THE MADONNA.

It was in years agone—long, long ago—
When life was full of childhood's visions rare,
When life ne'er knew a sorrow or a wee,
I saw a picture of a Lady fair.

The picture hung upon a chapel's wall, The picture many apon a chapel's wall,
And the soft glimmer from the taper's glow
Boyaled, as on the picture it did fall,
The mark of some inspired. Mark of some inspired Angelo.

It was a picture of the Queen of Love, The guiding star of Life's tempestious sea;
It was of Her who reigns in Heav n above,
The Queen of Heaven, and of thee and me.

Ah! I remember how that picture wrought
A sacred awe into my childish heart;
And, gazing on that picture there, I thought
How sweet 'twould be with Mary ne'er to part!

Thro' all the years since then that I have seen,
Thro' all the years that swiftly swept by me,
That picture of the Queen to me has been
A blazing sta: upon Life's stormy sea.

Back to that little chanel of I turn, Back to that little change over Ltdri,
To see that Mother as I raw her there;
Back, back in fancy do I oft return,
To see that picture of the Virg n fair.

The sight of that sweet picture clings to ne, The sight of that sweet picture chings of it.

Of childhood's years an heirloom to my heart

And memory. O, Mary, would that we

Could be united with thee, ne'er to part!

CLIPPING HIS CLAW.

BALFOUR NOT ALLOWED TO MUZZLE THE IRISH PRESS-WHAT MEANS THIS BACK DOWN?

IONDON, Feb. 16.—The announcement that the Government has decided to abandon the prosecution of Irish newspapers for publishing reports of the meetings of proclaimed branches of the National League causes general surprise. The clause of the Crimes act known as the press clause "was formulated expressly with a view of imprisoning Irish editors in accordance with the interpretation given to it by Tory magistrates, and over the question of its incorporation in the bill there was a protracted and bitter fight, the Government insisting upon precepting the severity of its provisions.

serving the severity of its provisions.

As soon as possible after the Coercion act As soon as possible after the Coercion act went into paration this clause was put in force, and quite a large number of Irish editors, including Lord Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, have been made to feel its rigors. The suggestion, therefore, that prosecutions under this clause are to be suspended, in the zenith of Mr. Bal four's career of bentality and tyrangy has so four's career of brutality and tyranay, has set people to wondering what form of outrage is to be substituted for that of imprisoning editors of newspapers for the heinous offence of printing

GETTING THEIR SECOND WIND.

In the absence of a more plusible explanation of the Government's proposed action, it is suggested that the Freeman's Journal has given tion of the Government's proposed action, as suggested that the Freeman's Journal has given the correct answer in its accessation against the Government of having employed police agents in Londonder: y to vivefy the ghost of Fenianism. The crop of editors to be harvested and gamerod in Irish jails being very small, and there being very little political capital to be made out of their impironment the Government has sought to accretly incite more violent offences to the end of bagging a larger number of prisoners and producing a great degree of political effect in England by representing the incorrigible lawlessness of the Irish.

Whether there be any truth in this theory or not it certifully finds many believers, and the precentage of persons in England who believe the Irish people capable of committing any species of ferocity against the Queen's loyal

species of ferocity against the Queen's loyal subjects and violating any or all of the laws of Her Majesty's Government is very far below the percentage of Irishmen who believe that nothing is too mean, dishonest or dishonorable for the present Government to stoop to in order to uphold its policy of oppression.

BALFOUR TOO BRASH.

It is burely possible, however, that the Ministry, while not admitting that Mr. Balfour has gone too far in the enforcement of his Irish policy, still believe that he has been everzealous, and that the abandonment of press prosentions is the beginning of a considerable medification of the Government's methods in

MR. LABOUCHERE.

IRELAND'S CONSTANT FRIEND. Aspecial article in the San Francisco Weekly hronicle on Mr. Labouthere, the fearless editor Chronicle on Mr. Labouthers, the fearless editor of Irel and's constant friend, Truth, shows how far reaching is the interest taken in the men who are to-day laboring to undo much of the mischief caused by centuries of misrule in Iraland. It is a very flattering notice of Laby, and brings into relief many noble a tributes of this versatile editor. "I do not believe," said the editor, "that a man with a kinder heart exists—nor one who is more ant to cast £5 notes about nor one who is more apt to cast £5 notes about on the sly." The following stories told of him may be new to some: Occe, it seems, when serving as an attache of legatio, and ordered to serving as an attache of legatio, and ordered to proceed to another station, he demanded his expenses, and was bidden to collect them at the end of the journey. He said nothing and calmily disappeared. He was supposed to have proceeded on his way, but, not turning up at his destination, was reported missing. Detectives were sent out to find him, and the t-leganh was set to work but all was in vain. The papers were full of sensational paragraphs reporting the disappearance of the favourite attache, and at last his sorrowing friends no less than the public at large came to the conclusion that he had been cruelly murdered. There was a trehad been cruelly murdered. There was a tremendous furs, as may be imagined. Yet, when three months had passed, and the serrowing friends were just beginning to resign themselves to their sad loss young "Labby" suddenly turned up. And how? In tattered clothes and worn out boots, and with a heard reaching to his waist. When questioned by the officials as to how he arrived in such a state, he answered gravely, "That his travelling expenses had been refused him; that under these circumstances he was obliged to walk; that unfortunately he was a had walker, or, (this with the utmost innocence), of clurse he would not have been so late." Alchough every one knew he had not walked, what was there to say? On another occasion, hearing that there had been a row about so much stationery having been used by the younger official members, he applied "for a stick of sealing wax to seal important letters and despatches." He was refused, and aco pted the refusal with respectful silence. Several weeks went by, and then refused him; that under these circumstances he silence. Several weeks went by, and then came an inquiry from the head office why no dispatch of lesters had been received, and no reports made. Labby replied that the letters, departs had been received. despatches and reports had been sent off as usual. A fortnight later came another official inquiry as to why no attention had been paid to the request to forward important documents, and again the reply that all had been depatched with the utmost integrity. Profound mystery prevailed, and everyone in the Embassy was had up to be examined and cross-examined. At last it came to young Labouchers's turn, and when he was a ked for evidence respecting the correspondence, he replied with his usual sano correspondence, he replied with his usual sang froid that he believed it to be quite safe. The commission were naturally much taken aback, and after beating about the bush for some little time the delinquent owned that he had three months' letters locked up in his keening; and when an explanation was demanded, he declared with an air of injured innocance that he had applied in vain for scaling wax, and pointed out to the commission how stringent was the ed out to the commission how stringent was the rule that no official dispatches should be sent off

without being duly sealed. For some years Labouchere tock a great in-For some years Labouchere tock a great interest in the stage, and owned the Queen's Theatre, where he directed affairs in the most capable manner, although he had had no previous experience in theatrical matters. One night, just before the curtain was to rise on a new play he was on the stage in his usual somewhat careless out-door attire—an Inverness cape and chimper-not-hat—doing all he could to Theatre, where he directed affairs in the most capable manner, although he had had no previous experience in theatrical matters. One night, just before the curtain was to rise on a new play he was on the stage in his usual somewhat careless out-door attire—an Inverness cape and chimney-pot-hat—doing all he could to instill her role into the principal actress, who, like the other performers in the play, was wearing the garb of ancient frome. Suddenly

the curtain went up, and Labouchere, not able to beat a retreat, was discovered. Not in the least taken aback he gazed solemnly at the audience, and, with a majestic wave of the arm as he drew his Inverness cape round him, exclaimed, "We shall meet again!" and then vanished à la Corsican brother in a ghostly vanished à la Corsican brother in a ghostly manner through the wings. The senantion was immense, and so great the laughter that it was some little time before the play could proceed. Another story which Labby is rather fond of telling of himself is that he was once taken for this footman by a lady calling at his house, who said, "Oh, you naughty man; if your master could only see you now!" One of the great man's first political opponents said to me one day. "Labouchere is an odd creature. Though

The state of the s

day, "Labouchere is an odd creature. Though an honest man he is so fond of posing as a an honest man he is so fond of poeing as a range." Certainly he takes a great delight in making people open their eyes. I remember hearing one night when he had a party of friends at Pope's Villa, he was disturbed at dinner by hearing that a man wished to see him on important business, and would not be denied an audience. Labouchere was absent from the table for about the minutes, and on his return table for about ten minutes, and on his return was asked. "Well, and how did you get rid of the bore?" "Oh, I pitched him into the river and he sank," was the reply. And, oddly enough, so it is said, the man was heard of for the last time.

STRANGER THAN FICTION. LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF A MAN WHO WANTS TO

BE A PRIEST. Chicago, Feb. 13.—On Saturday night last Henry Hoffmeyer, a trusted private watchman in the employ of Marshall Field, was asked whether he had seen a brother wa chman on duty at any time within two weeks. Hoffmeyer and he had not. Soon after midnight, George said he had not. Soon after midnight, George Hillier, the watchman guilty of neglect struck Hoffmeyer with a loaded cane, felling him to the ground. To-day, when Hillier was arraigned for the as, sault, Hoffmeyer's counsel said:—"My client 18 no coward, and he would have defended himself with his revolver but for one thing." "What was that?" asked the magistrate. "Next week," said the lawyer, "Mr. Hoffmeyer will be ordained a priest of the Catholic Church, and had he shot his assailant his chance would have been gone." This statement led the Post correspondent to believe that the witness had a hisrespondent to believe that the witness had a history, but no such thrilling narrative as was after-ward learned was anticipated. Hoffmeyer's life has been one full of events connected with some of the most tragic occurrences in modern Euor the most tragic occurrences in modern European history. Having graduated from the University of Gottingen in Hanover, Germany, he went to Hamburg, and studied seven years for the priesthood. In 1870, when 23 years old, he was taken from his studies by order of Bismarck, and for eighteen years his sole ambiting has been to return to his cultiment. sole ambition has been to return to his calling as a priest. In those eighteen years he has passed through experiences that would fill several volumes if written. The same mandate that took him from his studies in the Jesuit college forced him to enlist in the German army, then engaged the Francis Benevian war. The young men preparing for Prussian war. The young men preparing for the priesthood were so well drilled that they were valuable as soldiers, and the laws of the country made it possible to take them at any time before they were ordained. A month after he collisted Hoffmeyer fought in the battle of Gravelotte under Captain Von Steubens. After the battle Hoffmeyer was promoted from a private to eggent limitaries. from a private to second lieutenant. His education fitted him to command. At Sidan he was severily wounded. He had fallen in range of a galling gun. One builtet carried a portion of his skull away, one bullet carried a portion of his skull away, one pierced his side, and one shattered the bone of his left thigh. For four days he lay on the buttlefield with 20,000 other wounded men. When Lieutenaut Hoffmeyer was picked up and taken to the hospital his life was de-paired of, but he recovered, though his injured lung prevented him from ever doing active services again. When Paris surrendered Hoffmeyer was detailed there by General Von Moltke. During the riots of the Commune he mounted his the riots of the Commune he mounted his horse, but was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs and was never well afterwards until a few years ago. He requested a furlough and

but sailed for America. Ever since he came to America, Hoffmeyer has been struegling to bointo the streets and commenced to work for our come a priest, but as he had no papers from the German University, his efforts were in vain. The story of how he secured those papers is interesting. In 1881 be the voters commenced to come our way in clusters. was employed at the stock yards, when a carriage driving by halted. A voice called him. He went up, and to his surprise recognized his old commander, Captain Von Steunized his old commander, Captain von Steu-bens. The officer, in company with his six brothers, was visiting here. The captain said he would do all in his power for the lieutenant, but Hoffmeyer mistrusted him and took out naturalization papers. When that was done he wrote to his uncle in Germany and a formal de-mand was made for his credentials. Being an American citizen, his demand was acceded to, and at last the papers arrived. That was last Saturday, the day he received the injury on the head. He will now receive his ordination and return at once to the home of his childhood to

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

visit his patents.

OF THE IRISH CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

IN ST. ANN'S CHURCH. The temperance demonstration at St. Ann's The temperance demonstration at St. Ann's she at the only shurch last evening was a great success. Long before the appointed hour the sacred edifico was filled and every available space occupied. The following societies were present in force:—St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society; St. Ann's T. A. & B. society; St. Mary's T. A. & B. society; St. Mary's T. A. & B. society, and also representatives from other societies. The officers of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. society received the members of the sister societies, and acted as honorary ushers for the occasion, performas honorary ushers for the occasion, performing those duties with great satisfaction to all concerned. Seats of honor were arranged in the sanctuary, and were occupied by the fellowing: Messrs P. Reilly, vice-president of the convention; James J. Costigan, secretary of the convention; Patrick Doyle, vine-president, St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society. B. Taylor, vice-president, St. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society; Edward Ryau, marshal-in-chiaf of the Iruh Societies; George Murphy, P. Reynolds, A. Brogan, A. A. Paterson, M. Sharkey, Robert McCoy, W. Davis, John Kerby, T. Latimore, T. J. Finn, James Meek, T. Butler, G. H. Feely, John G. Sansen, William Gore, T. O'Connor, James Tiernay, M. J. Ryen, J. H. Kelley, Andrew Cullen, John S. Riley, Thomas Smith, S. Orton, James Milloy, and other officers and delegates of the convention.

The proceedings were epened with the recitation of the Rosary, conducted by the Rev. Father Strubbe, C.S.S.R.
Rev. James A. McCallan, of St. Patrick's, president of the convention, ascended the pulpit and preached the sermon from the following text: "Wose to that man by whom scandal cometh," St. Mathew, 18th chap. The rev. father, during the course of his eloquent effort, said murder is an awful crime, expiated very often in this life by the death of the murderer, but the ruin of a soui is by far the greater orime. The drunkard scandalizes wife, mother, children, neighbors and all with whom he comes in contact. The rev. father concluded by an eloquent exhortation, calling on all present to second the clergy in their efforts to prevent the ravages of drink. He said the temperance societies were doing noble work; why should not all present hasten to swell the ranks of those most praiseworthy organizations?

The rev. father them administered the pledge all concerned. Seats of bonor were arranged in the sanctuary, and were occupied by the fellow-

The rev. father then administered the pledge

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes discovered by the company of the gestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURTAY Street, N. Y.

solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Father Girard, superior of the college of Sherbrooke, was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fathers Catulle and Capel, as deacon and sub-

After the Benediction ashes were sprinkled on the heads of the faithful by the Rev. Father G. M Godts, assisted by the other rev. fathers

The musical portion of the services was admirably rendered by the choir, aided by an efficient orchestra, under the direction of Mr. D. J. Holland. Mr. P. Shea presided at the

ARABI PASHA TO LADY BLUNT.

A letter, of which the following is a translation, was recently received from Arabi: LADY ANNE BLUNT.—May God protect her (after salutations). I have the honor of receiving your letters, dated Oct. 14 and Nov. 10, and I have read the cuttings from the Dublin paper, and found them full of horrible things not to be and found them full of norrible things not to be met with among barbarous nations, and yet they were enacted by a free government like England. I do not understand how it is competent to the police to attack women and children with batons and other weapons. What an infamous thing! What an ambomination! What horror! It makes one shudder—makes my hair stand on end. It is defying God and man. But I thank God that defying God and man. But I thank God that you are safe and well, and I rejoice in the support you are receiving and in your success, and I trust that Mr. Blunt's earnest endesyor to obtain justice for Ireland will not be slackened in the slightest degree by any reverse of fortune parallel to that which overtock the Egyptian people. I pray for him to the Most Powerful for help in all his actions. With my sincerest regards to your daughter, and with best rememfegards to your danginer, and with obstrement brances from my son Mahamed Bey and his family. May God protect you and help you, the servant of this country. Your sincere friend, Ahamid Araai, the Egyptian.

THE ONLY WOMAN MAYOR.

(New York Journal of Commerce.)

Several persons have asked us recently if woman was ever chosen n tyor of any city in the United States, and what came of it. The following racy paranraph from the Indianapol's cournal is a better reply than we were able to give and will be interesting to many of our readers. We object to the term "female," as that applies to sex and not necessarily to a woman. A doe is a femal.

an. A doe is a female.
"Female mayors are no good," said the excity marshal of Argonia, Kau. "Why, Mrs. Salter has just killed Argonia. I used to have a botel there and was the city marshal, but I couldn't stand it, so I just scott.d, and I expect I'm to blame for her election, too.

'You know she wasn't nominated in any of

lungs and was never well alterwited until a few years ago. He requested a furlough and was sent to a fort near Amsterdam. Here he had a three days' leave of absence, and in company with six others deserted and fied to Ireland. In 1877 Bismarck issued an order for all desetters to return, or they would be brought back by force. The lieutenant did not wait, but sailed for America. Ever since he came to America, Hoffmeyer has been struggling to be mination was made unanimous. We into the streets and commenced to work an insult to his wife. We wouldn't doit, and the voters commenced to come our way in clusters. We get full of whiskey and enthusiasm, and at 4 o'clock every one was votin' for our candidate. Well, you know as how she was elected. We had a joblification, and when she elected. took her seat I ke a man all our fun was busted.
"I seut up to Kansas City for some crabapple cider just to please the boys. She heard of it and asked me to stop it. You can't fight a woman and she the mayor. Then I started a little poker room, more for reciability than anything else. Ching wars only ten capts. She anything else. Chips were only ten cents. She heard of it and came to me and I had to stop. heard of it and came to me and I had to stop. Then the druggist, before she was elec ed, used to keep blue giass bitters, lemon tye and extract of malt, and a few other things like that. He don't do it now. The mayor heard of it. Then the two oilliard rooms were running. They're closed up now The mayor don't think it is fashionable to push the isonier. That's the way it is with everything. I just couldn't stand the town so I came up here."

"She's the only weman mayor on earth, is she not?"

she not?"
"That's just what she is. You ought to see the letters she gets, foreign letters and the lake, askin' for her autograph, and askin' her if it is true that she is the mayor, and all questions like that. When I was marshal I used to act

under her, and many's the letter she has shown

ANOTHER GLADSTONIAN VICTORY. LONDON, Feb. 16.—An election was held to-day to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Lacaita, a Liberal member. The election resulted in the election of the Gladstonian candidate, Mr. Firth, by a vote of 7,856 to 4,217 for Gen. Sir H. D. Daly, the Unionist nominee. At the last election Mr. Lacaita polled 8,216 votes, and Gen. Daly,

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicino for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is



It fills a place herotofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of norvous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men.

Soud for circulars. Price \$1.00. Sold by druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors Montroal. P. Q.

The sea duck is not reductive unless it is a canvas-back.

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REWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PLERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

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In explanation of the remetial power of these
Pellets over so great a viviety of diseases, it
may truthfully be said that their action upon
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Chemical Laboratory of World's Dispensary
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is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sago's Catarrh Romody, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARIXIA.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the massi passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and aerid, at others, thick, terucious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, lacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a masal twang; the breath is offensive smell and taste are impaired; there is a lensuition of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting hi? of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is to common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sago's Catarrh, Kenedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, *Cold in the head,*Coryan and Catarrhal Headache.

Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh." "Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of thaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold a pay from chronic masal catarrh. My fami" physician gave me up as such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sago's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting." "Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RISHING, Esq., 2022 Pine Street,
St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer
from catarrh for three years. At times I could
hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking
and spitting, and for the last eight months
could not breathe through the nostrils. I
thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sago's Catarrh
Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe
it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now
manufactured, and one has only to give it a
fair trial to experience astounding results and
a permanent cure." a permanent cure.

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBBINS, Runnan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., eays: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

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decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, o'c., I will send a valuable treat so (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moedus. Coun.

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"TERUES CO., Proprietors, Toronto CANADA, PROVINCE OF QUEDEC, SUPERIOR COURT.
District of Montreal.

Dame Robecca Gable, wife of Frederick Haker, manufacturer, both of the City and District of Montreal, has this day instituted an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

Montreal, 1Pth January, 1888.

25-5 G. F. COOKE, Attorney for Flaintiff.

Tio 88 a Day. Samples and duty FREE Lines no under the horses feet. Write ERSWEERS' SAFRIY RAIR HOLDER Co. 148-G

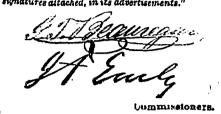
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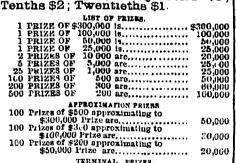


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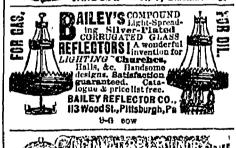
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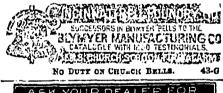
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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Mudicing Rank Amought the Loading Mooder-ries of Life. These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and

most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sove Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

and even Astims. For Glandular Swellings
Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas. Gout, Rheamatism
and every kind of Skin Direase, it has never
been kown to fail
Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor
Helloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street,
London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 14d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 83s. each, and by all medicine vendor throughout the civilized world.

N.B.—Advice gratis, at the arrwe address daily between theh ours of aud14, or hy letter. DPROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPRIOR COURT, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. No. 415.

Dame Edesse Clement, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Plorre Jules Godin, Inn-keeper, of the same place, duly authorized a ester in justice, has, this day, instituted an action for separation as to properly against her said bushend.

Econtreal, January 19th, 1888.

BERGEVIN & LECLAIL.

ALLAN LINE.



UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

1887---Winter Arrangements--1888

"We do hereby ertify that we supervise thearrangs ments for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in personmanage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fao-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined, Clyde-built leon STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight company to use this certificate, with fao-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements." record.

Tonnage. Commanders

Vessels.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Unituye.	Commanacrs
Acadian	931	Capt. F. McGrath.
Assyrian	3,970	W. S. Maile.
Austrian	2.458	John Bentey
Buenos Ayrei	an 4.005	" James Scott,
Canadian	2 .906	" John Kerr.
Carthaginian	4.214	" A. Macnicol.
Caspian	2,728	Alex.McDouga
Chrcassian	3,724	Lt. R. Barret, R.N.
Coxean	3.488	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Gree an	3,613	" C. E. LeGalla
Hiber nian	2,997	" John Brown.
Lucerne	1.925	" Nunan.
Manitobair	2.975	" Dunlop.
Monte Videa	n3,500	Building.
Nestorian	2 680	" John France
l Newfoundlan	đ 919	" C. J. Mylins.
Norwigian	3.523	" R. Carruthera.
Nova Scotian	3.305	" R. H. Hughe
Parisian	5.359	Lt. W. H. Smith, RN
Peruviaa	3.038	Capt. J. G. Stephen
Phœnician	2.425	D. McKillop,
Polynesian	3.995	" Hugh Wylie,
Pomeraniaa	4.364	W. Dalziel.
Prussiau	3,030	" Janua Amban
Rosarian	3,500	Juilding.
Sardinian	4,376	Capt. J. Ritchie
Sarmatian	3.647	W. Richardson
Scandinavian	3.068	John Park

Scandinavian 4...3,068 Siberian3,904 Waldensian2,256 R. P. Moore. D. J. James. The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool on THURSIA 78, from Fort and on THURSIA 78, and from Halifax on SATURDAYS, calling at Lough Foyleto receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Land Mails and tended to be despatched from Halifa. From Portland to Liverpool, via Helifax :

From Baltimere to Liverpoel, via Halifax : Sarmatism. Jan. 10
Circassian. Jan. 24
Polynesian Feb. 4

Rates of passage from Montreal via Halifax:—Cabin \$58.75, \$78.75 and \$88.75 (according to accommodation). Intermediate, \$36.50. Steerage, \$25.50. Rates of passage from biontreal via Portland:—Cabin, \$57.50 \$72.50 and \$82.50 (according to accommodation); Intermediate, \$35.50; Biogrape, \$25.50.

Rates of passage from Paltimore to Liverpool:-Cabin, \$00, \$65 and \$75. Intermediate, \$39. Steerage, \$20. NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.
The Steamers of the Hellfax Mail Line from Halifax to Liverpool, via at John's, N.F., are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIFAX.

GLASGOW LINE. During the season of Winter Navigation steamers will be despatched regularly from (diagow for Roston (via Halifax when occasion requires), and regularly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows:

PROM BOSTON Carthaginian About Dec. 12
Siberian About Dec. 28
Seandinavian About Jan. 8

The Stramers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Phila-delphia Service are intended to be desputched from Philadelphia for Glasgow:— Hibernian About Dec. 9
Norwegian About Dec. 23
Maniloban About Jap. 8

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Granted to Liverpool and Glasgow, and at al Continental Ports, to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all Stations in Canada and the United States to Liverpool and

Via Boston, Portland and Halifax. Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston an Albany, New York Central and Great Wester Railways (Merchane' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Ladin, for East bound traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways.

For Freight, Fassage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans Haire; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; Charle Foy, Belfast; James Scott& Co., Queenstown Montgomerie & Workman, 36 Grace-churc street, London; James and Alex. Allan, 7 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 LaSaile street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Tronto; Thos. Cook & Son 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robinson, 1364 St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 4 India street, Portland. 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montrea

Nov. 18, 1887.

STOPPED FREE
Marcell'us success.
Insano Persons Bestored. Marrell us success.

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Dr. KLINE'S GREAT

Nerve Restorer

for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only

sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits,

Epilepsy, etc. Invalidate it taken as

directed. No Fits after first day's use.

Treatise and S2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they
paying express charges on box when received. Send

names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to

Dr. KLINE, 921 Arch St., Philadelphis, Pa. See

Druggists. Br WARE OF INTATING FRAUDS.

For sale by LYMAN BROS. & Co., Toronto,

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the flue properties of well-selected Cocca. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills: It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundred of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatzleafth by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." — Civil Service Gazette.

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Service Gezette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus:

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