

PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

Historical Battles—Noteworthy Events in the Story of the Creation of the British Empire.

OFF BREST, 1778.

Formidable preparations were made in France for the sudden invasion of Britain, and a scheme for the execution of such a movement had been carefully prepared ten years before by Grant of Blairfinn, a Jacobite refugee, who was a colonel of French light infantry.

The advanced division of the French army was commanded by the Count de Rochambeau, and their main body by the Marshal Duke de Broglie. The great object was to enable the fleet which was lying at Brest, under Count d'Orvilliers, to effect a junction with the Spanish fleet; and an immediate descent on the English coast was threatened, for the purpose of compelling our fleet to keep near its own shores.

The command of the Channel squadron was conferred on Admiral the Hon. Augustus Keppel, who captured Goree, and had distinguished himself at Belleisle and the Havana; and on the 13th of June he sailed from St. Helen's to cruise in the Bay of Biscay, with a fleet consisting of thirty sail, twenty-one of which ranged from sixty-four to a hundred guns.

On the 17th, when about twenty-four miles southwest of the Lizard, the admiral gave chase to four sail, which were seen to be reconnoitring our fleet: and in the evening the Milford, 28 guns, Captain Sir W. Chaloner Burnaby, came up with and brought in the Licorne, a French frigate, of 32 guns and 230 men. Admiral Keppel ordered Lord Longford in the America, a sixty-four-gun ship, to stay by her all night.

Four of the America's crew fell; and this atrocious piece of bravado was followed by the Frenchman instantly hauling down his colours, probably to save himself from a broadside of the America, which must infallibly have sent him to the bottom.

Meanwhile another French frigate, La Belle Poule, had been pursued quite out of sight of the fleet by Captain Samuel Marshall, in the frigate Arctusa, a name well known in naval song and story, with the Alert, cutter. At night, "the saucy Arctusa," as the sailors were fond of naming her, came up with La Belle Poule. Captain Marshall informed her commander that he had orders to conduct him to the British admiral.

In 1782 the admiral was created Viscount Keppel, and died in October, 1786.

to return to port for a reinforcement. Accordingly, he came to anchor at St. Helen's on the 27th of June; and with such dispatch were the measures for adding to his force carried out, that he was again at sea by the middle of July, with the addition of ten line-of-battle ships.

In the meantime the French fleet, under Count d'Orvilliers, had crept out of Brest, and immediately on its safe departure general letters of reprisal against the King of Britain and his subjects, grounded on the capture of the Licorne and Pallas, were issued by the French Court. As an augury of success, the fleet of D'Orvilliers captured the Lively. Having been left to watch the motions of the enemy, a fog overspread the sea, and on its clearing she found herself in the centre of them, and had at once to strike her colours.

On the 23rd of July the hostile fleets came in sight of each other. Admiral Keppel led thirty ships of the line, carrying 2,588 guns 19,088 men, with nine frigates and fire-ships, in three divisions.

Count d'Orvilliers led thirty-two ships of the line, having on board 2,270 guns, and 21,850 men. Admiral Keppel threw out the signal for forming line, but his fleet were so much dispersed that night came on before they were in their several stations; and when grey dawn began to steal over the sea and the distant hills of Bretagne, it was found the French had contrived to get the weather-gage, and that, moreover, they manifested no desire for fighting, their great object being to effect a junction with the Spanish fleet.

For four successive days Admiral Keppel continued to pursue the enemy by chasing to windward, seeking to bring them to action. At length, on the morning of the 27th, the British fleet, by redoubling its efforts, by spreading every inch of canvas, and trimming every ship to perfection to profit by a slight variation of the wind in its favour, was enabled "to fetch the enemy."

Suddenly, however, black clouds came banking up from the windward, and a black squall swept over the summer sea, compelling an instant reduction of canvas; and when the weather cleared up, about half an hour after, the French fleet was perceived to have fallen away to leeward, and was now so near the leading ships of the van, commanded by Sir Robert Harland, Bart. That a cannonade began, and was furiously maintained, though the late squall had left a great swell upon the sea, and the ships were rolling heavily.

This was maintained for nearly two hours, while the fleets passed each other on opposite tacks. As soon as they had completely passed the firing ceased, and Admiral Keppel wore his ship to bear down once more upon the enemy, and made a signal for the whole to form in line. But observing that the Formidable, 90 guns, and some other ships of the division of Sir Hugh Palliser, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, from the damages they had sustained, were incapable of obeying the signal, and in danger of being cut off as they fell away to leeward, he bore down to join them, and formed his line of battle ahead.

By this time in Palliser's division there were 133 men killed and 365 wounded. Of these 65 were on board the Formidable alone; and many of the vessels had suffered considerably in their hulls and spars.

The result of this luckless battle roused public indignation keenly against Admiral Palliser. The latter retorted upon Keppel, who received the thanks of both Houses for his services; while Palliser, for disobedience of orders, was tried and reprimanded, compelled to resign his seat in the House of Commons, and vacate all his offices.

In 1782 the admiral was created Viscount Keppel, and died in October, 1786.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE SECRETARY OF ST. MARY'S.

She Explains why the Sisters and their Pupils are so Healthy—Due to Strict Rules of Hygiene and the Medicine used in the Home—Information of Value to Everybody.

From the Terre Haute, Ind., Express. Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute lies the beautiful and picturesque village of St. Marys. This is a Roman Catholic Institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great

charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House; a large female seminary, one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a Rectory in which the priest make their home.

A reporter of the Express while being shown through the establishments recently asked Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which the sisters and their pupils are blessed. The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge to the health and happiness of the students. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to keep the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times, the student's condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an opinion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as follows:

RESPECTED SIRS—In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are pleased to say that these pills were so highly recommended to us that we were induced to try them, and we think our repeated orders for them are sufficient evidence that we find them all they are represented, a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic.

Yours very respectfully, SISTER M. AMBROSE.

Secretary for Sisters of Providence.

Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are the fruitful cause of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is, as Sister Ambrose says they have found it, "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health at St. Mary's is easily traced.

Sister Ambrose said they are never without Pink Pills, and that now they order a gross at a time. This is certainly a very high recommendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives more attention to the physical health and welfare of its members than the Sisters of Providence, and they would not use anything in which they did not have unbounded faith.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age. They are the beginning of a more healthful era. Every day brings reports of remarkable cures that have resulted from the use of the wonderful medicine. In many cases the good work has been accomplished after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all disease depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallows checks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.



LADIES send for a pair of ACKROYD'S Empire Corsets,

Suitable for Long Waisted and Slight Figures only.

Soft Jean.....\$1.50
Drab or White...\$1.50 } Post free.
Clasps in front.
Buttoned front, \$1.75.

Send waist measure.

E. ACKROYD, 142 Sparks Street, - - Ottawa, Can.

DIRECTORS.

- JOHN FLETT, Esq., Toronto.
FRANK TURNER, Esq., C.E., Toronto.
FREDERICK CROMPTON, Esq., Toronto.
JAMES MASSON, Esq., Q.C., M.P., Owen Sound.
DR. BERGIN, M.P., Cornwall.
JAMES GILLES, Esq., Carleton Place.
W. C. EDWARDS, Esq., M.P., Rockland.
ALFRED BAKER, Esq., M.A., Toronto.
W. BEATTIE NESBITT, Esq., M.D., Toronto.
HON. DR. M. SULLIVAN, Kingston.
W. H. HUNTER, Esq., B.A., Toronto.
JAMES P. MURRAY, Esq., Toronto.
JAMES MINNES, Esq., Kingston.
ALLAN FRANCIS, Esq., Renfrew.

MANAGER.

E. J. Lomnitz, Esq., Toronto.

Before Insuring,

GET THE RATES OF The Peoples Life, TORONTO. FULL DEPOSIT WITH THE GOVERNMENT. A Purely Mutual Company. No Stockholders. All Profits to Policyholders. Endowment Insurance at Life Rates.

"You Pays your Money, and you takes your Choice."

If you want to use WOODEN WARE such as PAILS, TUBS, etc., etc., you want them of the best material and workmanship, in which case

ASK FOR EDDY'S

Our advice however is to discard Woodenware and use INDURATED FIBRE WARE, the lightest, brightest, neatest, sweetest, strongest and most durable were ever made.

ASK FOR EDDY'S.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The E. B. EDDY Co., Hull, Canada.

IT IS A QUESTION with scientists whether there are any diseases that are not caused by microbes. All investigation tends to prove there are none. As Microbe Killer destroys all microbes, therefore it will also certainly cure all numerous living evidences of some diseases which are judged by all the scientific authorities as being of a purely microbic origin, and proven to be cured by

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Cancer, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Eczema, Fevers, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Female Troubles, Pneumonia, LaGrippe, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Milk-Leg, Piles, General Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, and all Blood Diseases. This remedy is put up in stone jars, small size, \$1; large size, \$3. For sale at all druggists, and by

J. S. Dingman, General Agent, 67 O'Connor St., Ottawa, from whom pamphlets and full instructions for using the remedy can be had free. Call or write.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

- Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Keep the Works in good order. NORMAN, Ont., January 15, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire works. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality. Yours faithfully, H. F. ATWELL. The Travellers' Safe-Guard. AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills. Yours, &c. F. R. McINWIS. A valuable Article sells well. BORACHOIS HARBOR, N.S., Jan. 13, '90. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing. Yours, &c. N. L. NICHOLSON.

To save Doctors' Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

F. H. MARTELOCK, PRITCHARD & ANDREWS

Baker, Confectioner and General Crocer, 177 Creighton St., NEW EDINBURGH 173 & 175 Sparks Street OTTAWA

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS KEPT IN STOCK. GENERAL ENGRAVERS.

Stencil Brands, Ink Brushes for Marking boxes, bags, etc.

Brass, Aluminum and Copper Checks for Bakers, Milkmen and hotels. Useful for companies in place of money.

Seals, Presses, Brass Signs, etc., etc]

HENDERSON & BEAMENT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES ETC., ETC. 6 Sparks Street - - - Ottawa. MONEY TO LOAN.] SEND FOR SAMPLES.

STUART HENDERSON | T. AR UR BEAMENT