to the "Dexter."

MARSHAL KNOX'S SEAROH.

United States Marshal Knox with his as sistants, Marshals Dowley, Brooks, Knox, Mellen and Bernhard, a representative of the British Consul's office, and a detective of Pinkerton's force, boarded the Cunarder "Soythia" off Quarantine at day break yesterday. It was thought that the Phoenix Park assassins might possibly have boarded the "Soythia" at Queenstown when she touched there on Sunday, May 7, the day after the double murder. The Marshal was armed with four warrants, which had been issued by one of the United States Commissioners on an order signed by President Arthur. Marshal Knox and his assistants had been waiting for the "Soythia" in the revenue cutter "Dexter," and the quartermaster's steamboat "Chester A. Arthur, which had been put at his service, acted as a tender

Capt. Murphy and the officers of the " Scythia" were quite as anxions to learn the particulars of the assassination in Dublin and the events which followed it as the Marshals were to discover the assessins. The officers of the vestel had not noticed the assassins among their passengers. They said that only three cabin passengers, two women and a man had been taken on at Queenstown, but 193 steerage passengers took passage at that point. The steerage passengers were ordered to assemble on the forward deck, and the Marshal and his men examined them apparently without regard to whether they shipped at Liverpool on the morning before the murder or at Queenstown next day. Those whose age, dress, families and general appearance rendered them unlikely subjects for suspicion were not questioned. Those who were questioned seemed to regard the procedure as a more feature of the entirely novel experience they were going through. Two men who did not answer to the meagre description sent over by the English Government, but who were reticent and surly, and had come aboard at Queenstown, were taken apart from the others and closely interrogated, but they proved not to be assassins or even Fenians. A third CODwhose appaarance man. sldered against him, was also taken into the cabin and cross examined, but it was found that he had taken passage at Liverpool. The man whose behavior seemed most like the possible behavior of an assassin proved to be a person who had been caught pilfering from his fellow passengers, and who imagined that the two steamboats and the host of officials had been turned out entirely on his account. The women were all scrutinized by the marshals upon the chance that the assassins

might have donned female attire, and spent ten days in the close quarters of the forecastle without being betrayed by growing beards. Some of them had nursing babies, and nearly all were their long hair in colls upon their uncovered heads or hanging down their backs. The assassins were not found among them. In order that no assassins should leap into the bay and escape, the Government vessels followed in the wake of the "Scythia." As the passengers quitted the steamship and filed down the gangplanks to the barge which was to convey them to Castle Garden some of the Marshals took up a favorable

position on the barge and scrutinized the passengers over again. They remained on the barge and mingled with the immigrants there and at Castle Garden besides going through the form of examining the baggage wherein it was thought the stained clothing and weapons of the assassins might possibly be hidden, Other officers went on the "Scythia" to the pier at the foot of Houston street, where it was said that a number of New York detectives scrutinized the vessel, as well as the swarm of idle people who came there with the same purpose.

While the Marshals were at Castle Garden the emigrants from the steamship "Wisconsin," which quitted Europe the day before the assassination, were disembarking from a barge that lay next to the one from the "Scythia." The two streams of passengers ran together in the Garden, and all were scrutinized sgain by the watchful Marshals who remained there.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon United States Commissioner Osborn locked his office and went home -N. Y. Sun.

MR. PARNELL'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

THE "TREATY OF KILMAINHAM." London, May 15 .- A boisterous scene was created in the House of Commons this evening by the sudden disclosure of the terms of what has now become known as the "treaty of Kilmainham." Mr. Parnell himself undertook the task of enlightening the House upon the matter with the view of setting to advocate colonization in the diocese, and himself right and making the matter square for everybody. Mr. Parnell, who is be-leved to have been in Paris for the last three limited means are far behind the spiritual days, had just come from presiding at a meetof the Irish party to consider what action they should take on the new Coercion bill. The meeting, however, had separated without doing any business, insamuch as the bill, which ought to have been in the hands of the members by Saturday, had not yet been issued. This delay was thought to have been due to changes in the text rendered necessary by the representations which the Irish judges have made to the Government opposing the temporary abolition of trial by jury and throwing the onus upon the judicial bench. Mr. Parnell, in the middle of the

question time, rose and saked permission to A PERSONAL STATEMENT,

make

which he proceeded to do by reading a letter from himself, dated Kilmainham Jail, April 28, and addressed to Captain O'Shea. In this letter, which was of considerable length, Mr. Parnell expressed regret that Captain O'Shea had left the Albert mansion before Mr. Parnell reached London at the time of his parole, inasmuch as after their previous conversations he deemed it proper that Mr. Justin Mc-Carthy should be put in possession of the views which he had ex-pressed. These views were that on pressed. the question of arrears a settlement had become imperatively essential, and if this were of a satisfactory kind it would enable the Irish party to show the small tenants that they were being met with justice and generosity, from which he confidently hoped that by the efforts which they would then strenuously and unremittingly be able to make outrages and intimidation would be stopped. As regarded further ameliorating measures, the lesseholders must be put upon the same footing as ordinary tenants in the matter of fair rent, because so long as a large number of people were left outside the Act discontent must exist, and the matter must be regarded as unsettled. He further hoped that some compromise on the tenure clauses of the Land Act would be arrived at for their better amendment, and that the purchase clauses, which all parties have now adopted there Mr. Parnell looked with triumph at Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. W. H Smith), would receive immediate expansion and application. The result of the programme thus sketched would, he said, be regarded by the country as a practical settlement of the land question of Ireland, and he believed that the Government would then be justified in dispensing with further coercive measures And then follows my own signature," said Mr. Parnell, as he sat down.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Parnell read this letter attentively. He was listened to and received with signs of moderate approbation here and there. After long silence, Mr. Forster, with slow and ponderous deliberation, rose and asked Mr. Parnell whether he had read the whole letter. Instantly there was a tremendous uproar and vociferous cheers from the Opposition. Mr. Parnell replied that he read from a copy of his own letter.

Captain O'Shea read a paragraph omitted by Mr. Parnell stating that it the reforms specified were made the Land Leaguers might act cordially with the Liberals in support of Liberal principles. The reading was received with cheers from the Opposition beaches.

REPORT OF THE COLONIZATION SO-CIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

To His Lordship MGR. EDOUARD CRAS. FABRE, Bishop of Montreal:

My Lord, I have the honor to submit to your Lordship the third report of the Colonization Society of the Diocese of Montreal, of which you are the President. To sid in the construction of four chapels in Clyde, Ponsonby, Amherst and Archambeault, and to plough the land of the Jesuits and for other expenses the Society had in hand at its last meeting the sum of \$857.74, and \$5,137.99 were collected this year, giving a total of \$5,995.73, out of which \$4,704.31 have been paid for chapels, etc., leaving a balance of \$1,291.42.

At its last meeting the Society undertook to aid in the construction of four new chapels in Arundel, Wolfe, Marchand and Ascencion, and to second the efforts of the Jesuits in Lake Nominingue. We have at present seven chapels where Mass can be celebrated, without counting the little house of the Fathers of Nominingue, and all these establishments possess the orgaments and altar linen necessary to Divine worship. We must not forget the fire bells which, by their joyous peals, revive the courage of the colonists. Two other bells, one of which weighs 1,000 pounds, await their new destination. Theestab- never would have won her if his mother had ishment of the Jesuits at Lake Nominingue will progress rapidly, for the Fathers have resolve to imitate their predecessors by being the first to advance into the depths of the woods and forests to give an example of devoted- the litigation. ness and sacrifice. Their merit will be much more considerable as the scene of their apostolic work will be 120 miles to the north of Montreal. I must make special mention of the efforts of the Rev. Father Rousselot and of his associates, who are making great sacrifices to found, on a solid and lasting basis, agricultural orphan asylums in Wentworth. Whoever knows Father Rousselot can be sure in advance that this work, which will lead to the immediate colonization of Montcalm, will be crowned with success. The Rev. Father Prudhomme, cure of Lefevre, has displayed great zeal in the construction of the chapels of Ponsonby and Amherst. He has overcome more than one difficulty to attain this end. We owe a word of praise to Rev. W. Gauthier, whom Your Lordship has placed at St. Adolphe of Howard. He is well pleased with his new position, and already possesses the esteem and confidence of his parishioners, and there is every prospect of a comfortable residence being procured for him.

We can not pass over in silence the zea of the Rev. A. Therien, who gives both his time and his money to the work of establishing the Canton of Preston, where he has built a chapel at his own expense. L'Œuvre des Tabernacles of Montreal and St. Jerome have done their part by furnishing the ornaments and linen necessary for divine worship in the five chapels. Mention must also be made of the many donations from priests and laymen, which constitute a valuable sum. An eminent citizen of this city has given the generous sum of \$150 as his share towards the building of the Chapel of Arundel. His. humility will not allow us to give his name, but it can not prevent us from tendering him our sincere thanks. Can a more noble use of

one's savings be made for God and country. I have visited several Cantons in company with the Rev. Joseph Gaudet, Director of the Agricultural School at L'Assomption, and with Mr. A Masson, member of the Board of the Agricultural Society, and we have been glad to see that joy and happiness reign in the midst of this robust population, which is filled with the strongest hopes when it considers the prosperous future before it. We believe that the Jesuits will continue that the parish priests will take up the annual limited means are far behind the spiritual wants of the colonists. Whoever mentions religion and country cannot fail to find a sympathetic echo in the heart of our clergy. The pastoral visit of Mgr. Duhamel, and the nine missions of Father Raynel have stirred up faith and religion in the heart of this courageous population; it was a beautiful right to see the piety and gayety or these good children of the forest.

We cannot thank Your Lordship too much for your solicitude in favor of those brave citizens who know that you esteem them and that you will procure for them ministers of God for the spiritual welfare of their souls as far as the wants of your diocese will permit. The prospect of a railroad being built, the excellent quality of the soil, the everincreasing prosperity of a large number of colonisis, the advantageous market furnished | and Dr. Magnan reported that it was not posby the wood-yards, the rapid increase of colonization which, in the county of Argenteuil alone, numbers over 4,000 souls, as can be seen by the late census, the establishment of the Jesuits, the sympathy and the zeal which your Lordship displays in looking after the religious interests of this brave population, such are the many causes which will accelerate this colonization movement, the proportions of which are a subject of wonder to those who are close witnesses. We cannot calculate the benefits which Montreal will derive from all these new parishes. To judge of the fertility of the land of this immense region which begins at 40 or 50 miles from the Ottawa, let us cite the testimony of Mr. Bouchette, assistant commissioner of Crown Lands, given

in his report of 1869: The sections of La Riviere Rouge and of Le Lievre present, nevertheless, favorable exceptions to the results described above, inasmuch as Mr. Wagner reports that his line of exploration passed through a very extensive valley, which contains land of a superior quality, which cannot be surpassed by the land of Upper Canada or any known in the Province of Quebec. The wood which predominates is maple, white and red cherry, and in the low lands, cedar, ash, elm and spruce. The surface of the lands is only broken by small hills.

The whole humbly submitted. I have the honor to remain, the very humble and obedient servant of your Lord hip, Montreal, May, 1882.

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS:

According to a London paper Mr. Mackay is going to build an enormous hotel in Lon-

Very unpleasant stories are current of the bad discipline of the Bacohante, in which the young English princes are.

Queen Victoria's servants doffed their crape armlets on Prince Leopold's wedding day, for the first time since his father's death. A meeting of English Quakers is to be held this month to consider how the practice and

system of the sect may be brought more hto harmony with the usages of the present day... The European community in Egypt may

be roughly divided as follows: Italians, 14,-000 ; French, 14,000 ; Austrains and Germans, 3,500; English, 3,500; other nationalities, 1,500; total, 36,500. The substitution of a "b" for a "p" in the

Boston Advertiser's otherwise beautiful account of some Emerson memorial services made a line of a poem appear: "We brayed and sang together.

The corporation of London received last year nearly \$3,000,000 for the duty it is entitled to levy on coal. This duty dates from 666, when it was permitted to rebuild London after the fire. It is now threatened with extinction.

Katie Morrison, a pegress, of Columbus, Ga., was a firm believer in conjury, and when Doctor Charlie, an operator in spells, handed her a bit of root wrapped in red fianuel, assuring her that it was a voudoo charm, she fell down in a fit and nearly died. Adison d'Renzel, a professor of French

ad a pair of trousers made by John Appo in Hartford, which were very tight. The professor would not take them, and was therefore called " an infernal swindler." He enticed the tailor into his room, handed him pistol, and declared that a duel must be fought at once. Apporetired, and d'Henzel was fined \$2 in a police court.

Mrs. Mollie Carson is the plaintiff in an Indiana lawsuit, and her mother-in-law is the defendant. Mrs. Carson says in her complaint that James Carson wooed her, but not promised her \$600, payable as soon as the wedding was over. Two years have elansed. and the pair have lived happily together, but the money has not been paid. Hence

The Ladies' College at Cambridge, Eng-land, is in a most flourishing and healthy condition. Young ladies of any rank, and ladies of any age from 18 to 40, flock there, and to obtain entrance is becoming quite s matter of favor. Miss Gladstone, daughter of the Premier, is one of those who takes the deepest interest in the college, and it is expected will ere long be elected and appointed a principal.

At the recent reception in Paris, at the Academy, says the London Truth, a young American lady, who were a cream-colored empire dress, the straight fold of which ended in a remarkable rufile, whose constituent parts were silk and lace, was, to say the least, conspicuous. Her bonnet was as rampantly picturesque as her ruffle, with large wide brim and high, conical crown, from the top of which floated five large plumes of feathers.

M. Renan is short, obese, and elderly. He has a full-moon face, but the nose, instead of being turned up, is heavy and dipping. The forehead is not high or particularly wide. All the lines bounding it are semicircular. Ary Renan, the son of Ernest, and the grandnephew of Ary Schleffer, makes his debut in the Salon this year. He draws well, colors well, but does not, according to the London Truth, sufficiently observe the world in which he lives.

Consternation prevailed at Windsor durreceipt of an anonymous letter, stating, that an attempt the same night would be made at Claremont to steal the bride's jewellery. Precautions were at once taken, and two con-stables, with a sergeant of the Metropolitan Police, were hurrledly despatched from Windsor in the afternoon, and six mounted guard during the night.

The rules made by Lawyer Davenport of St. Louis for the conduct of his wife while she was on a visit to this city were recently given in this column. In his answer to ber petition for a divorce he awears that she wrote out rules for him at the same time. They had quarrelied through jealousy, he says, and each was distrustful of the other. Her stipulations were that he should, not stay out after 10 p.m. during her absence, spond more than two evenings a week at his club, go to any public entertainment, or call on any woman under 45 years of age.

The revival of the prize ring is a feature of moment in England. Prize fights are far more common than would appear from the occasional proceedings in a court of law. And sithough the days of the Duke of York, Lord Barrymore and Lord Waterford are gone, the noble patron is not quite extinct, for fame has often syllabled the name of an Earl who loves nothing more than to send for to London or bring with him to one or the other of his ancestral halls a brace of bullies and set them at one another in his private grounds for his private delectation.

A committee appointed by the French Chamber of Deputies on the proposed new law of divorce have had before them experts in nervous diseases. Of these, Prof. Charcot sible to declare absolutely that insanity is incurable except in general paralysis, in which case the patient dies in five years, thus bringing about a natural dissolution of the marriage. The committee, therefore, rejected the proposition of making insanity a cause for annulling the marriage contract. The Union Medicale, comments as follows; "We would have thought that insanity, which may beeven rigorously speaking-curable, would have been considered one of the most urgent causes for divorce because it is so terribly hereditary."

As a philosophic feature of the late Leopold wedding, the figure of the old King of the Netherlands stood distinctly out. With the help of his young wife he manages to bear his years and infirmities bravely. The young Queen's example and advice will do much to ward enabling her sister to face the possibility of frequent attendance in a sick room and the privation of amusement induced by the compulsory association with an invalid. The tact and eleverness of the Queen of the Netherlands has inspired the greatest respect and veneration among the Dutchmen, and in their simplicity they express the greatest gratitude to their King for having married and made such decent end to the turbulent life which the gay young widower of sixty seven was leading in emulation of his son the late Prince of Orange. All this is changed, and, thanks to the firmness and discretion of the little Queen, who had a double claim on the love of Dutch people, she has saved their old King and provided them with a new one for the day when the used up one can be saved no

BUBNING OF THE STEAMER " PRO Gress."

BIVER DU LOUP, May 18. The inhabitants of this quiet little town were somewhat startled this morning on hearing the sad news of the burning of the tow-boat "Progress," which melancholy event took place at an early hour last night near Green Island, about ten miles below here, and the particulars of which as far as can be learned are somewhat as follows:-The "Progress" left Quebec yesterday morning with provisions and coal, &c., to go to the assistance of the Allan Line Mail Steamship "Pernylan" which was reported at Father Point on Sunday by passing steamships in the ice in the vicinity of Newfoundland, with screw gone and wanting assistance. All appears to have gone well with the Progress " till about eight p.m. last night, when it is said fire declared itself in the lamp house; this cannot be verified and as yet how or where the fire originated remains for the present a mystery. The most melancholy part of the affair rests in the fact that three human creatures on board the "Progress" are said to have been burned to death and their bodies as far as known still remain on board the burning vessel. The tug steamer "Resolute," Capt. Keilly, and owned by Mr. J. Wilson, a tow-boat pro-prietor of the city of Quebec, happened to be in the vicinity of the burning vessel about the time the fire declared itself, trying to make arrangements to tow the Norwegian barque "Melicite" inward, bound to the port of Quebec, the first inward sailing vessel of the season. The "Prowas, it is said, in mid-channel gress' and making all possible speed to the relief of the "Peruvian" at the time of the accident, which seems to have been all of a sudden as the crew of the "Progress" were picked up in two boats by the steamer "Resolute," some without shoes or stockings and others without s covering on their heads. Even one of the lifeboats of the "Progress," of in which some of the crew were saved, was very badly singed showing the narrow escape the crew must have had. The captain and crew of the doomed vessel

were landed from on board the "Resolute" at 12.30 this morning at the wharf, which is situated about two miles distant from the town and left by early train for Quebec, where they will arrive this atternoon. The "Kesolute" returned again to the assistance of the burning steamer and towed her to the northwest end of the long wharf, where the "Progress" grounded. On the rising of the tide at noon, the "Resolute" took the still burning vessel in tow again and safely moored her to the southwest side of the wharf where the vessel will likely remain till she burns out. The vessel may be considered a total loss except the engines, which will likely be saved. The "Progress" was considered the finest boat of her kind in the Dominion, and rendered much valuable service to the ship-

navigation. It could not be ascertained whether the provisions and coals, &c., which she was carrying to the assistance of the icebound " Peruvian." were insured or not, but their value was said to be worth \$20,000, making in all a loss of about \$100,000.

ping in and below Quebec during the close of

RIVER DU LOUP WHARF, April 18 .- The steamer "Resolute" is at the wharf. The steamer "Progress" is now sunk two acres above the wharf, in 9 feet at low water.

QUEBEC, May 18. - Nineteen of the crew of the burned steamer "Progress" arrived up from Riviere du Loup by this atternoon's train. The names of the three unfortunate men who perished in the flames are Edmond Petit, of Deschambault, mate, unmarried; John Baptiste Berube, of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, fireman, married, and Octave Bigole, of Carleton, P.Q. assistant pilot, unmarried.

The accident was caused by the explosion ing the wedding day of Prince Leopold in of an oil lamp, the clothing of the man in the the minds of some in authority, caused by the room taking fire and rendering him powerless to put the flames out, which soon communi cated to the light wood-work of the room. The fire raged with great fory, baffling every effort of the crew to subdue it, and was soon beyond control. The crew then took to the boats. The tug steamer "Resolute" was fortunately in the vicinity and rescued the crew with the exception of the three men above mentioned. The vessel was the largest and most powerful tug in the harbor. There is an insurance on her of \$30,000, about onethird her value, divided among the following companies :- City of London, \$10,000, North British, \$5,000, Imperial, \$5,000, Commercial Union, \$5,000, Canada, \$5,000.

New Advertisements.

## Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure I WARRANT ONE BOTTLE a perfect cur

for all the worst forms of Piles, 2 to 4 in all the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, PSORI worst cases of LEPROSY, SUROFULA, PSORI-ASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA. SALT RHEUM, RREUMATISM, KIONEYS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH and all diseases of the Skin and Blood. Si a bottle. Sold everywhere. Send to Boston for 82 page pamphlets free, showing its wonderful cures. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston and Montreal. In case of failure, dealers please refund the noney and charge it back to me, 113 tts

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION nd a thousand other diseases that owe Stomach and Bowels, and inaction of the Digestive Organs, when the use of DR. HENRY BAXTER'S

will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. After constipation follows Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheuma- 🖈 tism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, 🔉 etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the cause. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs 's good working order and perfect health will be the result. I malies and others subjecto SICK HEADACHE will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they PURIFY THE BLOOD by expelling all Morbid Secretions. PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. For cale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free giving full directions. HENRY, JOHNSONS & LORD, PROPS.,

ANARTKOM and Irenad, v.

The recently deceased Irish barrister, Macdenugh, who was one of the leaders in O'Connell's defence and conducted that of Parnell, was a character at the bar. He thither in a carriage, rebed and got up in a quasi juvenile tashion. He had a devoted servant familiarly known as "the faithful Booney," who was an indispensable element in his existence. Macdonagh was one day promenading in faultless attire at Brighton, with his umbrella open to ward off the rays of the sun, "the faithful Rooney" following at respectful distance. On their return Macdonagh asked: "What did they think of me; much struck whith my appearance?" " Don't ask me to tell, don't," said Rooney scratching his head. "I command you," said his master. "Well, then, sir, when they see me following you in this way they say you're, lunatic and that I am your keeper."
"Rooney," said Macdonagh looking very blank, "I shall go without you in the future."

The House of Lords has since Easter met at 4 instead of 5. The first day it sat twenty minutes, the second day thirty-five-justifying Lord Bath's prediction when it was proposed to meet at the earlier hour, that their lordships instead of adjourning in time for dinner, would now adjourn in time for five o'clock tea. The whole sittings for a week Cholera. The Pain-Killer is a sovereign occupied about an hour.

Health a

Duty.

ent medicine.

The personnel of the reconstructed New Zealand Ministry is as follows :- Frederick Whittaker, Prime Minister and Attorney. General; Henry A Atkinson, Colonial Treas. slways were kid gloves in court, and came urer; William Rolleston, Minister of Lands and Immigration and the Ministry of Mines; John Bryce, Native Minister; Thomas Dick. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Justice and Minister of Education; A J Johnston, Minister of Public Works and Postmaster-General, and Richard Oliver without a portfolio.

"Grandpa, the sun is brighter in summer than in winter, is it not?" " Yes, and it's warmer, and enjoys better health."

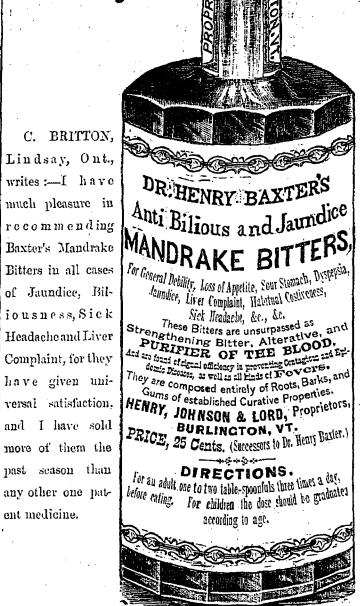
" why does it enjoy better health?" " Because it gets up earlier."

Director Janner, who was charged with negligence in connection with the Ring theatre, fire, Vienna, has been sentenced to four months arrest. Geringer and Nitsche were sentenced to four and eight months imprisonment respectively, and to fast one day each month. They are also to pay six thou sand dollars to the hre sufferers.

"The Beauty" of baving a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the house is that you are prepared for the worst," Croup or remedy.

Disease

Crime



ly of Pittsfield, N. H., but now of Wakefield, R. I., writes: "I have used *Baxter's Man*drake Bitters in my family for over two years, and as a result have not called a physician in the whole time. My wife had been an invalid for years, but these Bitters have cured her."

The Rev. CHAS.

E. PIPER, former-

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS are for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Medicines throughout Canada and the United States.

## MALARIA! MALARIA!!

THE CAUSE OF DISEASE IN THE

STOMACH, KIDNEYS & NERVOUS SYSTEM!

Below will be found a brief Summary of a Lecture upon the Liver, delivered before the Edeclic College of Medicine, by

## DR. J. HAYDOCK,

The Liver has been known as the great blood-maker and blood-purifier of the circulation. From its size and spongy structure, it plays a most important part in the animal economy, as regards sesimilation and nutrition. Food taken in the mouth and acted upon by the digestive organs or the stomach is converted into Glucose or Peptone, and in these forms enters the Portal vein. Here, by the action of the Liver, these subtances are converted into a form of sugar and pass out of the Liver by a large vein, called the Hepatic vein, into the general circulation. The new material now formed serves two purposes, viz. the maintenance of heat in the body and saisting in the cell growth of the system.

Dr. Murchison says.—"The composition of blie and its secretion is very complex. It is constantly being secreted by the Liver, and, increasing suddenly before eating, gradually decreases as soon as the appetite is satisfied and feeding ceases." Now, it this most important organ of the body becomes torpid, or the passage of bile interferred with, emaciation and disease ensue. I note eight marked peculiarities that now occur, and which we all know of:

1. The patient complains of a feeling of weight and fullness of the epigastrium.

2. Distantion of the Stomach and Bowels by wind.

3. Heart-burn.

4. A feeling of weariness, pains in the limbs, and great sleepiness after meals.

5. A bad taste in the month, especially in the morning, and furred tongue.

7. Headache in front of head.

8. Depression of spirits and great metancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to be a supposed the stomach and great metancholy, with lassitude and a disposition of lands.

7. Headache in front of head.

8. Depression of spirits and great melancholy, with lassitude and a disposition to leave everything for to-morrow.

All of the above sympnoms go to show functional derangement of the Liver; and now comes the great importance of any error made as to the condition of the patient. He should immediately provide himself with a LIVER STIMULANT, the most common form of which is a Pill. Daily experience shows that this, when the Pill is compounded properly, is the readies mode of inciting and promoting the action of the Liver, and can be almost always relied on. I have devoted many years of my life, as many of you now before me know, to compounding a Pill that will act readily and systematically as a Billious Remedy. I do not believe in great purgatives, and therefore have made a Pill, one of which is an active and thorough dose. I have called it

## Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pill.

The People Know Them! The People Use Them! The People Praise Them! WHAT HUNDREDS OF LETTERS SAY FROM PATIENTS ALL OVER THE HABITABLE GLOBE.

Dr. Haydock, your new Liver Pill has rid me of all biliousness.

No more noxious doses for me of five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me.

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. cured me.
Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me.
Send me another vial to keep in the house.

Our doctors treated me for chronic constipa-tion, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your new Liver Pills cured me. I had no appetite; Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pills gave me a hearty one. Dr. Haydock has cured my headache that was

no more negrecies.

Your vial of Dr. Haydock's Liver Pilis cuted me of terrible neuralgia and pains in the head.

Send two vials. I want one for a poor family.
Send me five vials of your New Liver Pilis by return mail.

Doctor, my biliousness and headache are all cone.

gone.

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, Dr. Haydock's New Liver Pills are a perfect cure. One pill will satisfy the most skeptical.

For Female Diseases, Reryous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and Sick Headache, Dr. Haydoor's New Liver Pills will be found an Effectual Remedy.

Remedy.

They are universal in their effects, and a cure can almost always be guaranteed.

Each Vial Contains Twenty Pills. One Pill is a Dose Rice, Twenty
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