## HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD

BEASING FOR WOMEY.

HOW TO TALK WELL.

Laura to listen well, and very money will Lara to lists well, and very about will fed yourself speaking to word in season and steprilise yourself, as well as others, by the steprilise with word your thought, will be delivered

Rud in words of great writers, think Read in world ie to what way you difin from them. The warmen was very you dif-fut from them. The warmen was talks well not have opinious.—Jould dones.—but she must have them well in hand, as nothing is diagrees lie as an aggreeative tilker. Say liquedices he and an area control and amounts : what you nave to any promining wall awardly ; timemust and, has often been wen by that delightful shing-"a low voice"

Do not be to critical; remember that pring bles given another woman is a beemstudy which will return and hit you with sing while Take this into consideration it is never worth while making a medicious it is nevel.

reserk, no matter how clever it may be.

Worth what while? Worth, my dear girl,

the while here, which is, after all so short, and the while hereafter, which is after all so and sweet. It seems to me that when and I stand, before the good Ged, it will psi and I stade, under the good course when is the little gossips, the petty talks about is the side of which we will be meet ashamed. Naver forget that mere idle talk is quite as Noter torget time more that talk to quite as hid as gostlo, for nobody it gaining any good tent; and as no vacuum exists in Nature, sas can in every day life. Not to be a good nikar, my dear girl, net to be an interesting bitt, my dear gard, and a so an intercesting sman, quick in your sympathy and ready lish te give the word of gladness to those his, er speak your tender thought to one mpy, or filetion, is to be the mest uppleasat el people— in unisminine woman, -Ruth Athmore, in Ladies' Home Journal.

CAN IT BE TRUE ?

Totals wemen's age is the easiest things inguished, despite the fact that many brillust lades knock off a few stories of their yen without detection. If art had not come to telerreces and replaced to a certain extest the charms of youth, any fellow could tell within a pear or two, but art has come to the resour, wrinkles have been flatirened or fuster pattled, eyes beliadenmand, and shake tinted. Of course you cannot take a nte and scrape off these fixings. Neither can Mt always get close enough to peep beneath the cosmetic crust. Weat is a fellow to de, tim! Well, granted that a woman has just ground the storm line, got under the shade of artistic embellishments, and keeps ad-miners at a maidenly distance, there is only the stre way to analyse the chemistry of line's decomposition. Observe well her hdr. Her bangs? No; her back hair. Now don't say it is faire. Faise or real, you can must her years by the threads Time weaves. Ersty year adds a huir or two, and, no dealt, if a woman lived long enough abe would become a female E au. At 25 a waman's back hair begins to fall over her celhis a pumphin vine over a ploket fence. Note well the direction of the hair. Hair plants and at 30 it takes an angle at 50, at St. 60, and see on. Of course you can't get an energh to apply a mathematic tape means; but your practized eye will be seegh. And note the quality. Hair at 25 hmire ; at 30 it is eatine ; at 35 it is passe minette; at 40 it is rope fit to hang any man thing to neced in it meshes. But all the and, both the hair and the woman may be entitier at 40 than they were at 20. Appliedy an tell lales or store hair, no matter who the parlous owner was. It has a don't-belongthen leek, and all the pomades in the univine cann't give it a permanent tenure of efin - Epoch.

A WASE FOR EID GLOVES.

City ladies usually send their setled gleves to the cleaners. Their country cousins find med kid glove wash, the recipe for which was kid at \$5 and bought by a great number i ladies a few years ago, may be of use to these who practise this kind of economy. Politica three-pint bottle one quart of benits, one endee of other, one ender of chlore ism and hell an ounce of jackey linb perthus. Shake and cerk tightly. To clean the gleve draw them on and we ting a speage er a piec of finnel rub first the celled places. Take a clean rag and wet the thirs gleve with a little of the mixture from the top of the fingers till perfectly dry. Then slowly and carefully work the gloves of the hands and hang them in the fresh air is tall an hour. Alt edor will by that time have disappeared. The fluid gives the gloves a lighter cel or, but also leaves them soft, and I properly done free from streaks and from the eder semetimes caused by perspiration. The fluid, however, must be used with care and not near an open fireplace or lamp, as it le very laftammable.

#### THE KITCHEN,

BACON ROLL PUDDING.

Bell a psund of far becom for half an hour, and then out it up into thin alices. Peel six apples and one enion, and out them in slices. Make two pounds of flour into a stiff dough, rell it out thin; first lay the alloes of bacen estall over this, and then upon the slices of bacon spread out the slices of apples and the sliss of onion; roll up the paste so as to score the bacon, etc, in it, and place the kilter pudding in a cloth, to be relied up in it, ted at each end, and boiled for two hours hatwo-gail m pot, with plenty of water.

STEWED ON KIDNEY.

Out up the kidney in thin allows, fry them brown with a bit of butter or fat in a frying. Pan, over a brisk fire, season with chopped paulsy, shalot, popper and sait, shake in a gost table-spoonful of flour, add a few drops of vinegar, and nearly half a pint of water, and stir the whole on the fire, while it boils, Wry gen ly, far a quarter of an hour; and till, with a dish of well-boiled or baked petiter, will produce a cheap and excellent dinner anshiotent for six persons.

BAKED BULLOCK'S HEART.

Wash and wipo the heart, out inte four place, teason these with pepper and salt, obepped thyme, and bay-leaves, add about twe cunces of dripping, eight onions cut in alless and four times and times an es, and four paranips cut also in slices ist all this be placed in an earthern pot, with a plat of water, and the lid belog put on, set the stew in the oven to bake for two hours,

JUGGED HARE.

Fires, out the hare up into please of equal itz, then our up a pound of bason into small squares, and iry these in a saucepan for five minutes ; next, add the places of hare, and, thing them round in the pot wish a spoon, ly them brown; add a good handful et flour, seme pepper and aliapice, carrets and onions, and a aprig of winter savory; meisten the time with nearly ree plats of water, and tirit all tygether en the first till it bolt, and then are types of the same types. then set it on the hob to continue gently samering for about an hour and a half or two hours; the jugged hare will then be

KIDNEY PUDDING.

have previously lined with a dripping or suct orust; cover the meat in by placing a relied-out piece of the paste on the top, fasten it by pressing the two edges of the paste together, the the pudding up in a cletz, and take care to place the betton of the pudding-basin downward in the pet in which it is to be boiled. It will take about three hours to bell a good sixed pudding of this kind; and when you take it up out of the pot, he very careful not to run the tork through the crust, and pay great attention how you handle the pudding while remeving the cloth, so as not to spill or waste the gravy it contains, as that would go very far towards spelling the pudding you had all the tremble to propere.

HOW TO MAKE A FIRE CURRY.

Slice up six onlone flae, and fry them with a little butter or grease over a slew fire until they become very lightly coloured; then add three or four green apples in allow, and when these are dissolved, place your pieces of any kind of fish, which you have previously fried in a frying pan, on the top of the onione, etc., aprinkly a specuful of curry pewder all over the fish, put the lid on the saucepan, and set the whole on the hob of a moderate fire, or in the over, if you have one, to remain simmer ing for about balt an hour; the ourry will then be ready to be eaten with well-belled rice.

#### LINCOLN'S MELANCHOLY.

His Sympathetic Nature and His Early Mistoriunes.

These who saw much of Abraham Linceln during the later years of his life, were greatly impressed with the expression of prefound melanchely his face always were in repose.

metanonety nits take always wore in repose.

Mr. Linceln was of a peculiar sympathetic and kindly nature. These strong characteristics influenced, very happily, as it proved, his entire political career. They would not seem, at first glance, to be efficient aids to political success; but in the peculiar emergency which through, in the previdence of God, was called to meet no years of common circumstances. was called to meet, no vessel of common clay could possibly have become the "chesen of the Lord.

There acquainted with him frem boyhead knew that early griefs tinged his whole life with sadness. His partener in the grocery hosiness, at Salem, was "Uncle" Billy Green, of Tallela, Ill., who used at night, when the customers were few, to held the grammar while Lincoln recited his les-

It was to his sympathetic ear Linceln told the story of his love for sweet Ann Ra lidge; and he, in return, offered what comfort he could when poor Ann died, and Linceln's great heart nearly broke.

"After Ann died," says "Uncie" Billy,

"on stormy night, when the wind blew the rain against the reof, Abe would set that in the grocery, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands. and the tears runnin' through his figgers. I hated to see him feel bad, an' I'd say, 'Aba don's cry;' an' he'd look up an' say 'I can't help it, Bill, the rain's a failin' on her.'

There are many whe can sympathize with this overpowering grief, as they think of a lost loved one, when "the rain's fallin' on her." What adds poignancy to the grief some times is the thought that the lost one might have

Fortunate, indeed, is William Johnson, of Corona, L. I., a builder, whe writes June 28, 1890: "Last February, on returning from courch one night, my daughter complained of having a pain in her aukie. The pain gradually extended until her ent re limb was swollen and very painful to the touch. We called a physician, whe, after careful examination, pronounced it disease of the kidneys of long standing. All we could de, did not seem to benefit her until we tried Warner's Safe Care; from the first she com-menced to improve. When she commenced taking it she could not turn ever in bed, and couli just move her hands a little, but today she is as well as the ever was. I be lieve I owe the recevery of my daughter to its use."

#### The Lamoreaux-Monette Murder.

L'ORIGNAL, O.t. Ostober 8. - The L'Original ass'zes, which opened yesterday, but was immediately adjourned till to-day, was taken up to day with the trial of L.o. oreaux and Mrs. Monetts for the murder of the latter's husband. The prisoners were tried before M. Justice Rose last May, and after the evidence for the Crown was all in, the cent adjourned for lunch, and when court was reopened anhour afterwards it was found that one of the jury was absent, and for this reason the trial had to be postponed. Mr. Constineau, barrieter, conducts the defence, while the prosecution is conducted by Mr. Britten, Q C., Kingston, At the adjournment of the court to day, William Banson, of Michigan, brother-in-law of the murdered man, was the last witnessed examined. He testified to having seen a trail from the edge of the woods and road to where the body was found, which looked as if a body might have eon dragged along.

#### THE MOSTIMPOSING THING

"Julian, old fellow, you were at the seaside last season?

"Now what was the most imposing sight

"Now what was the most imposing sight you saw while there?"
"Well, about the most imposing thing that I can recollect was my hotel bill."
The most imposing sight that a good wife, mother or daughter can behold, is when a faded and soiled dress which has been worn in summer is dyed with Diamond Dyes of some fashionable shade, and made to look new for Annuma and Winter wear. This means to the true and thrifty housewife many dollars of good money saved, which can be applied to other purposes. Now is the season to get to other purposes. Now is the season to get to wo k, and thus be provided for emergencies. Last year's fancy knit wool goods can be re-colored and made to look like new. Your hus-band's suits and boy's clothing can be beautifully dyed and made fit for wear again. In ian

your household furniture, curatins, draperies and articles of ornament can be improved and beautified by using Diamond Dyes and Diabeautiful by using Dismond Dyes and Bis-mond Paints.

If you want these things well done, be sure and use only the Diamond brand, as they are the only guaranteed goods on the market.

#### To be Hanged.

QUEBRO, Oct. 9 -In the case of Merin, the Montmanny murderer, under sentence ef death, Unief Justice Dorlen rendered judgment rejecting the writ of error, and ordering Morin to be returned to the care of the sheriff of Montmagny to suffer the penalty of the law for his crime. In the jadgment he said that two point; had to be considered, first, has the prisoner a right to a writ of error He had not, because ne metion to reserve the case had been made at the trial. Second. if he had a right to a writ of error, was it well founded? He held that it was nut, though it was doubtful whether there had not been a mis-trial, as the writ of error had been founded on irregularities of the jury, the Orown having peremptorily challenged a jaror twice without cause. Judge Taster dissented on both peints. He held that the Prepare an ox kidney, and use this to fill a dissented on both points. He need tone and good sized pudding basin, which you shall prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the writ of error and prisoner had a right to the write of error an

Will Tone up the Nerves. Will Strengthen the Muscles. Will make you Fat.

# D.L.Emulsion.

Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People. Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

that the court had a right to look into every point of law which appeared on record even if these points had not been reserved at the trial. Supposing the prisoner had had no lawyer and had defended himself, some illegality creeps in or an illegal verdict is returned; then the prisoner empleys a lawyer who sees the illegalities, but a que tien comes in that the points were not reserved. Would it be just to refuse a writ of error because a formal motion had not been made to reserve the points? According to the record the verdict was illegal, the Crewn having challenged javers twice. Judge Tessier having dissented gives the prisener the right to appeal to the Supreme Court. His counsel, Mr. Chequette, will make an application at ence for a further respite, for the execution was to have taken place on the 16th instant.

#### Canadian Eggs.

TORONTO, Oct. 9.—Speaking on the pro-able effect of the McKinley bill on Canadian eggs, business men here say the bill will not affect this line of their business until next spring, as all the eggs left in Canada now will be required for our own consumption. There were no more eggs experted to the States this fall than usual, but they were sent ever much guicker. The usual consignments of Outober and part of Nevember were all sent by Saturday last, and consequently eggs are semewhat scarce here now. Prices will centinue good until next spring, and in the meantime ways will be found to do a prefitable business without the aid of the United States. Facilities are being arranged for the Statis. Facilities are being arranged for the abipment of eggs to England, and it is quite probable that a good trade will be worked up in this direction. The Dominion's lines of beats will give good chances to shippers of eggs to England.

#### A "Fake" Condemned.

TORONTO. Oct. 9 —The press of the province are still pounding the Globs for the fake stery which its editor Mr. Farrer, is credited with having written in Monday's issue. The hardest thing which has been said appears in the News this evening. In the ceurse of a leng article it says: "If Messrs, Finkle & McKay, the legal firm at Woodstock that came into the case at the eleventh hour, had anything to do with furnishing the name of G. nerai Graham's sen to the Globe writer as the one accused by Burchall of being an accomplies in the orige they did an unwarrantable thing. But there is no proof that they did furnish any information, inference being drawn from the mention of the firm in the article in the Globe. This prisoner is en-titled to protection from the ghoule who would feast upon him while he yet lives."

#### Italian Scorn

Rome. October 9.—The committee appointed to arrange for a proper representation of Italian art and industry at the International exhibition in Chicago in 1893 has discoved, having decided that any further offers to accomplish the work for which it was formed would be useless. It is stated that the comm.t.ee found that in view of the new United States tariff law very few manufacturars or others were willing to send exhibits to Ohicago.

#### Irish Police on Trial

DUBLIN. October 9 -The hearing of the nummons against the police for assaul; committed by them upon a number of persons at the Court hense in Tipperary, on the oc-casion of the opening of the trial of Mesers. Dillen and O'Brien, commenced at that place to-day. Timethy Healy opened the case of Mr. Harrison, M.P., who was severely injured by the pelice.

#### Must Have Our Barley.

LONDON, Outsber 9.—Sir Charles Tupper said yeaterday: "No deubt the Canadian trade with the United States will be hampered and our agricultural products shut out by the increased duties, atili, as the Americans take our barley at present because it is better than they can raise in the States, they may do so still, although the duty is raise from 10 cents to 30 cents per bushel. The United States maitsters will buy our berley notwithstanding and will pay the increased duty, which will fall upon them rather than upen Canada."

#### Irlsh Nationalists' Doings.

DUBLIN, Unteber 8 .- At a meeting of the Nutional leage here yesterday, Them a Power O'Conner declared the Icieh party was never more united and sold than now, Mr. D lien presided yesterday at a meeting at the Mansion house of the Tenants' Defence committee, called to organize parochial collections in aid of evided tensuts. Donations to the amount of £1,000 were announced.

#### A Valuable Discovery.

QUEBEC, Oct. 9 -Deposits of gold are said o have been discovered on the Chaudiere, between Sr. Marie and St. Jeseph, at a place commonly known as Hamanne. Dr. Tan-crede Fertier and Notary Themas Lessard. of St. Marie, are ferming a company to work the mine.

#### Trade With the West Indies.

HALIFAX, October 9.—Referring to the action of the Canadian Gevernment in sending a large exhibit and a special commissioner to the Jamaica exhibition, the Jamaica Standard says:—"This generous interest presents a favorable contrast to the inexplicable apathy of another North American neighbor and friend, whose interest in our exhibition the commissioners have in valu tried to enlist through the agency of a special com-mittee and a paid scoretary. Though it may serve a useful purpose to speculate on the cause of this glaring indifference and inaction the remembrance of it will not serve to enhance or intensify the friendly feelings that have existed, or have been supposed to exist,

special interest in our exhibition because they are satisfied that they will, noder any circumstances have the biggest of the expert and import trade with this oclony. It is possible however that they will recken in this matter without their bost, and that they are presuming too much on the advantage af geographic position and the superiority of industrial resources. That the friendly cenduct of the Dominien will tend to strengthen the commercial and political ties between the two colonies cannot be doubted and friendly sentiment is no unimportant factor in determing the commercial relations of kindred communities. There are, mereever, few articles which we get from the United States that cannot on quite as favorable terms be obtained from Canada and, everything else being equal, the prediction is likely to be more than ever in aver ef Canada,"

#### A FATAL LAND-SLIDE.

Three Acres of Land Side late the River da Sud.

QUEBEC, Outober 7.—A despatch from St. Pierre, River du Sur, saye the house, sheds and barno beienging to Mr. Matthias Gagnon, a mile cast of the Intercolonial railway station, were overturned in the river at 3 colook this morning by a lendalids. A quarter of a mile of land on which stood the buildings rolled over into the river, blooking it completely with earth and debris. The family was com-pesed of cleven members. Mrs. Gagnen was killed, and her husband was dangerously in-jured. The eight children were saved. Some wenty years ago a similar accident occurred in the neighborhood causing also much damage. The ground is said to be very move-able. Mr. Chrquette, M.P., visited the scene of the fatal landslide at St. Pierre de Montmagny, and stated, in conversation on the subject, that the some almost beggard decoription. The socident occurred about three miles from .donimagny, and about alx agree from the main road between that village and St. Pierre. Fully three acres of ground, no daubt long undermined by the water, were cuddenly and without warning plunged into the river du Sud, carrying with it the build-ings and family of the untertunate man Gagnon, and almost completely blocking the items. Gagnon's brother secaped—he himself does not know how—t) carry the terrible news to the nearest neighbor, with whose arsistance the sufferers were extricated from rulus. When taken out Mrs. Gagnon was still breathing, but she was crushed almost beyond recognition, and shortly afterwards expired. Her unfortunate husband, who has lost all he possessed in the world, was also terribly injured and is new hovering between life and death. By an extraordinary mirsole not one of their eight children was even hurt in the slightest degree.

THE M'KINGRY BILL

At it will affect the Farmers - A Sensible View of the Case,

The epinion that the bill will not seriously affect Conada is based on the experience of Huntingdon courty. It is devided from the States by an unseen line, so that there is no natural obstacle to free communication. If estricted interceurse can injure any section of Canada it ought to be a county situated like cure. Now, what has been the experience of Huntingdon during the past dex m With a view to develop the trade in years? It has been that the American market which are said to awarm in S. rvia, an has taken compartively little of what it droduces. Herses have been the main expert to the States, and the M. Kinley bill will only alightly affect the class sent from here. The hange, from 20 per cent. on the value to \$30 head under \$150, will prevent the report of inferior animals, but will present only a slight chatacle to the moving of heavy draft herses, which average about \$150 a piece. Hey is to a small extent exported, but the system of selling hay is so injurious to the land that the stoppage of its sale cannot be regarded as an injury. Eigs have been largely experted, and the new duty of 5 cents per dez:n is prehibitive. Unless a market is found for them in England our farmers will suffer loss—1 petty ene, however, and a like loss will result on lambs and, possibly, poultry. This district has experted ne grain orth speaking of, and for cattle and hoge Mentreal has presented a better market than Beston or New York. The chief preducts of of the county, cheese, butter, peas and cattle, are unaffected by the McK-nley bill, which leaves untouched such small items of our farmers' revenue of tan bark, bides and pulp wood. Those who talk in an alarmist atrain avent the effects of the McKuly bill en Canada, forget that a succession of preceding tariffs had restricted trade to such a degree that little was left to this new one to de. The underlying cause on the fears expressed of severe injury to Canada resulting from the MrKinley bilt is the motion entertained by many who live at a distance trem the fron-tier that the United States effer an unlimited market for produce and at much better prose than can be obtained in Britain. The truth is, that depressed as our own farmers are, those across the lines are in werse plight. Daily we see American chasse and butter on its way to Montreal for shipment, the market of sixty millions failing to require it, while Malone and Onateaugusy than in Montreal, and to suce a degree that American farmers weekly smuggle them for sale to our buyers. Take it all round, the farmers of this district got fully mers for their preduce than these who reside in Franklin and adjoining counties, That being the onse, it is unreasonable to assert the McKinley bill can greatly affect the farming interest of Canada, Huntington

#### Disallowed.

OTTAWA, Outober 9.—It is understood that His Excellency has been advised to disallow, two ordinances passed at the last session of the Mutthwest Assembly (1), an amendment to the game ordinance laws making a close season for game and other restrictions appilospie to indians, and this contravenes existing treaties with the Indians ; second, an ordinance making regulations in regard to practitioners in the courts of the Territories. The epinien very generally entertained her: appears to be that these courts have been between this colony and the great republic. orested and support by the Federal govern-It is possible that our friends in the United ments, such regulations can only be made by States do not think it worth while to take any the same authority.

#### THE PARM.

exer, during the present autumn. There are many el i trees that have lest their vigor, and bear reduced crops, with poerer quality. In some cases a more satisfactory result may be obtained by restoring the til trees than by planting now enes, giving immediate and larger crops than the young trees, which re-quire years to come into bearing. There are two means by which old trees may be rester-ed-pruning and enriching cultivation. The pruning must be moderate and judiciously applied, taking out all dead limbs if present, and giving mellow cultivation in connection with manuring, either broadcast ever the orchard or in broad droise around the trees as far from the tounk as the height of the tree. Heavy top-dressing with manure with accomplish much even on great land without cultivation. We have known this treatment. applied to trees which had many dead twigs and branches and had nearly ceased bearing, to restore them to strong and healthy growth, afferding crops of fruit, the specimens as large and fine as these growing on young trees. An essential requisite for such success is in not undertaking mere than can be accom-plished, nor spreading the enriching process ever much ground. Apple trees riquire less frequent renewal than some other traits, and under the best management will grow and bear well in the

more eastern States for 50 years or more, at d half that period at the west. Sometimes they have lived to 70 or 80 years. Those which stand in the corners of cultivated gardens, where they receive all the requirements for good culture, generally outlive all chers. A moderst: amount of pruning, especially of dead limbs, may be performed in autumn, but if the trees receive much outsing, it makes them more tender for the time, and the work should be left till early spring. Old crohards which give full for fan ly use are frequently required to be increased and extended, and when this is the case, a careful substitute of varieties is better than a larger indiscriminate number. A succession, which will efford truit for the table or for cooking, during every day in the year, will be especially valuable. As the earliest fruit continue for a short time only, lewer trees will be required; autumn varieties keep longer, and larger quantities will be needed; while long-keep-ing winter apples, to supply a period of as many months as the early sorts do for summer, should constitute two thirds or three fourths of the whele planting. The same care must be given in providing a well-prepared piece of ground for other fruits. With peach trees, clean and mellow cultivation is more important than with most atter fruits; while cherries will endure short grass and moderate fertility. Plums meetly do better with rich cultivated land, and are stanted in grass or in a hard sell and thick crust. A top-dressing with manure on soils where the leafblight prevails often prolongs the season of growth; and vigor imparted to peach trees early in the season, is the best remedy for the ourl of the leaf. As a summary therefore, or general directions, there are two points to be well borne in mind in planting fruit trees, whether in autumn or apring, namely, well prepared, enriched and well cultivated land; and then only as many trees ast out as can receive the best attentian—activiting those which will afford as marrly a regular succesden as practicable. Productive varieties will be more prefit ble to supplying the family than thin and uncertain bearers; and it will cost no more to set such as are of deli-cious quality than these that are suffit to eat. And the importance of good cultivation many be constantly and at all times remembered; and the greats superiority borns in mindel such fruit as comes from well treated trees. A single tree, under the best treatment, may give handsome, juley, delicious specimens, it to grace the first table and gratify the meet railned appetite, and be firemps ably bester than the product of a dezen neglected trees with their soabby, distorted, insectbt en specimens and peer flavor. Plant moderately, therefore, and give the meet therough culture, as the cheapest way to ebtain full and satisfactory returns, -Ou'tiva-

PIGS IN SERVIA. With a view to develop the trade in pigs, thinh are said to awarm in Servia, an English paper stat : that the government of that country is about effering special indusements, and a centract has just been signed by which an English firm is bound to slaught v 100,000 pige at Nitsoh during next year, 150 000 to 1892, and the number is to go on increasing until 1895, when 300,000 are to be killed there. "Salonics, which is to be the port of shipment, at this rate bids fair to rival (incinnati.

A Strange Case.

QUEBEC, Ostober 7,-This morning N. K. Connelly, of the firm of Larkin, Connelly & Do., took out warrants for the arrest of Rebert McGreevy, city counciller, and O. E. Murphy of the above firm, on the charge of conspiracy with intent to defraud in cocnection with the suit against that gestleman ever the four hundred thousand dollar note. The warrants were placed in the hands of High Constable Gale, and the arrests were made during the day, both gentlemen bring ing wish them bondemen, Mr. J. Dayet wine merchant, and George Lefebyre, hard ware merchant, balled O E. Murphy, and James Paul, tug boat ewner, and Barthelemie Leclero went security for Mr. McGreevy. After some proliminary examination both parties consented to have the case sent to the Queen's Banch which was done and true bills securned by the grand jury.

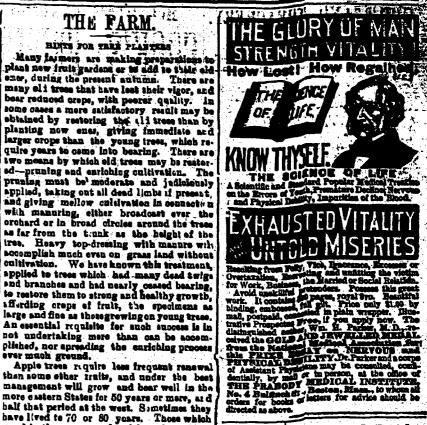
The Niagara Murderer.

WELLAND, Ostober 8.—The jury in the case of Archur Hoyt Day, of Rochester, NY., charged with the murder of his wife by pushing her over a precipice on the Canadian side of the Nisgara river, found him guilty at one colook tale morning and His Lordship sent enced him to be hanged Nevember 18 h. The prisoner took his sentence cooly. Prisoner's counsel had taken an exception to the admission of certain tatimeny and the case was made a reserved one. Argument on the objections taken will be heard ahertly by a fall sanch of judges.

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of cimment, only \$150. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gums and giving a sweet breath. Freekles and skin blemtahes, as well as tooth-sohe and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the akin a freshness and conced all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infallible. Read the cartificates which we publish swery week. on name a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gums and giving a sweet breath. Freekles and skin blemtshes, as well as toothing as he and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, which gives to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infallible. Read the cartificates which we publish every week.

Dame Ve R. Desmarals & Lacroix (jr.) Fils, 1268 Mignonus street, our St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

There is no remedy more powerful in penetraling the powers of the soul and all parts of the body, for curing, purifying and renewing all than Communites.—St. Opprian.



### Irish Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

BARRETT—HOROAN—J. Barrett, Lady Somerese Road, Highrest, London, to Nellie, daughter of the late Michael Horgan, Cork.

On Dublin, to Heuristia, eldest daughter of Joseph Burter, Cork.

Joseph Burter, Cork.

Discount of Heuristia, eldest daughter of Tullow, to Mary Ismelda, only daughter of Tullow, to Mary Ismelda, only daughter of Tullow, to Mary Ismelda, only daughter of Tullow, to Mary Mushael Carroll, Principal Carroll—Shire—Michael Carroll, Principal Teacher Mulliaghesia, N.S., to Kate, youngest daughter of The Sanyth, Gibsown, Darr—Gullyotta—Sept. 17, at Booterstown, by Rev. J. Mistry, C.C., Charles, eldest son of the late Michael Daly, formerly of 5 Nussau assees, Dublin, and Merrion Hall, Merrion, Co. Deblin, to Anne, youngest daughter of the late John Guilloyle, Wexford.

FYREE—Coultum—Sept. 17, at the Ohurch of Street of Resider of Resider Rathemines, by the Rev.

Merrion, Co Dablin, bo Anne, youngest daughter of the late John Guilloyle, Wexford.

Franki—Corturn—Bept. 17, at the Church of Franki—Corturn—Rathmines, by the Rev. our Lady of Reluge Rathmines, by the Rev. Our Lady of Reluge Rathmines, by the Rev. Rathmines, to Jolia, second daughter of Mr. Christoper Coults, 16 Mount pleatant square, Rathmines.

Monny—Callas—Alphonesis, son of the late Christopher Monosy, Meath street, to Bridget Christopher Monosy, Meath street, of Patrick Collen, 10 Brabis on street.

MULVIHIL—GILI—John C, eldest son of Milvihil. Co. K. sury, to Margaret (Mugric) eldest surviving daughter of the late of James Marphy, Licholis Well, Cork, son of James Marphy, Monosmore, O'Dars—Brows, Chapting, to Elan, elder daughter of Dars—Brows, Payle Hotel Derry.

O'BARTHYT—Magning Derry.

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O'Barthy, backling, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, P. P., Rev. C. Shaw, the Rev. T. Canidy, Sofiolis, to Selina, second daughter of F. W. Firman, Edg., of Barnsburg Park, N.

Quinn—Karanyi Sept. 25, 25, 26, 26 Castleres, by Cink Magning C. C. Sellina, second daughter of F. W. Firman, Edg., of Barnsburg Park, N.

daughter of F. When Park, N. Sept. 25, at Castleres, by JUHH — KRARHET C.O. O., hashed by Rev. F. Rev. P O'Nell, ichard Gearty, O.C., Thos. K-lly and Rev. Birn. Michael Quinn, Castle-M. Quinn, son of Mary (Wildrose), socond har, to Useille late. Bernard Kearney. Cloouscome House, Oastleres.

DIED.

BARNON—Sept. 7, At the residues, 23 Mayor street, Dublin, oatherine, reliet of the late Daniel Bannon, in the 55th year of her age. age. Brant-At Tomgrousy, county Clere, James Brady, 78 years dospice, Haroldscross, Mary Brahan—As the John Beshan, D. M.P., and Aune, wife, of Pairtek Dowling. Connon—As Mount Walter, Taghmon, Hugh Connor, 60 years, Samuel Crows, 98 Crows-A; Ballyours, Samuel Crows, 98 years.

OFFEY-At The Past, Lucan, Catherine, OFFEY-At The Patrick Coffey, 60 years of widow of the late

age.

CULIEN—Sept. 17, at her residence Dublin,
Cullen—Sept. 17, Oullen, aged 25 years, formerly of Kilquads, County Wicklow,
merly of Kilquads, bis residence, Dublin,
Dannerry—Sept. 8 (ins Dennishy, J. P. Frestdent of the Conft. of Uchacisnos, in his Size
year.

dent of the Const of Conscience, in his size year.

DUNKEN—Septembel 7. Mrs. Elizabeth Lucker, late of Brids excels, aged 61.

DUNKING—Sept. 4 as Millstreet, co., Cork, Sixer Mary Berghmanne Dunning, of Killstreet Mary Berghmanne College at the late of Conlant—Sept. 20, at Oldcastle, Julia, relict of Conlant—Sept. 20, at Oldcastle, Julia, relict of Conlant—Sept. 20, at Oldcastle, Julia, relict of Conlant—Sept. 21, garrick Dillon, late of Temberghaubo. Wextern likely Michael Delanov.

beloved wife of Patrick Dillon, last of Templeshaubo, Wexford.

DELANT—As Mountmellick, Michael Delancy.

P. L. G., 67 years.

HANNAHAN—As Lower Gork street, MichaelLowe, Edmond Hanrahan, 84 years.

Nowe, Edmond Hanrahan, 84 years.

Askinon—As Commone, Lisburn, Robert

Askinon—As Cores.

Hammend, 74 years.

HANDT—As Park William Handy, J.P., sgs 50

Years. years.
HAYDEN-At 50 Clasture, Elizabeth, wife of Delgany.

years.

HAYDEN—At 50 Clasture, Elizabeth, wife of
Michael Hayden of Delgany.

Michael Hayden of Delgany.

Michael Hayden of Delgany.

HARBURY—At Book House, Rathmolyon,
HARBURS—Bept. 23, at Coix, Elizabeth Harris,
HARBURS—Bept. 23, at Our Lady's House for
HASLEM—Sept. 22, and Our Lady's House for
HASLEM—Sept. 3, on of Edward and Maria
Henry, fourth street, Dablin,
Haslem, 10 Mars the wife of Michael Keogh,
KEORH—Sept. 8, onby
Loughmore, oonby
Tipperary, aged 60
Loughmore, of Archerstown, West-