ESTO PERPETUA.

- At last "the writing on the wall" In Dublin Castle's seen, and Ireland's hopes, in Rossmore's fall, Brighter have never been!
- At last, O. Erin: fate at last— Whose frowns were sil thine own— On thee now amiles, and for the past Seems anxious to atone.
- At last the men whose fiend sires Inspired the Penal Laws, Must bow to those whose chaste desires Cling to the Home Rule cause!
- Must equal suffrage—manhood's right— Thy tried sons, too, attain. And where reigned mere brule force and might, Justice, instead, must reign.
- Must Castlereagh's Iscariot race, Behold with smother'd spleen, An Irish Legislature grace Historic College Green!
- For this thy bards have waked the lyre, Thy purest patriots bled— Did Grattan's words, like magic, fire The kindred hosts he led! Did Davis rouse his fearless muse
- In strains untamed by time, And great O'Connell sagely use His eloquence sublime!
- For this, too, do thy chieftains now— Those athletes of debate— Encounter with unilpohing brow All Britain's bigot hate.
- Then, God speed Parneli's trusted band— Men free from every taint— And God, too, speed thes, dear Old Land— Isle of Sword, Sage and Saint. W. O. FARMER. Montreal, 8rd April, 1884.

LORNE'S IRISH HOME RULE,

A SENSATIONAL DOCTRINAIRE.

A New Panacea For Irish Discontent.

OPINION OF MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.

The London correspondent of the New York Mail says :-

is treading in his tather's footsteps as a sensational doctrinaire. He has come out as an advocate of Irish Home Bule, with a brandnew panaces for Irish discontent. He has elaborated it in a long article just published in the April number of the Contemporary Review. Ireland, he says, is clamoring for a parliament of her own, but at the same time the English statesmen deem it intolerable that the imperial sway of England should be removed from one of her fairest possessions, or that the vast interests of Englishmen should be left to the mercy of an independent and perhaps hostile legislature. He therefore proposes as a compromise what he calls "Provincial Home Bule in Ireland." He would

FOUR PROVINCIAL DIETE,

ter, at Cork; of Ulster, at Belfast, and of Con- and other naval stores. Many persons lost naught, at Galway. These diets should each clothing, and some were hadly scorched. The consist of an upper house or senate, and a town of Manly was in imminent danger popular branch or chamber of deputies. The of destruction. The railroad ware-term of service in the upper house he would house caught several times. The Methodist establish at six years, one-third of the memohurch, five guano and cotton warehouses bers being elected every two years, while all and town guardhouse were burned. At two the members of the lower house should be o'clock yesterday morning Hamlet was surelected biennially; all the members of both rounder by fire, many farm houses being conhouses to be elected by popular ballot, subject to the same regulations and the same miles east of Hamlet everything is destroyed. qualifications for electors as now prevail for parliament.

THE POWERS AND DUTIES

school taxes and assessments for local public improvements and the maintenance of public order within the provincial limits. would leave undisturbed the administrative TALY AND THE VATICAN. machinery of the island, comprising the lord Heutenancy, the county lieutenancies and all other crown officials, and would leave to the Imperial parliament the levying of the Queen's tax and the enactment of all general laws for the government of the island as at present. The marquis argues that the Irishmen's pride in their local assemblies would supplant their desire for a central parliament at Dublin; that their taste for electioneering and for enjoying the power of the ballot would be amply gratified by the frequent elections provided, and that these functions of government of which they see and feel the results most directly, being exercised by their own representatives, they would have the feeling of governing them or anywhere else at present, though selves; while in regard to all things vital to in a passage of his speech at the late consisremain as they are at present.

OPINION OF MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.

The World's correspondent this evening asked Mr. A. M. Sullivan, the eminent Irish publicist, for his opinion of the marquis' article.

"Bosh!" exclaimed Mr. Sullivan, "His Lordship doesn't know what he is writing to me to-day: "I see nothing to keep us here. about. His proposal shows that his igno- Go where she would the Church would be rance of Irish affairs is simply deplorable. The marquis is fresh from Canada. The Canadians are peculiarly loyal and at the same time extremely jealous of their local rights. They possess local legislatures and I am sure if your country accorded it to us are contented with the general domination of we should be freer than in Italy. Here we England. Lorne thinks it would be a solu- are entirely at the mercy of our enemies. We tion of the Irish question to apply the Cana- have nothing to hope of the Government; we dian system to Ireland. But the Irish situa- hold the Vatioan itself only on sufferance, for tion is the very reverse of the Canadian. The the law of guarantees merely gives the Pope leave here in the morning for the wreck to people of Ireland are contented with their the right to occupy the building. At any raise the remains of the drowned and whatdistrict governments and are at war against | moment he might be ejected." the general domination of England.

Irish affairs as Lorne. His proposal to end the Archbishop, thoughtfully tapping his Irish rebellion against English government by giving the Irish more local rights and less nationality is like an attempt to quench a bread-atusted beggar's thirst, by giving him more dry bread. Perhaps, however, I should give Lorne credit for the intelligence of the malignity his article appears to contain. His idea seems to be to set the Irish people by the ears by reviving the four hostile kingdoms; in other words, to conquer the Irish by dividing them against one another. His scheme is so ridiculous that in the London clubs it is already dubbed 'Lorne's Irish Home Bule (Limited)."

IRISH PLUCK AND COURAGE ON THE

WRONG FIELD. The London correspondent of the Dublin to thank the dauntless courage and unflineh-

acre of the British force. When the regiments comprising the first square—the Black Watch, the York and Lancaster Regiment, and the Naval Brigade-broke and fell back in confusion before the gallant charge of the Arabs, the day would have been lost had not the front line of the second square, the Boyal Irish Fusiliers (the old 87th—the famous Faugh-a-Ballagha) maintained its ground unwaveringly, and kept the enemy at bay until the scattered regiments had been railled by their officers. The valour displayed by the Irish Fasiliers must take rank with the finest achievements of our countrymen in the field of battle. They not only bore firmly the shock of the Arab onset, but they were cool and steady in the face of the panic of their comrades in arms. I regret to notice that the nationality of the Fusiliers is adroitly concealed by the war correspondents, who refer to them always under the indistinctive title of "the 89th Regiment." But the true facts of the action have come out despite them, and the Irish regiment must be awarded the glory which is theirs.

THE IRISH MAGISTRACY.

London, April 4.—In the House of Commons this evening Justin McCerthy moved That the condition of the Irish magistracy, constituted as it is, almost entirely of one religious denomination, and one class, is offensive and injurious to the majority of the people and calculated to destroy confidence in the administration of justice." In supporting his motion, several speakers urged that magistrates be elected by popular suffrage. Mr. Hamilton (conservative) said the experience of America, and especially the recent riots in Cincinnati, were a sufficient warning against the system of popular election. Trevelyan declared that the system of popular election could never be adopted. The Irish Chancellor would impartially exercise his power in regard to the appointment of magistrates. Mo-Carthy's motion was rejected by a vote of 106

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

ADMIRABLE RESULTS IN PEVERS. Dr. J. J. Byan, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I invariably prescribe it in fevers; also in con-valescence from wasting and debilitating diseases, with admirable results. I also find London, March 31.—The Marquis of Lorne it a tonic to an enfeebled condition of the genital organs."

GREAT FIRE IN NORTH CABOLINA. RALEIGH, N.C., April 4.—The greatest fire ever known in North Carolina broke out Wednesday and swept through vast tracts of yellow pine, which stretch from Sanford, 50 miles from Ruleigh, to points northwest and south 60 miles in South Carolina. The fire was caused by burning brush. Large masses of fire were actually forced through the air by a sweeping gale. Tops of half burned pines were thrown great distances. The fiames towered to amazing heights at Alnea Crossing and Keyser. People gathered in large num-bers and fought the flames with desperation. A dozen turpentine distilleries were destroyed that of Leinster, to sit at Dublin ; of Muns- as well as large quantities of rosin, turpentine sumed, but no loss of life reported. For ten The fire last evening was burning only in limited places.

of these diefs the marquis would have confined strictly to local purposes, such as the imposition and collection of the poor rates, Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

Probability of the Pope's Departure from Rome-Current Speculations Quite Baseless-The Italian Government and the Property of the Propaganda-Concessions Granted by Italy.

Bons, April 4.

The speculations of the Paris correspondent of the London Times regarding the Popy's departure are baseless. At the Vatican it is absolutely denied that the Pope has written to the Emperor of Austria on the subject. His Holiness has no intention of going to Monaco English or imperial interests, matters would tory he made a striking allusion, much modified in the official version, to the possibility of his eventually leaving. Hearing the rumor of the Pope's departure, Signor Mancini said, "I shall believe it when I see His Holiness on board ship." The advent to power of a radical Cabinet might compel Pope Leo to ask the hospitality of a foreign power. A Roman archbishop of great influence said safer and more respected than in Rome. We

may yet ask the HOSPITALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

"What are the Holy Father's own views on

tne Irish do. The Canadians protest against independence; the Irish are rebels against allegiance. The main source of trouble in securing desirable legislation for Ireland is that those who control British opinions and parliament are all at least as ignerant of Irish affairs as Lorne. His proposal to and

"Do you think that the papacy would lose prestige if it left Rome?"

"I do not," replied the archbishop.
Discussing the question further, he said:—
"Even if the Pope leaves, the fact will be kept secret until it is accomplished."

CONCRSTORS MADE BY ITALY.

Though no foreign Government has made any official protest, the Italian Ministry, see-ing the bad impression made abroad by the spolistion of the Propaganda, are disposed to make concessions. Scoret negotiations are now in progress between Signor Manoini and a person enjoying the confidence of the Fropaganda. It is hoped that an understanding will be arrived at. The Govern-Freeman writes :- " Irishmen must learn with ment has decided not to touch the American conflicting emotions that England has alone | College, which is thus acknowledged to be an annex of the parent institution. The Goving steadiness of an Irish regiment for the ernment also seems willing to grant to the

DANIEL STEINMANN.

One Hundred and Thirtten Lives Lest Only the Captain and Eight others Saved-Names of Emigrants for Canada.

HALIFAX, April 4—The steamer Daniel Steinmann from Antwerp, for Hallfax, is reported sunk off Sambro Head, about twenty miles from this port. Intelligence so far, from the wreck, is very meagre. It is said the captain and five of the craw are the only persons saved. She had ninety passangers and thirty-four of a crew. Twenty of the passengers were to land here, all Germans, and seventy were for New York. The ship is supposed to have struck on the Bisters, off Sambro, last night, and shortly after sunk.
The masts are now visible from shore. Intelligence did not reach here until two o'clock to-day. Considerable of the cargo on board was for here; the balance was for New York. The sgents have gone to the scene of the wreck. Tugs which left here for the scene of the wreck near Sambio have returned, being unable to reach the neighbourhood owing to the rough sea. Another attempt will be made to reach the wreck in the morning if the weather moderates.

The Daniel Steinmann was an iron vessel of 1,785 tons, built at Antwerp in 1875, and owned by Steinmann & Ludwig, of that place. She is schooner-rigged, has engines of 183 horse-power, and five bulkheads. The fol-

lowing were THE PASSENGERS

to be landed here, the New York list not being received by the Halifax agents: Hendric, aged 32, Cornelia 30, Peternelia 11, Adriana 9, Joanna 8, Jan. 4, and Aria Cravenboer ; also Paulus 35, Maria 33, Cornelia 10, Hildegrunds 8, Aris 41 and Aart Kranan-28, of Wolferdorf, Prussia, and George Stickl, St. Patrick, of St. Louis. He said :-23, of Guntherof, Prussia. The last two were for Montreal, and all the former for Sherbrooke, Que.

THE CARGO. The following is a list of cargo to have been landed at this port:—120 barrels of Portland cement to Chipman Bros.; 5 hogeheads and 30 cases Geneva to order, St. John : 3 cases library to Gernaey & Hamelin, Montreal; 1 case arme to A. Bell; 10 casks rolled mine and 177 ingots speltzer to W. Stairs, Son & Morrow; 3 cases skins to L. Gnaedinger & Son, Montreal; 487 cases window glass to order, Amherst; 44 packages merchandise to John G. Walker & Co., Montreal; 2 cases Cologne water to G. Lomar, Montreal; 532 cases samples to G. Lewis, Montreal; 1 case frames to the Cobban Manufacturing Company, Toronto; 285 cases window glass to order, St. John; 30 casks rolled zinc and 50 barrels zinc oxyde to James Robertson; 7 casks to J. B. Rolland, Montreal; 30 casks zinc and 14 casks shot to Weod & Leggat, Hamilton; 170 cases window glass, 2 casks of zinc, 80 bags silver sand to order; 23 casks white lead to Henderson & Potts; 2 cases to Fil. Dacier; 14 casks sheet zinc to order;

Bros. (?) Montreal; 3,320 boxes window glass order to St. John; 2 casks steel wire to Clarke, Kerr & Thoms, St. John; 91 packages merchandise and 1.312 packages steel wire to order, Montreal; 54 cases nails to E. Hanson, Montreal; 10 cases white wine to J. C. Whyet; 3 cases hats and felt to Herm. S. Sheyer, Montreal; 175 packages window glass to Hobbs, Osborne & Hobbs, London; I case polished iron wire to H. Douglas,

Montreal.

LATER. have left for Sambro by land. The roads are bad, and, even when there, their chances of securing any information are small. The very latest information regarding the wrecked steamer is that of the crew of thirty-nine and the captain and ninety passengers, only nine reached shore, the captain, five of the crew and three passesgers, who are now on Sambro Island, a short distance from the main land. Owing to the heavy sea that prevailed in the neighborhood of the island, it is unlikely that the survivors will be able to reach the main land till noon to-morrow or until the sea becomes calmer. No particulars can therefore be learned in regard to the disaster at present. The government steamer Newfield left the city at three o'clock this afterncon for the scene of the wreck, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to reach the fatal spot, the captain considering it not safe to launch a sari boat on account of the roughness of the sea, and imprudent to go nearer than five miles to the wreck because

DENSITY OF THE FOG.

Another effort will be made by the Newfield to-morrow to reach the spot where the unfortunate vessel was lost. Three steamtugs also endeavoured to make their to the sunken steamer. but WAY were compelled to turn back being unable to get further than Herring Cove, some ten miles from the wrecked ship. A wrecking schooner with a well equipped crew of divers will ever portion of the cargo can be saved. A number of reports are in circulation in regard

aware of the dangerous coast around Sambro or of the awiul peril he was in until too late to avoid the disaster. The Steinmann was well known in Montreal, having visited this port several times in the past two years.

HALIPAZ, N. H., April 4.—About 8 o'olook this morning a pilot boat managed to touch at Sambro Island, and one of the men on board received the following message for Chipman Bros., agents of the White Cross line, of this city :-

Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann wrecked on the 3rd of April, about 10 p. m., between the rooks off Sambro; ninety passengers and thirty-four of the crew are drowned; five of the crew, these passengers and captain saved. (Signed)

The above was the first information of the disaster received on the mainland. It was learned that a lifeboat containing seven men was observed making for the island about 11 o'clock last night, and, being guided by fact that the battle of Tamanieb resulted in a Propaganda certain privileges, among others torches to Calm Cove, the occupants landed making the Ireland of to-lay a hotbed for victory and not in a disastrous rout and massiree passages for all Catholic missionsries.

The passages for all Catholic missionsries. and reported the wreck. In the raing, spice and recruiting grounds for hirelings over night."

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP. when daylight broke, the captain and a boy passenger were observed clinging to the top-Ball yard, the only portion of the wreck above water, and, a boat pulling off, they were res-Island it was impossible for the boate to reach it again, the weather becoming very of its military satraps. And that English state-thick and the sea breaking fearfully on the beach. On this account the names of the oi peace in Ireland, arises principally survivors have not yet been learned, but it from the truckling subserviency to landthem. The island is three miles from the consideration for the interests and happiness of mainland, and until the water becomes the whole people from a just and humane calmer nothing further can be learned. Atstand-point. In other words she has Ireland
tompts were made at Camperdown all day to by the threat, and is determined to hold its obtain information by the Morse signal system, but the fog was so dense that one station | force without pretence to justice or the rights was not visible from the other.

The steam tugs went this morning to the scene of the wreck of the Daniel Steinmann, and no report of them has since been recaived, and it is doubtful if any communication can be had with Sambro Island. The weather is no more favorable than on yes-

ANTWERF, April 5.—The ateamer Daniel Steinmann left Antwerp with 50 passengers

and a crew of 36. New YORK, April 5 .- The agents of the steamer Daniel Steinmann, have a complete list of the passengers and the manifest of the cargo, but will not make it public until this afternoon. Many inquiries were made at the office this morning by persons claiming to have relatives or irlends aboard the steamer, but they were told to call later.

A STIRRING ADDRESS BY AN OLD MONTREALER.

The following elequent address was delivered by Mr. Richard Ennis, formerly of this city, where he served his time on the old Montreal Pilot, but now one of the most donck; also Martinus Stock, 60, all labourers successful merchants in St. Louis, Mo., at the of Ridderkerk, Holland; also Sebastian Riedl, eighteenth annual banquet of the Knights of

BROTHER KNIGHTS AND GENTLEMEN,-On the outpost of the old world a small and fertile island boldly breasts the Atlantic waves and confronts the traveller from our shores, dazzling the eye with its enchanting landscape and commanding attention by its grand and lofty mountains. As a helpless child on the brink of a precipice, as an abandoned mariner left on some desolate island to perish and be forgotten, she stands nestling in the ocean's embrace, her cries for assistance unheeded and injustice and tyranny extended, instead of tenderness and affection. It is Ireland-the laud of our birth and the home of our forefathers, hallowed and endeared through ages of suffering and sorrow, and immortalized through the life and labors of St. Patrick, whose day we celebrate.

To the follower of the meek and lowly Nazarene this day has especial significance, inasmuch as through St. Patrick Ireland has been the birthplace of a long line of Christian saints and devoted missionaries, and has also given to the world as pure and elevated womanhood and heroic and honorable mana hood as any other people can boast off. For centuries past crushed under the heel of a re-3 cases plate glass to Nap, Bheaume & lentiess and bloodthirsty invader, robbed of the privileges of enlightenment and liberty of conscience through England's odious penal laws, treated as slaves at home and hunted down by paid emissaries when abroad, is it to be wondered that Irishmen hall with joy the return of St. Patrick's day, and assemble to revive the old time memories of the past and love of fatherland, and send forth to the world a plea for that liberty and justice so long de-

It is often asked why an organization like the Knights of St. Patrick, being non-political and the world continue to hall with joy and satis-Three passengers from the steamer were non-sectarian, should, after an existence of faction each recurring St. Patrick's day, and wed with the captain and five of the crew. Jeighteen years, give such evidences of vitality Their names have not yet been ascertained. and patriotism as is manifested by this large They are all on Sambro Light island, the only | and enthusiastic assemblage this evening. That communication with which is by signals in from small beginnings it has increased in rough weather. To-night the weather is numbers and influence and cullived the prejuthick and rainy, and it is uncertain if any dices of the envious and narrow-minded. The dices of the envious and narrow-minded. The further particulars can be had. Reporters answer is flashed from every eye and engraven on every heart now beating in this assemblage. that while obeying the fourth commandment in honoring our father and mother, our next highest aspirations is that Ireland should be free; that the millions of Irishmen and their descendants in America appeal the intelligence and humanity the world for a redress of Ireland's grievances and will use all honorable and legitimate means of warfare to accomplish that end. We hold that in the hands of men who are truly in earnest and bring undaunted courage and honesty of purpose to their support, the pen is mightier than the sword, and that civilized is preferable to barbaric warfare; that despotic England, through the force of enlightened public opinion, will ultimately be forced to let go its hold on the freedom and national existence of Ireland and Irishmen, holding further as our firm conviction that at no distant day the pen and not the sword must be the arbiter in all that concerns the welfare and rights of humanity. My friends, let us look at the Irish question calmly, and from an honorable standpoint, without abuse or vituperation. A lovely and fertile land, watered by fair streams and caressed by a clement atmosphere the soil of which under proper management is capable of supporting in comfort twenty millions of people. Of which Lord Palmerston has said :- " The tenantry of Ireland, when they are properly encouraged and have reason to believe their exertions will meet with due reward, are as industrious as the tenants of any part of the world." A country peopled with a race of unusual energy and working capacity, intelligent and cheerlul even in comparative poverty, in every clime and under many forms of government, showing themselves capable of distinction and prominence; an island rich in agricultural production, held in the embrace of a humid sea and flanked by some of the most magnificent harbors in the world; blessed with tenderness and virtue in its women, and integrity and industry in its men - within a week's travel of free America - Ireland stands to-day weeping for liberty and begging the wherewith to feed its famished popula-

It may be asserted that Irishmen are not easily satisfied, and will never be contented under British rule However we may differ on this point, that issue is not pertinent when we consider the long centuries of oppression and wrong visited upon them, and can in a measure be disproved by pointing to the conprevailing among its sons, tent notably in the British possessions, such as Canada and Australia, where, either through fear or policy, home rule in government and protection to manufacturers have been granted of late years. It could be further disproved if England had ever held out the least hope of one or the other of these great boons; but, instead, it has incensed and provoked the people to desperation by odious and oppressive laws, brought its people to misery and starvation by depriving the laborer of the results of his earnings-in fact, continued the persecutions of the dark ages.

and informers. To the shame of its boasted olvilization England continues in Ireland its bloody work of extermination and hate, visiting the smallest offences with the severest oued. After the pilot boat left Sambro penalties, thus making life a burden to all who dwell either inside or outside of the protection is known there are no females amongst lords and the privileged classes, rather than stand-point. In other words, she has Ireland people in bondage and slavery by mere brute of humanity.

Can it be wondered at, then, that Iriahmen, as well as all lovers of liberty, take advantage of St. Patrick's day to appeal to the enlightened opinion of the world to aid them in betitioning for a redress of grievances; for in the voice of the people humanity has an abiding faith. It is that faith which fired the hearts of the revolutionary fathers and eventuated in giving to humanity free and disenthralled America, and unfurled that flag

That "makes tyrants tremble wherever it O'er lands where base fetters are worn."

The same faith nerved Wilberiorce to persistently appeal to the British Parliament for the suppression of the slave traffic. The same power assisted the great O'Connell in gaining Ireland's religious emancipation, and now strengthens Charles Stewart Parnell in his patriotic and noble work. It freed the seris of Russia, and emancipated the slaves of America. And here to-night the same power is invoked for Ireland's freedom and deliverance from British tyranny and oppression.

Happily, in this free and enlightened country, the bigotry and dissensions which have divided Irishmen at home and wherever British rule has ascendency, no longer exists. The battle to be waged is too gigantic, and the successful merchants in St. Louis, Mo., at the victory to be won too significant to be confined to creed or condition. As is evidenced in the decorations in the banquet hall this evening, the orange and green stand shoulder to shoulder in battle array, and under the banner of Wolfe Tone and Emmet, O'Connell, O'Brien, Mitchell and Parnell, the millions of Irishmen in this and other lands join in waging war against a common enemy. Until freedom and enfranchisement is given to Ireland and Irishmen the agitation will go on, meeting, we doubt not, with the approval of every honest man who believes that true heroism consists in doing the right and daring the wrong; for, in this country at least, no man is censured, nor does he ever suffer, for standing up boldly and fearlessly for God, his country and his principles. And the man has certainly lived in vain, who, either through word or act, does not leave selfishness one side and contribute something of his life and labors to gladden the hearts of others, alleviate the sufferings of our common humanity, lessen the burthens of the oppressed, unloose the shackles of the enslaved.

Dear native land? The home of our forefathers, and the birth-place of our own dear mother, whose pleased spirit has protected and watched over us throughout life's eventful pilgrimage. As we honored and loved our parents, we also love poor old Ireland. It is thy trials and sorrows which endear thee to our hearts and command our sympathy and protection, and it is through contrast with the liberty enjoyed in free America that we feel more keenly the extent of the injustice and tyranny which now enslaves thee. And if, as it is intended, the feeble efforts of thy sons here assembled will eventuate in alleviating thy sufferings or in the smallest degree advance the cause most dear to thy people, then may we conclude that we have not commemorated the day we celebrate" in vain. And so resting in that belief, with the firm conviction that Ireland's cause is just, will her sons throughout pray "God save Ireland."

BIPE FRUIT. Bipe fruit and herbs are alone used in the composition of Fruit Bitters, the great Blood Purifier.

A Philadelphia firm has a molasses pipe line pumping sweetness a mile underground.

Hall's Hair Renewer renews, cleanses, brightens and invigorates the hair, and restores faded or gray hair to its youthful color and lustre. | yard's Yellow Oil in the house for accidents People withigray hair prefer to use the Renewer rather than proclaim to the world through their | throat, deainess, rheumatism, neuralgia, chilbleached locks that they are becoming aged and

passing on to decay. Mrs. Joanora Brannigan, of New York, got drunk and her baby starved to death.

The St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch says that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. Clay Sexton, Chief, St. Louis Fire Department, had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted, and she used crutches. By a single application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously and finally completely cured.

The Pennsylvania Bailroad has put its wires in Philadelphia underground.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves Worm Exterminator.

A colony of 200 muskrats appeared in the streets of Charlotte, N.C., one day last week and five men were attacked by them.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It remov ed ten corns from one pair of feet without any

Counterfeit 25-cent pieces, of lead, are exasperatingly plentiful in Boston and vicinity.

What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsis and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an ar ticle that has done me as much good as North rop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dys-CLARA E. PORTER. peptic Cure."

All the Valparaiso, Chili, street cars have women conductors.

LIKE ALL STERLING REMEDIES, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure deserves a fair trial. It would be at surd to suppose that this or any other medici of kindred nature could produce instantaneous effects. For the thorough removal of Chronic Dyspepsia. Constipation, Liver Complaint, and other ailments to which it is adapted, its use should be continued some time, even after the chief symptoms are relieved. That it theneffects complete cures is a fact established by ample and respectable evidence.

New York cooks will build a home in Flat. bush for the indigent of their class.

R. C. Bruce, druggist, Tara, says:-" I have no medicine on my shelves that sells faster or gives better satisfaction than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and the sale is constantly increasing, the past year being the largest I have ever had. One of my customers was cured of catarrh by using three bottles. Another was raised out of bed, where he had been laid up for a long time with a lame back, by using two bottles. I have lots of customers, who would not be without it and other painful diseases it is equally smore

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three

ist. To prevent falling out of the hair. 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color. 8d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully, WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color. prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

STAMPING Patterns for Kensington, Ara10 full size working patterns, including Scollops, Braiding,
and Kensington Strips for underwear and dress trimming,
and Kensington Strips for underwear and dress trimming,
and Kensington Strips for underwear and dress trimming,
corners, &c., for Table and Piano Covers, Lambrequint,
Corners, &c., for Table and Piano Covers, Lambrequint,
Chair Backs, &c., also your own Initials for Handkerchien,
Hat-bands, &c., with Powder, pad and Instructions, sent
post-paid for 60 cents—Can be assed a hundred times.
Book of 100 Designs for Embroidery, Braiding, etc., 25 cut.
Our Book "Manual of Needlework." 100 Pages is a complete instructor in all branches of Embroidery, EnittingCrochoting, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
foresholing, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
foresholing, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
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foresholing, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
foresholing, Lace Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
foresholing the Brain of Making, Rug Making, &c., 35 cents; Fow
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Mismisburg, Ohio, has a ghost whom the people have shot at in vain.

MUCH IN A LITTLE.

Many proprietary medicines, if they cure at all, require such a large quantity to produce offect that it makes them yery uncertain and expensive remedies. Not so with Burdock Blood Bitters. It is highly concentrated, and for all diseases of blood, liver and kidneys, one or two bottles will cure more than gallons of the weak mixtures usually sold. Send for facts and figures.

Mr. Villard's main trouble just after the collapse of his great financial arch was sleep. lessness, and before he could be cured of the insomnia he lost forty pounds in weight.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

If you would avoid sickness, clear away the filth and rubbish about your premises, establish proper drainage and admit pure air. The skin, kidneys and bowels are the aluicsways of the human body. Regulate these channels of health with Burdock Blood Bitters, which act directly to purify the blood and regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys.

The revised version of the Old Testament will be issued completed in September,

THE HEOTIC FLUSH, pale, hollow cheeks and precarious appetite, indicate Worms. Freeman's Worm Powders will quickly and effectually remove them.

Emily Faithfull opens her lecture on Shama" with the statement that it is equally applicable on both sides of the Atlantic.

AN UNPROTECTED FAMILY

Is one that has not that valuable remedy, Hagand emergencies. It cures colds, croup, sore blains, burns, bruises and all painful injuries.

An Augusta, Ga., editor says that five men in the Southern States now read the newspapers where one man read them ten years ago.

USE PROF. LOW'S SULPHUR SOAP (of Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaley Eruption, Itch, and all diseased condition of the Skin.

M. Fallieres, the French Minister of Public Instruction, has presented to Victor Huge a gold medsi in commemoration of his eighty second birthday.

FEVER colie, unnatural appetite, frettulness, weakness and convulsions, are some of the effects of worms in children : desirey the worms with Dr. Low's Worm Syrup,

Michigan's total contribution to the Bartholdi statue fund is exactly \$10.

A CASE MUCH TALKED OF.

The case of Mr. John Morrison, of St. Ann's, N. S., who was afflicted with a serious dropsics disease of the kidneys. The best medical sid baving failed, his life was despaired of. Two

bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him-

His statement is vouched for by J. D. McLeod,

J. P., who knew of his condition. The cure is

considered marvellous in his town. Great Britain's Quaker population is sett-

mated at 18 000. NATIONAL PILLS are sugar-coated, mild but thorough, and are the best Stomach and

New York Olty lost nearly \$5,000,000 in February by fires.

THE FALSE PROPHET.

Liver Pill in use.

cions.

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He who prophesies falsely of the weather leaves off his fiannels and overshoes, and catches cold, is indeed unwise. If you follow this false prophet, your rescue lies in taking Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is the best cough cure and the safest throat and lung remedy known to medical science.

Sergeant Mason has quit the show business and gone back to Virginia.

SORE THROAT.

This common and painful affection may be leadily cured by the prompt application of Hagyard's Yellow Oll, taking it internally at the same time according to directions. In croup, asthma, colds, swollen glands, rheumatism

and the state of the