

AMERICA TO GLADSTONE.

"The World's" Testimonial to the Grand Old Man.

[SPECIAL TO THIS POST.] NEW YORK, May 25.—The co-operative committee of the Gladstone Testimonial, consisting of Messrs. Christopher C. Shayne, Richard M. Walters, Edward B. Harper, Gen. James R. O'Brien, James S. Coleman, Louis D. Gibson, Col. George F. Potter, Lorenz Reich, John H. Starin and Ernesta Wiman was promptly organized and assisted materially in fulfilling the project. There were a few subscriptions of \$100 and \$50 from the members of the committee and others, but the great majority of the responses were reckoned in cents. No special exertions were made by the world to swell the receipts, nor were they needed. Early in September the voluntary contributions reached a figure adequate for the purpose in view. Together with a number of belated subscriptions, received since last autumn, the fund amounts to \$2,382.00, representing nearly 11,000 contributions.

The question as to the nature of the Testimonial occasioned much discussion and some delay. Finally the matter was placed in the hands of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., and a design was prepared by Mr. J. H. Whitehouse, well known for many admirable works of this class. A private view was given yesterday under the auspices of the committee, and was largely attended. Mayor Hewitt, Queen Kaplanoff and other dignitaries being in the company. About the 1st of June it will be forwarded to England and duly presented to the Home Rule champion.

A mass of silver was never wrought into a design more artistic and significant than the Gladstone Testimonial. It is a masterpiece of conception, execution and symbolism. It voices the sentiment of America on the burning issue of justice to a race, and its art and workmanship are worthy of the cause. The general effect of the piece is noble and impressive, and each detail is wrought with fine care and pregnant with meaning. It cannot fail to meet the hearty approval of the multitude of American admirers of Gladstone and sympathizers with the movement for Home Rule in Ireland. It cannot fail to impress all who gaze upon it abroad with the genuine and substantial character of the American sense of justice. And, when finally enshrined in some appropriate niche of the library of the Grand Old Man of Hawarden, it cannot fail to be a fitting and gratifying expression of appreciation of his labors in the good cause, and a potent source of encouragement to the crowning victory of justice which he is yet to bring about.

The testimonial, which is of sterling silver throughout, is thirty-seven inches high. The elaborate rectangular base, standing on six feet of Celtic design, measures twenty-four inches in length, twenty-two inches in depth and nine and a half inches high. Resting on the centre of this massive silver base is the cubical body of the piece, supporting the pedestal and the fine bust of Gladstone. The main idea of the design is singularly simple and striking. Seated on its silver eminence, the bust, with its clearly marked and finely etched features, reveals the vigor, the integrity, the humane love of justice and unbounded human sympathy of the great champion of Home Rule. At the right of the body of the piece a graceful female figure, with star-spangled robes loosely draped at the waist, renders the sculptured tribute of appreciation. It is as if the symbolic daughter of the Republic had passed by the pedestal of the bust to pay merited homage to the Grand Old Man, who is fighting so valiantly for the welfare of her kindred. She rests one shapely foot upon the plinth of the piece. In her left arm and touching her starry bosom is the silver harp of Erin, its chords as if vibrating with the music of the land. Her graceful right arm has been thrown about the neck of the bust, scattering a profusion of shimmering laurel. The upturned face of the figure, classical in the beauty of its contour, is almost eloquent in its expression of gratitude and admiration.

The inscription on the face of the body of the work, "WILLIAM O'BRIEN, TORONTO, Presented by His American Admirers," in quaint Romanesque-Saxon letters, stands boldly out from the Celtic background. The faces in the centre represent Gladstone's Ministerial career. On either side the words "Home Rule" stand conspicuously out in solid block-lettering. The inscription is flanked by an original and exceptionally appropriate bit of design, an emblem which hardly appears at all in the out. At the background of these words are the scales of justice in bas-relief. The word "Home" rests upon the scales on one side and the word "Rule" upon the other. Thus it is that the balances of justice are in even and exact equilibrium. About these emblems is an encircling wreath of laurel, typical of ultimate success.

The female figure at the right, which is nineteen inches high, is partly balanced on the left by a heavy ring of laurel in full relief. At the rear, in a wreath of olive, are the figures of 1887, the year of presentation. The unique Celtic design, in a minute and delicate form, the background of all sides. Over the face of the graduated plinth a branch of palm has been carefully laid. Upon this rests a shield, which in the completed work bears the coat-of-arms of the Gladstone family, with the ever-present Celtic scroll about the margin. The arms of Gladstone, in a minute and delicate form, the background of all sides. Over the face of the graduated plinth a branch of palm has been carefully laid. Upon this rests a shield, which in the completed work bears the coat-of-arms of the Gladstone family, with the ever-present Celtic scroll about the margin.

WORTH REMEMBERING. Mrs. T. Doan, of Harriestville, Ont., was for a long time troubled with neuralgia of the stomach. Failing to find benefit from physicians, she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, from which she found speedy relief, to which she testifies, hoping it may prove beneficial to others. Many physicians recommend B. B.

PATRIOTIC PRIESTS RELEASED. DUBLIN, May 24.—Judge Boyd to-day ordered the release of Father Ryan, of the Herberts-town branch of the National League, and of Father Slattery, who were imprisoned for refusing to give evidence relating to the Parnell campaign. Their release is due to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Father Keller. The priests left prison quietly.

DUBLIN, May 24.—The release of Father Ryan caused much rejoicing here. Bands of music are parading the streets to-night in honor of the event.

PAPAL ALLOCATION. ROME, May 24.—The Pope in an allocation, yesterday, referred to the religious peace with which, and particularly dear to us, may share the spirit of peace with which we are animated towards all nations. We earnestly desire Italy should put aside her unhappy difference with the Pope, whose dignity is violated chiefly by the conspiracy of sects. The means of obtaining concord would be established by the Pope in a position where he would be subject to no power in the enjoyment of Italy, and real liberty which, far from injuring Italy, would powerfully contribute to her prosperity.

A "premature wrinkle" is one that comes in a woman's face before she is married.

FOR THE POST.] HAIL TO O'BRIEN!

Hail, hail, once again, fearless friend of the right! Hail, son of an Isle famed for bravery and brain! Single-handed 'gainst thousands thou hast fought the good fight, In a cause than which none can be deemed more human!

That cause is to shield the oppressed of our race, 'Gainst brutal oppressors—cause sacred and just— And yet have we seen—to their manhood's disgrace— For the blood of its hero how "loyalists" lust! Oh, when shall this curst "loyal" nuisance abate! To freedom, religious and civil, 'tis death— The pioneer of bloodshed and hate, Wherever it goes, till it draws its last breath!

'Tis death, sure, to Erin, and ever hath been! Of nations it makes her the Niobe still, While the jail and the gibbet are all that are seen. To reward those who'd question her slave-driver's will! But ne'er shall this free, happy land be its prey, Tho' all the world's Belfasts and Lansdownes try! To keep such a curse from our homesteads away, O'BRIEN'S LEGIONS ARE READY TO DIE!

W. O. FARMER. Montreal, May 26th, 1887.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN AT THE STATE CAPITAL—ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION IN THE ASSEMBLY—MR. O'BRIEN MAKES A SHORT SPEECH—DEPARTURE FOR MONTREAL.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 26.—Mr. O'Brien and party arrived here at 2.30 this morning. This forenoon the party visited both branches of the Legislature. Mr. O'Brien making a few remarks in the Assembly Chamber. They left for Montreal at 1.10 this afternoon. In the Assembly at noon to-day, the Speaker announced that the patriot orator, Mr. O'Brien, was understood to be in the room, and extended to him an invitation to mount the platform beside him. Mr. O'Brien then made a ten minutes speech in which he referred to the universal hospitality with which he had been received everywhere in America, to the feeling of security he felt when he found himself under the glorious Stars and Stripes at Cape Vincent, and to the great honor accorded him by the Legislature of New York.

THE IRISH CAUSE He declared would ever go on, nothing could daunt its promoters. They had the greatest leader in history, and the greatest living Englishman, Gladstone, for their advocate. The party had to go aboard without their tickets, and were near missing the train, as the ticket agent refused to take either English bank notes or English sovereigns. "Well," said Mr. O'Brien, "that is about the most inhospitable treatment I have experienced so far. There is not very much about Ireland that I like, but I certainly thought British gold was current anywhere. However, I begin to see every day more and more of the thorough independence of the American people, and every day more and more to admire it."

A "CRIMES ACT" CLAUSE SPECIALLY DIRECTED AGAINST THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. LONDON, May 25.—Following is Clause 2 of the Crimes Act as passed by the House of Commons at an early hour yesterday morning, the words in italics having been omitted from, and the words in capitals having been added to, the bill since it was first introduced:— 2. Extension of Summary Jurisdiction.—Any person who shall commit any of the following offences in a proclaimed district may be proceeded against before a court of summary jurisdiction under this act:— (1) Any person who shall take part in any criminal conspiracy to compel or induce any person or persons either not to fulfil his or their legal obligations, or not to let, hire, use or occupy any land, or not to deal with, work for, or carry on any trade, business or occupation, or to interfere with the administration of the law.

(2) Any person who shall wrongfully and without legal authority use violence or intimidation to cause any person or persons either to do any act which such person or persons have or have a legal right to abstain from doing, or to abstain from doing any act which such person or persons have or have a legal right to do; or (3) To or toward any person or persons in connection with his or their having done any act which he or they had a legal right to do, or of his or their having abstained from doing any act which he or they had a legal right to abstain from doing.

(3) (a) Any person who shall take part in any riot or unlawful assembly, or (b) Within twelve months after the execution of any writ of possession of any house or land or any other premises, or any part thereof, or (c) Shall assault or wilfully and unlawfully resist or obstruct any sheriff, constable, bailiff, process server or other minister of the law while in the execution of his duty, or shall assault him in consequence of such execution. (4) Any person who shall commit any offence punishable under the Whittaker acts as defined by this act. (5) Any person who by words or acts shall incite, solicit, encourage or persuade any other person to commit any of the offences hereinbefore mentioned. Sub-sections 4 and 5 were left out of the clause as passed, the understanding being that they should come up for discussion when the committee reported.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

As a matter of economy it will pay every household to keep a bottle of Yellow Oil on hand for accidents and emergencies in case of pain as a handy relief for wounds, burns, bruises and injuries. Rheumatism, neuralgia, quinsy and many painful diseases treated internally and externally by it often save large medical bills.

THE ALLEGED MEMOIR.

ROME, May 23.—The pamphlet entitled "Roma and Its History" the authorship of which was erroneously ascribed to the Irish College, is signed "Catholice." It is the work of an elderly and nearly forgotten English priest, whose principal object appears to be to prepare the ground for a renewal of diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican by excessive abuse of Ireland, the writer hoping by this means to promote antipathy to England. The pamphlet is printed in English and Italian.

Regular theatre-goers may claim to be ranked with astronomers, because they are steady star gazers.

GREAT FIRE IN PARIS.

The Old Opera Comique Burned—Sixty Lives Sacrificed—Scenes and Incidents of the Conflagration—A Condemned Building.

PARIS, May 25.—The Opera Comique took fire this evening, and the whole building is now wrapped in flames. Several people have been injured. Five bodies, terribly burned, were conveyed to the National Library. Among them was the body of a woman clasping a little boy in her arms. The money receipts were saved. The firemen showed the greatest courage. Messrs. Goblet, Thiboudeau and Gagnon were on the spot soon after the fire started, and they remained throughout with the fire officials. The Military Club rendered great assistance in the work of rescuing people. Nineteen persons are now known to be dead. Many of these were super. An artificial fire apparatus, which had been placed in position in readiness for the burning of the palace in the second act, rolled down from its place near the roof and exploded below.

WOMEN HALF DEAD and carrying their costumes fled from the stage screaming. Superintendents and members of the chorus were terrified. Some of the latter fled with nothing on but tight. The flames spread with such rapidity that in fifteen minutes the stage was a vast furnace. Several actors escaped by climbing to the roof on the side of the Rue Maivivane, where they were rescued. The audience was delayed a few minutes by dense smoke and insufficient light. The director of the Opera with his wife and two children escaped without injury. The killed included four firemen. There was not a frantic rush in the theatre, but it is believed that the staircase became blocked. M. Masquin implored the audience to remain seated and to wait until the fire was under control. If they had made a rush for the doors the loss of life would have been terrible. The police outside were unable to restrain the crowd who besieged the building enquiring for friends inside, until a military cordon was called. One man who wanted to rescue his brother and another who wanted to save his wife, struck the people who stopped him from rushing into the blazing building. The scene outside was one of the wildest excitement. Falling embers struck horses in the surrounding streets, causing them to plunge and rear. The flames shot out of every window, forcing the crowd into the narrow streets where

THE CRUSH WAS TERRIFIC. A figure in the crowd was seen to be falling from the stage when the fire broke out. She heard the glass falling like hail-stones, but she did not think it worth the trouble to get up. But while she was speaking a column of flame burst through the wings with a roar, and all rushed pell mell from the stage. Many policemen were injured. It is still unknown how many persons were unable to escape from the doomed building. Only a fortnight ago Mr. Steuenccker called attention in the Chamber of Deputies to the dangerous condition of the Opera Comique, which was the oldest theatre in Paris. The Figaro also called attention to the same thing after a recent twelve-hour performance.

THE DEAD AND INJURED. Fourteen persons who jumped from the windows are dead and 43 were injured. It is probable that many are crushed to death in the galleries, but at present this is uncertain. The fire broke out during the first act of the opera "Mignon." One of the ways caught fire from a gas jet and the entire stage was immediately enveloped in flames. The fire soon spread to the whole house. Madame Mergvillier and Messrs. Tasquin and B. quard were on the stage when the fire broke out. All the actors ran out in their stage costumes. The audience got out easily, but the gas was turned off before the fire was under control. It is feared some were cut in the upper tiers. The roof soon fell in, sending showers of sparks around. With the exception of Madame Sellier, who perished in the flames, all the actors escaped, though several of the supernumeraries were injured severely.

THE IRON CURTAIN. was lowered in front of the stage, and this prevented the fire from spreading immediately to the auditorium and allowed the audience time to escape. The men who carried away the money chest report the auditorium quite empty. Many persons who were waiting for the audience to walk the narrow ledge of cornice around the building jumped off in their terror. One woman coolly walked all around the cornice while the flames were bursting above until she reached a fire escape. The victims were almost all singers.

LATER. PARIS, May 26.—The streets in the vicinity of the burned theatre were crowded until an early hour this morning. Doctors attended many persons who had been bruised. Mr. Sewall, solicitor of the English Embassy, and the audience showed great calmness when the alarm was given. When the gas was extinguished he groped his way to the balcony, and saw people in the street laying straw mattresses to receive persons jumping from the windows. He was ultimately rescued by the firemen.

PARIS, May 26.—The bodies of the ballet dancers who lost their lives by the burning of the Opera Comique, last night, are lying in heaps in the ruins of the theatre. The firemen assert that many bodies are lying in the upper galleries. The number of persons killed greatly exceeds the previous estimates. An excited crowd surrounded the ruins, which are guarded by a military cordon. Many distressing scenes are witnessed.

PARIS, May 26.—The remains of three men and two women were found in the stage-box, where the victims had taken refuge from the flames. It is ascertained that many bodies lie buried in the ruins of the upper galleries, where escape was exceedingly difficult. The Government propose to close several of the theatres because of deficiency in exit. Late this afternoon, the bodies of eighteen ladies, all in full dress, were found lying together at the bottom of the staircase leading from the second story. These ladies all had scarves to the theatre, but no remains were found. They were burned to death. The walls of the theatre began falling this evening and search for bodies had to be abandoned for the day. The library attached to the theatre was entirely destroyed, with all its contents, including many valuable scores; six thousand costumes were burned in the wardrobe.

The work of searching for the bodies of the victims of last night's fire was resumed to-night, and a number more were exhumed. The official statement says fifty bodies have already been recovered. Mr. Kevellon, a deputy, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, estimated that at least 200 persons lost their lives in the fire. The Opera Comique was insured for one million francs.

To-day 156 missing persons have been inquired for by relatives. They are supposed to have perished in the flames.

PARIS, May 26.—The finding of charred remains continues. The remains are recognizable only by means of trinkets.

PARIS, May 27.—Among the audience at the Opera Comique Wednesday night were Gen. Boulanger, Gen. Sausser, Gen. Chibauden, M. Goblet, M. Berthelot and the Marquis Ferronays, Prefect of Police. They all escaped unhurt. An artist named Philippe performed prodigies of valor in saving life. He mounted a ladder three times and saved three danseuses as they lay motionless on the floor. The firemen, eye-witnesses confirm the statement that there was no panic until the gas was extinguished. The occupants of the boxes and stalls were able to get their overcoats and cloaks before leaving

the theatre. The sudden darkness caused confusion, and the staircases were soon choked. The examination of the ruins of the Opera Comique for the remains of victims continues vigorously. Twenty bodies have been found in the dining room. These victims had all met their death by suffocation. The firemen saw other bodies, but were unable to reach them. It is believed there are 150 more bodies in the ruins.

HOODS, SASHES and all woolen garments take the colors of Diamond Dyes with surprising ease, and the brilliancy and durability of the shades always satisfies. 32 colors, 10 cents each. Sold everywhere.

IRISH CONSTABULARY RESIGNATIONS.

Seven constables of the Royal Irish Constabulary stationed at Castleland resigned to-day, sending the following letter to the Inspector-General:— "We, the undersigned members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, find ourselves compelled to tender our resignations and to sever our connection with the force. For the years that we have been in the force we carried out faithfully the very irksome and arduous duties which our position and discipline imposed on us, even though frequently we were thus brought into collision with the people, and felt that we were made the instruments of inflicting upon them grievous wrong. Our own bitter experience in early life could leave us in no doubt as to the burning grievances under which the farming classes in the country suffer, and we feel certain that you will readily recognize. We speak the feeling of a large body in the police force when we say that it was by no small effort we succeeded, in obedience to our oath and our duty, in repressing the feelings with which we found ourselves obliged to look on, and even assist in, evictions we well knew to be cruel and unjust. Our position, unpleasant and hateful as it has been in the past, would, we feel, be rendered unendurable by the proposals of the new Coercion Bill, which would make us instruments of entirely suppressing the liberties of our fellow-countrymen and our priests. (Signed)

Wm. Fitzpatrick, constable, seven and a half years' service. Denis Hanley, constable, five years' service. Thos. Fallon, constable, five years' service. Jas. McNulty, constable, five years' service. Edward Coghlan, constable, five years' service. John O'Rourke, constable, seven and a half years' service. Marcus Friel, constable, three years' service. A telegram received from the Chief Sec'y, ordering their immediate discharge, was accordingly given effect to. The greatest excitement prevailed in Castleland. A torchlight procession paraded the town, singing "God Save Ireland," and, standing outside the Crown Hotel, cheered the seven constables. Mr. Fitzpatrick, one of the men, addressed the crowd from the balcony of the Crown Hotel, and exhorted them to resignation. It was perfectly free, he said, from any stigma that would disgrace them. They threw up their positions sooner than follow bailiffs or seize cattle. In conclusion, he asked for three cheers for O'Brien and Dil linn.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. It is probable that in the breaking up of winter we shall have much damp sloppy weather, when rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and other ailments will prevail. Hagar's Yellow Oil is the popular household remedy for external and internal use. Its curative power is truly wonderful.

SOME TYPICAL TORY M.P.'S.

The ill manners and the impudence of some of the young Tory bucks of the House of Commons are becoming every night more pronounced and more objectionable. On Monday night, Mr. Chamberlain was speaking, a member of them at the far end of the House, on the benches, and standing at the bar, kept up a series of noisy interruptions, talking and jeering, regardless of the frequent protestations and cries of "Order" from the Irish benches. When this thing had been going on for some time, Mr. John O'Connor, of Cork, the stalwart member of the Opposition, who was sitting at the foot of the floor of the House, and significantly noted himself in the midst of the disturbers. Dr. Tanner soon afterwards did the same. A buzz of indignation arose from the Tory gentlemen whose quarter had been thus invaded, and some sharp exchanges of "compliments" took place between them and the Irishmen. The incident attracted a great deal of notice, and the attention of fully half the House was for a time withdrawn from the orator and directed to the region in which the agitation was going on. Just about the same time a similar incident took place between two English members, Mr. Lockwood, M.P., Recorder of Sheriff, addressed a word or two of quiet remonstrance to the Tory who was standing at the bar. The Tory looked indignant, and inquired in a haughty tone, "You talk to me, sah?" "Yes," said Mr. Lockwood, determinedly, and somewhat contemptuously, "I talk to you." The Tory made some retort, and immediately up rose Mr. Lockwood from his seat, and, with a suggestive squaring of the shoulders, and allowed plumed himself by the Tory and proceeded to give him "a bit of his mind." The "exchanges" went on for some time, but the words that passed did not reach the ears of the present writer. Mr. Lockwood is a large man, of middle age, but of splendid physique, and of broad chest. He rose to the height of seven feet, got "like a bird." Evidently he would have "talked" to his Tory querist to some purpose if the scene of the incident had been elsewhere. It looks very much as if some very striking arguments would take place between honorable members before the Coercion Bill gets through committee.—Dublin Nation.

THE QUEEN AND JOHNSTON OF BALLYKILBEG.

The visit of the Queen to the Convent of Christ the King, at Ballykilebeg, near Coleraine, in the minds of her loyal Orangemen, throughout Ireland. They can rest assured that their views and interests are not being neglected in Parliament. Mr. William Johnston was petrified with horror when he read the news, and he lost no time in framing a question to the First Lord of the Treasury regarding the proceedings of the Queen. Unfortunately the rulers of the House do not permit a member to call in question the action of the wearer of the Crown, but it is fully expected that Mr. Johnston will seize an early opportunity of publicly warning Her Majesty of the dreadful consequences that will inevitably result from her further traffic with the Church of Rome. Mr. Johnston's eyes are particularly kindred parts of Her Majesty's action was that of having sought the permission of the Pope to visit the convent—a proceeding which he is said to maintain is in direct contravention of the terms of the bill establishing the Protestant succession. I need hardly say that it was rather an aggravation matter, the violation of the offence of Her Majesty in the eyes of a staunch testotaller like Mr. Johnston that the visit was due to curiosity to view the manufacturing of one of the most famous and palatable liquors.—London Correspondent of the Freeman.

THERE ARE MANY FORMS OF NERVOUS DEBILITY in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

No true musician will verbally ask a girl to marry him. He will propose by note.

A hostler may be a notorious rascal, and yet be truthfully called a stable man.

JOLLY OLD DEE.

A jolly old sailor, the mate of a whaler, A rollicking fellow was Dee, But his cruise it is past'd, his anchor is cast Far down in the depths of the sea.

I remember the night, the stars were out bright, We were down in the southern sea, We sat in the dark on the poop of our bark, Myself and jolly old Dee.

"When an old sailor dies does he go to the skies? A tarry old fellow like me? And no one shall be in a gale? That never would suit old Dee."

"When I make my last voyage and lay off my blues An albatross I will be, Off the dark Horn poor landmen I'll scorn, Who never sail on the sea."

"I never saw the sign miss, and I will not doubt this, That albatross flew straight at me, So I give up my chest; it has all my best, And the trinkets I've gathered at sea."

And the very next day, we sailed on our way, A small came black as could be; A royal brace snapped, an old Dee he was sapp'd Clear over the side in the sea.

The lifeboat went out, the ship put about, And we started to windward and seaward; His a burros knew he would never pull through, So we left him there in the sea.

A jolly old sailor, the mate of a whaler, A rollicking fellow was Dee; But his cruise it is past'd, his anchor is cast Far down in the depths of the sea.

\* There is a superstition that when a sailor dies he becomes an albatross, and spends what remains of time off Cape Horn.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Monday morning, May 2nd, 1887, Donald A. McDowell, of lot number ten, in the sixth concession of Lancaster, County of Glenary, Ontario, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, his beloved and very worthy son of the late Archibald McDowell and the late Isabella Ann McDowell, formerly of said lot and premises. His premature death is a sorrowful event to his bereaved widow and fatherless children, and is deeply felt and lamented by a very large circle of neighbours, relatives and friends. His sudden demise, occasioned by the ravaging and destructive epidemic, will be long and sorely missed and mourned for, not only by his amiable and devoted family, but also by his good surviving neighbours and the surrounding community. Deceased was an earnest member of the sixth concession of Lancaster, a superior man, blessed with admirable disposition, morally, religious, virtuous, patient, courteous, hospitable, liberal, neighbourly, honest and true, a devoted member of the Catholic Church; a sincere friend of his church, temperate and prudent in all his worldly pursuits and personal estate and effects. His testamentary disposition indicates his wealth and wisdom, and that his surviving family have abundant cause to support them in the future by wise administration. Deceased was married, preparatory to his death, to a young lady, a member of the Catholic Church; was interred at Glennevis, 4th May, where a grand Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of his immortal soul. His mortal remains were conveyed from his late residence to the place of interment by an immense and splendid assemblage of relatives, friends and acquaintances, who duly participated in his funeral. May his precious soul participate in the true bliss of the blessed in eternal glory. Amen.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his late residence, lot No. 10, 6th concession of Lancaster, County of Glenary, Ont., on Wednesday afternoon, 4th day of May, 1887, James Alexander McDowell, beloved son of the late Donald A. McDowell and Ann Chisholm, formerly occupants of aforesaid lot and premises, whose premature and early death is deeply and sorrowfully felt by his contracting the measles in Montreal, from whence he came to his father's last illness. Deceased was about 22 years old; an admirable young man—affectionate, courteous, friendly, gentlemanly, intelligent, active, handsome and clever; just becoming, as it were, an ornament to himself and his friends, when he was suddenly taken from us by the Angel of Death, the day of his worthily father's funeral, rendered him an immediate pass to the region of eternity. Such is man's tenure of earthly career. His mortal remains were deposited alongside of his father in Glennevis cemetery, on the 6th of May, when a Grand Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of his immortal soul. Accompanied to his final disposition by a large and respectable assemblage of friends, neighbors and relatives. May his soul rest in everlasting glory through the mercy and merits of Jesus Christ. Amen.

HORNED MEN AND WOMEN.

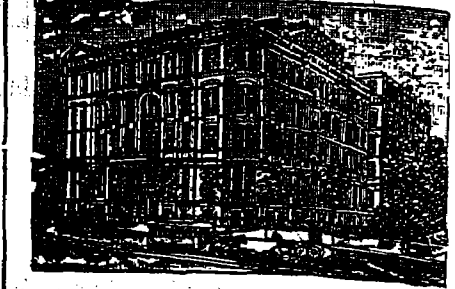
An interesting addition has just been made to the museum of the Hospital St. Louis, in Paris, in the shape of a horned and solid horn, which has been surgically removed from the head of a woman residing at Hyeres, in the Riviera. This appendage grew from the scalp, was 21 centimetres (eight inches) long, and in appearance and consistence resembles the horn of a goat. This deformity is rare, but not so much as is generally imagined. Clouquet, the eminent ophthalmologist, records a case, in which he collected 39 cases. The late Sir Pennington Wilton gives a very complete account of the deformity in the 27th volume of the "Transactions of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society." Out of the 90 cases mentioned therein, 41 were in females, 39 in males and the sex of 7 is unrecorded. In the New York Medical Repository of 1820 is described the case of a man from whose forehead grew a horn which had from three branches, and was 14 inches in circumference. These growths have their origin in a diseased sebaceous gland, and their treatment is removal. It is necessary to destroy all remains of the offending sebaceous gland or recurrence may happen.—Medical Journal.

CLOSURE AGAIN.

LAST NIGHT'S DISCUSSION ON THE CRIMES BILL. LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons last night a number of Parnellite amendments to the Crimes Act were defeated, the Government leader moving closure. The Government announced the temporary withdrawal of the objection relating to the white boy act. Mr. Parnell's physicians have asked him to go to the seaside. His health is said to be improved.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION DISCUSSED. LONDON, May 23.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, intimated that no reply had yet been received from the United States Government to Lord Salisbury's dispatch of March 29, in relation to the fisheries dispute. Similar measures, he said, would be adopted for approaching fishing season as were in force last season. The Government would use those powers with moderation, and hope that American vessels would avoid making it necessary to call them into regulation.



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HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL. CURES RHEUMATISM. After an excited discussion, during which Mr. Tanner, National member for Cork, was called upon to apologize for violent language, clause 2 was adopted by a vote of 235 to 103. The House adjourned at 5.30 a. m. till this afternoon.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. In the case of Dame Odile Dufour, wife of Tertre Julien Dagenais, co-respondent of the City and District of Montreal, has instituted against her husband an action for separation as to property. J. A. ST. JULIEN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Montreal, 28th April, 1887.