

SOMETHING ROTTEN IN ENGLAND.

IMPRESSES INTO THE FACTORIES—WHERE GIRLS ARE EMPLOYED. A FRAGMENTARY COMMENTARY ON THE MIXED ELEMENTS—COURTESY, TIED HANDS AND FOOT IN BONDS OF CORRUPTION.

London, August 5.—There who did not know it before must be satisfied by this time that there is something peculiarly rotten in the English society. Only a corner of the veil has been lifted. Few realize the corrupt condition of the vast majority of this densely populated island. Here is a fact which is so well established that no responsible person will deny it, namely, that owing to the miserable poverty of the masses, marriage, with its vast expenses and liabilities, is becoming gradually extinct in the most thickly populated sections of all the great towns and cities, probably without exception. This is the sort of thing that spreads quickly. Ten couples go together now without the sanction of wedlock where one made the venture ten years back. It is becoming the rule among the young of both sexes to live as man and wife outside the law in that case made and provided. Ask any London policeman what he knows about illegitimacy and he will tell you his observation justifies the belief that out of every 8,000 people in London of the lower orders at least 1,000 are leading immoral lives. In this connection I recall a remark made by a Birmingham manufacturer. A gentleman shown the remarkable factory was annoyed at the unspeakable iniquities addressed to him by the work girls, some of the prettiest and most handsome. He expressed his astonishment to the employer, who, throughout the tour of the buildings, seemed to pay no attention to the language of the girls. The manufacturer replied: "Why, what do you expect? These girls bear such talk from their birth. Many of them are illegitimate, and the rest probably haven't the remotest idea what marriage means. The boys and girls grow up together, work together, and naturally pair off and live together when they feel like it."

"Wouldn't you prefer to see your work people married?" asked the visitor. "Not a bit of it," responded the manufacturer. "I don't want girls with such high notions about this factory. They think marriage is a luxurious ceremony, nothing else. We live to learn. A man may be pretty well posted in English before he is up to half the mark in this teeming hive of humanity. Birmingham is not a specially immoral place; on the whole it is tolerably moral as life goes now. It is full of churches, and religion is considerably affected; but what can be expected of half a million or so of laboring people in and around this center, or any other center like it, who have for years been kept down below starvation point? The pomp and circumstance of marriage, birth or death must lose its interest to a population five-sixths of whom are not earning boy's wages, and the overwhelming mass of whom in the best of times average two days' work a week on a scale of wages so low that six days' full pay would barely suffice to keep the wolf from the door. Manchester is worse than Birmingham, Sheffield is worse than Manchester, London is worse than both together. Men familiar with the police courts and under currents of Glasgow and Edinburgh assert that London cannot hold a candle to either of those places for immorality, both of poverty and misery. The classes who live together, unmarried, enormous as their numbers are, and rapidly as these numbers increase, are, after all, as drops in the ocean compared to the married who are living with other persons' husbands and wives. I should say, bearing my opinion not only on my own observation but on the experience of magistrates and police, that fully one-fourth of the entire population of the United Kingdom is living in violation of the moral laws, either in bigamy, or adultery, or concubinage. Poverty, grinding poverty, and its faithful companion, ignorance of everything that is beautiful, orderly and decent, are at the bottom of the mischief as regards the lower orders. But as regards the upper classes, pure unadulterated filth is chiefly responsible. There is a pretty place in this country called Plymouth, a naval and military station. I don't know a more charming part of the island. Society in Plymouth is somewhat mixed, and as is inevitable where there are dockyards and garrisons; but above the commonplace elements are the permanent friends of native industry, giving tone to the place. Plymouth is peculiar in one respect; it acts like a beauty loadstone, attracting the female loveliness of all Cornwall and Devon. The two counties, although exclusively fascinating in natural features, are deplorably poor, and Plymouth being the only town of importance, good looking girls of poor parentage naturally look to it as the goal of their ambition, the city paved with gold where they are to find fortunes. I was down at Plymouth the other day and had a talk with one of the principal druggists about the characteristics of the town. As we were talking two young officers came in. When they had been supplied and left the druggist said: "These are the sort of fellows who have ruined Plymouth. I heard one of them say there wasn't a chaste woman left among us."

THE COLERIDGE WEDDING.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIDE OF ENGLAND'S LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

LONDON, August 19.—The unexpected marriage created considerable sensation in London, and caused many inquiries and some unpleasant gossip concerning the bride's family. The New York Herald correspondent accordingly called on Mrs. Lawford, Lady Coleridge's mother, to get some details of the marriage and courtship. Mrs. Lawford's house is a small one in the Victoria road, Kensington, between Cornwall Gardens and High street. The neighborhood is good. The house is plainly though neatly furnished and with excellent taste. Mrs. Lawford kindly gave your correspondent details of the wedding, and with evident pride showed several photographs of her daughter, one of which was taken in New York during the visit there which led to the engagement with Lord Coleridge.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIDE.

Lady Coleridge is a blond, with a rather pretty oval face, and is said to be musical in her tastes. She has a fine, well cultivated voice. Lord Coleridge is an old family friend of the Lawfords, and was a classmate at the College of the Madras. The friendship had not been kept up of late years; it led to Miss Amy Augusta Jackson Lawford being placed under Lord Coleridge's protection on the voyage from New York two years ago, and the steamer acquaintance begun resulted in an engagement soon after landing.

THE FAMILY REFUSES HIS CONSENT.

It was not so stated by Mrs. Lawford, but it is probable that the marriage was delayed in hopes of the sons and relatives of Lord Coleridge withdrawing their opposition. As this was not done the marriage was, by Lord Coleridge's request, quite private, and took place at the bride's home. Lord Coleridge's children were not present and sent no gifts. Lady Coleridge was married in a travelling dress of gray cloth, trimmed with white fringe velvet and silver braid. As jewelry she wore pearls and diamonds, including a diamond pendant given by Lord Coleridge. Although the bride is a Presbyterian, the marriage service was conducted by the Rev. J. T. Richardson Fussell, of Trinity College. Immediately after the wedding the couple left for Devonshire, and will intersperse a few weeks in travelling through Northern England and Scotland.

THE BRIDE'S MEMORIES OF NEW YORK.

Lady Coleridge was born in India, on the death of her father, who was in the Bengal civil service, she was brought to England and educated here. She is thirty-two years of age. The object of her trip to America was to visit relatives in New York. The visit gave her so pleasant an impression of the country that another visit with Lord Coleridge is not impossible.

KNOWN BY THESE SIGNS.

Dyspepsia may be known by Heartburn Sour Eructations of food, Wind Belching, Weight at the Stomach, Variable appetite, Costive Bowels, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters will positively cure Dyspepsia, although in its worst chronic form.

A widow in Harrisburg has beaten the record by eloping with two coachmen.

ALWAYS REQUIRED—A good cathartic medicine. National Pills will not disappoint you.

Iowa's Scandinavian vote is about fourteen thousand; its German vote about thirty thousand.

FREEMAN'S WORK POWDERS are safe, sure and speedy to remove worms from children or adults.

THE MAN WHO MARRIED HER FOUND SHE HAD ANOTHER HUSBAND.

New York, August 21.—Among the first soldiers of the Salvation Army to invade the quiet and peaceful city of Elm Street last fall was Captain William Wilson. She at once became the attraction at the meetings, and insured a goodly attendance of the young men. She was an eloquent talker, and her attractive manners played havoc with the hearts of the young men, many of whom were soon quarrelling about her. Howard Moore, one of her most ardent admirers, induced her to go to his house to board, and there she became acquainted with his elder brother, Henry, who soon became so infatuated with her that he insisted upon marrying her, saying that he could not sleep at night or attend to his business in the day unless he possessed her. She finally consented, with reluctance, and the marriage took place on May 13.

Within two days after the marriage the couple quarrelled, and before many weeks they were at swords' point. The Moore employed a detective to trace up his wife's history, and a result of his investigations was the affidavit, yesterday, before Justice Dabb, that her name was Jennie Frye, that she had a husband living at Bellows Falls, Vt., whose name was Charles E. Frye. He therefore charged her with bigamy, and a warrant for her arrest was placed in the hands of Sergt. Cotton, who went to her house and found her locked in the house with her husband's brother Howard. She quietly accompanied the officer to Justice Dabb's office, where, after hearing the affidavit read, she declined counsel, and said she guessed she could manage her case so that it would come out all right. She went to jail in default of \$1,000 bail. She exhibited no fright, and asked to see the reporters, to whom she talked with great freedom, saying:

"I was married to Charles Frye by the Rev. Isaac Mann, at St. Albans, on Nov. 29, 1879, and got a divorce from him in 1883. When I came to Elm Street I was an enthusiastic supporter of the cause, and was soon at Moore's house, and Henry, poor stick! persuaded me to marry him, by saying that he couldn't live without me. Before we were married a day the trouble commenced. His sister had an ugly temper, and made it hot for me. He was one of my supporters when I withdrew from the army and started a mission here, and I gave up the gospel business and went to housekeeping right after the wedding. I am glad now to get rid of him, even in this manner, and you can bet your sweet life he'll be sorry for this."

She laughed hilariously throughout the interview, and made use of many expressions which were not commonly used by members of the Salvation Army. Detective Sherrick, of this city, who was engaged in hunting up her record, said yesterday that she had applied for a divorce from Frye, but had failed to get it, and that since leaving Vermont she has been engaged as a professional roller skater, book agent, a domestic, and a Captain in the Salvation Army. He said that she was 28 years of age, and was born at Lisbon, England, from whence she came to this country when an infant.

Henry Moore said that before leaving the house yesterday morning he captured a note written by his wife and addressed to his brother. It begged him to pretend to go to work and to return to the house as soon as possible after he (Henry) had gone. She said she must see him for a while. Henry smiled as he showed the note to the reporters. While riding to jail in the horse cars she said that she joined the Salvation Army at Sing Sing because she was a good tambourine player and liked the fun.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Prof. Tanner, of London, Government examiner of agricultural classes in England, is in the city on business with the Department of Agriculture. Prof. Tanner is taking an active interest in the immigration of the Government, and will likely prove advantageous to the Dominion. In Great Britain the Imperial Government give a regular course of instruction to about 9,000 agricultural young men and women annually. Of these about 6,000 go before a board of examiners, of the professor is in charge. A large portion of these are sons and daughters of farmers. The professor's visit to Canada on this occasion is to endeavor to increase the facilities for passing these people over to some of the older provinces, as well as to the North West. In addition to the class of young people above alluded to there are many others who are small amount of capital, but promising to be good settlers, and eminently suitable to this country, but to make their own way successful, necessary means will be required to be adapted to when they can settle in small villages, a tract of being isolated. The necessity for such an associated system of residence is for the purpose of mutual benefit, and they have been established in the Government, and feel confident that his suggestions in connection with the scheme will be early acted upon. A petition signed by 1,500 citizens of Hull has been forwarded to the Government praying for the continuation of the death sentence passed upon Kiel.

A BATTLE.

LIMA, Aug. 19.—On the 18th instant the Government troops occupying Ctha, consisting of 350 infantry and one hundred cavalry, were surprised by the rebel forces, numbering from 1,800 to 2,000 men, said to be under command of General Caceros or Colonel Morales Bermudez. The battle lasted five hours. When the Government troops were exhausted their ammunition and their health had been disabled, a bayonet charge was attempted, but without success, and they retreated in confusion. Lieut. Col. Bustamante, seeing that all was lost, shot himself. The losses on both sides were very heavy. Two hundred fugitives of the government forces have arrived at Lima and environs.

THE OMNIPRESENT OLIVIER.

BOMBAY, August 20.—The supposed priest, "Father Karvot" by name, who was arrested at Cochín on the Malabar coast, on suspicion of being a spy, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. During his examination he admitted that he had been in Egypt and was acquainted with Olivier Palm, but refused to answer further questions. Several witnesses have left here for Cochín to try to identify him. His appearance tallies with Sir Evelyn Baring's description of Palm.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

CLARA E. PORTER.

Laurel Hill is 2,500 feet above the sea level.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US.

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the chest at the pit of the stomach which does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted ones feel tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time the complexion becomes irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is dark and highly colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are the sure signs of a disease which nearly one-third of our population has in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for liver complaint, others for kidney disease, etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community, who they live show in what estimation the article is held:

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield.—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast.—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 65, Highgate, Kendal.—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case of liver complaint not relieved or cured, and I have sold many grosses.

Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover.—I have always taken a great interest in your medicine, and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland.—I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicine than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop.—All who buy it as pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Baskwill, A.P.S., Kingsbridge.—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Arntstead, Market Street, Dalton-in-Furness.—It is needless for me to say that your valuable medicines have great sale in this district, greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction.

Robt. Laine, Melksham.—I can well recommend the Curative Syrup from having proved its efficacy for indigestion myself.

Frickhoff, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1883. Dear Sir.—Last year I sent you a letter recommending Mother Seigel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in being able to testify to the most satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicines die out with me, but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and it still is as a great demand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general debility.

I am certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to constipation, writes me, and that Mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pills cause a reaction which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after-effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are no sham. If this letter is of any service you can publish it.

Yours very truly, (Signed) William S. Glas, Chemist.

A. J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883.

Dear Sir.—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatebury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe case of indigestion for four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly, (Signed) N. Webb, Chemist, Gains.

A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. James Street, Manchester.

For sale by all druggists, and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

The fees which each new recipient of the Order of the Garter pays amount to nearly \$5,000.

DO NOT DELAY.

Do not delay, if suffering any form of Bowel Complaint, however mild apparently may be the attack, but use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the old reliable cure for all forms of Summer Complaints that require prompt treatment. Ask your druggist and all dealers in patent medicines.

AN INFORMER PUNISHED.

A BAIAD MADE ON A COURT HOUSE AND A WITNESS ROUGHLY HANDLED! SINGING, August 20.—A very serious riot occurred here last night. A man named Houch of Houghton, has been laying complaints against hotel keepers throughout the county for violating the Scott Act. Last evening he had one of the hotel-keepers of Simcoe up before Police Magistrate Matheson. He based his complaint on receiving liquor from the accused, which he obtained by pretending he was sick and appealing to his generosity. He succeeded in obtaining a little after-considerable persuasion, for which the hotel-keeper would receive no pay. After the court adjourned, they left Mr. Houch in the magistrate's office as there was a large crowd around and he did not like to lose it. Instead of dispersing, the crowd grew larger and more demonstrative and commenced throwing stones through the windows at Houch, who threw back, and the foremost of the crowd, which soon showed signs of forcing the building. The first to enter the room was a young fellow named Mark Alway, who received an ugly wound on the leg with the axe and was rescued with difficulty by the crowd. The crowd then shattered the building and made a general rush for Houch, and succeeded in capturing him, and as the front door was locked lifted him bodily through the front window into the street. They then gave him a good pounding, and had not some of the citizens interfered and taken him under their protection they would have doubtless landed him in the dock. When rescued he had two ribs broken and is severely bruised about the face and body. He was taken to a citizen's residence, and later removed to jail, where he still is. No action has yet been taken against any of the rioters.

THE OLD ALMA MATER.

PREPARING FOR THE MONTREAL COLLEGE CONVENTION—PROGRAMME OF EVENTS.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Montreal College convention was held yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the college. The attendance was numerous, and great interest was taken in the proceedings. Rev. Curé Leclerc, vice-president, occupied the chair. Among those present were the Grand Vicar, Mr. Marschal, Rev. Messrs. Pinquet, Deguire, Sent-neuf Lebevre, O. M. J. Racicot, Isaac, Schmidt, Deschamps, Charrier, Reid, Chabrier, L. Plagnette, Dr. Casavant, Dr. Dagenais, Messrs. Plagnette, Monk, Desary, Ferreault, Derome, Bissonnette, Chauveau, corresponding secretary, and H. J. Cloran, hon. secretary.

The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to make the final arrangements for the holding of the convention, which promised to be a great success. The programme of events was discussed and adopted. It was decided to make the Cabinet de Lecture on Notre Dame street the rallying point for all the students at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 9th of September, the day of the Convention. Then the distribution of the commemorative medals would take place; and the students would go in a body to the church of Notre Dame to assist at a Thanksgiving Mass, and at a sermon for the occasion. At the conclusion of the religious ceremony, the students will take the old iron to the mountain farm, that is, along Notre Dame street, up Mountain, and along Rue. Books to the college, where an address will be presented to the Superior. A grand dinner will be served on the beautiful grounds attached to the college, if the weather is fine. An eped band, under the able direction of Rev. Mr. Desrochers, will discourse music in the meantime. In the afternoon the Congress will be held under a large tent, when the orators of the occasion will deliver their speeches. After supper there will be a grand illuminated concert with fireworks, and a brilliant illumination of the immense college buildings.

A special invitation to assist at the ceremonies will be addressed to the Press. The executive committee will institute a reception committee for the convention and they will have to attend to the needs and wishes of the visiting students. A committee was appointed to make arrangements with the railway and steamboat companies for reduced rates of travel. A final letter of invitation will shortly be published in the papers to all the students to come and partake of the hospitality of their old Alma Mater. The day after the convention there will be a solemn Mass of Requiem for the souls of all the deceased directors, officers and students of the college. It is the intention to publish a pamphlet containing a historical notice of the college, the names of the student and a full account of the proceedings of the convention.

Halloway's Ointment and Pills.—Concess for the d-d-icate.—Those to whom the changeable temperature is a protracted period of trial should seek the earliest opportunity of removing all obstacles to good health. This cooling Ointment, perseveringly rubbed upon the skin, is the most reliable remedy for over-coming all diseases of the throat and chest, Quinsy, relaxed tonsils, sore throat, swollen glands, ordinary catarrh and bronchitis, usually prevailing at this season, may be arrested as soon as discovered, and every symptom by Halloway's simple and effective treatment. This Ointment and Pills are highly commended for the facility with which they allay in an incredibly short time the distressing fever and teasing cough.

Buenos Ayers now has thirty nine newspapers.

A SPLENDID DAIRY

is one that yields its owner a good profit through the whole season. But he must supply the cows with what they need in order for them to be able to keep up their product. When their butter gets light in color he must make it "gilt edged" by using Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Butter Color. It gives the golden color of June, and adds five cents per pound to the value of the butter.

Professor Mitze has been making experiments in Japan, encouraged by the government for the purpose of studying effect of earthquake movements, which he produces artificially by subterranean explosions of dynamite and the dropping of heavy weights run a great height.

Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes: "I have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for Chronic Bronchitis with the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market. Having tested the different kinds, I unhesitatingly give it the preference when prescribing for my consumptive patients, or for Throat and Lung affections."

North Carolina is receiving the benefit of a steady flow of immigration.

MALADIES MULTIPLY ONE ANOTHER.

A simple fly of digestion may, especially if the constitution is not naturally vigorous, throw out entire mechanism of the throat and bowels out of gear. Sick headaches follow, poisoning of the blood by bile excretion, and there is grave and serious disturbance of the entire system. Check the threatened danger, at the outset with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the medicine that drives every impurity from the blood.

Unexcelled—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Take all the Blood Purifiers.

Take all the Blood Purifiers. Take all the Dyspepsia and Indigestion cures. Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious specifics. Take all the Brain and Nerve forces. Take all the Great health restorers. In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the best. Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that—Hop Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all—concentrated in them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Moray, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down in debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced Hop Bitters, and in one month was all well, and now I have saved a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor folks, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."—A WORTHINGTON.

A BLOW TO THE LIBERALS.

LONDON, August 19.—Mr. Davitt's surrender to Mr. Parnell is a serious blow to the English Liberals, who had hoped to secure his influence with his countrymen in furtherance of Mr. Chamberlain's Socialist campaign. Now that Parliament has prorogued, the Liberals have no longer any chance of disturbing the good understanding between Mr. Parnell and Lord Randolph Churchill. It is plain that in the English constituencies which have a large Irish vote, except in two or three cases where the Nationalists will run candidates of their own, Mr. Parnell will throw the full weight of his authority in the Conservative scale. If the Liberals could use Mr. Davitt on the other side, this weight would be largely counterbalanced, for though Mr. Parnell has a secure ascendancy in Ireland, where the tenant farmer interest is supreme, Mr. Davitt has a large following in England and Scotland. His scheme to nationalize the land is widely favored among his landless countrymen here. Now that he has again cast in his lot with the Irish parliamentary party, the Liberals have lost the chance of offsetting the Parnell Churchill alliance with a Davitt Chamberlain combination.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fail you when taken to cure Dysentery Colic, Sick Stomach, or any form of Summer Complaint. Relief is almost instantaneous; a few doses cure when other remedies fail.

A QUADRUPLE FORCE.

The reason why disease is so soon expelled from the system by Burdock Blood Bitters is because that excellent remedy acts in a four-fold manner—that is to say, upon the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the Kidneys, driving out all bad humor, and regulating every organic function.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

There are in the world 397 institutions for the education of deaf mutes. Germany has 90 of these, France 67, Great Britain 46, and the United States 38. Recent careful estimates place the number of these unfortunate at 800,000.

Mr. Parquetts Bolton, Ottawa, says: "I was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Thomas' Electrolytic Oil. I use it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."

A farmer without hands, and who does all the work on his land, is one of the successful cultivators of the soil living near Roswell, Ga.

THOMAS CARLYLE.

the great Scotch author, suffered all his life with dyspepsia, which made his own life miserable and caused his best and truest friends not a little pain because of his fretfulness. Dyspepsia generally arises from disease of the liver, as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all diseases of this great gland, it follows that while all can be Carlyles, even with dyspepsia, all can be free from the malady, while emulating his virtues.