THE IKISH BRIGADE.

PEN PICTURES OF THE MEN WHO WILL OUARD IRELAND'S INTERESTS IN PAR-LIAMENT

Mr. Parnell is "master of the situation" in freland at the least. The county conven ions called together to select parlamentary candicates but confirm the elections which he has already made. Every thing is peace, harmony and enthusiasm. leader is an excellent judge of The Irish nen, and his pa ple seem to bave implicit faith and confidence in him. More than half of the candidates already selected have never been in Parliament before, but they are not new to public life. A large percentage of them enj yed the hospitality of Kilmainduring Mr. Forster's rule in Ire O hers have commended themselves to public confidence by the fact that they have suffered in some way socially or politially for their opinions. Garrett Byrne, who has been selected to succeed Mr. Mo-Cohn (who latted to the Whigs and is now a candidate for an English constituency) is a wealthy Liverpool merchant. He is a native of Wicklow He was elected for Wexford County in 1880 and acted with the Parnellites, but resigned in 1863 and went abroad for his health, which, is appears, has been restored. He is a safe but not a brilliant man.

Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, who has been selected for Meath instead of ex Lord Mayor Meagher, of Dublin, is a man with a history. He was a medical student in Dublia in 1848. After the banishment of Mitchell he esablished a paper called the Irish Tribune. got into trouble and was sent to Van Diemen's land under a seven years' zentence. At \$10 expiration of his term he settled in Queensand, where he acquired wealth and fame. He was for Leveral years a member of the Queensland Legislature, and returned to ireland only a few months ago.

Mr. Paruelt has made a clean sweep in Cark. Not one of the old county or borough members has been renominated. Mr. Shaw. his former rival, was politically, socially and inspecially ruled by the failure of the Munster Bank, of which he was president. The ster members, except O'Brien, of United briand, are of the forsil class, and were not considered. UBrien will contest an Uleter constituency. Under the new redistribution scheme Cook is envitted to seven members. The seven Parnellites are : Dr. fauner, well known physician of

Sork City, commended himself to the popular tote by carticipation in the National demonstration in Cook on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales. For this he was expelled from the County Club, an organizafamily are nearly all Tories. A brother is a pression in trade. physician of one of the Cuparders, and an innseanti-Parmellite. W. J. Lane is a merchant of Co.k Co., an Alderman, and an author. He has become very active to public ute Hao & nized the Cork Exposition two years ago, and made a great success, in spite of many didii enlities. He is a warm personal friend of Pather Casiman, of this city. Lane is an -xsuspect. Dr. Joseph E. Kenny is a Dublin physician. He was in Kilmainham with Parsell. It was he who managed Patrick Egan's escape from the Lish police. He is comparalively a young man and has a large practice and was made physician for Maynooth College through the exertions of Archbishop Croke. S. C. Flynn is a builder and an Alderman. of Core City. He is not brilliant, but is thoroughgoing, reliable and wealthy. Jamefilouly is a merchant and farmer of Banting He is an ex-suspect. Mr Hooper is the editor of the Cork Daily Herald Though a young man, he is one I the most builing ournalists of Ireland, is an Ald-rman or Cork City, and has taken a very active part in public affairs for four or five years. He is an able speaker. Ecmund Leamy, who has been chosen for one of the Cook divisions. was one of the members for Waterbord City in the last Parliament. When the representation of the city was reduced to one member Mr. Leamy had to look chownere for a seat. As he had been a useful member Parnelt se used him one in Cork. Mr Leamy is a barrister in good practice. He is an ex-suspect. One of the members for Longford, Thomas Quinn, who will succeed Errington, the Angio Papal go between, is a Loudon timber merchant of great wealth. He is a native of Longford, and, currously en rugh, he is said to be a Free thinker Queer successor for the pious Errington

Two new men have been selected for Dublin County. J J Clarcy is an M A of the Queen's University, and is now editor of the Dublin Nation and acts as Irish correspond on for the Boston Herald and other Ameri oan newspapers. He is a native of Galway. Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde is the maternal grandson of Henry Grattan, the Irish orat r. His paternat grandfather was Dr. Inoma-Semonde, who was "hanged, drawn and suscered" in Dublin for participation in the tebellion of 1798 The young man-he is but twenty-three-has good blood in him. He is quite wealthy. Large estates have descended to him from both branches of his family. He was educated at Carlow College and Dublin University. He entered public life under the auspices of his old college Professor, D Kwannagh, of Kildare.

Jasper Douglas Pyne, a new man, who has been selected for Waterford County, is a farmer. He is a tenant of the Duke of Devou shire, whose son, the Marquis of Harmogton, he will vigorously oppose in Parliament. He is an ex-suspect.

William Abraham, who has been selected for Livierick City, is a new man. He is an ex-suspect He is a partner in a wholesale dry goods house. He is a Scotchn an by birth, has been frequently honored by his fellow townsmen, and is now chairman of the Limerick Board of Guardians.

The old members who have been renomi nated are: W. J. Corbett, Wicklow; Arthur O'Connor and Richard Lalor, Queen's County Edward Shiel, Meath; Mr. Parnell and Mr. Deasy, Cook City; Richard Power, Waterford City; P. J. Power, Waterford County; T. D. Sullivan and Timothy Harrington,

Westmeath; Justin McCarthy, Longford. No convention has yet been held in an Uister constituency. Mr. Parnell evidently bad a purpose in deferring the selection of candidates for the northern province. He probably wants to impress the Ulster farmers with the spirit of toleration and liberality eviaced by the Catholics of Munster, who have so far selected candidates without regard to religion. Thus, two of the Cork County candidates, Tanner and Hooper, are Episcopalians, so is Parnell himself, who is a candidate in Cork city. Pyne, one of the Waterford candidates, is a prominent Methodist. Abraham, of Limerick, is a Presbyter ian; others of the new candidates are non

The first Ulster convention will be held at Emiskillen, in Fermanagh. One candidate, Jeremiah Jordan, a local Presbyterian attorney, is sure to be nominated for one of the

county seats. To break up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, use Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed or Water Popper. It is diaphoretic or sweating an I strongly anodyne and sedative, 50 cents. By druggists.

BRITISH POLITICS.

CHAMBERLAIN AND THE BIRMINGHAM WURKINGMEN-DILKE ON COLONIAL FEDERATION.

LONDON, Oct. 20 -Sir Charles Dilke, speaking in London this evening, said that while the Liverals favored unity between the colonies and the mother country, they did not agree with the principles of federation, which, in their opinion, would be unworkable. They believed that a separate army for the columnes would be better than the present system. The appearer dwelt upon the importance of increming British influence in Burman, with the view of securing there a field for future trade. He spoke of the great benefits to trade to be derived from a good understanding with China, and said that an alliance with Come was worth alliance with a dezen countries like Turkey. It was not intended, he said, hat a free educational system should interfere with voluntary schools. He advocated a separate army for ludia in order to avoid losses by sickness, and a greater dependence upon volunteers in time of war.

BIRMINGHAM WORKINGMEN AND CHAMBERLAIN BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 20 -Seven hundred unemployed workmen to day marched to the residence of Mr. Chamberlain. The chief of police, hearing of their intention, and fearing riolence, sent a large force of police by a shorter route, and wher, the processionists arrived at Mr. Chamberliffn's house, they found it surrounded by policemen After consultation, a deputation of three of the unemployed men were admitted to see Mr Chamberlain. They detailed their grievances, and flatly accused Mr. Chamberlain of making a row with the wealthier classes to alienate sympathy from the suffering poor for personal political aggrandizement. Mr. Chamberlain refused to attend a meeting at the town hall in aid of the distress fund, and the men then returned to their place of meet ing howling against Mr. Chamberlain.

A NEWSPAPER OPINION. London, Oct. 20 .- The Standard save : Ashough fortune places Mr. Chamberlate and Lord Randolph Churchill on opposing platforms, they have more in common that my other two public men it is possible to

MORLEY AND THE COLONIES. London, Oct. 20 -Mr. Samuel Morrey speaking at Bodmin last evening, advocated allewing the colonies to develop themselves in their own way as the best way for them to attain prosperity.

* STATE AIDED EMIGRATION.

LONDON, O. 20.-Lond Rosebery, in speech a Sueffield this evening, said that the country must be propared to face the ques Club, and other aristocratic associations. His tion of state emigration as an autidote to oc-

London, Oct. 20 -Lord Churchill addreases a meeting at Norfolk last evening mid the continued howls of a compact hon, I Radicals The speech was a prosy one He dropped his old tactics and posed as a Fory of the old school. He agreed with Gradstone and Bright in favoring a middle course in the education dis-He proposed that everybody inite. one penny weekly for purely honentary education and that the governnest increase its grants in order to · Unrolly the deticiencies. He denounced Chamberam's Lad proposats. Chamberiate, emeans before callens at Birmingham, violently sailed Unurchill, whose bright particular ter, he said, was now eclipsed by the and Randolph's vaunted brilliancy was is gone and only coarse flatment abuse emained. Chamberlain, amid a terrific out surst of enthusiasm, concluded with a pleaor extended liberties and confidence in demercey. He predicted that in the coming tentions the L becals would have the largest m i my for h if a century. He said he formed in being abused. No other politicism vas so honored

Michae D .vitt, speaking at Glasgow, made hister attack upon the Tories. He teared, nowever, that Irishmen would vote against ne Liberals in order to secure power. He arged union of the church with the Radicals; ne praised Gladstone's past services, and said he hoped the ex Premier would live to secure national independence for Ireland.

HAGYARDS PECTORAL BALSAM

Cures Throat, Brouchial and Lung Diseases that lead to Consumption; breaks up Coughs and Colds; cures Hoarseness and Sore I'mroat, by toosening the cough, allaying irri ation and removing the cause of distress.

Godfish are awarming in Shasta River. sir orum, where they were never known efore. They bear a remarkable resemblance to aslmou.

NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purga tive, acting on the stomach, liverand Bowels, removing all obstructions

The swiftest large river in the world, ac ording to a travelling correspondent, is the Sutley in British India. It has a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of about exty seven per mile.

BILIOUSNESS.

When the liver does not act promptly the bile accumulates to excess in the blood, caus ng yetlow eyes, sallow skin, sick stomach, diarrhos, etc., and the sufferer is termed Bilious. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Blood, curing Biliousness.

The Paris Vaudeville Theatre has just donted a very clever invention, by means of which each seat can be at once folded up into the thickness of three inches, rest for the arms and all; likewise a hat stand and a cane stand.

CONSTIPATION.

This evil habit neglected, brings a multi tude of miseries, and is the source of much liness. Burdock Blood Bitters cures Constipation by toning and regulating the Bowels to natural action.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness. tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 8 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Low's Worm syrup.

The property of France, stored in the Garde-Meuble, in Paris, is said to have a value of 30,000,000 francs. It consists whichly of furniture, glass and china, and contains among other pieces of historical nterest the bed and writing deak of Louis

A NEW BATCH OF Q.C.'S.

WHO THEY ARE AND WHERE THEY BE-LONG.

The following barriaters at law have been created Queen's Counsel, and will be gazetted in the next issue of the Uanada Gazette:-Ephraim Jones ark, of Loudon, Out ; James Henry Morris, Toronto; Edward Martin, H. milton; Charles Richard A kinson, Chatham; Alex. Brooks, Hamilton; Wm Donglass, Chatham; Wm Nicholes Miliar, Toronto; James Fox Smith, Toronto; James Peter Woods, Stratford; John Wesley Beyour, Brampton; Hugh MacMahon, Toronto; John Iddington, Stratford ; Wm. Laidlaw, Toronto; Wm. Albert Reeve, Toronto; Hugh Mackenzie Wilson, Brantford; Robt. Cassells, Octawa : James Harkshaw Fraser, London ; Donald Guthrie, Guelph; Henry Brecher, London : Edmund Meredith, London : Alexander James Christie, Ottawa; Alexander Dunbar, Guelph; Colin McDougall, St. Toomas; Heury H. Strathey, Barrie; James Thompson Garrow, Goderich; James Holmes McDonaid, Toronto ; Edward H. Smythe, Kingston; Wm. Gennelm Falconbridge, Toronto ; James Ma son, Owen Sound ; Alfred P. Punsette, Peterboio; Chas. H. Ritchi;, Toronto; Charles Daley, Z Ermatinger, St. Thomas; Hon. Charles Ed. Hamilton, Winnipeg, Man ; Nathaniel F. Hagel. do. ; D. Lynch Scott, Regina.

A FEMALE STOCK POISONER.

STRANGE FRHAK OF AN INSANE TOUNG LADY. SHE IS DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 21.-The little town of Copioma, Nemaha county, Kan., fitty miles west of St. Joseph, Mo., has a sen sation the like of which has never been heard of in that community. Near the town lives a well-to-o farmer by the name of John Drown. He came from Peoris, Ill., two years ago with his wife and sister-in-law, w nighly accomplished young lady named Nellie McCarthy. After living with Mr Drown a year Mass McCarthy returned to Peorla, and was supposed by her sister to be teaching school in that vicinity. A few night's ago Mr. Drown's dog was poisoned with strych uine, as were also several hogs, and on the when night a neighbor, who was passing Mr. Drown'sfarmlate, saw what he supposed to be a man with a long contruning from the house to he woods. The next night Drown directed his hired man, named Young, to keep a sharp hokout for the prowling stock poisoner and expture him even at the cos. I should hom. oung hid himself by the wood pile and soon fter dark heard somebody coming cautiously brough the timber. It was the figure of a man in a long coat, wearing a rough slouch sat. The figure stealthily moved toward the ouse, walked thrice around, peering into the windows and lestening EFFECTIVE SHOTS.

Young was armed with a double barrelled hot gun and when the figure came toward oun he called out, " Hait!" and ordered the prowler to throw up his hands. Livead of to run at a break neck pace, whereupen Young med both barrels of the gun. The retreating agare dropped, and a thrul female voice cries out, "My God, I'm shot!" Young carried the wounded person to the house, where, to her horror, Mrs. Drown discovered that it was not a man but her ister. Nellie McCarthy, whom she supposed to be in Itinois. The girl bat on a complete -uit of male attire and was armed with two revolvers and a bottle of strychnine She is and oubtedly insane, for she did not recognize anybody and is continually swearing to kill ner sister. The young woman is seriously wounded in the right thigh, and her recove y is doubtful. No one knew of her coming, and the had probably been in the woods for several days previous to the shooting. There is a great deal of mystery connected with the matter and a disposition to suppress the facts, but they have leaked out.

HE MARRIED HIS JAILER'S DAUGHTER

Boston, Oct 21 - Eight yours ago Francis J. Means, who had just reached his majority. was sentenced to ten years in the State prison tor a serious crime. He was in delicate health, and no one thought he would live to serve out his sentence. Moreover, he professed great contrition for his crime, and there was much sympathy expressed when he despairingly exclaimed, "May God have mery on my soul, as the sentence was pronunced. His conduct in prison was exemplary, and two weeks ago he was pardoned by the Governor. He has now married a daughter of his jailer. He made her acquaintance in prison, and an attachment sprang up, which has finally resul ed in marriage. Friends have helped the and Meade has obtained a good situation in shoe factory.

A BRIDE FROM THE POOR HOUSE FARMER LEWIS STARTS OUT FOR A HOUSEKERP ER AND MARRIES A PAUPER.

HONESDALE, Oct. 21.-Jucob Lewis, a well to do farmer of this county, having been left a widower some months ag , had great difficulty in getting a housek-eper who would suit him. A few days ago he was in Montecillo, and an acquaintance there to d him he might be able to get a good woman to take charge of his household at the Sulivan Coun y Poorhouse. He went to the Poorhouse and teld Superintendent Jab on what his errand was. The Superintentent told him that he could not let any of the inmates of the house go unless Lewis could fi d some one among the females there whom he was wilting to marry. Lewis said that if he could find a respectable woman in the institution who suited him be would be wit it g to make her his wife and take her h me with him. Osborn showed him through the house. Mrs. Mary Fitch, a comely but un fortunate widow, was working at the washind in the inu dry. After watching her for a few minutes Lewis told Superintendent Osborn tha if she was willing he would be suited with the w man at the washtub. The Superintendent spoke to Mrs. Fitch, and told her what the farmer's errand was, she stopped work, looked at Lewis a moment, and the stopped work are superior of the heads, and arms with her She stopped work hooked at Lewis a moment, and then wiped off her hands and arms with her apron and said she would marry him. Esquire thant was summoned, and in the presence of the other immates of the institution he married Mrs. Fitch and Farmer Lewis. The two then drove to Monte illo and had dinner. The bridegroom bought his bride a new dress and other articles, and then the two returned to his

A BRILLIANT EVENT.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The soirce given last evening in honor of Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, was a most brilliant affair, 1,500 per sons being in attendance. The presents for Prince Waldemar and Princess Marie, of Orleans, were exhibited. Queen Victoria sent meadallion studded with brilnants and containing a lock of Prince Albert's bair. The Duc and Duchess de Chartres, parentof Prince's Waldemar's intended bride pre sented a splendid necklace with appendages of rubles and diamonds formerly belonging to. the Duchess of Orleans. Other valuable gifts were also shown. The civil marriage will take place at Mairie, the witnesses being Prince Joiniville and Duo de Caszes for the room, The Prince of Wales will be

A NEW KING ON THE THRONE.

"Mularia," as a "popular ailment," has given place to a new potentate. If you have Rheumatism now the medical

wiseacres exclaim-" Uric Acid 1" If you have frequent headaches, they sagely remark-" Uric Acid !" It you have softening of the brain, they in-

sist that it is -" Uric Acid !' If Sciatica or N uralgia make life miserable, it is-" Urio A id !"

If your skin breaks out in Boils and Pimples, it is "Uric Acid !" If you have Abroevses and piles, "Uric Acid" has set your blood on fire.

If you have duil, languid feelings, backache kidney or bladder troubles, gout, gravel, poor blood; are ill at case, threatened with peralysis or apoplexy, vertigo; are bilious, dropsical, constipated or dyspentic-" Unc Acid is the key to the situation, the cause of all your difficulties !

We do not know as Madam Malaria will take kindly to this Masculine Ursurper, but

he has evidently come to stay.
"Uric Acid,"—this Monster, is the product of the decomposition -death-constantly taking place within us, and unless he is every day routed from the system, through the kid neys, by means of some great blood specific like Warner's safe cure, which Senator B K Bruce says snatched him from its grasp, there is not the least doubt but that it wil n terly ruin the strongest human constitu tion 1

It is not a young fellow by any mesus. It has a long and well-known line of ancestors. It is undoubtedly the father of a very great samily of diseases, and though it may be the fushion to ascribe progeny to it that are not directly its own, there can be little doubt that if it once gets thoroughly seated in the hugian system, it really does introduce into it must of the ailments now, per force of fushion, attributed to its baleful influence.

FRENCH MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

SENSATIONAL POISONING CARE WHICH REVEALED A STRANGE DIBLIKE TO

THEM Panis, Oct. 19, 1885.-A new impetus to the popular feeling against mothers in-law has just been provoked by a very sensational poleoning case just concluded at the Scine Arsizes. A man named Ribout, a dealer in artificial flowers, was charged by his mother in-law with poisoning his first wee. whose maiden name was Marie David. White living at Nowy, in 1881, Ribout and his wife received as an apprentice and boarder a very pretty girl of fifteen named Lucie Quiot Shortly afterward Lucie Quiot's mother died. and on her deathbed she begged Ribout and his wife to take care of her daughter, and promises were made that they would do so The protty young girl encouraged the familiarties of Ribout, whose wife concealed her vexicion. Mine Ribout was serged on February 24, 1884, with violent vomitings, and died on the 7th of the next month.

Shortly before the death of Mme. Ribout heying the order, however, the latter started her hus and had promised, at her requist, to commes Quiot, and this had given her much gratification. At the funeral the accured and Quiet laughed to each other and conducted h macives in a way that shocked those prea at. Two or three days after they announced that they were engaged, and on July 2, 1884, they were married. These facts awakened the surficions of Mme. David, the mother of the teccased wife.

On September 24 Mms. David ascertained from a man named Aubrun, who had been in the employment of the accused, that dur ing her daughter's illness he had been sent with a prescription to a druggist who had re fused to give the medicine "The doctor," said the druggist, "i

an ass, or else he has made some mistake. cannot make it up ill I have written to him A letter was written and addressed to Dr. Guillaume, Noisy le Sec, but it was returned with the statement that no such doctor was known there.

The druggist had kept the prescription, which was produced in court. Ribout at first pretented that he knew nothing of the pretended prescription. Then he said that he had written it and that his purpose was to obtain cotchicine, a poisonous autistance used as a nye in his business. The body of Mine Ribout was disinterred, but nothing could be discovered by the medical men to explain her death by natural causes. The presence of colchicine, a vegetable poison, it would be difficult to detect ten months after death, and all that the experts who had examined the body ventured to say was that the symptoms disclosed by the autopsy and the chemical analysis were consistent with the hypothesis that she was poisoned by colchicine but that the scientific evidence was not com plete.

After the examination of the body a letter written by Ribout to his wife was intercepted, in which he tells her to deny all she knows, and says that all their letters are burned and that it is impossible for the authorities ever to find our the facts. Ribout denied that he wrote this letter, but the experts declared it

to be in his handwriting.

After a most minute investigation, Profes sor Vulpian and Drs. Brouardel, Penchet and Ogier were unable to find in the remains of Mme Bibout any traces of polson. Pro-

fessor Valpian said : -"The remains of Mme Ribout were in a re markable state of preservation considering they had been under ground for over a year, After the completion of the analysis I gave the remains of Mme. Ribout to a dog to eat. The dog eagerly devoured every portion, and no inconvenience except a very slight vomiting resulted to the dog. At the same time I gave some intestines containing traces of col chicine to another dog. This second dog

died shortly afterward in agony,"

Maitre Demange, who defended Ribout, scored a magnificent success by representing his client as a victim of his mother in law's malignity. "It was the mother-in-law," he said "that first trumped up this charge of poisoning, and had it not been for the mother in law the prisoner would not now be here.' This appeal to hatred of mothers in law. which seems to make all Frenchmen akin. had a most marked effect on the jury. They, without the slightest hesitation, returned a verdict of acquittal, several of the jury actu ally applauding Maitre Demange to his elo quent outburst against mothers in-law hefore the judge could stop them. The verdict was received by the public with loud cheers.

GETTING INFORMATION.

Dublin, Oct. 23 -The magistrates from various parts of Ireland conferred yesterday with Sir Wm, Hart Dyke, Chief Secretary for Ire-land, and Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor, for the purpose of giving them information in regard to the state of Ireland for the guidance of the Cabinet at its m et ag.

A Sunday-school scholar was asked, apropas of Solomon, who the great Queen was that traveled so many miles to ree uim. The scholar-in fact, the whole school-looked as if a little help would be liked, and the t acher, therefore, said : "The Queen's name begins with an S." "I've got it, sir," excluded the delighted scholar. "Well, who was it?" "It was the Queen of Spades, sir." a cardinal,

THE THRONE OF FRANCE.

Predictions of a friend of the colite DE PARIS-HEAD OF THE HOUSE OF BOURBON-DEMOCRACY ANSWERING THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Paris, Oct. 20 .- A gentleman of high rank, whose intimate relations with the Comte de Paris are well known, has expressed himself folly and unreservedly to me with regard to the political position taken by the head of the Orleans family. As my informant assures me that he can guaran tre that his remarks faithfully reflect the views and policy of the Comte de Paris, and as they are therefore of very great interest at the present moment, I cable them at length I must, however, premise that the premie cious as to the probable turn of events are made, of course, with a decided ex parte bias and by no means show the general current of opinion here.

The opportunist party, although more moderare than the radicals, appears, unfortunately, only too much inclined to bid for the support of the latter. M Jules Ferry, in hundred to be a wear of the latter. Lyons speech, defined himself as a "government radical," and invited the radi als to join him as his "vanguard." M Paul Bert, another distinguished oppor tunist leader, also said in an article in the République Françaiss, which has gone the rounds of the press, that all the op portunists required to regain their lost groun as to "donner un coup de barre à Gauche." The surcestic rejoineer of the moderate re-publican Journal des Débats exactly paints the situation M Paul Bert forgets, it said, that to put the tiller to the Left is just the way to make the ship of state turn to the Kight.

THE FRENCH DEMOCRACY.

The following is a literal translation of my informant's remarks :--"France offered on Octaber 4 a grand apen

tacle. The true French democracy answered, as it ought, the policy of the Republic. The French nation declared that it no longer desired the sanguinary and costly policy of colonial adventures, religious persecution and financial deficit. The conservatives, it is true, owe their success above all to their union and discipline, but who directed, advised and even ordered this conduct? It was the chief of the house of Bourbon. Monsieur la Comte de Paris. Unmoved by articles in the press or by the advice of devoted, but injudicious, friends, who counselled bim to publish a manifesto, the Prince, with rare sagacity, fett that the union of all the conservatives alone rendered success possible.

"The manifesto would have secured his exile with no profit to the royalist cau e. The Orleanist group would have exposed staelf to a criticism that the legitimest troug would not have hesitated to make. The moderate Bonapartist group is too numerous in France to be left unconsidered. It would have been dispatisfied to see the right King proclaimed so soon. These Bonaparsis are the former Orleanists of 1847 who rallied to Napoleon III, when to 1947 represented for them the cause of order, bu they will be the firmest supports of the thror of Philip the Seventh as soon as he com mences his reign. It would have been highly unwise to have off-uded this party at the present time. The Comte de Paris felt that the union of all the conservative forces was indis pensable to prevent universal suitrage from being duped by the classed republican politiciaus.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Prince Napoleon was simple enough to be lieve that a letter signed "Napoleon" would now division among the Conservatives. Uni versal suffrage gave its answer to Prince Napo leon, and his adherents can henceforth be con endered a quantity not to be counted Prince Bismarck's epigram of 1871 upon Napoleon remains true to day-" He has buried his It would be a mistake to think that the policy pursued by the Comte de Paris has inordinately increased the group of Bonapart ists in the Chamber. It is not possible to give exact figures until after the result of the second ball tis definitely known, but it is safe to say that out of the two hundred Con ervatives- o use round numbers-- ut tif y five are Bonapartists.

The joy lett at the conservative success i extreme all over France. France has found nerself again. She has found men worthy to represent her and to prepare for the day when, having abandoned all delusions about the Republic, she will acclaim as her savior the grandson of Louis Philippe. The moral to be drawn from the situation is that it was both wise and patriotic to bring about the union of the conservatives and to win victory in a legal manner.

I am in a position to assure you with abso jute certainty that the chief of the House of Bourbon, far from allowing himself to be isflu need by the success of his friends to give u; his wise and p udent policy, will endeavor to moderate their zeal and to make them under stand that the two hundred or two hundred and twenty conservative Deputies should make it their mission to serve their country and to open their ranks to all without a thought of he past, in order to form in this way a national party devoted to order, peace amfinancial economy.

If the Prince is listened to, as he doubtless will be; if this imposing conservative muority remans in the Chamber on conservative instead of dynastic grounds; if it puts accept to expeditions; if it arrests the growing deficit; if it avoids systematic obstructions. ain recriminations and a partiamentary eri is; it, in a word, it proves itself an op position of practiced men a tending honestly and well to the task of repairing the affairs of the country-in that case before four years are passed this opposition will return to the Chamber no longer 200 but 400 strong. It will then be clear that the Comte de

Paris caused his country to be saved by his friends before thinking of re-establishing the monarchy. A grand royal movement will break forth, and the monarchy, built on such a foundation and carried by a great, houest and restoring stream, will be as national as it will be durable.

MR. STEAD ON TRIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The trial of Mr. Stead and editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, Mrs. Jarrett, Bramwell Booth of the Salvation Army, Mrs. Combe, ampson Jacques and Louise Moury, defendants in the Eliza Armstrong beduction case, began to-day before Justice Lopes at the Central criminal court. The court room was crowded. Many representatives of the Salvation Army were present. A large crowd had assembled in front of the building previous to the opening of the court, but a heavy rain set in out they are torad to planes of in and they sea tered to places of shelter. The prisoners pleaded "not guilly" Sir Richerd Webst r, attorney-general, o, enerthe case for the Crown. His address covered the same ground as that of Mr. Polland at the magisterial examination. Justice Lopes held that no motives, no matter how worthy their coilet were sufficient to justify the taking of a onject, were sufficient to justify the taking of a child without her parents' consent. And if the consent had been obtained in a frau lulent man ner it was no consent in the eyes of the law. Eniza Armsotong testified freely and clearly. The trial will last a week.

It is generally believed in Rome that the Archoishop of Baltimore will shortly be made

What is this disease that i**s** COMING UPON US.

Like a thief at highly it steals in upon us und. wares. Many persons laye pains about the chast and sides, and sometimes in the tack. They feel dull and sleepy; the month has a had taste, reel dull and sleepy; the month has a had taste, specially in the morning. A sort of saicky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor There is a teeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel claumy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a creanish calculation of the contraction. it is attended with a greenish coloured expectora-tion. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After and sleep does not seem to anord any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagmant; the whites of the many becomes those with redlams the grips in eyes become tinged with yellow, the orine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and cometimes with a sweetish taste: this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart : the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prestration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some or its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this discuss. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others or kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the require a remery that will set upon an as the same time. Segel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving abnost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article to

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield :- I can confidently recommend it to all who may be said fering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Symp and Pills. The sale

s increasing wonderfully. have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it. J. S. Metcalfe 55, Highgate, Kenda :-- I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never kir our case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have

sold many grosses, Robt, G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover: -I have always taken a great interest in your medirines and I have recommended there as I have ound numerous cases of cure from their use. Thomas Chapman, West Auckland:— I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicine than any other kind.

N. Daeroll, Chin, Salop :- All who buy it ar pleased, and recommend it Jos. Balkwill, A.P.S., Kingsbridge:--The

public seem to appreciate their great value.

A Avast ad, Market Street, Dalson or Fur tess: It is needless for the to say that you aluable medicineshavogreat sale in this dist let -- Reater than any other I know of, giving greaatisfaction.

Robt, Laine, Melksham :- I can well corona mend the Curative Syrup from having proved

the afficacy for indigestion myself.

Frieckheim, Arbroat Berfarshre, Sept. 23, 1882

Dear Sir,—Last year I sent your letter recommending Mother Senel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimeny to the Palls. Most patent medicates die out with me but Mother Seigel has had a steady safe ever since I commenced, and a still in as a great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are hiefly those of liver complaint and general lebility

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not adov. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constitution, finds that Mother seigels Pills are the only pills which sho bis complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Servels this do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering numarity Mother Seigel's medicines, who care no sham. If this letter is of any service you

can publish it.

Yours very truly.

(Signed) William S. tilass, Chemist.

A J. White, Esq. 15th August, 1883. Dear Sir.—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for apwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and demedicine clares Mother Seiger a ..., me has saved his life.

Yours truly,

(Signed) N. Webb,

Chemist Calir clares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from

Chemist Calne.

A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. Jomes Street,

For side by all druggists, and by A. J. White limited), 67 St. James street cuty.

FROM OFTAWA.

OTTAWA, O.t. 23,-The statement of goods nteren for consumption and only paid ouring september is as folious :--Crn and builton 17 013 Free goods 2 05 884

Total 8 354,299 Davy collected 1 701 589 Following is a statemont of expense for the uonth of September :-

| Produce of the mine | Section | Co. ada. | Section | Produce of the mine | Section |

making the total exports for the month 89 450 837, as compared with \$8,637,363 for we same month last year. In go as the produce of Canada the increases over September ast year are:—Produce of the mue, \$78 450; the t. \$808 919; agricultural products, \$208,596. The decreases are:—Pash ries 5208,204; animals and their produce, \$315,-504; manufactures, \$91,322; macellancous, \$2 467; making the net mercase in goods the produce of Canada \$398,468. In goods not the produce of Canaoa the increase is \$225,-006, which is mostly in produce of the torest

and agricultural products, The Post Office Savings bank statement for September shows deposits during the month \$531.481; withdrawals, \$464.443; balance at credit of depositors, \$15,392,385.

A Hungarian statistician has been studying the effect of comfort on longevity. His tables snow that the richest people have an average life of fifty two years, the middling for: y-six and the poor only forty-one and a half. As well-to do man is as liable to inf ctious discase as a pauper, while diphtheria, croup, whooging cough and scarlet fever are more prevalent among the rich. Consumption and ively free from brain fever. There is apparently some advantage in being rich.