

NEW ORLEANS.

The Cemeteries and the Pleasure Resorts.

Mardi Gras—King Rex Holds High Carnival—Magnificent Procession.

From Our Own Correspondent.

When a man leaves the dry, bracing cold of our northern climate, and for the first time feels the moist and balmy breeze of the Gulf of Mexico play across his brow, he is not quite sure whether to be glad or sad that he has left the one and found the other. But it does not take a great while for such an one to make up his mind that while he is glad he is here and can have a jolly good time for a month or so, yet after all life in Ontario the year round is a paradise compared with a continuous residence here. I have been here long enough to like New Orleans. It is even more quaint and picturesque than Cape Cod has drawn it. A few days ago we visited

THE CEMETERIES.

or at least eight or ten of them. They are all well occupied, the dead outnumbering the living in the city. Some of the tombs are very fine, being built of marble. They have little incense burners in front with flowers growing, or bouquets in holders fixed at the head of each grave. One or two chairs are placed in front of each family vault. The tombs are four and six stories high and have steps for four to six coffins one above the other. The cheaper tombs are made of brick and plastered white. The outer walls of the old cemeteries in the city are the "Peters' Field," in which the poor are buried. It is five or six stories high, and on the outside forms a nearly continuous wall along the streets of the city. There are many fine tombs belonging to different societies, and many styles of architecture are displayed in building them. The cemeteries are generally laid out in square form, with streets, avenues and alleys, the same as the city of the living. But enough of the dead. We took a trip to

SPARKS POINT.

seven miles from the Crescent City by railroad. It is a summer resort on Lake Pontchartrain, where the dwellers of the heated city go to enjoy themselves. It is a pretty place, well shaded with large trees, and which are tables and refreshments are served. There is also a large hall for dancing, where an hundred couples or more can find ample room to sport the light fantastic toe. There is likewise an opera house in the open air, (admission 10 cts.), and a maze which enters it hard to escape from, the circuitous path constantly ascending. The alligator pond and shooting galleries also form part of the attractions. It is a delightful place in warm weather, with a nice breeze from the lake. Further up the lake is another place called West End, which is also a very pretty summer resort. The bell rang for all aboard, but the conductor was very tired, and we had to wait until the fireman and engineer went to the saloon and persuaded him to come along. But he was very accommodating, and would stop his train at the grog shops on the way back to let the passengers go out and take a drink. I don't know whether the managers of the railroad allowed him extra pay or not. We also took a trip to

REEL BEACH.

on the Gulf of Mexico, which affords a good view of the Mississippi river. We also had a walk over the old fortifications and battlefields where the American troops commanded by General Jackson, defeated the pride and flower of the British army under command of Pakenham. The field works and the group of trees under which Pakenham fell are still visible, also the house in which General Pakenham died. We visited the U. S. barracks and drill grounds, General Jackson's headquarters, the Jackson monument, rice and sugar plantations, fields of onions, green, an immense grove of ancient live oak and pecan trees, mangos and guavas, and tropical plants. Fort Beauregard, St. Bernard cemetery, containing tombs over 100 years old, and Chalmette cemetery (government), where he buried 19,000 soldiers representing nearly every State in the Union. There were many other sights too numerous to mention.

FIRMEN'S PARADE.

The fifty-first anniversary of the New Orleans fire department took place last Sunday. In the parade there was about one thousand volunteer firemen, each company headed by a brass band. There were thirty bands, over one hundred of as fine horses as ever man laid eyes on, and four steam engines, elaborately decorated, and four hook and ladder trucks, officers and citizens in carriages, etc. The procession was about three miles long, and very beautiful. Sunday is the great day for business and pleasure. Opera and theatrical troupes commence their engagements, the stores and saloons are open; baseball games, horse races and cock fighting, all gather a crowd of spectators on that day.

WE VISITED THE MINT

and had the pleasure of seeing the modern apparatus of our Uncle's manufacturing the "mighty dollar." They stamp 40,000 silver dollars every day. When one million is stamped it is shipped by express to Washington.

MARDI GRAS.

Tuesday, March 9.

The people of the Crescent City have given themselves over to mirth and festivities. Maskers appear and processions parade the streets, multitudes are waiting patiently to see the pageant of Rex, King of the Carnival, and to get a glimpse of his royal highness. The theme of this entrancing pageant is divided into two divisions, the first representing Aurelian's Triumph. The first car in the procession is laden with golden treasures from Asia. Here represented are the emblems of war, armorial bearings, shields and spears, and the accumulated wealth from decorated shrines. Sacred vessels and venerable and resplendent relics, the golden sun god, the sphinx, and like, satras, faces, and garments both rare and radiant. The second car is freighted with Indian riches. In the centre, occupying the prominent position on the

car, is a pyramid of the aggregated wealth of India, and the heartiness of conquest. The pyramid is surrounded by large vans of exquisite design and tasteful workmanship. Surrounding the pyramid at the four corners are handsome specimens of candelabra; and the whole rests upon textile fabrics of rare and delicate manufacture. The emblems of art and science are lavishly interspersed, as also statues and beautiful models of various descriptions. Immediately following the Indian treasures is the plate and

WARDROBE OF ZENOBI.

Here represented are the figures of six slaves bending under the superincumbent weight of the choicest articles of Zenoobia's wardrobe. They are pictured as standing on a circular platform of costly material, and exquisite tracery. Around its supports are representations of the different articles of plate of rare and various designs. Immediately following is a canopy of the desert, richly decked and heavily laden with manufactured treasures of fabulous value, with here and there a spear and shield and dart, and every variety of trophy calculated to please, amuse, and glorify the conqueror. The car is tastefully festooned with wreaths of seasonable flowers. Next in the order of march came the ambassadors and slave girls. The scene presented is one of opulence and oriental magnificence. Centrally located is an elevated platform occupied by the group of ambassadors. It is carpeted with fabrics of rare texture, and resplendent in wealth of color. Below on either side of the elevation are gathered

THE SLAVE GIRLS

both in sitting and standing postures. Their costumes are rich and bright in color, adorned with jeweled gems. The car is elaborate in finish, with gold cloth fancy trimmings, and gorgeous in all its appointments. Next approaches Zenobia, queen of Palmyra, and her dusky attendants. She appears as driving in a chariot, which is drawn by a trio of richly plumed and dignified steeds. In front is a handsomely mounted chariot. The body and wheels of the vehicle are inlaid with the finest woods and stones the Orient produced. Next in the pomp approaches the gorgeous triumphal car of

THE EMPEROR AURELIAN.

He stands underneath a gorgeous canopy appear in hand and in all the pride of purple robes. Applauded by admiring subjects surrounded by the trophies, armorial bearings, and treasures of vanquished hosts. The car is of elaborate and exquisite construction, forming an elevated throne, supported by highly ornamented workmanship. Next appears Probus, Aurelian's favorite general. The chariot in which he is driven is a massive vehicle of ancient architecture, showy, and inlaid with precious woods, brilliant and costly material. Next comes the noble Legion Roman. They are here drawn in a triumphal car of ornate finish and Oriental design. Seated aloft on an elevated platform they appear in attitudes of luxurious repose, and attended by dusky slaves who gratify their every want. The next car represents

THE GENIUS OF PEACE.

which is impersonated by a beautiful woman. She is arrayed in queenly attire, and is standing upon the outstretched wing of a monster dove. She is holding in her hand a specimen of the feathered tribe. Around and about her are garlands and festoons of rare flowers, and nesting everywhere are representatives of the feathered kingdom. The whole rise out of a mammoth shell, beautiful in form and finish. Following this press gallant warriors, mounted on gaily decked chargers. They are carrying shields and armor and standards, surrounded by the eagle, condottieri, Aurelian's triumph and the first division of the Roman pageant. The procession of Roman musicians and standard bearers arrayed in extravagant costumes follows. Some are discoursing patriotic music, while others carry banners, standards and other devices of a suggestive character.

THE SECOND DIVISION

of the pageant represents grand historical scenes beginning with Hadrian's persecution of the Christians. He is here represented as seated beneath a gorgeous canopy with attendants on either side and casing with satisfaction on the barons spectacle below. On the arena beneath is represented the martyrdom of a Christian mother and her child, both of whom have been thrown to the mercy of the wild beasts. The child has already fallen and lies beneath the merciful fangs of its mad assailant, while the mother who had been spared to witness the heart-rending scene resulting in the death of her little one, is now about to experience the same dread fate. The whole constitutes a realistic and vivid picture of at least one of the methods of persecution in practice in early years of the Christian church. The second car in this division represents

OCTAVIAN'S TRIUMPH.

He is standing in a profusely ornamented war chariot drawn by four stages, guarded by Roman legionaries and preceded by a captive lion, barbarian prisoners and the spoils of the conquest. Beside the chariot march two standard bearers of the legion. The procession represented is passing over a stream or river, the bridge across which has been covered by a splendid arch of flowers springing with pillars ornamented with wreaths, and surrounded by faeces. The marble columns at the four corners of the bridge support four emblematical figures. Following the car representing Octavian's splendid triumph comes the

CONSTANTINE CONFESSING CHRISTIANITY.

It represents him as standing just outside the sanctuary of a Greek church. He wears the crown and diadem of the Cæsars, and is arrayed in royal garments. A rich canopy supported by golden spears erect in the hands of four extravagantly costumed attendants constitutes a royal shelter. The sacred edifice is superb in architectural design and embellishment, surrounded by a gorgeous dome, supported by clusters of massive Gothic pillars. Next appears

ATILLA AT BAVARIA.

On this car is shown a magnificent gateway flanked by invincible towers, upon the ramparts of which stands a church dignitary clad in all the robes of ecclesiastical authority. He is addressing Atilla who stands below with sword reversed, and accompanied by his soldiers. Upon the carpet at his feet are heaped spoils of gold and silver, the tribute of dear bought peace. The head of the first French monarchial dynasty is here represented as a youth of fifteen receiving at the hands of high dignitaries the crown which had descended to him by the death of his illustrious sire. He is standing on a marble terrace, leading up to the catafalque upon which the body of the dead Emperor lay in state. Near by stands the grief-stricken widow, and on the platform below are gathered mailed warriors, who with sword and shield swear allegiance to the youthful leader. The whole is rich in colors and elaborate in finish and artistic design. The next car represents

ABDERRAMAN AT THE PALACE OF ZERA.

Abderraman is represented in the tableau as entertaining one of the ladies of various designs. Immediately following is a canal of the desert, richly decked and heavily laden with manufactured treasures of fabulous value, with here and there a spear and shield and dart, and every variety of trophy calculated to please, amuse, and glorify the conqueror. The car is tastefully festooned with wreaths of seasonable flowers. Next in the order of march came the ambassadors and slave girls. The scene presented is one of opulence and oriental magnificence. Centrally located is an elevated platform occupied by the group of ambassadors. It is carpeted with fabrics of rare texture, and resplendent in wealth of color. Below on either side of the elevation are gathered

THE HERMIT

preaching the first crusade. The tableau depicts the hermit, seated on a rocky ledge, rock ribbed and inviolable, from the ramparts of which, Peter, with the cross uplifted, is preaching his first crusade. Beside him stands the supreme pontiff, and in the royal robes of the church, and while several of his senses are the Red Cross, is pronouncing the Papal benediction. Beneath are the chivalrous knights, mounted upon richly caparisoned steeds, clad in armor and appearing the eloquence of the Hermit. Next following come the palatial car representing

FREDERICK BARBAROSSA AND POPE ALEXANDER.

As appearing in the tableau, the Pontiff is seated on his throne, crosier in hand and wearing the triple crown, while on the throne is observed the crest-falcon of the Emperor in the act of kissing the Pontiff's feet. The Pontiff is seated on his throne, crosier in hand and wearing the triple crown, while on the throne is observed the crest-falcon of the Emperor in the act of kissing the Pontiff's feet. The Pontiff is seated on his throne, crosier in hand and wearing the triple crown, while on the throne is observed the crest-falcon of the Emperor in the act of kissing the Pontiff's feet.

TIMOTHY THE TARTAR.

A camp scene is here represented. Timothy reposing in an attitude of voluptuous tranquility within a gorgeously appointed pavilion, which fairly glitters with the richness of its tints and wealth of material. Immediately opposite the tent, resting on a tiger skin encircled with a heavy fringe of fur, is the iron cage in which Bajazet stands confined. Scattered about on the grass without are human skulls and cross bones, suggestive of the ferocity and barbarity of the Tartar. Next approaches the car representing

COLUMBUS

returning from his first voyage. He appears as relating his story of discovery to Ferdinand and Isabel, who occupy the throne of honor, and the gorgeous surroundings constitute a beautiful and effective tableau.

LUTHER AT THE DIET OF WORMS

is the next subject represented on the next and last car in the pageant. He is here addressing the emperor and assembled dignitaries of the Roman church. The scene occurs in a chamber of the palace of the emperor. The lofty arches, spiral columns, and the gorgeous surroundings constitute a beautiful and effective tableau.

THE LAST CAR OF THE PAGEANT OF REX

with all its gold and glitter had scarcely passed, when a great excitement amongst the crowd heralds the approach of the comic organization, "The Independent Order of the Moon." There were twelve cars, with scenes and masks, forming a very comical procession, and furnished much amusement to the spectators. It was applauded all along the route. The crowd now disperses and delights with the gorgeous procession they had just witnessed. My letter is getting too long. Will continue Mardi Gras in my next. But before closing I want to tell you where to stop if you ever come to New Orleans. We found the place, and it is a fine one. Good, large, well furnished rooms, a very pleasant, good-looking lady to see to our comfort, and three very charming and accomplished young ladies who would make any person feel at home in their house by their kind words, genial manner and winning smiles. It is No. 368 Magazine street, New Orleans, La. A. L. MCGREGOR.

An Old Time Favorite

There is no other remedy that has stood the test of time so long as Hagar's yellow Oil for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, pains in the chest, colds, croup, sore throat, deafness, and most painful affections. Merchants can get their Bill Heads, Letter Heads, &c., printed at this office for very little more than they generally pay for the work, and it helps to advertise their business. Call and see samples and get prices.

Laurier's Great Speech.

The Leader of the House Party on Louis Riel's Execution.

OTTAWA, March 17.—Mr. Laurier's speech on the Riel execution last night surpassed any of his former efforts in or out of the House, and will take rank among the great orations reported in *Herald*. His eloquence, grace, diction and force commanded the undivided attention of the members for two and a quarter hours. Congratulations and compliments have been pouring in upon him ever since, and in the chamber this afternoon Ministers White and Caron spoke of it in terms of high praise as an able and finished address, although differing from the views the hon. gentleman set forth. Some extracts are appended:

In the province to which I belong, and especially amongst the race to which I belong, the execution of Louis Riel has been universally condemned as being the sacrifice of a life, not to inexorable justice, but to utter passion and revenge.

It has been stated, time and again, by the Mail and by other Tory organs, that it was the present intention of the French Canadian leaders to organize a purely French Canadian party, to lay aside all party ties and to have no other bond of party in this House but that of race. I protest against any such assertion. Such an assertion is unfounded, it is calculated to do harm, it is not founded on truth. It would be simply suicidal to pretend that the French Canadians could form a party of themselves. Why, at the minority in this House and in the country, were to organize as a political party, they would, compel the majority to organize as a political party, and the result must be disastrous to themselves.

The Minister of Militia in the week that preceded the execution of Riel, stated his sentiments on the execution of Riel, "I hate all rebellion, I hate all sympathy, good, bad or indifferent, with rebellion." Sir, what is hateful—I use the word which the hon. gentleman made use of—what is hateful is not rebellion, but the despotism which induces that rebellion; what is hateful are not rebels, but the men who, having the enjoyment of power, do not discharge the duties of power; they are the men who, having the power to redress wrongs, refuse to listen to the petitions that are sent to them; they are the men who, when they are asked for a loaf, give a stone. The hon. gentleman hates all rebels, he says, I wonder if he will extend his hatred to the great rebel (Sir George Cartier) whose proud statue stands almost at my arm's length. I venture to say that if that man whose statue has been erected here had been living today, and had occupied his place on the treasury benches, he would have remembered that he was once a rebel. I have seen the day when the Minister of Militia had not for rebellion; but in the hour he now possesses, I have seen the day when the Minister of Militia had not for rebels the deep hatred which he proclaimed to the world almost within hearing of a condemned man; I have seen the day when the Minister of Militia had great sympathy in his heart for rebellion, when he had great sympathy in his heart for the very rebel whom he had in his mind, and whose death he proclaimed his hatred of rebellion at Winnipeg. The Government was bound to consider the interests of the rebellion. Have they taken as much pains to convince those people, the halfbreeds, Indians and white settlers, of their desire and their willingness to do them justice, to treat them fairly? Have they taken as much pains to treat them fairly and do them justice, as they have taken to punish wrong? And they never would have had any occasion to convince those people that the law cannot be violated with impunity, because the law would never have been violated at all, but for the fact that those who have lost their lives, our prisoners are full of men who, despairing over to get justice by peace, sought to obtain it by war, who, fearing they would never be treated like freemen, took their lives in their hands rather than be treated as slaves. They have suffered a great deal, they are suffering yet. Their leader is in the grave; they are in duress. From their prisons they can see that justice, that liberty which they sought in vain. But now that which they sought in vain is at last dawning on their country. Byron, in the introduction to the Prisoner of Chillon, says:

"Eternal Spirit of the chainless Mind! Brightest in dungeons Liberty, thou art! The heart which love of thee alone can find, And when thy stars the damp walls' daisies gleam— Their country conquers with their martyrdom." Yes, their country has conquered with their martyrdom. They are in duress today; but the rights for which they were fighting have been acknowledged. We have not the report of the commission yet, but we know that more than two thousand claims so long denied have been at last granted. And more—still more. We have it in the speech from the throne that at last representation is to be granted to those territories. This side of the House long fought, but fought in vain, to obtain that measure of justice. It would not come then, but it came after the war; it came as the last conquest of that insurrection. And again I say that their country has conquered with their martyrdom, and if we look at that one fact alone we have cause sufficient, independent of all others, to extend mercy to the one who is dead and to those who live.

Freeman's Worm Powders require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms. 1m

Says Dryden:

She knows her man, and when you meet and swear Can draw you to her with a single hair. But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be ensured by the use of CHAMBERLAIN'S HAIR RESTORER. Sold at 50 cts. by J. Wilson.

COUNTY CLIPPINGS.

Items from all Parts of Huron got on the News Exchange.

Jonathan Ellis has purchased the Norfolk woolen mills, Fort Dover, for \$20,000; about 90 hands are at present employed in the mills. Mr. Ellis was at one time publisher of the Wingham Times.

George Nutt, of the 3rd can. L. R. S., Tuckersmith, recently sold his imported English stallion, "Drummer," for a big price to Thomas Dutton, of Baltimore. This horse was imported by J. J. Fisher, about three years ago, and cannot be beaten in this part of the country, either for appearance or stock getting qualities.

Last week E. A. Martin, of Clinton, brother to George Martin, of Brussels, passed his final examination before the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, and was granted a certificate of license to practice dentistry. Mr. Martin was an "Honor man" and will take a first place in the profession.

There seems to be an erroneous impression in the minds of many throughout the county that the powers and duties of the Police Magistrate extend to the personal investigation into supposed violations of the Soil Act, and the institution of proceedings against the violator. To save trouble and inconvenience, both to the Police Magistrate and friends of temperance who are not aware of the true position of affairs, we desire to state that all such proceedings as the above must be taken by inspectors or other prosecutors, and that the duties of the magistrates are to receive, hear and determine such information as may be laid before him. He has nothing whatever to do with hunting up cases and evidence. [Clinton News Era.]

SHORTCROS STOCK NEWS.—W. J. Higgins, of the London road, has sold the following animals from the Elmhurst herd this week:—Thomas Darbert, Bullock, purchased the 16 months old Royal Elmhurst, price \$180. Royal Elmhurst took first prize at the fall show, and although only a calf, he stood at the head of the first prize herd of any breed; his dam, Matchless of Elmhurst 6th, took the first prize in her class, and the first prize for the best animal on the ground of any breed or any age, and was also in the first prize herd. W. Lang, importer and breeder of Shortcros, St. Marys, purchased two animals from the same herd, one a young heifer, Matchless of Elmhurst 7th, and the 10 months old calf, Sarah Elmhurst, price \$300. Sarah is from Old Matchless 19th, the dam of many prize winners; her sire is King of Elmhurst, and her sister is Baron Elmhurst, succeeded in carrying a great many first prizes both in her own class and also special, at the Provincial, Industrial and Western Fair. Matchless 4th's sire and dam were imported from the herd of Mr. Crossbasket, St. Ivelton, Aberdeen, Scotland. [New Era.]

Wife.

Simon Pentland, of Dunbar, was prosecuted in the Methodist church here on Sunday. His text was "As in Adam all have sinned, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." His sermon was well delivered, and he gave promise of a useful career. He has been recommended by the quarterly board for the ministry.

Salford.

Mr. W. Lasham is recovering slowly. R. R. Symonds is able to be about again after a severe illness. Gen. Donaldson leaves for the North-west some time this month. D. McDougall is home again. He looks well after the severe trials he has undergone lately.

Rapid Work.

For two years I was troubled with dyspepsia—could neither labor nor find relief. Less than one bottle of B.B.B. relieved me—3 bottles cured me." So says John A. Rappell, of Farmerville, Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, and all impurities of the system.

The Etel Question.

The Tories, in and out of Parliament, will be glad when the Riel debate is ended. They profess to believe that the Protestants of Ontario will unite to punish any man who does not heartily approve of the hanging of Riel. As a matter of fact, it is not characteristic of an educated, Christian people to hold resentment against a man who has expiated his offences, great or small, with his life, especially when his partners in crime have made him a scapegoat. Sir John Macdonald can command a majority in the present Parliament on any possible question, because he owns more than half the members. But his head lies uneasy when he thinks of why he hanged Riel. [Hamilton Times.]

A SURE REMEDY.

For coughs, asthma, and all recent colds, Dr. Harvey's Southern Red Pine. Don't let a cough grow troublesome when it can be relieved and cured by this remedy at the small cost of 25c. Sold only at Wilson's prescription drug store.

A Tory organ charges Hon. Mr. Mowat

with surely and steadily leading Ontario into bankruptcy. There is absolutely no ground for such an accusation against the government of the sister province. The Montreal Herald, shocked at the unfairness of the charge, asks what is to be gained by the circulation of trash such as that, and adds that, "as nearly everybody knows, the Mowat Government as far as administration goes, is the best managed in the Dominion. If other provincial Governments could show as good a record in this respect, some of them would enjoy more of popular confidence than they do at present."

Prof. Lewis Sulphur Soap is highly recommended

for the cure of Eruption, Chafes, Chapped hands, Pimples, Tan, &c. 1m

In the history of medicines no preparation

has received such universal commendation for the alleviation it affords, and the permanent cure it effects in kidney diseases as Dr. Van Breen's Kidney Cure. Its action in these distressing complaints is simply wonderful. Sold by J. Wilson.

Watch the Assessment Rolls.

Last session the Local Legislature passed a Franchise Act which widely extended the Franchise and which gives votes to a large number who never had the right to vote before. The Provincial Voters' Lists are entirely based upon the Assessment Rolls. Unless a man's name appears upon the Assessment Roll, it will not appear on the Voters' Lists. Therefore it is of the greatest importance that every man to whom a vote is given by this new Franchise Act should be assessed. Particularly notice the law as it applies to three classes, namely: wage-earners, householders, and landholders' sons.

As to wage-earners the Franchise Act provides that:

"Every male person on the last revised assessment roll as a wage-earner who resides at the time of the election in the local municipality in which he renders his vote and has resided there continuously since the completion of the last revised assessment roll of the municipality, and who has, during the twelve months next prior to the election, so derived or earned wages or incomes from some trade, occupation, calling, office or profession of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars shall be entitled to vote."

And it further provides that:

"The full value of the board and lodging received by such person in township as part of his wages shall be considered or included as part of the \$250. The amount for which the wage-earner is assessed is not taxable. His name is placed upon the assessment roll for the sole purpose of giving him a vote. The wage-earner must take an affirmation in the form provided by Statute, and the assessor is compelled to have these forms printed (at the expense of the municipality), and to take them with him when engaged in his work of assessing. Every household in each township municipality has a vote. This opens the door for many new voters. Every landholder's son also votes, and the word 'son' includes 'stepson,' 'grandson,' and 'son-in-law,' and the word 'landholder' includes 'tenant,' so that the sons of tenants may vote. Formerly the right of farmers' sons to vote was governed by the amount for which the father was assessed, and it is still so in the Dominion Franchise. By the Ontario Act of last session, however, where the parent is assessed either as owner or tenant in cities or towns for \$400, and in villages and townships for \$200, all the sons who are twenty-one years of age, and who have resided with their parent for the past twelve months, are entitled to be placed upon the Assessment Roll as landholders' sons. The expression 'landholder's son' also includes in its meaning a step-son, grandson, or son-in-law, who may have so resided with the assessed landholder. Six months' temporary absence during the year does not prevent the name from being entered. It is very desirable that every one entitled to vote should have his name entered on the Assessment Rolls in the first instance, and not trust to an appeal afterwards which will involve considerable trouble. Organize active committees in every polling subdivision, so that the assessment roll of this year will contain the name of every Liberal in the riding and thus be made as perfect as possible.

Rest assured that defeat or victory

hinges on vigilance in attending to the assessment rolls and voters' lists. A few days active work now on the part of local committees and the battle is half won. All the friends of good government in Ontario should render assistance in this all important matter.

Mr. Robert Hooper, of Kinross, county

of Bruce, in a letter, says "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver complaints for a number of years, and am glad to say to the public as well as friends that McCreary's Speedy Cure brought me around; and I am now all right, thanks to McCreary's Speedy Cure. Hundreds of like testimonials are frequently received, and are daily proving that this is truly a wonderful remedy, curing Stomach Liver, Bilious Headache and Constipation, where all else fails. Sold at George Rhynas's drug store. Trial bottles given free. 1m

What is meant by a "Chinook"? The

term is often used on both sides of the Atlantic, it is doubtful whether its exact significance is at all generally understood. L. G. M. Dawson, in a letter to a scientific contemporary, has corrected one or two prevalent misconceptions. "As experienced," writes Dr. Dawson, "the Chinook is a strong westerly wind, becoming at times almost a gale, which blows from the direction of the mountains out across the adjacent plains. It is extremely dry, and as compared with the general winter temperature, warm. Such winds occur at irregular intervals during the winter, and are also not infrequent in the summer, but being cool as compared with the average summer temperature, are in consequence then not recognized by the same name. When the ground is covered with snow, the effect of the wind in its removal is marvellous, as, owing to the extremely desiccated condition of the air, the snow may be said to vanish rather than melt, the moisture being licked up as fast as it is produced."

A Complete Breakdown.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrett, of Wallaceburg, Ont. "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering as I did." 2

Thanks are due to Mr. Blake, who must

say, for taking Sir John Macdonald to task for the summary which he talks in England, and which puts truth-loving and really loyal Canadians to shame. Do the English really believe that we have an army of forty thousand men, perfectly organized and ready to take the field in their service, that we are building a navy for them, and that we are burning to shed our blood in South Africa wars? Apparently they do, since they gave Sir John Macdonald the Grand Cross of the Bath. [The Week.]

JUST I

BY ADELIN AUTHOR OF "JACQUES FAUST"

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NEWTON

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