THE POET'S DREAM. Neath leafy arches hushed to sleep
The poet dreamt his dream of bliss,
Of treasures found in waters deep,
Perfection in a world like this. The morning mists, tho gray and cold, Caught up by Fancy's rainbow gleam, Seemed in their ghttering to hold The beauty of the poet's dream.

The south wind 'mid the labyrinths crept, The south wind into the labylitche steps, 'Twas warm upon the sleeper's cheek, And ghostly poplars vigil kept, While harps . Eolian seemed to speak Of sumy fields and pleasant ways, Where never mocked the mights have been-Life's decales all of balmy days—The valley of the poet's dream.

'Mid faded bowers the poet knelt,
Where love hath breathed a parting righ;
The hand was clay the dreamer felt—
"Better, my love," he said, "to die."
The flowers are dead, the reapers nigh
Bear human barvests, but the gleam
Of Ignis-fatuus meets the eye,
The promise of the poet's dream The promise of the pret's dream.

-GRACE O'BOYLE, Ottawa.

BEAUTY NOT ONLY SKIN DEEP. TRALIS OF CHARACTER IN WOMEN MORE TO BE AD-MIRED THAN PACIAL CHARMS.

"It is useless," said an ugly, charming wo-man lately, "to tell girls that beauty is but skin deep, or to underrate its value to them. They know that the beautiful woman has the same advantage in life as the princess. All heads uncover to her on sight, without regard

to merit.
"Brains and morality," wrote a French cynic,
"are the chief goods of life, doubtless; but a
beautiful face is undeniably in itself a power." A young girl is apt to underrate its power. If she has it she too often becomes vain, and her self-consciousness stiffens the mobile feaher self-consciousness stinens the mobile fea-tures, gives an uneasy blink to the eye and sets a silly smirk upon the mouth. If she is not born with beauty, she tries anxiously to simu-late it by efforts which make her ridiculous. In some parts of the country almost every

young girl smears her face with chalk, which completely co-ceals the skin. In others the hair is entirely hidden beneath false, kinky "fronts." In both cases there is no attempt at deception. The spectator is epenly invited to look not at a natural teauty but at something which was bought from the barber or the drog-

Other women use arsenic for the purpose of obtaining a pearly whiteness of skin. The prominent physicians in New York call attention to the frightfully rapid spread of this custom anning the uneducated classes. One of them says:—"The cause of the transparent whit nees of the skin is that all the ends of the blood vessels are killed. The arsenic also destroys the action of the kidneys and inevitably brings on a fatal disease of the digestive or-

The Companion will not attempt to persuade is self readers that beauty is not a desirable thirp and worth an effect to obtain; but it does urge them to find out, first, what beauty really is, and, secondly, what practical le means will command it for them.

Regularity of feature no effort will gain for them, but some of the most leautiful women in the world have not possessed it. A lithe figure and a free grace of movem at may be acquired by loosely fitting garments, shoes made to fit the foot as nature formed it, and exercise in the

open air.

A clear, vivid completion is the sign and result of daily bathing, outdoor exercise and plan, healthful food.

The chief beauty in every woman's face lies, after all, in the expression, which mirrors the sinterity, the gentleness, the intelligence within. "Her face," says Lovett, "was the benediction to the world, coming from her true and tender sint." That beauty every woman can gain by a pure and loving life.—Youth's [Companion.] Companion.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY can be easily practised when Diamond Dyes are known and used. They color any article any color, and faded or dingy articles can be made to look like new. 32 colors. 10 cents each.

THE QUEEN'S SONS DRINK RAW
WHISKEY.
DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the Church
of Ireland Temperance Society Caron Weldon, who recently received an appointment in England, made an address in which he said be hoped the Queen would find a more suitable way to honor her husband's memory than by sending her sons and son-in-law to the top of a Highland mountain to drink raw whiskey. He was pre-sent at this year's festival in honor of the presence of the Queen, and he never saw a more disgusting or revolting scene of drunkenness. It surpassed the traditions of Donnybrook fair. The (fire) was visible for many day, in men with sodden eyes and staggering gait.

LACTATED FOOD

is so called because the basis of its composition is lactose or milk sugar, which is the principal element in mother's milk. By its use a compound identical in effect with the natural nutriment of the little one is produced, and it always agrees with the most delicate stomach.

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Physicus, Oct. 19.—The first serious natural gas explosion in this city in two years occurred a few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning, in the Hotel Albemarle and Bijou Theatre block, on Sixth avenue. The explosion was attended with frightful injuries to a number of people, and great destruction to some of the finest pro perty in the city. For several days past work-men, employed by the People's Gas Company, have been repairing the pipe running into the theatre and hotel. The oder of escaping gas was noticed early this morning, but, for some reason not yet explained, nothing was done to have the gas turned off. About 10.15 a.m. there was the completions simultaneously were three terrific explosions simultaneously in the cellars of D. T. Reeds, optician, the Hotel Albemarle and the Bijou theatre. The Hotel Albemarie and the Bijon theatre. The concussion shook buildings for several squares and broke every plate glass window in the block. Almost instantly flames shot up from various parts of the block, but before they gained much headway they were controlled by the prompt work of the department. A crowd quickly gathered to view the ruins. The Hotel Albertal Billon theatre entrance and the marle, the Bijou theatre entrance, and the shops which fronted on Sixth avenue between the hotel entrance and Library hall were terribly shattered. An investigation showed that eight persons had been seriously hurt, two of them fatally, and at least as many more were slightly hurt. The names of the most seriously injured are Jacob Dinger, gas employe, internally injured, legs and arms broken, recovery impossible; Thos. Scanlon, gas employé, badly burned, will die. Two colored men and a German and Italian, whose names could not be learned, were terrib'y burned, but will probably recover. Fireman Gus Dalhe was painfully out and bruised. A large number of others sustained bruises and burns. The damage by the explosion will reach \$50,000. When the explosion occurred the guests in the Hotel Albemarle became panic stricken and several were slightly injured in a bright their steams from the buildinjured in making their escape from the build ing. A number of persons who were confined to their beds with typhoid fever were carried from the hotel to places of safety. The exposure may seriously retard their recovery. Fifteen persons in all were injured, five of them, it is

MINISTERS, LAWYERS, TEACHERS and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Fills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try

In a French work just published an English-

RESOURCES OF IRELAND. Abridged from "Dublin Review."

By W. McK .- Continued.

Ours is an old and sad lot. Land and labor are the two great elements of national wealth. are the two great elements of national wealth. The land we keep waste, and the labor we not only give away for nothing, but go to the expense of sending it as far as possible from us to the most distant parts of the earth. Has it ever occurred to you, gentle reader, to consider as a cold-blooded political economist the value in ready money of our loses in this way?

Man is the most costly and valuable article that can be raised, and the increase or decrease of the numbers raised and kept is the most certain mark of national prosperity or decay. No

tain mark of national prosperity or decay. No state can be more wretched than that of a country which has its supply of food so nicely adjusted to it that it must raise a certain amount of inhabitants up to the stage of adults or laborers, and then must part with or give them away for nothing, or send them away at great expense for fear of their starving. Every adult whom we send or force away, or starve to death, represents a loss to society compounded of the value of the amount of "surplus produce," clothes, food, fire, &c., and time and labor expended in rearing and educating him, and of the value his labor would prove to society, were it so constituted as to be able to maintain and employ him profitably. An author skilled in

these matters says:—

"The necessary maintenance of four children, it is supposed, may be nearly equal to that of one man. The labor of an able-bedied slave, the same author adds, is computed to be worth double his maintenance; and that of the meanest laborer, he thinks, cannot be worth less than that of an able bodied slave."—Wealth of Na-

tions, B. I. C. S. thons, B. I. U. S.

The Anglo-Saxons, when they sold each other, seemed to have thought a slave equal in value to four exen, for the tolls in Lewes market were in this proportion. The Americans (previous to the great Civil Wer), who were in the habit of dealing in human flesh, estimated every adult arrivers on the inchesses worth \$1,000, or \$208. arriving on their shores as worth \$1,000, or £208 6s. St. in the current coin of the realm of England. Our adults must be more valuable than those of most other countries, for it has been found, Sir Robert Kane tells us, by actual ex-periments at the Universities of Edinburgh and Brussels, weighing them, measuring them and making them pull at a spring dynamometer, or "strength measure," that of the four races, English, Scotch, Belgians and Irish, the last are

English, Scotch, Belgians and Irish, the last are the tallest, strongest and heaviest. (See Sir Robert's Industrial Resources, p. 401.)

It is not more than two centuries since the garrisons and select parties of the inhabitants of Wexford and Drogheda were sold to the West Indian planters, and English cavaliers were sold in market accrt in London to the Guinea merchants. Until after the American War, (of Independence), kidnapping for the plantations was a profitable and respectable branch of commerce even in England, and more especially commerce even in langland, and more especially in the city of Bristol,—just as till more recently in the city of Bristol,—just as till more recently the slave trade itself was. What are the great conquerors of the world but wholesale kidnappers? They put themselves to very great expense, risk and brouble in order, as Nimreds, to hunt down men and make a profit out of them by means of conscriptions, forced labor, customs excise fithes taxes, rout, etc., not as tons, excise, tithes, taxes, rent, etc., not as squatters, to carm uninhabited wastes. Russia would not have endeavored to involve Europe in a war for Wallashia and Meldavia if those contries were wild wastes. It is the human animals upon them that gave them such value in her even and yet these do not exceed in numerical seconds. in her eyes, and yet these do not exceed in number the crowds we have forced into exile, or

starved to death within the past ten years.

If we had been able to sell our "surplus"
population for our own profit, they would have
fetched their own value like any other commodify upon some such estimate as we have suggested. Indeed, if the system of buying and selling white men had continued, we should be scarcely in the condition we are in, for the value of the article would be then a known and plainly appreciable quantity, and if we were obliged and give gratis to England and her colonies men and women, the exaction would soon produce between the two islands the same sort of feeling which the Lazenian tribute of well fed oxen formerly produced be-tween Leinster and Munster, There are two or three of the United States that produce not for export but laborers, and if those States

had been by some violent or subtle process forced to give them away for nothing, they would have been long since ruined. They are not in this condition; they get in exchange for the human cattle they send away their value in money, or money's worth, which serves to replenish the land with the conveniences and learning it requires to work the mines. plenish the land with the conveniences and luxuries it requires, to work the mines, make roads, canals and harbors, promote manufactures, and otherwise supply the wants of the society, and not permit it to be exhausted by the continual giving away of its most valuable and costly products without obtaining an equivalent. Ireland is the "breeding state "of equivalent. Ireland is the "breeding state "of the British Union, but does not get the money

price of exported laborers.
You were shocked, no doubt, at Switt's proposition, that our poor should fatten and sell their 'surp'us children' at a year old as food for the landlords and "better classes," on the ground that it would not pay to rear them to the age of fourteen or filteen, and soll them to the Plantations, as their food and "rags" in the meantime would cost more than they would sell for. The folly of rearing them and giving them away never occurred to him. As an Economist, he was quite right. It would be better for the people, so far as national conomical interests are concerned, not to have any children, or to pay their rent with them as the Dean suggests, than to rear them and give them away to Eng-

land and America.

It is not so long since we have had any dealings as buyers of human flesh that this view is apt to shock and startle us. While we were managing our own affairs we were importing laborers from England; since England has had the trouble of managing our affairs for us we have been exporting laborers to England. In short, the balance of trade has turned against us. Ours was the dearest labor market in western Europe; now it is the chapest. Adam Smith shows that the colonies of Greece prospered in Italy, France, Sicily, Aria Minor, merely by having plenty of good land and liberty to cultivate it for their own benefit. The colonies of Carthage were also very prosperous, and for the same reason. No discontinuous control of the same reason. passionate man, on calmly weighing the evidence, can have a doubt that the Milesian here was of Carthagenian origin. That the Carthagenians were pre-eminent in agriculture is proved by the fact of the Roman Senate translating and publishing, for the use of the people, twenty-eight books presented by them on that subject. Their great attention to mines and fisheries is matter of historical notoriety. From the earliest period of our annals, since the landing of the Milesians, we appear to bave paid great attention to the cultivation of our lands, working of our mines and fisheries, our rivers and seas, and to have had a large foreign trade, and from the beginning of the Christian era to have had large importations of slaves, which last circumstance shows that this was then the most thriving state on the western coast of Europe, inasmuch as it was the dearest market for labor; for slaves, like other articles of commerce, were then, as now, "bought in the cheapest and sold in the dearest market.

(To be Continued.)

MOTHERS ! Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable pre-paration, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to tasts and abso-lutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrheal and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

In a French work just published an Englishman is represented as imagining that anything can be bought and any offence condoned by money. Thus "Milord Hamilton," having killed a hotel waiter in a drunken brawl, is informed of the man's death by the landlord, and composedly orders him to charge it in the kill,

MORE CHOLERA IN NEW YORK. ANOTHER PEST-RIDDEN VESSEL ORDERED TO LOWER QUARANTINE

New York, Oct. 18.—The French SS. Britannia, which arrived here on the 13th inst., from Marseilles and Naples, and has been held by the health officer at the upper quarantine for obserheath officer at the upper quarantine for observation, was this morning sent down to the lower quarantine, four cases of cholera having been tound aboard of her. The Britannia is a sister ship to the Alesia, which brought cholera here some weeks ago. There are 400 steerage passengers on board the steamer. It is said she is in a filthy condition. When she was at quarantine last evening there were boats all around her, and conversation was passing between their occuconversation was passing between their occu-pants and the people on the steamer. The steamer Independent arrived on Saturday last from Mediterranean ports, but was released from quarantine yesterday. It is tow an inter-esting question whether there may not have been seeds of contagion on board the Iude-pendent also. Dr. Smith, the health officer, in reply to an enquiry as to whether the steamer Britannia was sent to the lower bay and if the sickness on board was cholers, answered as fol-lows:—The cases of sickness that have occurred on the Britannia have led to her detention for observation. I sent her to the lower bay for better isolation from persons who wished to communicate with friends on board.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear! No speculation, no chance, big returns! If you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness—don't feel at all times just as you'd like to headache te-iay, backache to-morrow, down sick next werk—all because your blool is out of order. A small outlay and what large returns! You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood courses through your veins, and you are another being!

THE UNEMPLOYED OF LONDON HAVE ANOTHER ENCOUNTER WITH THE POLICE IN HYDE PARK.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The disturbances created by the unemployed who frequent Trafalgar equare still continue, and six more arrests were made to-day. The police are preventing any demonstration. A number of isolated fights occurred to-day. Several of the rioters, who were arrested yesterday, have been impresented. A number of unemployed workingmen met in Hyde park to-day for the purpose of making a Hyde park to-dry for the purpose of making a demonstration. A squad of mounted police rade among the crowd and a collision occurred. The mob, sites a serious conflict, drove the police back. The police, fearing that the mob would pillage the shops in the vicinity of Hyde park, locked the gates of the park on them. This action infuriated the crowd and a sharp conflict ensued. In their efforts to get out of the result was a them. the park many of the crowd were thrown down and trampled upon. Three-arrests were made. The police finally permitted the crowd to make their egress through the Marble Arch.

New York, Oct 19.—The Herald's London despatch says the tradesmen of London are preparing to take energetic steps to put a stop to the demonstration of the lawless gangs now infesting the streets. Business has been almost suspended in several important thoroughfarss. suspended in several important thoroughlarss. People are afraid to go about. Shopkeepers who are paying heavy reats and trees insist on their right to protection. The police are nearly worked out with their incessant work night and day. Everybody sees the senious nature of the crisis. If politicians paralyze the police force, Judge Lynch will set up his court, and there will be serious trouble. The genuing workingmen have no sympathy with the present aritation, which is led by desperadors from the agitation, which is led by desperadoes from the slums of Landon.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- There has been no renewal of demonstrations by the unemployed working-men to-day in Trafalgar square, where only the

usual number of persons are gathered.
In Hyda l'ark, however, thousands of the unemployed have congregated, though up to the present hour (1.30) there has been no dis-

A GREAT LEGACY

to bequeath to your children, is a strong, clean, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a curee. You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Piece's Favorite Prescription a wonderful help-correcting all weaknesses, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed!

There is not a druggist in all the land But clways keeps a stock on hand.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

ARTHUB'S ADDRESS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Brotherhood of Local motive Engineers mot in convention to-day. Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur delivered the opening address, in the course of which he said: "Perhaps to some our coming convention will be only a grand meeting of another army of funatic laborers, but we believe that most peo-ple, and certainly to the reading public, we are known as an o ganization of honestmen, having honest intentions, which we ever have and shall execute in a straightforward, honest manner. We are enemies only to wrong in its various devices and garb, and political schemes and aspirations have no place nor part in our association. A mighty army of men representing 365 civisions has pathered about a nucleus of twelve men, who twenty-four years escembled in the city of Detroit and started an organization destined to be more than they then knew or dreamed of. To day we number twenty-four thousand men. Taking all things into consideration our meetings both to ourselves and with the various railroads employing Brotherhood men are amicable When we consider the dissatisfaction which is When we consider the dissatisfaction which is everywhere manifested about us, our few troubles fall into insignificance. The spirit of discontent walks unchallenged from ocean to ocean across our broad continent, whispering greedily into the ears of men, and so the cry is taken up until it becomes a deatening roar. A short stride from the word to the deed and every day in our papers we may read the result of this discontent. Labor of all kinds, from the most discontent to the most skilled, with that cry still ringing in their ears while their indementaleens. menial to the most skilled, with that cry still ringing in their ears while their judgment sleeps, has risen up and refused to work, preferring no pay to little pay, and with what result? Death, disaster and despair. There have been times and incidents when the strike was the only court of appeals for the workingmen and the evil lay in the abuse of them, and not in the use of them. The methods used to bring about a successful termination of strikes, the abuse of property ful termination of strikes, the abuse of property and even of persons, has brought the very name into disrepute, while the troubles of the laboring men are rapidly becoming mere cant, and sympathy for them is dying out. More and more clearly defined is the line bacoming which a just redivides the honest man, satisfied with a just re-muneration, which he has truly earned, until by his own effort he can rise to a higher position in life, and the loud-voiced bomb-thrower who, scarcely able to speak the English language, seeks to win his own comfortable living from those who have worked for it, presuming upon the imagination and arousing false hopes in the hearts of those who are still more ignorant than himself. Among the sensible, then, the day for this is past. Let "mercy season justice," and justice be tempered with moderation. A wise arbitration looks to a long result rather than to immediate satisfaction, and accomblishes more than intimidations ever can hope plishes more than intimidations ever can hope to do. Our first tather earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, and from that ancient time to this enlightened age there has been discovered no honest way other than this. I concovered no nonest way other than this. I congratulate you upon the success of the past year, and would admonish you to be ever on the alert for the best interest of the cause which you have espoused." Delegates are present from all parts of the country and Canada. Mayor Roche welcomed the visitors.

Difficult mission-Submission.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF BOOK-REEFING BY SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY. By I. G. Deblois, Professor in St. Aune's College, at St. Anne de la Pocatière, P. Q.

In this work we have a much needed aid to mercantile education in this province. It contains seven sets fully illustrated, presenting a good course of mercantile training, with numerous exercises and useful forms for practical use, which are added a chart was formed. to which are added a short compandium of com-mercial law in reference to contracts and negotiable paper, and a cocabulary of mercantile terms with their equivalents in French. A peculiar feature of this manual is the introduction of an electrical of an elaborate and complete series for the use of farmers. At the present time there is probably no classical work on book-keeping, at least, in this country, giving the student a mode of keeping these accounts in a satisfactory manner. By perusal of the pages of that series, the student will easily understand how all kinds of accounts relating to the farm and the least series. counts relating to the farm can be kept and show results as exact as any other kind of business. This work is, indeed, the best of the kind that has come under our natice and we have much pleasure in recommending it to the attention of these congress in proposition of these congress in presentation. tion of those engaged in mercantile education, whether as teachers or students.

THE IRISH PROBLEM, as viewed by a Citizen of the Empire, by O. A. Howard. London: Hatchards, Picadilly. Toronto: The

Toronto News Company. This neat little volume is valuable at the pre-

Ancient History; from the Dispersion of the Sons of Noe, to the Battle or Actium and Change of the Roman Republic into an Empire. With questions adapted to the use of Schools. By Peter Fredet, D.D. Baltimore: John Murphy & Co.

In this handsome volume we have a new edition revised and enlarged of a school book which has long been regarded as a standard work in the schools of the United States. In presenting it to the public the publishers feel it menus men themselves to state that they have spared neither pains nor expense in making such improvements as were considered best calculated to enhance its value. Modern research has necessitated a most coreful revision of the history of Assyrin, Babylonia, Egypt and the earlier portions of the Roman and Greek history. At the same time the preservation of Fredet's plan to present ancient history, not ethnologically, but as far as possible as a succession of contemporareous possible as a succession of confemporaneous events, has been deemed essential, as this feature constitutes probably the keyrote to the well-deserved popularity of the work, inasmuch as it is most apt to fasten upon the juvenile mind a proper concatenation of facts. The teacher will, no doubt, as much welcome the headings in bold black type as the scholars, and the multishes how thereby to have added to the publishers hope thereby to have added to the merit of Mr. Frede's compendium.

Godey for November.—No more sprightly or valuable magazine issue for ladies is to be found than the November number of (imital's Lady's Book. Illustrations, fashion plates, stories, sketches, poetry and correspondence are all first-rate. Mrs. Croly opens with a sparkling sketch of Mis. Lamb, the historian and poet. A pleasant Thanksgiving flavor proceeds from John Habberton's story about how "Poonthie" picked up a turkey. There are home stories, love stories, and stories on various other subjects. There are suggestions and directions for making all sorts of things to brighten home and fill it with nappiness and beauty. There are ample instructions for ladies who want to go shopping, and after shopping to make into tasteful dresses the goods which they have bought. GODEY FOR NOVEMBER.-No more sprightly

which they have bought.

The success with which the new management of Godey so brilliantly opened is abundantly maintained. The magazine is every month increasing in popular favor. As this year draws has a loss, special industriant to notice among the most pleasing to notice among the was to a close, special inducements are offered for 1888. Let our young friends especially, who want premiums and prizes, look into this. Write to Godey's Lady's Book, Philadelphia, Pa.

DONABUR'S MAGAZINE for November is to hand. As usual the contents are a selection of the best literature of the day, relating to the faith and fatherland of the Irish people. We are glad to note evident signs of prosperity in this magazine, and cordially commend it to the patronage of our friends.

THOS D. CRUMP'S VIEW ON FAIR-NESS.

A Journal reporter called on Mr. Thos. D. Crump and said, "I understand that you drew a prize in The Louisianna State Lottery drawing of the 9th ult?" "I did." "What was your ticket?" "29,146." "Did it represent the whole or part of the prize?" "A part—one-tenth of the second capital." "What amount?" "5,000." "Did you receive the full amount the ticket represented?" "I received the full amount eight dues of ur the ceived the full amount eight days after the ticket had drawn." "How did you collect the money?" "Our Jonesburg (Mo.) Bank collected it through the Laclede Bank of St. Louis, and paid it to me. I consider that the business of the Louisianna State Lottery is conducted fairly, without partiality or favor."—Jonesburg (Mo.) Journal, Sept. 8.

"Do you pretend to have as good a judgment as I have?" exclaimed an enraged wife to her husband. "Well, no," he replied, slowly, "our choice of partners for life shows that my judgnent is not to he compared to yours.'

Consumption Surely Cured TO THE EDITOR-

Please inform your readers that I have a posi-ive remedy for the above named disease. By tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy fire to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,

BRANCH OFEIGE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto

32—L

"Would you like a winter idyl?" writes a poet. We would, indeed, if we could afford it, but we shall be obliged to postpone our vacacation until next summer.

A RARE COMBINATION. There is no other remedy or combination of

medicines that meets so many requirements as does Burdock Blood Bitter in its wide range of power over such Chronic diseases as Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and all umors of the blood.

Some old dinner customs still prevail. The Romans used to recline at their banquets, and the habit of lying at public dinners still pre-

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns. Young Wife—I wonder the birds don't come here any more! I used to throw bits of cake I made, and—— Young Husband—That ac-

ounts for it. If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Extermina-tor: safe, sure and effectual. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE!
That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities loading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with

matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their werk. And what they do,

cannot half do their werk. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even it appears thing also has failed you you may depend everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE DOMINANCE OF MACHINERY.

Man, in his laboratory, has formed a creature that now has the mastery over him, that en-slaves and uses him as a tyrant from which there is apparently no hope of escape. A there is apparently no hope of escape. A machine is a working contrivence, with no insides—neither heart, lungs, nor liver. They who have fallen well in with the spirit of the age even maintain that the whole creation is just such a contrivance, without an inside, without a contriver, without heart or soul—and apparently they are pleased with the thought. And there are other philosophies and forces than This neat little volume is sent time as offering views concerning an parliament that have an evident good intention. The author, who by the way is a resident of Toronto, does not support the Irish demand for Home Rule. In its stead he proposes a scheme for the purchase of the land by the present tenants and an industrial parliament. There is a great deal of practical wisdom in what he writes, but we remain under the impression that the people of Ircland have an inalienable right to govern themselves in their own way. The covern themselves in their own way. The sovern themselves in their own way. The distinction in the character of the Home Rule problem is a pleasurable exercise of inventive skill with labor that is simply a monotonous toil for Donntell, Owen Bayle and Dominick Rogers, In single file they marched through the constant that there must result is appearing perfectly satisfied with the morning's work.

The names of the others are:—Kate Donntell, Owen Bayle and Dominick Rogers, In single file they marched through the constanting that refuses to work themselves the moral effect of work sweetened by a pleasurable exercise of inventive skill with a pleasurable exercise of inventive skill with a pleasurable exercise of inventive skill with the morning's work.

The names of the others are:—Kate Donntell, Owen Bayle and Dominick Rogers, In single file they marched through the constanting that refuses to work the march against it was evident the priest had undertaken the content of the machine, and which cross as cheme for better privileges than mere wealth or and County Inspector Lemma.

Fairber and County Inspector Lemma.

In the demand of the machine, and which cross and County Inspector Lemma.

Fairber and County the economic asserting themselves in the unrest which characterizes the times; and industrial aspect of the Home Rule problem is most important, and we cannot doubt but it will be fully considered when that measure comes up, as it must before long, for final settlement.

Ancient History; from the Dispersion of the Sons of Noe, to the Battle or Actium and Change of the Roman Republic into an Empire. With questions adapted to the use of Schools, By Peter Fiedet, D.D. Baltimore; John Murphy & Co. to contentment, the very nature of the work is profitable in its mental and moral effects, and this constitutes no small part of the reward—perhaps the greater part. But work that is mere drudgery, an unculing grind of toil in which mind and body enting grind of ton in which mind and body are automatically engaged, is naturally productive of discontent, for there is no interest in it but the wage, and where mency is the sole object of labor—notwithstanding its representation. ive value as a commodity of exchange—there can be no contentment; and this prevalent spirit of discontent may be said to be largely due to that system of labor which the machine has engendered .- Scribner's Magazine for

INVARIABLE INDICATIONS.

If you have Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, rising and souring of food, wind in the stomach, a choking or gnawing sensation at the pit of the stomach, then you have sure indications of Dyspepsia, which Burdock Blood Bitters will surely cure. It has cured the worst cases on record.

A Southern newspaper relates this incident concerning a dying wife's request that he would not marry again: "The husbond in tears de-

A BRILLIANT LEVÉE.

THE YOUTH AND BEAUTY OF QUEBEC AND OTHER CITIES AITEND MADAME MERCIER'S RE-CEPTION.

QUEDEC, Oct. 21.—The reception of Madame Mercier this evening is a most remarkable success, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. From all parts of the province have come its youth and beauty, and the province on this point may well be proud. Quebec has ever been noted for the brilliancy, beauty and wit of its ladies and to-night many a manly heart was put to the test, and perhaps not a few partnerships for life have been arranged. There must have been at least over 1,500 persons present, and every one seemed to thoroughly enjoy the generous hospitality of Hon. M. and Madame Mercier. The dresses of the ladies it would be hard indeed to describe, and your correspondent will not attempt it. After the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Mercier the guests promenaded the two Chambers, and dur-QUEBEC, Oct. 21 .- The reception of Madame Mercier is held in Quebec and the province, the recention was an unbounded success. The dite of the military and civil service were out in force and on all sides were heard warm praise of the amiability and heartiness of the welcome extended by the Premier and his wife. The visiting Premiers and Delegates and their wives were all present and expressed themselves a delighted with their welcome, which surpassed their utmost expectations. The beauty of the Legislative Chambers and fine corridors were much admired, and the decorations, as already described, were most gorgeous by electric land gaslight. The large gathering did not begin to disperse before midnight.

A RELIC OF OUR SAVIOUR. St. Petersture, Oct. 21.—Exceptations in Jerusalem on the ground belonging to the Rus-

sian Government have resulted in the discovery of the remains of the ancient town wall and the position of the gates of the town during the lifetime of the Saviour, through which the Saviour passed to Golgotha. Grand Duke Sergius, president of the Palestine Society, invites subscriptions to a fund for the purpose of preserving these relics.

MULTUM IN PARVO. There is much in a little, as regards Burdock Blood Bitters. You do not have to take quarts and gallons to get at the medicine it contains. Every drop in every dose has medical virtue as a blood purifying, system regulating tonic.

CANNOT SWALLOW COERCION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—William J. Evelyn, Con-servative member of the House of Commons for Deptford, will resign because of his inability to agree with the Government on the Irish question. Mr. Evelyn was elected by a majority of 629 at the last election over Mr. Laimohun Ghose, a native of Hindoo.

GLADSTONE ON ULSTER.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at Nottingham, last evening, said, "in regard to the Ulster question, often pressed upon me by Lord Hartington and other gentlemen of importance, I tell you fairly, gentlemen, that I am not with my eyes open going to be drawn into a trap (laughter), when I am asked at this juncture, without knowing the sentiments of my own friends or of the English, Scotch and Welsh people, or of the people of Leinster, Munster, Connaught and Ulster, to bind myself to the proposal that Ulster or a part of Ulster shall be absolutely excluded from any Irish settlement. I tell you that that is rather too large a demand upon the credulity, or even the folly, of a man (laughter and cheers)." He expressed his determination to leave this matter an open question, as on the introduction of the Home Rule pro-

THE BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he cannot go into society and he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and frequently, entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the thront, some-times producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best, if not the only real cure for hay sever, rose cold and catarrh.

A SCENE AT GWEEDORE.

In the Londonderry Scatinel, (Orange Loyalist), of the 6th inst., there is a report of the evictions at Gweedore. The following graphic extract is taken from the report of the siege of Margaret Boyle's house:—

All negotiation seemed now out of the question, and a fierce encounter took place between the crowbar men and the garrison. Stones were even sent through the roof, in the hope that they would injure somebody. The neaple on the road were becoming clamorous. When Mr. French told Father M'Fadden the au horities were in a dangerous position, the latter replied, "You are as safe as if you were in Gweedors Hot.l." Owing, however, to the demeanor of the crowd the resident Magistra's warned them away, at the same time reading the Riot Act, which he had pasted inside the cover of a a Testament. A startling scene was now witnessed. Eight constables were ordered to face the crowd, case springs, and remove snap-capa necessary but not immediate preliminary to loading. All negotiation seemed now out of the ques

a necessary but not immediate preliminary to loading.

Constable James Haughrey, of Omagh, walked up to the County Inspector, and said he would not fire on the people. His name was taken. He was stationed at Greenfort, county Donegal, and has seven years' service. The ritlemen were ordered back, but Haughrey walked away. The County Inspector said,—"You had better fall in." He declined, and laid his gun down on a builder.

District Inspector Stephenson—"Better take care of your arm. You render yourself liable to a criminal prosecution for that."

The constable then lifted the gun and went with the others. Although not under arrest he will not likely rejoin duty to-morrow.

tainly would have given trouble, especially as a low wall inside would have hindered the police charge. All then marched back to the barracka, where informations were taken against the prisoners, and they were brought before Mr. Bourke, K.M., and remanded to Derry Gaol, build him refused. bail being refused.

PREMONITIONS OF APPROCHING DANGER, in the shape of digestive weakness, las-itude, in-activity of the kidneys, pains in the region of the liver and shoulder blades, mental depression coupled with headache, furred tongue, vertige, should not be disregarded. Use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspentic Cure and avert the peril to health. It removes Cure, and avert the peril to health. It removes all impurities and gives tone to the whole sys-

clined, whereupon this devoted wife pulled a batchet from under the cover and made a lick at his head as he was keeding at her side. Tho blow fell below the brain and put out the right eye, in thenty-four hours the man was a widower, but in due time he got a glass eye and married again."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

THE BEST RESTORES.

Dr. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N.C., says: "It is an invaluable nerve tonic, and the best restorer when the energies flag, and the spirits droop," Letter Carrier Albert Howell, of Boston, was

long considered a remarkably pious young man, because he always kept a Bible on his desk, and studied it whonever he had a moment to spare. But now it appears that he has for some time been stealing letters from the boxes of the other carriers, several of whom were discharged for the disappearance of the letters. Pious Albert is in jail.

G. A. Dixon, Frankville, Ont., says:—"Ho was cured of Chronic Bronebitis that troubled him for seventeen years by the use of Dr. him for seventeen years by Thomas' Edectric Oil."

It being remarked that a noted man, lately deceased, "started with a had and quit with a million," a youngster in the company exclaimed, "I'd rather start with a hod a dozen times than die worth a milhon once."

The people of this country have speken. They declare by their patronage of Dr. Thomas' Ecletric Oil that they believe it to be an erticle of genuine merit, adapted to the cure of soreness and lameness, lants of various kinds, tumors, throat and long complaints, liver and kidney discretizes and other condition. disorders, and other maindies.

"Have you weak eyes?" said a lady to an applicant for a kitchen position who wore blue spectacles. "No, ma'am," said the applicant; "but I scour pots and things so thorough that the glitter of them hurts my sight."

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrep & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Gure say that it has done then more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digostive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system,

Young artist (displaying a picture)—This painting is entitled "Jonah and the Whale." Possible purchaser—Where is Jonah? Young artist—You notice the rather distended appearance of the whale midway between the tail and the neck? Possible purchaser—Yes. Young artist—That's Jonah.

Holloway's Pills.—Indigestion.—How much thought has been bestowed, and what voluminous treatises have been written upon this universal and distressing disease, which is with certainty and safety dispelled without fear of relapse by a course of this purifying, soothing and tonic medicine! It acts directly on the stomach, liver and bowels—then indirectly, though no less effectively on the brain, nerves. though no less effectively on the brain, nerves, vessels and glands, introducing such order throughout the entire system that harmony dwells between each organ and its functions. Dyspepsia need no longer be a bugbear of the public, since Holloway's Pills are fully competent to subdue the most chronic and distressing cases of impaired digestion, and to restore the miserable sufferer to health, strength and cheer-

An old minister in the north of Scotland was once reproached for representing hell to his flock as a very cold place, abounding in ice and snow. "Deed," replied the old man, "av' if I old them it was a warm place they'd a' be gang-

ing till't."

The preat Lung healer is found in that excel lent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consump-

NO MORE PILLS!



CHILDREN LIKE IT!! Because it is agreeable to take. IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE.

SICK HEADACHE,

CONSTIPATION OR COSTWENESS Price, 25c. Per Bottle.