

sell up against my gown, with tail erect and long parring.

The little parlor looked snug and inviting. The fireplace was decorated with fish cones and tiny bouquets covered with silvery lichen.

A great pot of magnolia perfume the roomed with its sweetness. Charles's face seemed to glow with grave sweet smiles.

"Oh, I am so glad to be home!" I said, as I went up stairs to my pretty bedroom. When I had finished my unpacking, and had had tea, I sat down in my easy-chair, with a book that Miss Gillespie had lent me.

Tinker laid his head in my lap, and we both disposed ourselves for a quiet, luxurious evening. The bees were still humming about the honey-suckles; one great brown fallow had buried himself in one of my crinoline dresses; the birds were twittering in the acacias;

tree, chirping their good-night to each other; the sun was setting behind the limes in a glory of pink and golden clouds, and a mingled scent of roses, mignonette, and hay seemed to pervade the atmosphere.

I laid down my book and fell into a waking dream; my thoughts seemed to take bird-flights into all sorts of strange places; the summer sounds and scents seemed to lull me into infinite content.

Now I heard a drowsy clack-clack from the poultry-yard.—Dame duck remonstrating with her lord; then a faint moo from the field where pretty browned Daisy was chewing the cud; and down below they were singing in the little disjunctive chapel; sweet shrill voices reached me every now and then I could hear Nathaniel chanting in a deep bass, as he worked in the backyard.

"All people that on earth do dwell," the dear homely Old Hundredth. It was no wonder that a light, very light, footstep on the gravel outside did not rouse me. The door behind me opened, and Tinker turned his head lazily, and his tail began to flop heavily against the floor.

The next moment two soft arms were round my neck and I felt a kiss on my forehead. "Gladys,—oh, Gladys!" and for the moment I could say no more, in my delight and surprise at seeing the dear beautiful face again.

"I wanted to surprise you, Ursula dear," she said, laughing and kissing me. "How still and quiet you and Tinker were! I believe you were both asleep. When I heard you were coming home I planned with Lady Betty that I would creep down to the cottage and take you unawares. I made Mrs. Burton promise not to betray me."

"When did you come back?" I asked, bewildered. "Why did you not write and tell me you were coming?"

"Oh, it was decided all in a hurry. The Martleys heard that their daughter, Mrs. Egerton, would arrive in England this week, a whole month before they expected her, so they have gone down to Southampton, and let me to find my way home alone. I arrived last night, much to Giles's astonishment. You know Ursula is their only surviving child, and she has been in India the last five years. She is bringing her two boys home."

"Last night, then you did not get my letter?"

"No; but it will follow me. How good you have been to write so often, Ursula! I have quite lived on your letters."

"Let me see how you look," was my answer to this; and in deed I thought she had never looked more beautiful. There was a lovely color in her face, and she seemed bright and animated, though I could not deny that she was still very thin.

"You have not grown fatter," I went on, pretending to grumble; "you are still too transparent, in my opinion; but Jill's snow-maiden has a little life in her."

"Does Jill call me that?" she returned, in some surprise. "Oh, I am quite well; even Giles says so. He declares he is glad to have me back, and poor little Lady Betty quite cried with joy. It was nice, after all, coming home."

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

CHICKEN PIE CRUST.—One egg, six table-spoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of sweet milk, two spoonfuls of flour, three table-spoonfuls of baking-powder. This makes just enough for a pie made of one chicken.

HORSE POTAGE.—Three or four pounds of loin chops cut into a steaks with about three quarts of boiling water. Parsnips, carrots, one half of a turnip, parsley, a little bit of cabbage and some green onions are added. Boil this very slowly for one hour and a quarter.

CREAM COOKIES WITHOUT EGGS.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one and one-quarter cupful of butter stirred to a cream, a little salt, stir well, add the flour, one cupful at a time, until it is too stiff to work with a spoon, then add one tea-spoonful of baking powder for each cupful of flour; you will still find it to handle. Roll thin, cut in any shape and bake in a quick oven.

CALF'S TONGUE AND TOMATO SAUCE.—Soak the tongue for a little while in cold water; then dip it in vinegar to remove the skin, and wash when it is cool laid it with bacon, season with spices and herbs; put it in a stewpan, with a small bunch of herbs, two carrots, two onions and two cloves. Moisten the stock and cook gently for four hours. Cut it in two lengthwise, and serve on a dish with tomato sauce.

CUP-CAKE.—Two eggs, two spoonfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, beat smooth, and two cupfuls of rich milk, and five cupfuls of flour, with four spoonfuls of baking powder; flavor with lemon and pour half of it into square loaves; have three spoonfuls of melted chocolate ready, and stir it in streaks through the remaining batter; pour into a corresponding form and bake slowly thirty minutes for marble cake.

Delicious beignets are made by this receipt: Cut some pieces of potato the size of a quarter of a dollar, and a quarter of an inch thick. Let these steep in a little rum or brandy, sweetened with powdered sugar, for one hour; then dip them in butter and fry them in boiling fat until they are a golden yellow and quite crisp. Take them up on a strainer and put them in a hot baking tin. Sprinkle them with coarsely sifted sugar and then in a hot oven to glaze. When they look bright and glossy dish them on white paper and serve hot.

MADIRA CAKE.—Warm until of consistency of cream, one cup of butter, beat into it one-half pound of sugar and one-half pound of flour; have ready six eggs well whisked, gr duilly work together until it becomes a very smooth mass, and add a cupful of Madira and a half cupful of lemon juice. Add a pinch of carbonate of soda. Put the cake quickly into the oven (while in a froth), which should not be too fierce. The tin should have been paper lined. The lightness of this cake entirely depends on the mixing and the beating in the ingredients. Bake a golden yellow.

SHOWING THE TONGUE.—Boil a large beef's tongue gently until a skewer passes easily into it; have ready in a saucepan a pint of weak stock, or some of the pot liquor, strained and skimmed, to which you have added a table-spoonful of chopped onion, and as much minced parsley, a couple of stewed tomatoes strained, a piece of mace and the same of cloves, salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of sugar. When these ingredients have simmered together for half an hour, lay the tongue, skinned and trimmed neatly, in a dripping pan, put the gravy over it, bake, covered and basting often, for one hour; take the tongue up, and keep warm while you thicken the gravy with browned flour, a drub and a little mustard; pour over the tongue.

CHICKEN CORN SOUP.—One cup of corn, one and one-half cups of boiling water, one pint of hot milk, three table-spoonfuls of butter, one heaping table-spoonful of flour, pepper, salt and the yolks of two eggs. Put the corn into the boiling water. When the corn is thoroughly heated rub through a sieve to reduce to a pulp. Season and let simmer while you melt the butter in a saucepan, stir the flour into it and thicken the milk with it. Beat the milk, pour on the beaten yolks of the eggs, cook one minute, pour into the tureen through a sieve, season with salt and pepper, and stir the soup into it.

PRaisEWORTHY.—"Last summer I was entirely laid up with liver complaint, a friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters, I did so, and four bottles cured me. I cannot praise this remedy too much." John H. Rivier, Orr Lake, Ont.

HENRY GEORGE ON IMMIGRATION.—New York, July 26.—Henry George gave a lecture in the Grand Opera House at Brooklyn this evening, under the auspices of the United States Immigration Commission, and in the presence of its full commission. Mr. George referred to immigration, and said he was sorry to see such a man as Powderly trying to keep people out of the country. "Right," cried Mr. George; "why this country could support in comfort the whole population of Europe. No, only this, but also a large part of the world's population here; the labor—the labor applied to land that gives everything."

PROMPT RESULT.—"I was very sick with bowel complaint. Two physicians did me no good. I tried other medicines, but all was no use until I tried Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The next day I was like a new man." Geo. H. Peacock, of Stroud, Ont.

ARRESTED FOR POISONING HIS WIFE.—LONDON, July 23.—Dr. Cross, a wealthy retired army surgeon, and a well known member of society in Ireland, has been arrested in Cork on the charge of having murdered his wife by gradual poisoning. The wife's remains were exhumed five weeks after interment, and upon analysis it was found that Dr. Cross had administered a fatal dose of arsenic to his wife's family.

Charlotte Wolter, the eminent Austrian actress, who is presently to make her first appearance in America, is a native of Cologne. Her father was a poor tailor and she spent her early life in poverty. She is now very rich and a close personal friend of the Empress of Austria.

TO GET RELIEF FROM INDIGESTION, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

Papa is sometimes asked to contribute to his daughter's happiness and won't give assent! Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—It is impossible entirely to prevent the noxious vapours which are given off in mines and tunnels, and those who, like miners and railway operatives, have to work day after day in such hot, stifling, and unhealthy atmosphere, and who are also consequently liable to suffer in health and strength from the effects of the dust and dirt which are blown about by the machinery of the mine, should be careful to procure and use Holloway's Pills, as they carry off all effete matter from the blood, and healthily stimulate the liver.

A New Yorker bought a blue flannel suit for \$4. He wore the clothes on Saturday, and his skin was stained by the dye. Nor was that all. On Sunday nervous tremors seized him, and the tremors clearly were due to the dye. He reported the case, and the authorities are putting the cheap cloth to a test.

ROASTED TO DEATH.

AN APPALLING SCENE AT A CHICAGO FIRE—A HEROIC FIREMAN—A BRAVE DEED THAT WILL COST HIM HIS LIFE—AN AWFUL STORY.

CHICAGO, July 23.—At 2.40 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the bakery of Christ O'Leary, on Archer street. Shortly after three o'clock it was discovered that a number of people living in the building were either dead or dying from the effects of the smoke and flames. The firemen and police hurried into the building, and soon began bearing out unconscious bodies until 11 people had been removed. Marc Trugo, aged 2 years, was dead. The four surviving Trugo children were almost suffocated. Their recovery is doubtful. Nelson Trugo attempted to lower his wife and a two-year-old baby out of the second story window. Captain Cowan, of truck H, attempted to rescue them, but a sudden outburst of smoke enveloped them and the captain, woman and child fell in the flames below. The captain is severely injured, and is thought to be fatally injured. The mother did a few minutes later.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The story of the attempted rescue of Mrs. Trugo and her baby, as described in later accounts, is one of peculiar horror and pathos. The police and firemen had rescued her husband and four eldest children, but she was in some manner, readily ascribable to the confusion of the moment, neglected, left with her two-year-old baby Mary. The poor woman resorted to the window; a fireman saw her, and plunging back through the smoke he returned to her chamber. All escaped from the rear, with such a burden as a woman and child was impossible. He thought of the bed cord, and tearing it out bound the woman and her baby with it and pushed them through the window. He played out the rope until from the heat and smoke he was ready to fall to the floor, when he fastened the upper end to the bed post and fled. Far from accomplishing his gallant purpose he had but too surely compassed the destruction of those he sought to save. His rope was too short and instead of dropping the woman and child to the ground he was within reach of a first floor window from which the fire poured. She swung there 10 or 12 feet from the ground, shrieking and struggling as the fire swept over her garments and choked and broiled her alive, the baby in her arms. By a most singular fatality the flames which were destroying her left the rope intact. It became a necessity, if not to save the woman, to at least remove the revolting sight. This duty was assumed by Capt. Wm. H. Cowan, of truck No. 8, who might have ordered another man to the task, but who chose to chance the fate which he was told by spectators awaited his efforts. Seeing a ladder he threw it up to the blazing window, and with an axe mounted and stood on the blazing rung. He deliberately entered the flames, and as they encircled him from helmet to boots he struck at the rope. He could not see the rope, and struck with inaccurate aim. Once, twice, as the clothing fell from him, he struck in vain. At the third stroke the blade cut the rope. S. multaneously the burning ladder broke and three blazing human beings fell to the ground. The baby was already dead, the mother died a few hours later and the captain lies in his home in death's agonies. Two lawyers, Esau and Anabotcher, who are believed to be responsible for the neglect which caused the fire, have been arrested. The police say the pair became drowsy from drink, and, instead of watching the stove, fell into a stupor from which they only awoke when they and the tenants were at the mercy of the flames.

STONED ONE QUARTER OF EVICTIONS and prevent public scandals. Mr. Healy, House Ruler, denied that it would abolish evictions. He contended that it would double evictions. The argument to the contrary was a hollow sham and a lying pretence. The chairman—Member from Cork must restrain his language.

Mr. Healy (continuing) said it was an electioneering dodge to pretend that the Government's object was to abolish the scandal of evictions. The clause was so bad that it outweighed all the benefits of the bill. He would rather lose the bill than have the clause retained. The clause was a deadly, hostile blow at the tenants.

Mr. Balfour said in that respect the clause did not touch the law. Mr. Parnell urged that the Government postpone the decision on the clause until clause 22, dealing with the powers of the Land Court to settle evictions, was settled. He did not agree with Mr. Healy's persistent opposition, but preferred to defer final judgment until he could have the risk of losing the bill against the undoubted risk to which the clause would subject tenants.

The amendment offered by O'Doherty was lost, the vote being 156 for and 212 against it.

MR. R. C. WILSON, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with comfort and effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fullness after each meal."

LORD CHARLES MAKES A BLUNDER.—LONDON, July 23.—Lord Charles Bessborough, junior, the Admiralty, says that he has been requested to withdraw his resignation. The cause of the trouble was a minor breach of etiquette at Spithead during the naval review last Saturday, when a private signal made by Lord Charles from the Royal yacht was converted into a public signal. The breach of etiquette is thus described:—While the Queen was on board the captain of the special yacht, the Royal yacht Albert and Victoria, Lord Charles Bessborough, who was on the yacht, signalled to the Enchantress, on board which his wife was, the following message: "Tell Lady Charles to go immediately aboard the yacht Lancashire (White), where I will join her." The captain of the Enchantress, when the signal was given, repeated the message to the captain of the special command; but as the message was slowly spelled out he became greatly enraged. He had, however, to smother his feelings, not daring to report Lord Charles in view of his position as a Lord of the Admiralty. The captain could not refrain however, from complaining privately to his friends, and in this way a report of course, that it was a special signal. The result was the publication of the whole story in Monday's issue. Lord Charles then had no option but to resign. The permanent officials of the admiralty are, it is said, delighted over the position in which "Reformer Bessborough" is placed by the affair.

O. Bortle, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N.Y., writes:—"I obtained immediate relief from the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. I have had Asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previous to using the Oil."

CENTRAL FAIR ASSOCIATION.—TORONTO, Ont., July 23.—A meeting of representatives of the central fair associations was held here this afternoon to discuss whether the Government could not be asked to make grants for large central fairs of the Province. Delegates were present from Port Perry, Collingwood, Toronto, West Peterboro, Gannington and London. After considerable discussion, during which opinion was freely and fully expressed, the provincial fair was deemed the following resolution was adopted:—"That this meeting believes that the time has come when the Legislature should be asked to give grants to such central fairs as shall be established on such financial basis and under such regulations as may be laid down by the Government, the secretary is hereby authorized to call a meeting of the representatives of central fairs in order that these matters may be thoroughly discussed in Toronto some time in January, the date to be decided by the chairman and secretary." It was also decided to form a Central Association of Fairs and Expositions, and a committee was appointed to draft rules and by-laws for submission to January meeting.

Pleasant as a syrup; nothing equal to it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother George's Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

AN OLD FAVORITE.—"An old favorite, that has been popular with the people for nearly 30 years, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for all varieties of summer complaints of children and adults. It seldom or ever fails to cure cholera morbus, diarrhoea and dysentery.

Address: I am afraid it is not for me that you come here so often, but for my money. Aunt Wooster: You are cruel to say so. How can I get your money without getting you?

THE LAND BILL.

AMENDMENTS BY NATIONALISTS DEFEATED.—LONDON, July 23.—Mr. Balfour, in reply to Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons this afternoon, defended the proclamation under the Crimes Act of counties in Ireland which are in cases of disturbed state. He said that it was not the public statistics of crime do not indicate a serious state of things in Ireland, but he reminded the House that besides the outrages the Government were guided by other information furnished by responsible officers. The Government could not admit, however, that the constitutional liberties of anybody were taken away by the proclamation of the counties. (Cries of "Oh!" "Oh!" and cheers.) Under the advice of Mr. Gladstone, the Parliaments have abandoned their intention to move an amendment for the purpose of challenging the Government with reference to the Irish proclamations. The Opposition does not want to interfere with the progress of the Land Bill in consequence of the Irish Home Affairs. The action of the Irish executive will be the subject of a motion of censure by Mr. Morley after the Land Bill had been settled, and the debate on this censure motion will be the concluding excitement of the session.

The Government proposes to abandon the bill providing for the trial of grave offences by a commission of judges. The session will thus be somewhat shortened, and it is now expected to close on August 20.

LONDON, July 27.—The debate on the Land Bill was resumed in the House of Commons today. Mr. O'Doherty moved, on behalf of Mr. Parnell, to limit to three years the clause providing for written notices of evictions instead of the present method.

Mr. Balfour declined to accept the modification. John Dillon asked whether the Government would accept an amendment securing to the tenant undisturbed possession between the service of notice of eviction and the time of its receipt.

Mr. Healy said the Government would consider favorably any amendment that would secure the tenant a slight delay between the service of notice of eviction and the execution of it.

T. W. Russell, Liberal Unionist, suggested a compromise, whereby evicted tenants might be constituted as caretakers, and in that capacity have the right to remain in the tenements during the proceedings. He supported the clause generally, because it would

THE CROFTER IMMIGRATION SCHEME.—Mr. Gavin Brown Clarke, M.P. for Caithness, who has many crofters in his constituency, is giving attention to the immigration question. He is making enquiries in regard to the prospect in Canada. I hear, also, that the possibility of State aid in this direction for the relief of the crofters is still under consideration by the Scottish secretary's department.

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The Magazine of American History for August comes to the front, as usual, with charming and instructive articles. The leading paper will attract all readers, irrespective of historic or antiquarian tastes. It is an account of the "Presentation of the Arctic Ship Resolute to the Queen of England by the President of the United States," in the year 1856, written by Dr. Fessenden N. Olin, secretary of the Expedition. It includes important information on many points concerning Arctic exploration, together with the story in detail of the finding of the Resolute as it drifted on the iceberg to which it was frozen, and the succession of events that culminated with the gift to the Queen. The presentation scene is given not only in the graphic language of an eye-witness, but through an exact copy of the famous historic painting in Sydenham Palace, made at the time by direction of the Queen from instantaneous photographs and careful portrait studies. "The First Newspaper West of the Alleghenies" is the second article, from the pen of the accomplished Kentucky writer, William Henry Perrin, and it is admirably illustrated. A shorter paper is "The 'Latrobe Corn-Stalk Columns' in the Capitol at Washington," by Eugene Ashton; this is followed by one of the ablest studies of the season, in "The Origin of the Federation Constitution," by Professor Francis N. Thorpe, of the University of Pennsylvania—a study which, in a teacher or pupil, can afford to be a masterpiece. "Indian Land in Western Massachusetts," by Mr. E. G. W. Canning, of Stockbridge, is excellent. W. B. Canning, a pleasant chapter, "A Love of History in the Past," and Judge William A. Wood contributes an engaging sketch of "Lafayette's Visit to Missouri." Among the contributors to the varied departments are: Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, Professor A. G. Hopkins, Rev. W. M. Beauchamp, Edward F. de Lancy, Professor Oliver P. Hubbard, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, Col. Wm. L. Stone, Col. Charles Leidy, Norton, and George William Curtis. Subscription price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.

The favorite spice of convicts ought to be—siamerpan. One lady said to another:—"Have you been to church to-day? We had a most beautiful sermon on training children?" "No; I was at home doing it," was the reply.

THE VATICAN AND THE KNIGHTS.—ROME, July 27.—It transpires that the conclave of twelve American Bishops asked by the Vatican for decision as to the advisability of the Roman Catholic Church interfering with the Knights of Labor voted ten to two against intervention. The technical decision reached was that "there is no occasion for the Church to make a special deliverance regarding the Knights of Labor." The congregation here, after examining the question, arrived at the same decision, and the secretary of congregation communicated this resolution to Cardinal Gibbons in a note containing the usual formulae of intercession. Subsequently an attempt was made from the United States to induce the Vatican to reverse this decision, but the Holy See refused to re-open the question.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

A MONTREALER'S SAD DEATH.—WINDSOR, Man., July 23.—A sad accident occurred at Rat Portage last evening by which Fortunat Brunet, of Montreal, lost his life. Brunet, accompanied by Father Desjardins, J. F. Cox and E. Masson, all Montrealers, who had been visiting at Rat Portage, went into the lake to bathe. Brunet was taken with cramps, and before assistance could reach him sank out of sight. The body was recovered shortly afterwards, and will be sent to Montreal for interment.

FACTS.—In 1888 Canada imported to the value of \$132,254,022. In 1888 our imports had fallen to \$104,143,361. In 1888 Canada exported to the value of \$102,137,203. In 1888 our exports had fallen to \$85,251,314. We exported more by 5 1/2 millions in 1873 than we did in 1886. Shipping employed in Canadian waters in 1871 was within half a million tons or so of what it was in 1836. It was 115,480 tons less in '86 than in '85. The Canadian fisheries of the last four years foot up \$54,000,000. These figures are from Sir Charles Tupper's last budget speech.—Montreal Herald.

A BANK IN TROUBLE.—NEW YORK, July 30.—A Philadelphia dispatch says the cheque of the Columbia Bank, 433 Chestnut street, were thrown out by the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank because of a lack of funds. President Phillips, of the Columbia Bank, was in New York yesterday. When he returned he said the non-payment of the draft was owing to "a blunder," and that the matter had been adjusted and the draft set off against the firm's account with the bank.

CAINE COMING TO CANADA.—(Special to THE POST.) TORONTO, July 30.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Globe:—LONDON, July 23.—Mr. Cairnes, the Liberal Unionist M.P. for Harrow-on-the-Ussell, starts next week on a trip round the world, taking the Canadian Pacific route to Asia. He intends while in Canada to inquire into possible evils arising in Canada on account of Home Rule and to use whatever information he may thus obtain against the Irish movement. The Government will be questioned on Monday in the House of Commons on the fisheries dispute. A strong feeling is expressed among the members without respect to party in favor of the speedy reference of such disputes to a court of international arbitration. Two hundred members of the House of Commons have signed the memorial urging the Government to grant the proposed Pacific mail subsidy. The Imperial Federation League is also urging the Government to adopt the Canadian proposals.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

JOHN BRIGHT THINKS THAT CANADA AND THE STATES SHOULD ADOPT FREE TRADE.—"CAMPAIGN SQUARE."—LONDON, July 25.—Mr. John Bright has given me the following letter for publication in the Mail:—To the Editor of the Mail:—DEAR SIR.—I do not know what is intended by a commercial union between Canada and the United States. If you mean that no tariff should exist between the two countries, such a condition would be greatly to their mutual advantage, but if it is proposed to extend the States tariff to Canada, it respects imports into Canada, then such a change would be hostile to England, and if the present Canadian tariff were maintained for imports other than from the States, England would be at a great disadvantage in her trade with Canada. I always believed that the imposition of high protective duties as against English manufactures was and is the first in the direction of a separation of Canada from England, and if goods from the States are to be admitted into Canada free of duties, or at lower duties than from England, another and more serious step would be taken in the direction of separation. If the States and Canada could adopt free trade or a tariff with low duties, following the example of England, the example of the English speaking nations would have a great effect upon other nations, and would influence the world in favor of peace. The great enemies of mankind are war, and the tariff war and its expenditure and waste give an excuse for war, or render them necessary, and tariffs separate nations and make war more probable and more frequent. It is a deplorable thing that in your own great and free continent the only thing not free is the industry of your people, and that you, in this respect, follow the pernicious example of the old and blind nations of Europe. England sets a grand example, and it is also a grief to me that her children in other lands and on your continent do not admire and follow it.

Yours, etc., JOHN BRIGHT.

LONDON, July 25.—At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce today the president said the Canadian Parliament appeared to be moving in the direction of protection. The new tariff levied higher duties on iron and English manufactured goods, and he feared another market was being seriously interfered with, if not entirely closed, against the English manufacturer.

Huts are being erected on Lord Lansdowne's estate at Luggacurran for the evicted tenants. The place is now called "Campaign Square."

It is believed that Mr. Wm. O'Brien, the editor of the United Freeman, who recently paid Canada a visit, will be prosecuted under the Crimes Act for the speech he delivered yesterday.

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THREE THINGS.—The following lines are from the album of a literary gentleman of this city:—Three things to admire—Intellectual power, dignity and grandeur. Three things to love—Courage, gentleness and affection. Three things to hate—Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude. Three things to delight in—Frankness, freedom and beauty. Three things to be wished for—Health, friends and a plentiful supply of money. Three things to avoid—Idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting. Three things to pray for—Faith, peace and purity of heart. Three things to contend for—Honor, country and friends. Three things to govern—Temper, tongue and conduct. Three things to think about—Life, death and eternity.

WE CAUTION ALL AGAINST THEM.—The unprecedented success and merits of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your neighborhood locality will testify to its high medicinal value. A particle inhaled into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 cts.

The Magazine of American History for August comes to the front, as usual, with charming and instructive articles. The leading paper will attract all readers, irrespective of historic or antiquarian tastes. It is an account of the "Presentation of the Arctic Ship Resolute to the Queen of England by the President of the United States," in the year 1856, written by Dr. Fessenden N. Olin, secretary of the Expedition. It includes important information on many points concerning Arctic exploration, together with the story in detail of the finding of the Resolute as it drifted on the iceberg to which it was frozen, and the succession of events that culminated with the gift to the Queen. The presentation scene is given not only in the graphic language of an eye-witness, but through an exact copy of the famous historic painting in Sydenham Palace, made at the time by direction of the Queen from instantaneous photographs and careful portrait studies. "The First Newspaper West of the Alleghenies" is the second article, from the pen of the accomplished Kentucky writer, William Henry Perrin, and it is admirably illustrated. A shorter paper is "The 'Latrobe Corn-Stalk Columns' in the Capitol at Washington," by Eugene Ashton; this is followed by one of the ablest studies of the season, in "The Origin of the Federation Constitution," by Professor Francis N. Thorpe, of the University of Pennsylvania—a study which, in a teacher or pupil, can afford to be a masterpiece. "Indian Land in Western Massachusetts," by Mr. E. G. W. Canning, of Stockbridge, is excellent. W. B. Canning, a pleasant chapter, "A Love of History in the Past," and Judge William A. Wood contributes an engaging sketch of "Lafayette's Visit to Missouri." Among the contributors to the varied departments are: Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin, Professor A. G. Hopkins, Rev. W. M. Beauchamp, Edward F. de Lancy, Professor Oliver P. Hubbard, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, Col. Wm. L. Stone, Col. Charles Leidy, Norton, and George William Curtis. Subscription price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.

The favorite spice of convicts ought to be—siamerpan. One lady said to another:—"Have you been to church to-day? We had a most beautiful sermon on training children?" "No; I was at home doing it," was the reply.

THE VATICAN AND THE KNIGHTS.—ROME, July 27.—It transpires that the conclave of twelve American Bishops asked by the Vatican for decision as to the advisability of the Roman Catholic Church interfering with the Knights of Labor voted ten to two against intervention. The technical decision reached was that "there is no occasion for the Church to make a special deliverance regarding the Knights of Labor." The congregation here, after examining the question, arrived at the same decision, and the secretary of congregation communicated this resolution to Cardinal Gibbons in a note containing the usual formulae of intercession. Subsequently an attempt was made from the United States to induce the Vatican to reverse this decision, but the Holy See refused to re-open the question.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

A MONTREALER'S SAD DEATH.—WINDSOR, Man., July 23.—A sad accident occurred at Rat Portage last evening by which Fortunat Brunet, of Montreal, lost his life. Brunet, accompanied by Father Desjardins, J. F. Cox and E. Masson, all Montrealers, who had been visiting at Rat Portage, went into the lake to bathe. Brunet was taken with cramps, and before assistance could reach him sank out of sight. The body was recovered shortly afterwards, and will be sent to Montreal for interment.

FACTS.—In 1888 Canada imported to the value of \$132,254,022. In 1888 our imports had fallen to \$104,143,361. In 1888 Canada exported to the value of \$102,137,203. In 1888 our exports had fallen to \$85,251,314. We exported more by 5 1/2 millions in 1873 than we did in 1886. Shipping employed in Canadian waters in 1871 was within half a million tons or so of what it was in 1836. It was 115,480 tons less in '86 than in '85. The Canadian fisheries of the last four years foot up \$54,000,000. These figures are from Sir Charles Tupper's last budget speech.—Montreal Herald.

A BANK IN TROUBLE.—NEW YORK, July 30.—A Philadelphia dispatch says the cheque of the Columbia Bank, 433 Chestnut street, were thrown out by the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank because of a lack of funds. President Phillips, of the Columbia Bank, was in New York yesterday. When he returned he said the non-payment of the draft was owing to "a blunder," and that the matter had been adjusted and the draft set off against the firm's account with the bank.

CAINE COMING TO CANADA.—(Special to THE POST.) TORONTO, July 30.—The following special cable appears in this morning's Globe:—LONDON, July 23.—Mr. Cairnes, the Liberal Unionist M.P. for Harrow-on-the-Ussell, starts next week on a trip round the world, taking the Canadian Pacific route to Asia. He intends while in Canada to inquire into possible evils arising in Canada on account of Home Rule and to use whatever information he may thus obtain against the Irish movement. The Government will be questioned on Monday in the House of Commons on the fisheries dispute. A strong feeling is expressed among the members without respect to party in favor of the speedy reference of such disputes to a court of international arbitration. Two hundred members of the House of Commons have signed the memorial urging the Government to grant the proposed Pacific mail subsidy. The Imperial Federation League is also urging the Government to adopt the Canadian proposals.

NEW USE FOR A BUSTLE.—Tommy Peterby rushed excitedly into his mother's presence and said:—"Mamma, lend me your bustle, quick." "What for, my son?" "Pa saw me fighting with another boy on the street, and he says he is going to whip me as soon as he comes home, and he is coming around the corner now."

TWO TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—Express train No. 4, west-bound on the Baltimore & Ohio road, d