THE LEAGUE IN TORONTO.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF JRISH CITI ZEN'S-FORMATION OF A BRANCH-ADDRESS BY MR. SUTTON AND BLECTION OF OFFICERS.

TORONTO, Sept. 30 .- A meeting of Irishmen, called for the purpose of expressing sympathy with Mr. Parnell and his colleagues, and to establish a branch of the Irish National League in Toronto, was held in the Albert hall last evening. There was a good attend Among those present were :-- Mr. John P. Satton, of Quebec, organizer of the League in Canada; Mr. Patrick Boyle, editor of the Irish Canadian; C. Burns, Phillips Thompson, J. A Donovan, Chas MaManus, P. Curran, B Lynch, M. Tracy, and others. On motion, Mr. Boyle was elected chairman, and Mr. Jas. Mulligan recre-

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said the meeting had been called for the pur pose of enlisting the sympathies of the Irish men of Toronto on behalf of the movement now so happily progressing in Ireland. Their countrymen in other parts of the world were taking active measures to show their practical sympathy for the men who were in the gap at home, and were subscribing handsome sums in order to atrengthen their hands and carry on the war. (Cheers.) He felt satisfied that there was not an Irishman in the city who would not contribute his mite to help the movement on, and give the branch of the League in Toronto, which it was proposed to form that evening, his cardial co-ope ation and support. (Cheers.) He had pleasure in introducing Mr. Sutton to the meeting.

MR. SUTTON'S ADDRESS. Mr. J. P. Sutton, in coming forward, received a hearty greeting. He commenced his address by giving a brief sketch of Irish history, depicting in eloquent terms the course which her sons had pursued in the early centuries of the Christian era. He reminded his hearers that the Irish were not they even gave their scholars free food and raiment. They sent out their missionaries to all parts of Europe, and in the words of Moore, "The light that came from Rome was flashed back to her agry gates." The causes of the expatriation of so many Irishmen during the past fifty years were referred to at some length. The Irish race in America, in Australia, and in New Zealand had progressed at such a rate that terror had come over the British Government of late years. The Irish Land League became so formidable that sops had been thrown out to the Irian people. A land bill was introduced and placed in charge of the stupid Yorkshire clown, "Buckshot" Forster (hisses), but at the same time the Curfew law had been put into force again, while a band of janissaries, the Royal Irish constabulary, had attempted to terrorize the people. But these terrorizings and bad laws had been of no avail, thanks to the courage and determination of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues (Cheers.) The Irish people would not be driven into revolt, they resolved to maintain their passive obedience. A day came when thirty seven Irish members crossed the floor of the House and the greatest government the world had ever seen fell, and the "Rei Earl" Spencer and his uncle and hen hinen were driven into the Red sea of political oblivion, never more to annoy the world with the stench of their crime. (Applause.) in spite of famine and sword and pes tilence, notwithstanding the imposition of laws for their destruction, Irishmen stood to day erect, unconquered and unsubdued. (Applause.) Now was the time for Irishm n to act in harmony with their fellow countrymen all over the world. Every Irish man must stand on one side or the other. He respected the Britisher, sltbough he did not admire him, but he had the most complete contempt for the British Irishman. (Ap plause) Union and organization are necessary to achieve success. Imbued with this truth Mr. Parnell had gathered the friends of Ireland under the banner of the League By its means the Irish people had been drilled into a state of efficiency equal to that of a

the object they had at heart. THOSE OBJECTS WERE. as laid down at the Boston meeting last year 1. Eurnestly and actively to sustain the Irish Nationa! League in Ireland, with moral and material aid in achieving self government for Ireland. 2 To procure a clearer and more accurate understanding by the American people of the political, industrial and social condition of Ireland, that they may see for themselves that her poverty is the result of centuries of brute force and destructive legislat on, and that, if permitted to make her own laws on her own soil, she will demonstrate the possession of all the essentials, natural and ideal for political autonomy, beneficial slike to Ireland and the United States. 3. To promote the develop ment of Irish manufartures by encouraging their import into the United States, to promote the study of Irish history, past present and to circulate carefully prepared literature, in schools and societies, that the justice of the cause may be thoroughly defended against ignorance, malice and murrepresentation. 4. To encourage the study of the Irish language, the cultivation of Irish music, and an enlightered love of art, characteristics which made the past of our race bright amid darkness, and have always secured for the Celt success and renown in every country in which he has had an equal opportunity with his fellows. 5. To hur the enemy where he will feel it most, by re fusing to purchase any article of English manufacture, and by using all legitimate i ... fluences to discourage tradesmen from keeping English manufactures on sale. That of course could only be done in certain places, in some places it could not. Listly they sought to abolish sectional reeling, to destroy those baleful animosities of province and creed which have been insidiously handed down by the enemy; to weave a closer bond of racial pride and affection, and to keep alive the holy flame of Irish nationality, while performing faithfully the duties of American citizenship. The Irish National League would never call upon them in letter or TO DREAK THE LAWS

Macedonian pholanx. As representing the Irish National League he invited the co

operation of Irish-Canadians to assist them in

of the Dominion. They knew no such thing as religious differences in the League. Divines and laymen of every creed, and men of every political view were connected with it. All had one common object in view, and that was the restoration of Ireland's National Parliament. (Applause.) Quebec had hitherto tried to uphold alone the Irish cause in Canada, but they thought the time had now come when some other city should take a hand. Toronto was the second city in the Dominion, and he believed her Irish citizens were as devoted to their country's cause as those who could be found in any other city of Canada. He trusted, therefore, that the friends in Toronto would give their earnest support to the cause. Explaining the institu-of the fund for paying members of Parliament he said he had received the greatest encouragement from his Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, who at the same time had given a liberal donation to the movement. If they

only gave Mr. Parnell and his followers support the restoration of Gratian's Parliament might be obtained, and if not, party govern-ment by either Whig or lory would be rendered impossible, "If they only gave generously to this movement, before long they might hope to see their "iste of destiny" prowned once more with the diadem of nationhood. (Applause.)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Mr. Chas. Burns moved, seconded by J. M. Duggan, "Whereas we as Irishmen and citizens of this Dominion of Canada, recognize no authority as just which does not spring from the elective choice of the people, and because the present system of government in Ireland is contrary to all the privileges that we enjoy in this Dominion; be it resolved that we, the Irishmen of Toronto, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby extend to our fellow-subjects in Ireland our heartfelt sympathy and material support in every legitimate effort to obtain for Ireland such a Government as we have in this Dominion of Canada, a government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

The motion was adopted unanimously. Mr. Phillips Thompson moved, "Whereas the constitutional policy pursued by the Irish people under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell has been eminently wise and successful; and whereas the Irish National League of America is pledged to support that policy; be it resolved that we, the Irishmen of Toronto, do now form a branch of the Irish National League in this city and that all Irishmen, regardless of creed, be invited to enroll themselves therein."

Mr. Bryan Lynch seconded the motion, which was agreed to nem. con. Mr. Chas. McManus moved : "Whereas it is a recognized principle in this Dominion of Canada that in order to prevent the legislative power of the State from falling into the hands of a class, that all representatives of the people should be paid for their services, as such, from the public funds; and whereas in Ireland a contrary principle is maintained by an alien government, and because only the first to institute free schools, but the Irish people are too poor to bear the expense of paying their representatives in addition to their already heavy burthens; be it resolved that we, the Irishmen of Toronto, do hereby pledge ourselves to contribute according to our means for the sup port of the Parliamentary Fund inaugurated by the Irish National League of America.

Mr M. Tracy, jr., seconded the motion, which was adopted. A number of names were handed in of those lesirous of joining the league, and subscrip-

tions amounting to \$80 were raised. The following officers were elected protein.:—President, Mr. P. Boyle; Vice Presi dent, Mr. D. Kelly; Tressurer, Mr. R. B. Teefy; Secretary, Mr. Jas. Mulligan. Com mittee, Messre. M. J Tracy, jr., B. Lynch,

and Joseph Thornton. Votes of thanks to Mr. Sutton, the chair man, and the I.C.B U. band, were adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—the original "Little Liver Pills" (sugar-coated)—cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach and bilious attacks. By druggists.

NORTH-WEST NEWS.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION - LORD LANSDOWNE'S RECEPTION.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 30 .- The tenth annual provincial exhibition for Manitoba was pened in the beautiful new grounds at St. Boniface to-day by Mr. C J. Brydges, presi Jent of the Board of Agriculture. Speeches were made by His Honor Lieut. Governor Aikens, Hon. Thomas White, minister of the interior. and Hon. A. A. C. Lariviere, pro-vincial minister of agriculture. Fully 10,000 people visited the grounds to day, all parts of the province being represented. Exhibits in all departments were fully rep those of cattle, horses, grain and vegetables

are very good. The Dominion Government has reserved a large quantity of land near Whitewood, in the district of Assiniboia, for the settlement f a certain number of Swiss families, who will enter upon the manufacture of cheese. The leader, Dr. Myers, is to expend not less than \$3 000 in the establishment of a delay on the Swiss method. Operations will be begun in the spring of 1886.

A SPEEDY CURE.

As a speedy cure for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea Colie, Cramps, Sick Stomach, Canker of the stomach and Bowels, and all forms of Summer Complaints, there s no remedy more reliable than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Dealers who ell it and those who buy it are on mutual grounds in confidence of its merits.

There are on the retired list of the Boston police force about sixty five patrolmen, who eccive a pension of S1 a day.

HIGHEST PRAISE.

The well known drug store of N. C. Polson Co., of Kingston, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has long been considered the best remedy for summer com plaints in the market, and adds that their ustomers speak in the highest terms of its merits. Wild Strawberry is the best known remedy for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and Il Bowel Complaints.

The salaries of the British Cabinet are : Secretary Foreign Affairs and Lord of the Freasury, \$50,000; Chancellor of the Ex hequer, \$25,000; Lord High Chancellor, \$50,000; Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, \$100, 000; Lord President of Privy Council, \$20,000; Secretary for Colonies, \$25,000; Home Secretary, \$25,000; Secretary of War, \$25, 000 : Secretary of India, \$25,000 ; First Lord of the Admiralty, \$22,500; Lord Chancellor of Ireland, \$30,000; President Board of Trade \$10,000.

Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap is righly recommended for all humors and skin diseases.

A party of workmen engaged in blasting for a railroad in the mountains of Siberia have come upon a rich vein of amethyst.

A SAD CASE.

The poor victim of Chronic Dyspepsia apparently suffers all the ills of life, living in continual terture. Regulate the Liver and the Bawels and tone the Stomach with Burdock Blood Bitters and the dyspeptic'strouble is soon gone.

It is General Custer's widow's written opinion that the wife of Mark Twain is young and pretty, with lustrous black eyes, and a pervading air of delicate refinement.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, 8 feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Low's Worm syrup.

Georgia has voted \$500 for a portrait of her revolutionary Governor, John Milledge, who helped to capture the powder in Savannah that was used in the battle of Bunker Hill,

GRANT'S.

AN OLD LANDMARK OF MONTREAL

The Scotch House.

By JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL.

No. 8. "Walk about Zion, tell the towers thereof mark ye all her bulwarks, consider her palaces, that ye may tell it to the genera-tion following:" Such was the command to preserve and hold in everlusting remembrance the landmarks of Jerusalem.

Let us attempt to follow in the footsteps of old and restore or point out from among the ruins of time and the wreck of surrounding matter the whereabouts of some 'old spots in our own city now nearly forgotten.

John Grant's "Inn" or "Tavern"-the name "Hotel" was not known in those early days. This old house is still standing, and hears the number "47 St. Henry street." Fifty years ago this house was a noted place. It was then the Scotch head centre of Lower Canada. There was not a Scotonman or Scotch family then living within a radius of one hundred miles, embracing the Scotch counties of Glengarry and Argenteuil and the Scotch settled parts of Chateauguay, but had at one time or another slept within its walls or had partaken of its old time hospitalities.

Not to have known John Grant, or not to have been known by him, was ignorance which no Scotchman of that day would like to acknowledge. Those now living who know him will never forget his kindly smile and the true Highland greeting of our old host. The old hostess, Mrs. Grant, died in this city during the month of August, 1885, in her ninety-first year.

"We shall meet at Grants," was an appointment often made by parties then living at the extremes of the Scotch counties. This old house was well known in the Scotch Highlands, and it was a common practice in those early days for friends in Scotland having relatives living in Canada to address letters for them .o "John Grant's, Montreal." Such letters never failed to reach their destination. The home or the whereabouts of nearly every Scotch Highlander or Scotch family settled in the Scotch Canadian counties, or serving in the Hudson Bay Company, was known at this oid house.

During the troubles of 1837 and 1838, "John Grant's" was the Montreal head-quarters of the two Glengarry regiments then serving on the Phillipsburg and Napierville frontier, and also of the Lachine Brigade, and during the winter of ISIS it was the most noted military resort in Montreal. The writer recalls one night, it was, he believes. the 13th of February, 1838, during the illumination to celebrate the installation of Sir John Colborne as Governor-General. About midnight, just as the members of the Lachine troop were leaving for home, an order reached Grant's for ten of the troop to start immediately for St. Johns. Within an hour they were on the ice, to cross to Laprairie, to be stationed by twos, every nine miles, to carry despatches. The last two reached the fort at "Isle aux Noix" the same evening by six o'clock. This was quick work and a hard cold ride, the thermomoter being below zero and the roads heavy with

This old house was the town meeting place of the gentlemen of the Hudson Bay Company, and old Sir George Simpson's gig, or calcche, during his stay at Lachine, could be seen twice a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, entering the "Inn yard" regularly at ten, and leaving punctually at three. This was also the Montreal headquarters or meeting place of the Scotch lumberers from the Ottawa. They were noisy boys, and made priests. This speech created a sensation, things lively on their annual escape from their and was heartily applauded. backwoods to civilized life. known fo those early days as the "Graud River Roarers."

On the opposite side of the street, on the corner of St. Maurice, a noted and rising young Glengarian had his Montreal headquarters for many years, in the front room, in the second storey, just above the present number "36," St. Henry street. The place was then known as "Anderson's place was then known as "Anderson's grocery." This was John Sandfield Macdonald's "club room" or meeting place for his political friends in Lower Canada, and many a deep subject in politics was discussed in that room. Sandfield afterwards, in later years, transferred his quarters to the St. James' club, but the old room and his favorte arm chair were held sacred for him by Mrs. Auderson until his death, which she always called "Sandfield's room." Some of our older politicians may remember this place.

Time has changed everything in and around that old house. The dignity and the military hearing of the veteran officers of the Glen garry Higlanders, the dash and the awagger of the young bloods of the Lucnine troop cavalry, with their fierce looking bearskin helmets, and the noisy but innocent revelries of the Scotch lumberers, fresh from their backwoods, are not now heard or seen there. Those days are gone and have passed away

How changed is all around! This old house, for several years past, until very lately, was the resort and the headquarters of horsdealers. The Canadian trader in horses and the American buyer met there. The language in around the old "inn yard" was changed? A frequenter of that old place of fifty years ago, were he to have stepped in there on one of those busy days during the horse trading season, would hardly have appreciated the 'horse slang phrases" that would have fallen on his ear. And should we visit that eld house at the present day :--

"Its echoes and its empty tread Would sound like voices from the dead."

This short sketch may meet the eye of many old Scotchmen, now scattered far and wide apart, over the whole Dominion of Canada, who, perhaps, will heave a sigh while they call to mind the times of old and the days of other years when they and we were young! Let us close this by adding :-Peace to the memory of John Grant! was a good man, a good man of the old time! a true Highlander, a loyal subject, and a staunch supporter of the "Auld Kirk" of Scotland!

PLEASE TRY NOT BE LEFT THIS TIME.

To keep alive the great Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, La., the immense expenditure of brains, money and labor has been utilized by a thorough reorganization. and many thousands of pleasure and health seekers will go to the Crescent City between now and Mardi Gras, when the great event of Southern life occurs. But monthly Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., supervise solely the drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery, and scatter some \$265,500 to holders of tickets or fifths thereof, costing from \$1 to \$5 each. Any information can be had of M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Recollect that October 13th next will be the 185th recurrence of the event and do not be left this time,

CABLE DESPATCHES.

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

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184

TIE PROTECTION OF YOUNG GIRLS. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30 .- England and Belgium entertain favorably Holland's proposal for a treaty of mutual prevention of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes. Holland has notified Germany that a number of German agents are endeavoring to recruit young girls in Germany for keepers of Dutch

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN SWITZER. LAND.

BERNE, Sept. 30 .- Heavy floods are re ported throughout the eastern portion of Switzerland. The Tomba bridge near Thusis was destroyed; at Tardis the bridge was badly damaged. The whole of the Upper Rhine valley has been inundated. Horses, cattle and other live stock have been swept away and the harvest destroyed. The Splugen pass is blocked by snow.

IRISH EVICTIONS.

London, Sept. 30 - A parliamentary re turn of Irish statistics shows that 15.873 county court evictions were entered and lodged on the records during the past twelve months, irrespective of those in large cases which were issued from the High court.

EMMA NEVADA'S WEDDING.

Paris, Oct. 1.-Mme. J. Emma Nevada was married to-day to Dr. Raymond Palmer, of Birmingham, Eng. The civil service took place at the English embatsy, and the religious ceremony at the church of the Passionate Fathers. The attendance was large, American, English and Parisian fashionable society being well represented. The occasion was marked by much enthusi asm, and the display of flowers and elegant costumes lent an air of gaiety to the scene. The whole of the American colony and a large number of notability attended the ceremonies. Rev. Father Kussell, of the Passionate Order, rector of St. Joseph's Retreat, Highgate Hill, London, delivered an eloquent oration. A band furnished music for the occasion. Miss Laurie Moore sang a solo with harp accompaniment. The wedding breakfast was served at the hotel Athene to the bridal party and guests.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples. sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

UNITED STATES.

CONNECTICUT FRENCH CANADIANS. WILLIMANTIC, Ct., Sept. 30 .- About 100 French-Canadians, representing communities all over Connecticut, met, under the auspices of St. Jean Baptiste Societies, in convention, at Willimanti:, yesterday evening The speakers generally urged the education of children in the French lenguage for its preservation in family and social affairs; also the preservation of French names, but also education in English, as necessary in business, to enable French-Canadians to take an equal chance with Americans, and to secure proper political and social representation in American institutions. In furtherance of their ends, they also urged the formation of naturalization clubs for sef-government and self-protection. The formation of benevolent societies was also urged to keep the poor and sick from becoming a public who rode with them to the camp. Lieut, charge; also for promotion of temperance and Col Harwood, D.A.G., accompanied the morality. Resolutions were passed embody-general during his close inspection of the ing these ideas. It was proposed to take the census of French Canadians in Connecticut. The next annual convention will probably be in Meriden. This evening H. A. Dubuque, of Fall River, made an elaborate speech, demanding that the Catholic Church supply French churches in America with French

COMPLAINING AGAINST THE PRESS. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 30.—A well attended public meeting of French Canadians was held last night, at which resolutions were adopted strongly protesting against the abu-sive treatment of their brethren in the Dominion by the Anglo-Canadian press.

A WESTERN JUDGE KEPI URDER IN HIS COURT. WOB

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 1. - While Judge Roun tree was muking out the commitment of John Kennedy yesterday the prisoner attempted to clean out the court. He was seized by a con stable and a desperate struggle ensued. Ken nedy was getting the better of the officer, when the Judge descended from the bench and removing his coat took a hand in the row. Judge Rountree is noted for his physical prowess, and soon succeeded in doubling the prisoner, who at the end of the meles was in the condition of a knocked out pugifist. The Judge then reascended the bench and im posed an additional sentence of thirty days imprisonment on Kennedy for contempt.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS.

GREENSBURG, Pa, Oct. 1 - Willie J Coshey, lately a message boy for the punkers and Merchants Telegraph company, and the son of H. J Coshey, a wealthy livery man. -loped on Tuesday with the only daughter of G. W. Laird, editor of the Greensburg Argus and the adopted daughter of the Tenth regi ment N. G. P. She is the young lady for whom the men of that regiment nearly lynched a man at the late encampment a Conneaut lake for insulting her. A strict license law went into effect here to day, and the couple concluding to take advantage of the two days' grace allowed before the law was operative went to Pittsburg and were married. The combined ages of the couple hardly reach thirty years.

A LADY LAWYER.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.-Miss Alice B. Jordan, of Coldwater, Mich., a graduate of the academic and law department of the University of Michigan, entered the Yale law chool to day. She is the first lady ever entered in any department of Yale outside of the art achool

REFRACTORY SALVATIONISTS.

THEY CREATE A RIOT AND RESIST THE POLICE --- TROUBLE EXPECTED.

WILKESBARRE, Pa, Oct. 1.-The town of Nanticoke, near here, was the scene of a lively riot last evening, in which the Salvation Army suffered. A quack doctor named P. D. Rogers obtained a license to lecture and his goods on the market place. The Salvation Army organized an open air meeting a few yards from his stand and inter-fered with his business. He appealed to the police, who ordered the Salvationists to move of Canada, and that it is the unanimous opinion on. They refused, and the police proceeded to arrest the leaders. They were resisted, and they and experience has established in an incontest-appealed to the citizens. Some took up one side and some the other, and a general row ensued. the whole market place being filled with a periodic visit of smallpox; that the epidemic is struggling mob. The officers arrested five Salvationists, but two were soon after rescued by the crowd. The other three were finally fection, vaccination and re-vaccination, and orlo lged in the lockup. The officers had also
been roughly handled, and the lockup was
besieged by a howling mob who threatened to

tear it down.

LATER.—Officers of the Salvation army of Mother Hutther tide.

Nanticooke, who were arrested on Tuesday last?

Georgia railway station.

had a further hearing this afternoon. were fined \$2 each for obstructing the highway, and as they refused to pay their fine were sent to jul for six hours. A howling mob surrounded the prison and endeavored to tear it down. The whole police force was called out and with dif-ficulty, saved the building and dispersed the cr. wd. The Salvationists were released this evening and paraded the town with nearly a thousand followers.

CANADIAN NEWS.

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, October 1 .- The Government steamer Napoleon III will leave Quebec on Monday with supplies for the lighthouses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. She will take Bishop Bosse and a number of Sisters of Charity to Point aux Escoumains to administer to the wants of the distressed fishermen on the coast. There has been a great deal of enffering caused by the failure of the fisheries. Some of the sufferers were brought to Gaspé by La Canadierne on her last trip and their wants attended to.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Oct. 1 .- At the Civil assizes today Edith Hibbart sued Francis Cransberry, a farmer, of Georgi na, for damages for malicious arrest. Some months ago defendant had plaintiff, who was in his employ, arrested for an alleged threat to burn his buildings if his son Richard, whom she claimed had seduced her under promise of marriage, did not marry her. Plaintiff denied making such threat. A sensation was caused in court by Richard while under crossexamination fainting in the witness box. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for \$400 and cost.

THE ARTILLERY MEETING.

TORONTO, Oct. 1 .- The Dominion Artillery Association matches were continued at Wood-bine track to-day. The London and Welland canal batteries completed their competitions. in the preliminary the London battery scored 245, and in the final 147; the individual scores in the latter being Corp. Taylor 2, Corp. Lily 23, Corp. Dempsey 27, Bomb. Rankin 26. Gunner Barrett 25, Gunner Robinson 5, Bornb. Bradley 24. Gunner Keilor 15 In the preliminary the Welland canal scored 223, and in the final 119; the individual cores being Sergt. Major Meslar 2, Gunner Clifford 14, Gunner Gander 9. Corp. Brad 27, Gunner Gibson 26, Sergt. King 6, Sergt. Hodgins 18, Gunner Robinson 19. The Kingston and Gananoque hatteries then commenced firing, and completed their preliminary, the former, however, being one man short. Kingston scored 239 and Gananoque 265. They will fire off their final to-morrov morning. In the shifting ordnance competi tion for the Gzowski cup, Kingston's time was two minutes two seconds Gananoque withdrew from this competition. The London and Welland canal batteries left for home this afternoon.

THE MILITIA.

INSPECTION OF THE LAPRAIRIE CAMP. The troops in the camp at Laprairie were yesterday reviewed by the Major-General Commanding, who was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Worseley, the Brigade Major.

On arriving at the village the inspecting officer was received by Brigade Major Hughes, camp, which was found to be in good order. Lunch was then served in the headquarter mess, the 84th rifle band playing in a very efficient manner. The troops were meantime taking up their positions for the inepection, and the officers having taken post in review order, the general rode on the ground and was received with the usual salute. Each battalion then underwent a minute inpection. which, however, islied any serious faults. The arms and accoutre ments were bright and clean, and generally in good order. The brigade marched past in the following order: 85th, 80th, 84th and 86th battalions of infantry, the rear being brought up by the 64th Rifles. The 84th, 85th and 86th were headed by their bands, and the 85th carried with them the colors which were presented to the corps by the ladies of the village on Sunday last. The march past was fairly executed. Owing to the limited time at the General's disposal the only other movements gone through were wheeling into line of columns and de ploying to the left. In this last movement the 86:h and the 64th got mixed up owing to the latter having left too little room and the confusion thus caused completely spoiled the leffect. Sir Frederick then addressed the commanding officers, expressing his satisfaction with what he had seen. Lieut. Colonel Harwood congratulated the men on the efficiency they had attained, and the brigade then marched off through the village. The camp breaks up to day, the quartermaster of

Holloways's Ointment and Pills .-- Autumnal Remedies .- Towards the fall of the year countless causes are at work to lower the tone of the nervous system, which will be followed by i'll health unless proper means be employed to avert that evil. Holloway's far famed preparations supply a faultless remedy for both external and internal complaints con nected with changes of season. All affections of the skin, roughness, blotches pimples, supericial and deeper-seated inflammation, erysipelas, rheumatic pains, and gouty pange alike succumb to the exalted virtues of Holloway's Ointment and Pills; which will effect a happy revolution in the patient's condition, though the symptoms of his disorder are legion, and have obstinately withstood the best efforts of science to subdue

the camp and a quartermaster and four men

from each battalion will be kept a week later

to disinfect the tents, blankets, etc. The bahaviour and health of the men has been ex-

reptionally good. They have also shown a great aptitude for drill and have picked up

the work very creditably. As usual there is

a great deal for the officers to learn.

THE PROVINCIAL BOARD.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1 .- The Provincial Medical Board was convened yesterday at Laval Univerboard was convened yesterday it havar University. The Montreal physicians present were lies. Kennedy, Howard, Leprohon, Durocher, Ross and Rodger; Drs. Hart of Bedford, Prevot of St. Jerone, Mignault of St. Denis, and Islands. Ladouceur of Serel. It was unanimously re-solved, that the College place on record their opinion on the subject of the actual state of the public health of this province, and of the virulent able manner that vaccination and re-vaccina-tion is the only means to prevent the so largely developed now that concerted action is necessary; perfect isolation, scientific disin-

Mother Hullwrd lile" is the name of a

Scalding sensations? Swelling of the ankles? Swelling of the ankles?
Vague feelings of unrest?
Trothy or brick-dust fluids?
Loid stomach? Aching loins?
Tramps, growing nervousness?
Itrange soreness of the bowels?
Inaccountable languid feelings?
Inort breath and pleuritic pains?
Ine-side headsche? Backache?
Trequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the

Albumen and tube casts in the Fittul rheumatic pains and neu-

ralgia? Loss of appetite, flesh and Constipation alternating with looseness of the bowels?

Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water? Chills and fever? Burning ratches of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous system, and finally pneumonia, diarrhora, bloodlessness, heart disease, apopley, paralysis or convusions evaue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other complaint.

plaint.
It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery. Don't neglect it. Warmer's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst kind, and it will cure you if you will use it promptly and as directed. It is the only specific for the universal

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

CANADA.

INDEPENDENCE FIRST, FEDERATION AFTER-WARDS.

Letter 3.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Sir,—Amongst progressive peoples the "divine rights of kings" are happily being superseded by the diviner rights of human-

The evolutionary status of a people determined its form of government and the character of its administration.

The best elements of Democracy and of

Constitutional Monarchy are more and more being crystallized into Republicanism. Great Britain itself is but a "crowned" Republic. The status, environment and aspirations of

Canada unmistakably indicate her capability to become the model Republic of the world. The lessons of ages, the experiences of other free and progressive peoples, will instruct and guide Canada in the crection of rer national superstructure of Republican sovereignty.

An international alliance being the Independent Republic of Canada and the United Kingdom, -the United States, -and other enlightened sovereign nations, would, in all respects, be the best conceivable.

The present constitution of the Dominion has all but fulfilled its interim mission. The patriotic heartbears of a higher and a

nobler destiny are everywhere distinctly audible. All, except the pessimistic, are longing for the realization and of their national birth-

rights. If "Partyism" obstruct, let it be set aside. The new and grander issue will gather around its standard the patriotic of every name, kindred and tongue, and "the shibboleth" of each will be swallowed up in love of country. honored mother rightly interpret the favorable "auspices," and rejoice in the future promise of her offspring.

Yours truly,
John H. GRAHAM. Richmond, Que., Sept. 24th, 1885.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN STARVING

DESTITUTION AND MISERY AMONG THE HALF-BREEDS OF THE NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1, 1885.—A letter from Father Fourmand, director of the St. Caurent Mission, on the Saskutchewan River, to Riel's counsel in this city, is published. The writer draws a harrowing the strength of the same of th published. The writer draws a harrowing picture of the terrible destitution and suffering of the two hundred and sixty half-breed women and children in his mission in consequence of the burning of their houses and the plut dering of their property during the late rebellion, and also in consequence of the killing, flight or imprisonment of the male population.

He furnishes the following figures:—"Men

killed in different battles, 19; crossed the American boundary since spring, 33; fled recently, frightened by the police and by news from Regina, 23; prisoners, 16." Father Fourmand states the women and children are obliged to shelter themselves in rude hats open to every wind; that they are almost naked in the daytime and with ut covernaked in the daytime and with ut covernaked. ing at night to protect them from the cold , that they are without even the simple t articles of furn ture; that their principal food just now is nuts, as the miserable half rations with which th-y were supplied are exhausted, and that to crown all their misery tue; have been told by the government agents that there are no

more provisions to give them.

He adds that if this is the last word of charity the Canadian government has to say it is equivalent to a death warrant, not only for these unfortunate people, but for the missionaries as well, as they have already shared their last bag of flour with the hungry women and children, al of whom will be dead from starvation before long nuless promptly relieved. In conclusion he makes an imploring, desperate appeal to pri-vate charity for aid.

HARCOURT SPEAKS OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The election campaign began in dead earnest last night with speeches at various places by Lord Rosebery, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, and Lord Dunraven. The first said that in spite of the reproaches which had been brought upon his head he still clung firmly to the handle of the Liberal umbrella. The real umbrella had now been unfurled in Mr. Gladstone's manifesto, and it was on that the Liberals were going to the country. Referring to recent events, he said that Roumelia, the main achievement of Lord Beaconsfield, had faded away like snow before the sun, and the establishment of a united Bulgaria had realized the best hopes for liberty and the best security against Russian aggression in that quarter. Sir William Harcourt said he regarded the government of Ireland as dangerous, and feared it was getting as bad as ever. Lord Salisbury has seen the Berlin treaty "go to smash;" in fact, it had received such a fall as had not occurred since the days of Humpty Dumpty. A conference was suggested to give the agreement with Turkey a Christian burial, but if there was to be a European sorumble for the territory he hoped England would have nothing to do with it, mad on the same