saskarchewan, 54 miles : Fort Saskatchewan to Edmonton, 20 miles. This division of the troops left General Strange on

the day of the fight with only some 300 men under his command and with but a limited supply of stores and ammunition, the great distances making transport service anything but satisfactory. The rise of water in the Saskatchewan, and steamers now being at Battleford, will now, however, effectually enable Gen. Middleton to overcome this difficulty. Gen. Strange's column, which started from Victoria on the 21st, consisted of four companies of the 65th Battalion, of Montreal, under Lieut. Col. Hughes, one five pounder, in charge of Capt. Porry, of the Mounted Police, with Major Steele four days in advance, with seventy-five Mounted Police, doing acouting work. The General reached Moose Hill Creek on May 23rd, and Fort Pitt two days after. Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith, with four companies of the Winnipeg Light Infantry, preceded by about 100 of the Alberta Mounted Infantry, under Major Hutton, with scouts, left Victoria by way of Saddle Lake and inited Ger. Strange's com-mand the day before the fight, near Fort Pitt. The whole intervening country was we'l acouted, but no trace of the enemy could be

Fort Pitt. Special memorial services in honor of Fathers Fatard and Marchand, massacred at Frog lake, were held in St. Boniface cathedral

found until they were finally struck east of

Crouch, and Mrs. Francis, of the Sisters of St. John the D. vine, and Mrs. Mackenzie, Matheson and Catelle have arrived at Moose Jaw. soir and Catelle nave arrived at a toose Jaw, under the escot of Dr. Canniff. Dr. Canniff. Ibr. Cann house prepared for them.

BERNAN, Jrus 2 .- Prince Charles Antoine, of

NARROW ESCAPE. Housewist, June 1, 1892. Ten years ago I sakes with the most intense and destain

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

Which made me delirious! "From agony !!!!

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times! "The Doctorastried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect ! "After two months I was given up to die 1 1 1 1 "When my wife

heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

the pain.

The second dose essed so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two ments. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute add painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

"I called the doctors again, and after saveral weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said, I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Ritters had cured him and would cure me. I poched at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them marain.

again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches
and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters
for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living,
and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wite, who had been sick for years, and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother "Or danghter i!!! "Can be made the picture of health

None genuine without a hunch of green Hops on he white label. Shun all the vile, polsonous stuff with Hep" or " Hope" in their name.

"nith a few bottles of Hop Bitters !

DRIFT OF DUMESTIC TRADE.

Weekly Review of Wholesale Markets,

A fair business is being done here, but there is no rush because manufacturers and traders have suffered in the past from anticipating the requirements of the trade, and, as a rule, are pursuing the policy of only buy ing as the necessities of the case demand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The sorting trade has been a good one. The fall trade will be late, but it is hoped satisfactory. Some salesmen have left for the Lower Provinces.

DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS .- In butter there has been no transactions to speak of. The jobbing demand for good fresh stock has been fair. The Utica Herald publishes the following special report of the New York market :- There have been thousands of packages of good sound yellow grass-made old butter sold this spring at 10c to 12c. A western creamery of 35 tubs old butter sold at 10c. The market this week on fresh butter has been difficult and declining, and closes weak, with 22c for the quotable top, and 18c to 20c, accepted for a good share of the arrivals, and poor hay-make, either creamery or dairy, selling at from 10c to 15c. Cheese. -The market has been heavy and depressed, and alth ugh quotations nominally run from 7c to 73c, it would be difficult to exceed 7 c. English buyers seems anxious to dispose of all their held stock before touching the new make. Eggs, under a good demand and light supplies, are firm at 12to to 13. A good job bing trade has been done in provisions.

DRY GOODS.-Remittances have slightly improved. Travellers who have been out on the sir ing trip are returning, having done fairly well during the past fortnight. The retail city trade has been an active one. French Canadian citizens are, as usual, crowding in orders to be filled between new and Procession Sunday. Travellers are still on the road. Ladies' rough and ready hats are

FLOUR AND GRAIN. - The tendency has been towards lower prices for breadstuffs all week. Flour closes weak and depressed. Superior has been offered at \$4.70. Manitoba Strong bakers is held at \$5. Grain has been quiet, and prices are down all round. Oats have sold at 374c to 38c. The Chicago wheat market was unsettled to-day.

GREEN FRUITS, ETC .-- The 8,000 packages of oranges of lemons on the Escalona were found to be in fair condition, and the auction was a success. Prices realized were as follows :- Messina oranges, \$1 25 to \$3 621, but the bulk of these realized \$2.75 to \$3; Palermo oranges, \$2.37\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$2.50; Sorrento oranges, \$2 25 to \$3.25, about 90 per cent. of these brought close to \$3; Messina lemons, \$3.25 to \$4, principal portion about \$3.75 to \$3.871; Palermo lemons, \$3 75 to \$3.871; Sorreuto lemons, \$3 75. A good business has been transacted in fruits this week.

GROCURIES. - Business as a whole has been fair. Sugars close firm, a slight ensing off heing followed by a shary re-action. Teas .-Cable advices this week from Japan report the market firm at \$19 for medium up to \$35 per picul for choicest. There were no large operations here this week, but the market steady with a moderate demand. Rice is fairly steady, and nominally unchanged. Molasses are stiff: Barbadoes 30c for round lots. Pepper firm; cloves easier.

HIDES AND TALLOW. - Uncured and uninspected city hides have been in moderate de mand at the rate of \$7.50 for No. 1. Sheepskins are higher, and have been bought at SOc to \$1; clips and lambskins, 20c; callskins, 12c per lb. Tallow was scarcely so firm; quoted at 61c to 71c for rendered and 31c to

4 for rough.
Hors.—There was a slightly better demand here, with sales at 6c to 10c, as to quality. At Utics, N.Y., dealers took 600 bales at 10c to 15c, but 121c to 14c was the range for good hops there.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The enquiry this week for pig iron was fair. The actual business done was not large. The uncertainty as to the future of ocean freights continues, and has an unset-ling effect. Liverpool advices dated May 14th contain the following: Pinished iron, while in some quarters there is said to be more doing, the best proof this can be very partial is shown by the fact that apeedy delivery can be had of nearly every braud. Copper, while held for a higher price is rather unsteady in feeling at £45 lös for Chili bars. Tiu has experienced a very

sharp advance. Closing figures are £84 5s. LEATHER, -Business has been fair, but during the rost of the month it is expected to be only of a bund to month character. Imported Fronch Calf has been sold at 800 to

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. The wholesale markets co. tique in a quiet

state, farmers are generally many, and retail store keepers are buying sparingly. In dry anods there is miching new to report; priceries, the burings has been moderately so we. Hardware is morred as fair. The nimey market has been quiet and rates in whanged. BUTTRE. - The volume of business has been anall this week. There is a large accumula-tion of ald stuff. Eggs are in fair receipt,

with a moderate demand. Choose quiet, and prices steady.

Boozs and Suozs.—This business has been

Boors and Smorn.—This business has been quiet of late. Travellers are rither slow.

From any Grans.—The demand for flour has been ourtailed. Wheat has been dull and prices lower; No. 2 fall offered at 926 with 916 bid, and No. 3 fall at 91c with 89c bid. Barley is dull and prices purely nominal in absence of transactions. Oats are caster, the offerings being liberal. Peas dull and steady. Rye inactive and nominal at 70c. Corn quiet and steady at 56c to 58c for Cana. Corn quiet and steady at 56c to 58c for Cana dian. Cornmeal is dull and lower. Brandull and easy at \$10.50 to \$11.a ton:

GROCERIES.—There has been a moderate movement this week, and prices generally are firm. Sugars are higher, granulated selling at 60 to 710, in a jobbing way.

HARDWARE.—The business of the week has

been good, and merchants are not complain-

Provisions, erc.—This trade continues very quiet, and prices generally are unchanged. Becon sells in small lots at 84c to Hams are in moderate demand and firm. Lard unchanged; trade is quiet and prices steady. Mess pork is quoted at \$15 to \$15 50. Hops dull, with a few small sales at 10c to 12c. Beans dull at 75c to \$1 a bushel

in lote. SEEDS. -There is a small trade from store to store, but business may be considered over for the season. Clover jobs at about \$11 a

cental. Wook.-There is a moderate demand fo small lots of low priced wools and prices re-main unchanged. The best fleece sells at 180 to 19e and ordinary 16c to 18c. Super inactive at 21c to 22c and extras at 25c to 26c.

FINANCE.

The New York stock market opened strong The New York stock market opened strong and remained so up to noon. In London consols sold at 99 11-16; Erie, 104; New York Central, 841; Canadian Pacific, 402; Illinois Central, 1262. The local stock market opened weak, caused by the failure of a broker's firm. The market declined 4 p.c., but regained afterwards, and is now strong. The sales are as follows:—25 Montreal 191, 50 do 1904, 50 do 1901, 300 do 1883, 50 do 1874, 115 do 188, 150 do 1894, 35 do 1884, 190 do 189, 195 do 1883, 60 do 1894, 25 do 1894; 1 Merchants 111, 30 do 110. 1891, 25 do 1891; 1 Merchants 111, 30 do 110, 25 Untario 106, 25 Union 40, 45 Commerce 120, 85 do 121, 25 do 122, 56 do 121¹/₂, 25 Pacific 38²/₃, 75 Gas 181¹/₃, 5 do 182²/₄, 10 do 181¹/₄, 2 do 183¹/₄, 25 do 162, 100 Passenger 115, 100 do 114²/₃, 24²/₃ Richelieu & Ontario 56²/₃, 20 do 56²/₃, 20 do 56²/₃.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Poussium and Iron. Its control over acrefulous diseases is unequalted by any other medicine.

THE FARM.

Guano if pure is too concentrated to be used in direct contact with seed grain. If sown early and well cultivated into the seed bed it will make the soil so rich in contact with it that grain roots will extend in all directions with great rapidity.

Farmers who grow only a few tomatoes in ich gardens do not generally know that this vegetable is more successfully grown in fields with moderate tertility. There is less ex-uberance of vine, but earlier and higher flavored fruit, with less tendency to rot. It is not desirable to pasture cows in wood-

lands, especially in early spring. The grass grown under the shade is less nutritious, and the snimals are apt to find many wild plants, the flavor of which spoil the milk for any use. This is especially true in woods where wild garlic aLounds.

Valuable as ammonia is to crops, it is too expensive in commercial manures to be used on a large scale, or except as it is made on or in the farm itself. We say in the soil advisedly, for all fairly fertile land has in it the elements from which cultivation will develop nitrogen and other forms of plant food.

Soil with any clay in it should not be ploughed when thoroughly saturated with water, which may be known by water standing in the furrow after the plough has passed. Some degree of moisture is desirable, not only for ease in ploughing, but because stirring the soil when moist aids in the development of plant food.

It used to be thought that only sand was suitable for garden purposes. For very early forcing some mixture of sand is advantageous, But heavy soils, even clay, are good when well drained, and by some practical gardeners are preferred for the bulk of peir later plantings A hand boe which is nover ground will wear

much longer than one which frequently comes in contact with the grindstone, but the extra amount of labor that can be performed with the sharp implement will be sufficient to pay for a new hoe every three days, to say nothing of the saving of muscle. It is poor economy to work with a dull axe, scythe or

There are many excellent ploughs, and all are needed, as no one can take the place of others. Some have better adaptation for ploughing hard, dry soil which others will as though for pancakes, add a tablespoonful not penetrate, while these latter will clear or more, according to taste, of orange flower themselves in mucky, wet soil. On a good sized farm every farmer should have two butter or dripping, as with apple fritters, ploughs of different patterns, one to use in powder with white sugar and serve while spring and the other in fall.

SETTINT AN INCHES

Hot and dry skin ? dead.
Stalding sensations? A sensations? Swelling of the anides?
Everyon brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?
Oramps, growing nervousness?
Strange soreness of the bowels?
Unaccountable languid teelings?
Short breath and pleuritic pains?
One-side headache? Backache?
Frequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the heart?

Albumen and tube casts in the water? Fittul rheumatic pains and neuralgia?

Ioss of appetite, flesh and strength?
Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?
Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night?

Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Ohills and fever? Burning patches

HRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

The above symptoms are not developed in any order but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution, the kidney-poisoned blood broaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhæa, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease is not a rare one—it is an eyery-day disorder, and claims, more victims than any other comclaims more victims than any other com

pinint.
It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst type, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

THE HOME.

HINTS TO CAREFUL HOUSEWIVES

It is too often the case that abilities are

allowed to run waste, talents to lie fallow,

and all former cultivation of the mind to be as nil in the absorbing attention which is given to domestic affairs. The butcher, the baker and the grocer are far more important to us than the poets; we cannot give our minds to music or painting or steady reading. It is all housekeeping and the things thereunto appertaining-very praiseworthy, no doubt, but unsatisfactory to minds which are capable of taking in something more than the con-tinual round of meals. Surely a little time, if only one hour a day, fenced in religiously from interruptions, and given to the pursuit of any favorite art or study, would be very beneficial to the mind, and would give far more freehness and vigor for other duties, which become so wearisome when spread abroad over the whole twelve hours with no cessation. A common interest, like an ambulance class, or a choral society, or a course of lectures once or twice a week, is a great boon, as many wearied housewives find, and a delightful incentive to "fresh fields and pastures new," instead of always grinding on in the old groove. We are very far from thinking that any department of the household should be overlooked or neglected, but it would be much to the advantage of the house wife to keep her exertions within proper limits and to reserve to herself some special time in the day for her own pulsuits, which should be kept free from the intrusion of

titings domestic, BEEF OR MUTTON A L'ITALIENNE.-Rossted or muttop, cut in slices, should be placed in the middle of a dish and surrounded by mashed carrots, placed alternately. It is a very pretty dish and extremely good. I first tasted it in Corsica, where it was served up as bornf a la nationale. When beef is used, spinach may be substituted for green peas.

STUFFED TOMATOES. - Take some full sized. ripe tomatoes, cut them in half and extract some of the interior. Prepare stuffing with breadcrumbs, cheese, chopped onious, paraley and other sweet herbs, and mix with a couple of eggs. Stuff the tomatoes, sprinkle breadcrumbs over them, place a small piece of butter on each and bake in a quick oven. To be served up and eaten quite hot.

STUFFED ONIONS. -Take three or four large Spanish onions, boil them slightly and cut them in half. Take out the centres, and the rings of the onions will form small cups, which should be filled with the same stuffing as that used for tomatoes. Fry or bake.

STEWED LETTUCE .-- Stew in milk, properly sessoned with pepper and salt; strain of milk and add to it two eggs, well beaten, and pour over vegetables; or, stew in a brown gravy or beef stock thickened with arrowroot. Celery is also excellent when cooked in this fashion.

ORANGE FLOWER PUFFS -- Prepare a batter water ; add a little powdered angar, fry in

Forearmed Forewarned

of danger by the condition of your blood, with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, there need be as shown in pimples, blotches, boils, or no fear of Dyspepsin, Rheumatism, Neudiscolorations of the skin; or by a feeling ralgia, Salt Rheum. Tetter. Eczema, of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity Catarrh, Liver troubles, or any of the of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you diseases arising from Scrofulous taints in should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will the blood. Geo. Garwood, Big Springs, renew and invigorate your blood, and Ohio, writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cause the vital organs to properly perform been used in my family for a number of their functions. If you suffer from

Rheumatism,

or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sar- but Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a perma-Rheumatism as in

years. I was a constant sufferer from

Dyspepsia,

saparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice uent cure. Seven years ago my wife was Kendall, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., troubled with Goitre: two bottles of writes: "I have been troubled with Neu- Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has ralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and never had any return of the disease. I rehave found greater relicf from Ayer's gard this preparation as the best medicine Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy." in use for the blood." B. Barnard Wair, J. C. Tolman, 336 Merrimack st., Lowell, 75 Adams st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have many years I suffered terribly from Indi-I ever found such a happy relief from gestion, Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost hopeless, I took Ayer's Sar-

Ayer's Sar saparilla

saparilla." It instils new life into the and am a well man to-day." Be sure and blood, and impurts vitality and strength. get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most thorough Being highly concentrated, it is the most and effective blood purifier. The best is economical blood purifier. the cheapest.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Col. Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.:

For sale by all druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.

PEATHERS.

JUNE 3, 1885.

化甲酰胺 驗 See S. Carsley's newstock of Ournion Fratume Pourform in every slude. Good value. Low Prices -

STATE OF CHENILLE

Just received, special line of new Brack Dress Materials, with Chenille, new patterns, to be sold at special prices.

R. CARSI DV B. CARSLEY. 250

LLAMA

4 / 1 - B P Just received, few pieces of new BLACK STRIFED LLAMA. New designs, and best Black, to be sold at 27c, worth 35c. S. CARSLEY

GRENADINES:

Just received, two cases of new BLACK SILK GRENADINES, in all the newest patterns, to be old at special prices. S. CARSLEY.

PONGEE!

Presidential days

PONGEF:

The preper place to go for the largest and best assortment of PONGER SILK in the city, at lower prices than any other shop, is at

S. CARSLEY'S

BLACK:SILK

Just received, one small case of RICH BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, best black, fast dye, and warranted to wear well, to be sold at low S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS.

Three lots of DRESS MATERIALS, in all the leading shades, will be sold from Monday, the 1st June, as follows:—

First lot at 184c. per yard, worth 33c. Second lot at 31c. per yard, worth 40c. Third lot at 40c. per yard, worth 50c.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777

Notre Dame Street.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Wanied by the School Trustees of the Township of Hemmingford, P.Q., S Female Teachers, helding diplo-mas for both English and French, term of engagement 10 months, commencing let Schlember next. Salary, \$15 per month. Address, 110MAS McALEER, Chairman. Hemmingford, June 1st, 1885.

FIRST 🔊 ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE IRISH CATHOLIC PARISHIONERS St. Ann's Parish, Montreal, TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

With the sanction of His Lordship the Bishep of Montreal, and under the direction of the Roy. Redemptorist Pathers of St. Ann's, who will accompany the Filgrimage, SATURDAY, 4th July, 1885.

SATURDAY, 4th July, 1885.

The splendid Stenner "CANADA" has been chartered for the occasion, and will leave the Wharf, fool of Jacques Square, about FOUR OCLOCK P.M., on the above date.

The Committee of Management is composed of representatives of the various Temperance. Charituble and Young Men a Societies of the Parish, who will spare no efforts to ensure the comfort of all who uttend.

Satisfact ony arrangements will be made for the service of meals at moderate prices.

HICKETs-Adults, \$2.00. Children, \$1.00. Plans of the Boat will be on view at the St And's Hall, corner of Ottawa and Young streets, when the Secretary will be in attendance, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, for the con-venience of those wishing to secure State-licoms.

T. J. QUINLAN, Secretary of Committee.

FARM FOR SALE

300 scres (90 of which are under cultiva-tion), 3 miles from Roman Catholic Church, Barns, Dwelling Huses, and Saw and Gris

STTERMS EASY. '63 Particulars at 249 COM WISSIONS RS STREET

MARRIED.

GUERIN - O'BRIEN. - At St. Patrick's Church in this city, on 1st June inst., by Rev. Father Dowd, James J. Guerin, Esq., M.D., of this city, to Miss Mary C. O'Brien, eldest daughter of James O'Brien, Esq., of this city, 100 9

WHELAN-LYNCH—On the let instant, at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Strubbe, James P. Whelen to Mary Lynch, both of this city. DOOLEY-BOYLE.-At St. Ann's Church,

on the let inst., by Rev. Father Stribbe, Michael Dooley, to Lizzie, third daughter of Wm Boyle, of Quebec.

RICE-GRAHAM .- On the 26th instant at the residence of the bride's uncle (h. B. McFarlane, Esq.), by the Venerable Archdeacon Evans, George H. Rice, of Jackson, Mich., to Elizabeth Euretta Graham, of Montreal. No cards.

DIED.

BURGESS.—In this city, on the 1st June. Edward W. Burgess, aged 42 years and 6 months, after two days illness. A native of Rawdon, P.Q. FENNELL -In this city, at the Hotel Dieu,

on the 25th inst., James Fennell, son of the late William Fennell. CANTILLON—On the 23rd inst., at St. Columba of Sillery, Joseph Cantillou, uged 70 years, a native of the City of Cork, Ireland, and 52 years a resident of Sillery.

LAWLOR-On the 24th instant, at Quebec James Lawlor, aged 35 years. KELLY-At Quebec, on 24th May, Pierce Kelly, aged 58 years, a native of the County

Kilkenny, Ireland. FENNELL. In this ity, on the 28th inst, William, aged 26 years, son of Patrick Femali. RYAN. In this city on the 20th instant, Hamorah Maria, aged nine years, daughter of Andrew Rian.

Andrew R. an.

FULLERTON.—At Quebec, on the 20th
May, Marguerite Archambault, belove and
of Robert Fullerton, aged 67 years and 10

months. HUNT.—At Quebec, on the 31st ult., Catherine Hunt, a native of the County Waterford, Ireland, and beloved wife of Richard O'Houe hue, aged 67 years.

FURLONG.—At Ormstown, P.Q., on Morday, the 1st of June, 1885. Mary Ann, third daughter of the late Mathew Furlong, J.P., and sister of Mrs. Patrick Reynolds, of this city. LARIVIERE -On Saturday, 30th of May. Mr. Noel C. Latiniere, carriage builder, aged

HARNICY—At. Cots. St. Antoine, on the 29th dash, Edward Harney late of Harrey Bros. Manager Royal Sewing Machine Comy, of Hamilton, Ont. And Montrellaged 42 years. R.I.I.