THE SYNDICATE.

PEECH OF THE MEMBER FOR MONT-

Mr. RYAN (Montreal Centre) .- The hon. rentleman for West Middlesex has alluded to versi meetings held throughout the couny who have pronounced, as he claims, gainst the co itract submitted by the Govnment. He has spoken of the Corn Exhange Association of Montreal, but I will mind him that at that meeting, out of 400 ctive members, there were only 69 present, whom 42 voted for the motion as, proosed and 27 against, giving an anti-Syndicate najority of 15. But the hon, gentleman for West Middlesex did not refer to a meeting fanother body, even more important than the Corn Exchange—I mean the Montreal Board of Trade, which held a meeting on the previous day. He had forgotton to com-nunicate to this House what took place at hat meeting. A prominent member of the Board of Trade, is Mr. Henry Lyman, who was chairman of that great meeting held in Montreal a few nights ago by the hon. leader of the Opposition, and where the people ere admitted by ticket. At the meeting of he Board of Trade he moved a :e olution, aking partial exception in a mild form to the contract with the Syndicate, but the feeling that meeting was such that Mr. Lyman withdrew his resolution without submitting it I have no hesitation in saying hat the Board of Trade is a most intelligent ody, perhaps even more influential than the Corn Exchange Association, both as regards their wealth and business experience and Agei knowledge of the requirements of that city and of the whole country. Well, what is the nature of that resolution carried in the Corn Exchange Association? It simply affirms that they are in favor of the construction of he Sault Ste. Marie route. If I were to look at this matter from a Montreal stundpoint one, I would say, by all means let us have that route first, because I believe here is probability that under any circumtances that will be constructed as a comnercial enterprise, without the Government onstructing the work, and possibly without he aid of the Government. I believe it will e constructed as a commercial enterprise ong before the route north of Lake Superior. in tooking at it, not exclusively from a lontreal standpoint, I believe it is in the rue interest of Montreal and of the Dominion enerally, that the route north of the Lake uperior should be constructed also, because would give us an independent inlet and utlet to the North-West, without going brough the American territory. I am experience was a sad one for the people of Canada. The people found re every loyal Canadian looks forward o the day when we shall not be deon communication through polls, and hence their appeal to the country merican territory to reach our great now fulls on indifferent ears. I stated a few lorth-West. Before proceeding further, wish to make a remark upon a prothe party of ruin and decay. It is ruin all osition of the hon, member for North the time. It was ruin when Confederation fiddlesex, who said it would be well for the was brought about. When this great terrilouse to adjourn. For what? To afford a tory we hear so much about now was puret of patriotic capitalists belonging to the rit party, and who, as public rumors state, are willing to step forward and sacrifice themelves upon the alter of their country—to ford these gentlemen an opportunity of puting in a new offer. This, Mr. Speaker, is narvellous. After the hon, member for ambton, when leader of the late Government, had carried a law through Parliament, uthorizing him to accept tenders for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway there were all these Grit capitalists then that they did not step forward and tender? They must be like the amous Rip Van Winkle who slept 20 though these gentlemen had been isleep only 6 years, since the Mackenzie Act was passed, and in all human probability, if this contract had not been submitted to Par- happy to inform the hon, gentleman that liament, they would have been sleeping still. Much has been said about the propositions contained in the Mackenzie Act. There never was a contract given under those propositions, though advertisemente asking for tenders were scattered over this continent and Europe, without receiving a single re-

An hon, member-People had no confi

lence in the late Premier. Mr. Ryan, I will not say that; I must say for mys if that I have confidence in himmuch more than I have in many of those who are associated with him. I have no hesitation is saying that I look upon him as probbly one of the most honest men in that party. He may have made mistakes in the past, but I believe him to be a patriotic man who loves his country well, and that is more than I am prepared to say of many of his colleagues. Let us come now to the Allan contract. That was a contract the Government entered into with a company of which Sir Hugh Allan was president What has been the result? I will not undertake to occupy the time of this House by discussing whether the contract with Sir Hugh Allan was more favorable to the interests of Canada than the present. But what I have to state is this: that had it not been for the unpatriotic course of hon. gentlemen opposite, in 1872 and 1873, Sir Rugh Allan and his associates would have succeeded in forming a syndicate in England. They would have raised the money, that work would have been three-quarters completed to-day, we would have had a large population of probthe revenue of this country, and have which destroyed some of our largest commercial and monetary institutions and reduced to poverty many men who had gained a competency. What has been the result of the unpatriotic course pursued by hon. gentlemen opposite and more particularly by their organ, the Globe newspaper? The country has sustained, commercially and financially, build the whole trans-continental railway from ocean to ocean. I am free to admit that the whole depression from 1874 to 1878-9 cannot be fairly attributed to their conduct; but what I do state is, that had it not been for their unpatriotic conduct, Sir Hugh Allan would have succeeded in raising the necessary money in England, and the influx of capital and immigration into the country would have saved us from the terrible depression to which I have alluded. Hon. gentlemen talk about their party being the party of ing the honor of the country in this and purity and of patriotism; they should rather other respects, it is the Premier. From the be termed the party of rule and decay; everything they touched decayed. In proof of this allow me to refer you to the statistics of receipts of customs duties in the port of Montreal from 1870 to this year. In 1870 the amount collected was \$4,766,410.36; in 1871, it was men who had brains, who did not acknowl-

to prevent depression, who did not declare

In 1874, before the crisis had time to arrive, the revenue still showed an increase, amounting to \$6,122,289.51. Mark the decrease wiich followed: In 1875 the collections only reached \$4.806,110.19; in 1877 they amounted to but \$3,956,193.53; and in 1878, the last year of the administration of hon. gentlemen opposite, the amount received had decreased to \$3,644,385.39. True, that year they had not much time to devote to public administration. They were then devoting their time, especially the hon. Finance Minister, to making provision not to meet the debt which was falling due in London, but to a missionary tour through Canada for the purpose of trying to secure continaance in office for another five years. But the reople had a lesson and a sad experience, and the result was that when the 17th September came around those men were sent very quietly to the right about. In 1879, the very first of the administration of the present Government, the collections increased from \$3614,-000 in 1878, to \$4,512,463.31, and in 1880 the collection further increased to \$6,349,789.47. The change seemed as if due to a talismanic influence; the season of blight had disappeared-presperity bloomed in its stead. No better proof could be afforded of the incapacity of the one set of men and the capacity of the other set to govern this country than these intelligent people, men who read and think, would be more or less governed by the feeling surrounding them, would learn something as time passed, but, as far as the Opposition are concerned, they are just as hostile to-day as they were a few years ago, to the policy approved by the people. The hon member for West Middlesex, a few moments ago, referred to the murmuring of members on this side of the House against the National Policy. Well, I think, eloquent as in conclusion, that the contract before the be is, he will have great difficulty in convincing the great mass of the people that they are groaning under the burden, that the days of murming and weeping are not past.

These gentlemen have been tried in the scale and found wanting. It is true that, when in opposition for twenty years, they did succeed in educating the young people of the wanting and the beautiful show.

That comes in at the beel and goes out at the toe Whenever you have leaky boots;

And men will cough with a cold, you know.

As the bleak winds of vil. ter whistle and blow,

Till their lungs are near out by the roots;

when Hagyard's Pectoral Balsain would cure succeed in educating the young people of the country to believe that they were the party of purity and reform, and when the Government of my right hon, friend resigned, after the midnight attack of January. 1874, they were returned to Parliament by an overwhelming majority. The reason was simply that the people had not an opportunity of testing the sincerity of the declaration of the hon, gentlemen, and were willing to try them. Were they true to the professions they made in Opposition? Certainly not. The country had a governmental experience of them for five years, and that

chased for £300,000, it was considered an extertionate price. When the National extortionate price. Policy was brought out two years ago, the farmers were to be ruined by the taxes imposed on them. The artizans were to be ruined by the increased prices they were to pay for fuel, breadstuffs and everything else, and the late Finance Minister told us that in time the manufacturers themselves were to be ruined, so that there was going to be ruin all round. All I can say to that hon gentleman, is this -that if he went into any manufacturing district he would find that the people there think differently. He would find that workingmen, instead of working three-fourths time, are working extra time and receiving extra pay, and instead of having to leave men who had left during the ad ministration of hon, gentlemen opposite, are now returning to Canada day by day and obtaining employment at more remunerative

them wanting when they appealed to the

moments ago that they ought to be termed

Canada and to go to the United States, I am wages than they received on the other side. I have before referred to the Sault Ste. Maria road. I believe that road will be constructed as a commercial undertaking. would be glad if the Government of Canada could see their way to giving assistance for the construction of that road, as I think, commercially speaking, it would be a vast benefit to the Dominion of Canada to have a second line of communication with ths Great North-West, though I should be exceedingly sorry that the Lake Superior line should be sacrificed to it. To one remark of the hou. member for Centre Huron (Sir Richard J. Cartwright) I wish to allude, and I allude to it with pain, and I have no doubt he made statements which in cooler moments he would not have made and which he now regrets himself. When called to order by the hoa. Minister of Railways, he said he could not expect very much better from the hon, gentleman because he had the \$32,000 man on one side of him and the \$10,-000 man on the other. By the \$32,000 man he referred to the hon. Minister of Public Works. Though he has been charged in the Opposition press over and over again with having received that \$32,000 corruptly, the hon. member for Centre Huron knows that at a public meeting in the Province of Quebec, the hon. Minister of Public Works, while face to face with the hon, leader of the Government of Quebec, the Hon. Mr. Jolv, stated publicly ably half a million of people in that he was prepared to place vouchers for that great North-West, contribucontribu- the expenditure of every dollar of that money ting some three millions dollars annually to | in the hands of Mr. Joly, with no conditions beyond this, that if he were not satisfied with been saved from those means of depression the correctness of those vouchers, he was at liberty to make whatever use of them he thought proper. Mr. Jo.y, however, declined the offer. With regard to the Government, no man in the House or country knows better than the late Finance Minister (Sir Richard J. Cartwright) the great statesmanship professed by the leader of the House,

> more due to his parity of character than his up positions of advantage within communicattalents. No man in or out of the House. save perhaps the member for Centre Huron, ever charged him with an act of corruption for personal advantage. If there is an hon. gentleman in this House capable of upholdpast associations of the member for Centre is no other news of interest. Huron with the right hon, gentleman he must have known his high character and services to the country. Whilst I have occupied a seat in this House I remember when

and have heard many competent judges de-

the right hon. gentleman. I deeply regret having occasion to express my opinion on the member for Centre Buron, but I should not have risen on this occasion but for the remarks of the member for West Middlesex with reference to the meetings at Montreal. I have listened attentively to the speeches made on both sides of the House, I have tried to form an impartial judgment on the question, but have tailed to see the strength of the Gpposition arguments. I have heard much of the great ruin and misfortune brought upon the country by the present Government by the increase of taxation and otherwise, and the injury to the North-West by this Syndicate, and the exemption of its land by taxation and otherwise. I can cite, a striking instance to the contrary. A municipality adjoining Montreal, St. Henri, has decided to give a cotton company \$15,000 with an exemption from taxation for 25 years on condition of its establishing a factory within its limits. That does not look much like ruin brought about by the National Policy mentioned by the member for West Middlesex. I have no fear that the people of the North-West or any part of the country will be ruined by the policy of the

present Government. With regard to the question of the exemption of the Syndicate figures. You would naturally suppose that property from taxation, and the statement that the emigrants going into the North-West would be likely to change the rod for the scorpion, I can see no such danger. Every settler gets a freehold of 160 acres for a settlement fee of \$10 with the right to preempt another 160 acres. Even this Syndicate, which is to do so much harm, has no further claim upon the land when it sells it. There can be no landlord system like that of England, Ireland and Scotland. I may say, House will receive my hearty support.

> Poets have sung of the "Beautiful Snow, The very worst cough they have to endure,
> If they only would venture to try it.
> Then never a troublesome cough neglect,
> But heed this advice with proper nespect,
> And go to your druggist and buy it.
> —E 23-2.

ROTHSCHILD AND PERUGIA London, Jan. 21.—The wedding of Mr. Leopold de Rothschild and Mlle. Perugia, which took place yesterday, was a brilliant affair. Among the persons present besides the Prince of Wales and Lord and Lady Rosebery, were Lord Dorchester, Baron and Baroness Alphoneo de Rothschild, of Paris, Mme. Perugia, the bride's mother and many other notable people. The Synagogue was beautifully decorated with flowers. The Prince of Wales was conducted to the front pew facing the canopy under which the ceremony was performed. The special marriage service commenced shortly before half-past two, when the bride entered by the left. The bride was followed by her four bridesmaids, who were Miss Beatrice Do Rothschild, Miss Lina Sassoon, Miss Forbes, and Miss A. Forbes.

Public speakers and singers who would possess a clear voice, freedom from hoarseness and sore throat, should use, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, a safe, pleasant and certain bealer for the throat and lungs; it speedily breaks up a cold and cures all pulmonary complaints, that so often lead to incurable Consumption. E 23-2

THE AMERICAN FORGERS IN ITALY. Paris, Jan. 20.—The Herald's correspondent at Rome telegraphs as follows:-Since the arrest of the American forgers at Florence. Turin and Milan important papers have been found secreted in their luggage, showing that their operations extended throughout the United States, Canada, England, France, Belgium and Italy, revealing also the names of their confederates, some of whom have since been arrested in different parts of Europe. Among their operations were forgeries several years ag on the Board of Education of New York; passing bogus cheques in Chevenne, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Sacramento; robberies on board Pacific mail steamers, forgeries and swindling operations in Cincinnati, Louisville, Richmond, Baltimore, New York and Boston : forged drafts on Alexander Brown & Co., Baltimore, Seligman & Co., New York, the Planters Bank of St. Louis, the Bank of California and banks in Boston and Buffalo; forgeries of Eris, Central Pacific and Chicago and Southwestern bonds; sales in Europe of counterfeit \$50 bills on the Broadway and Tradesmen Banks, New York, and of Montreal notes; counterfeiting letters of credit on Brown Bros. & Co., of New York; thefts of French and Russian bonds on the Calais and Dover steamers and forgeries of French 3 per cent and Italian 5 per cent bonds. Part of the proceeds of the Trenton Bank robbery has also been found upon them. These are the results of the investigation so far. No doubt there are numerous other crimes to be added to the catalogue.

Uxhridge, Oct. 15th, 1880. Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.-Gents.-With pleasure I inform you that I have received much benefit from your last bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. Would you kindly send me two more by the bearer, and oblige, Yours respectfully,

J. O'NEIL.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA. DEPEAT OF THE PERUVIANS,

PANAMA, Jan. 11 .- The latest news received from the South Pacific is dated from Guayaquil, January the 4th. The Nacion contains confirmation of the presence in Chilica and Turin of the Chilians, numbering 27,000 men of all arms. President Pierols, at the head of the Peruvian army, has gone to meet the and which has been recognised not only in | Chilians, leaving but 7,000 men at Lima more than double the amount sufficient to this country but in Europe. I believe myself, under command of Gen. Lacotera. It is probable that a decisive battle has already taken clare, that there was not even in the British | place, as the armies were in sight of each House of Commons his superior. Yet, great as other, and the combat could not be long deis his statemanship, the great hold he has layed. Other reports state that the Chilians upon the hearts of the people of Canada, is had advanced close to Lims, and had taken ing distance by signal with the fleet in Callao Bay. They are said to occupy points which have a horseshoe form, leaving the

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 21.—The Chilians at-1873, \$5,025,472.63. These were the years vacancy occurred in the Finance Depart- were taken prisoners. The returning loss in time we have got to press. At that time the administra- ment, which showed conclusively the Premier's the battle at Charillos was 7,000 killed and time we have got to press. Twenty-five thousand Peru- the preparations for the enterprise have tention to the interests of the country Sir vians were engaged in the battle at Laflores. edge to the world that they could do nothing | Francis Hincks having been preferred to the | The Chilian loss in both battles was heavy. port, his feelings towards his leader sud- The Diplomatic Body at Lima urge an artheir administration the country prospered. became the most bitter of all opponents of spected.

The Tage Witness has within the past year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our subscribers is not too flattering it may also claim a stride in general improvement.

This is the age of general improvement and the True Witness will advance with it. Newspapers are starting up around us on all sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender infancy, some of them die of disease of the heart after a few years, while others, though the fewest in number, grow stronger as they advance in years and root themselves all the more firmly in public esteem, which in fact is their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enterprises, it is the fittest which survives. The True Witness has survived a generation of men all but two years, and it is now what we may term an established fact.

But we want to extend its usefulness and its circulation still further, and we want its friends to assist us if they believe this journal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think they do. We would like to impress upon their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is without exception the cheapest paper of its class on this continent.

It was formerly two dollars per annum in the country and two dollars and a half in the city, but the present proprietors having taken charge of it in the hardest of times, and knowing that to many poor people a reduction of twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean something and would not only enable the old subscribers to retain it but new ones to enroll themselves under the reduction, they have no reason to regret it. For what they lost one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic families throughout Canada and the United States of a Catholic paper which would defend their religion and their rights.

The True Witness is too cheap to offer premiums or "chromos" as an inducement to subscribers, even if they believed in their efficacy. It goes simply on its merits as a journal, and it is for the people to judge whether they are right or wrong.

But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our efforts are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further enlarged and improved during the coming year.

On receipt of \$1.50, the subscriber will be entitled to receive the True Witness from the 1st December, 1880, to the 31st December 1881 (thirteen months), including the one back number.

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1.50 each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one copy free and \$2.50.

All the above subscriptions are for the term ending December 31st, 1881 (13 months). Our readers will oblige by informing their

friends of the above very liberal inducements to subscribe for the Tage WITNESS.

We want active intelligent agents throughout Canada and the Northern and Western States of the Union, who can, by serving our interests, serve their own as well and add materially to their income without interfering with their legitimate business.

The TRUE WITNESS will be mailed to clergyman, school teachers and postmasters at \$1.00 per annum in advance.

Parties getting up clubs are not obliged to confine themselves to any particular locality, but can work up their quota from different towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all the conditions by forwarding the names and amounts until the club is completed. We Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, therefore, to use the gentle but irresistible presure of which they are mistresses in our behalf on their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, though for the matter of that we will take subscriptions from themselves and their sisters and cousins as well.

In conclusion, we thank those of our friends who have responded so promptly and so cheerfully to our call for amounts due, and request those of them who have not, to follow their example at once.

POST" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

In reference to the last purchase of Burdock Blood Bitters, I have sold medicine for over twenty-five years, and in that time never sold a medicine that gave as good satisfaction. Taken for the diseases recommended, it has always helped the patient to such a degree, that, warranting the medicine, every person is satisfied to pay for it. I could get you any quantity of testimonials if I had time to see parties, but we are very much drove in our business.

Yours with respect, H. LAISHLEY, Elgin.

BUSY SCENES ON THE ICE.

During the last week the white field of ice between the two banks of our river has been country towards Ancon and the North open | a fair centre of enterpise and traffic. It and undisturbed. The port of Ancon is still affords a facile and wide out-let for the proopen, and large numbers of people are leaving duce of the villages, towns and country opfor the Northern departments of Peru. There posite our river border, and from all appearances the advantage is not being allowed to slip away without being utilized. The South ticked and completely defeated the Peruvian | Eastern and Q., M., O. & O. Railway have army at Miraflores. General Pierola, Presi- their railroad running across the solid surdent of Peru and Commander-in-Chief of the face; the sleigh and passenger roads are in the late Finance Minister was a great sup- army, has fled. The Chilians occupied Lima | good condition, and all are crowded with porter of the right hon, gentleman; but his without resistance on the 17th inst. Pierola's general traffic. The scheme of raising the \$5,092,766.97; in 1875. \$5,362,100.20; in aspirations having been overlooked when a brother and the Peruvian Minister of War sunken engine is in steady progress, and will, vacancy occurred in the Finance Depart were taken prisoners. The Peruvian loss in probably, have been accomplished by the sound judgment of human nature and his at- 2,000 prisoners. Twenty-five thousand Peru- the preparations for the enterprise have been made: an extensive and strong frame work has been constructed round the spot, pulleys have been erected, and two strong chains of they were only files on the wheel, and under | denly changed, he lapsed into Opposition and | mistice, and that the person of Pierola be re- 30 ton capacity have been attached to the engine, which rests on a bed of rock; a wind-

lass and capstan will also be used in the Operation.

In another direction great numbers of men are busily engaged in cutting the ice for the summer supply; and an immense quantity has already been stored, with more to come. Then there is turther down the New York Diamond Drill and Boring Company, who are actively pushing the operations of boring for a site for the proposed Hochelaga tunnel.

In fact the whole scene is a business like one, and does not make a bad substitute for that furnished by navigation in summer.

It is not always the man that knows the most who has the most nose. One frosty day in winter a gentleman accosted another, saying, "helo! my friend, you have frozen your nose, I fear." "Well maybe I have," replied the other, " but I have rubbed it as far as I could reach." If he had rubbed it with Hagyard's Yellow Oil he would have speedily cured the frost bite. Yellow Oll is the great specific for Burns, Scalds, Frost bites, Chilblains. Wounds, and for internal use in all painful and inflammatory diseases, curing Colds, Bronchitis, Croup and Sore Throat speedily.

The Catholic clergy of St. Louis have for some time been making a fight upon the organists, who, in choirs, have managed everything in their own way. One pastor took from the bookcase the favourite mass of an organist and burned it. The clergy say that fancy music must be given up and simple music adopted in its place.

The Government at Berlin has resolved to meet by a simple negative Herr Windthorst's resolution in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet, that "The administration of the sacraments and celebration of the Mass are not subject to the penal clauses of the laws of 1873, 1874 and 1875." The Ministry have already secured a majority on the question.

IF YOU ARE SUDDENLY ATTACKED by Pain or Inflammation, Colds, Bu:ns, Cuts Bruises and Wounds, or suffer from any painful or inflammatory disease, or for accidents or emergencies, don't delay till the doctor comes, but use Hagyard's Yellow Qil according to special directions, and the chances are that you will find relief before you could find a doctor. Every bousehold should keep the well-known and valuable remedy at hand.

PRINTERS IN THE UNITED STATES. John Smith, a graduate of this office, was the first foreman of the New York Daily Graphic. On leaving, two years ago, his place was taken On leaving, two years ago, his place was taken by Mr. Joseph Jackson, who also learned the Art in the News office. Keenan, another Kingstonian, and, if we mistakenot, another of our old boys, is foreman of the Aidine, the illustrated Art Journal of America. John McVicar, from this office, was President of the International Typographical Union in 1876, and is now managing editor of the Detroit Evening News. Mills, still another News boy, was, before he died a few years ago, and while on the New York press, one of the fastest typesetters in America. Matthews, of Slockton Cal, who graduated from the same place, is one of the claimants for the position now. Loughlin, of Kingston, is head superintendant of the literary department of Butterick's establishment. Richard Bonner, proprietor of the New York Richard Bonner, proprietor of the New York of Oldsmith Maid and other fast troiters, is a graduate of Queen's University. The foreman of the New York Herald is J. Henderson, of Hamilton. The foreman of the New York Globe is knowns the "Canadian Retreat." The editor of the Chicago Inter-Occan is a Hamilton boy. Shanks, of Belleville, is city editor of the New York Winess, and claims to be the fastest short-hand writer in the world. Balch, the reporter on the Boston Advertiser, who discovered a ne ro murderer who had successfully cluded all the detectives in Boston in 1878, is a son of Canon Balch, of Montreal. The St. Paul Pioncer Press—in fact, the city of St, Paul and State of Minne-ola—is owned and run by Canadians. Joe Kelly, a Montreal boy, does the finest fancy into printing in New York. These are only a few who have come under our own nolice, but doubtless there are hosts of similar cases all over the States.—Kingston News. by Mr. Joseph Jackson, who also learned the News.

EPPS COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING-By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocos, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist any tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are chemists, floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shait by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled-"JAMES EPPS & Co. Homocopathic Chemists, London, England. for afternoon use.

Stove Polish.



For beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanii-less, Durability, and Cheapness, Unequalled. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass. Each package of the genuine bears our Trade Mark—acut of the Rising Sun.

Trade Mark Copyrighted in U.S. in 18 Registered in U.S. Patent Office 1879. Registered in Canada 1879.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.

FARMS FOR SALE

AT STE. THERESE A Splendid Farm on the Banks of the

River St. Rose, Three seres in breadth and forty acres in depth. Good stone house, 42x33 feet, three stories, barna good stabiling for cattle, and two houses for workingmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be hearing fruit next year.

Terms: One-third Cash and balance to Suit Purchaser.

ALSO AT

CRAND LINE.

Three Miles from Ste. Therese.

A Farm containing seventy acres, twenty-five acres under cultivation, the balance in standing bush; good house and barns.

Torms Easy, Particulars on applying at 249 Commissioners street, or 429 Miguonne.

Medical.



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparitla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It enres Serofula and all serofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice nesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more productions, while disease becomes there it inly seated. Aver's Sarsaparella is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and pre-scribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has wen the unqualified confi-dence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists. Lowell, Mass.

OLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERTWHERE. LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL, Wholesale Agents.

LUBY'S

A lady, an actress, who took great pride in her magnificent chevelure, found it suddenly turning gray. She was disconsolate, but fortunately found out in time the virtues of a certain remedy which made the Grey Hair disappear as if by magic, and beside served as a rich perfume. The remedy was LUBY'S PARTSIAN HAIR RENEWER. Rold by all druggists.

FOR

Semiramis, the celebrated Assyrian Queen had hair which was the envy of her subjects. It continued beautiful, flowing and glossy to the end of her life, never as much as a grey hair daring to peep through it. It is probable she was acquainted with some remedy afterwards lost; but we have LUBY'S PARISIAN HATR RENEWER. Sold by all chemists.

THE

On the Montreal Exchange one broker remarked to another: "Why, look, Blank has grey hair!" Blank, who is a young man and somewhat of a beau, felt annoyed at the fact of having his grey hairs discovered, but went immediately and procured a bottle of LEBYS PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER for firy cents. The result was amazing. It is sold by all

HAIR!

How common and at the same time how painful it is to see young people prematurely bald or prematurely grey; It is a source of humiliation to those deficient of hair and a source of anxiety to their friends. The question is, how can these things be remedled? We answer by using LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all chemists.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia,

BILIOUSNESS!

Price 25c. A trial will convince Wholesale by

Lyman sons & co.. montreal SAWING MADE EASY. h boy 16 years old can saw off a 3-foot log in two minutes.

Our new portable Monarch Lightning Sawing Machine rivals all others. 250 cash will be given to two men whe can new as fast and easy in the old way, as one boy no years old can with this machine. Warranted, Circulars sent Free. Agents wanted. MONARCE LIGHTNING SAW Co., See Participle St. Chicago. Ill. 163 Randolph St., Chi

In Minnesota, U.S.

Revised Immigration Circulars just published and sent free to any address. Address:

Catholic Colonization Burcan,

ST. PATL, Minna V.S.