W THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. interesting Account o Southern Life and

Ways.

BURNOS AYRES, Sept. 21.-In the Argen-HOENUS MIANO, COPE SI, THE Argentie Republic the executive mansion is called of the Red House;" in Venezuela it is called of the Yellow House." Here the imitation of the United States is seen in nearly every political and mercantile instintion. positivation of the Argentines is framed upon ours, with some differences, one of which is a cars, with a large state of which in the Breadent.

Just now the people are in the nest of a Presidential campaign. There are three can didates: one is the brother in law of the President, representing the Liberal party; the second is the caudidate of the province of Baenos Ayres, which casts about one ha f the rote of the republic, and is constantly in a low with the other provinces; and the third is the andidate of the Church or Conservative party. The President's brother-in law seem-to have the inside track, although the apporters of the Buenos Ayres candidate do the most shouting. The powers of the President are precisely similar to those of President Cleveland, and he has five Cabinet Ministers to advise him, and to execute his ministers of State, Foreign Affairs, Finance, Public Works and Instruction, and War and Marine. They have seats in Conwar and marine. They have sears in Congress, participate in debate, and answer consundrums from the opposition, but cannot vote. Their salary is \$9 000 per year, or \$1,000 more than the American Cabinet

officer receives. There are two branches of the National Legislature, Senators and Representatives, elected as ours are, except the term of a Senator is nine years and that of a Represen native is four years. The judicial system of the republic is also similar to that of the United States. The school system is under the direction of the Federal Government, education is compulsory, and all children be ween the ages of 8 and 14 are obliged to attend the public schools, or their parents as a heavy penalty. Bachelors and other eithers without children are taxed to sustain

education, The social condition of the Argentine Republic is as much advanced as its commerce, and the old customs are rapidly dying out The education of girls has become popular, and the young ladies are no longer restricted in their association with men, as in other Spanish American countries. Formerly if a young man fell in love with a girl he told her isther or grandmother shout it, which was about as coti-factory as kissing through a telephone. Under the new regime eriquerti gives him the pravilege of telling the old, old story into the girl's own ear, and it appears to work just as well for all concerned.

This is the only country in South America where gives e a go out riding with their lovers, or receive them at home as they do to the Daited Sates The supposition that i is not said to leave a woman alone with am man but her husband or father does not exisin the Argentine Republic, except amon, some of the families of the ancient Spinish aristocracy, which still adhere to the old tradition.

There is a good deal of club life in Buenos Ayres, there being as many as seven fine club houses, most of which have all the modern improvements, with reading rooms attached, is which are f and newspapers from all parts of the world. The New York illustrated weeklies and month les are also found, and the Argentines read them all, with an understanding that is remarkable. They know the significance of the cartoons in Puck and Harper's Week y, and are as well po-ted about political events in the United States as we about those in Eugland

Their restaurants and cafes are as good a-the average in New York and London, and the people being opicurean in their tasses. eaterers import delicacies from all portaof the world. It beters and Spanish mackeret are brought is reingerator shi s from the United States and Southdown mutton and sole from Eggland, with all sorts of varieties from France. The other day I saw a negro goin. through the streets with a large tray on his head containing a leg of mutter, a haunch of renison, Spanish mackerel, lobsters, shrimps and oysters, and a printed placard upon his back announcing that dishes of this sort were terved Jany at the Maison de Paris.

The hotels are not good. They are up to the average in South American cities, but do not correspond to the other evidences of ad vancement in Buenos Ayres. They have no regular rates, but charge each guest as much as his appearance and manners suggest that he can affere to pay. When they get hold of an American, as citizens of the United States are always called, they bleed him to the last drop "I thought you American- never di-put da hotel bil," a Bonitace said to me one day when I had expressed my indignation at his tharges "We always expect Englishmen to, ba Americans never," and he shrugged his rhoulders as if my conduct was a disgrace to my coastry.

Argentine is the only country in South America where photographers are not permitted to sell pictures of local beauties. Chili, Pera. Uruguay, and other countries you can find photographs of society helles on sale at a.l the news stands and picture stores. like those of actresses with us, and the measare of a sirl's popularity is estimated by the number sold; but in Argentine no photographer dare let a print of one of his clients go out of his hands.

The steamers which run from Buenos Ayres to Montevideo and up the river to Paraguay are, to the surprise of every traveller, as time and gorgeous as those on Long Island Sound -great, splendid palaces with no end of gilt thing. There are two lines in active rivalry, and they are trying to see which can set the finest table. The bill of fare is as good as that of a first-class hotel in New York, and two kinds of wine, claret and Rhine wine, are served without extra charge. On each steamer are three or four swell cabins called bridal chambers, each being fitted up without regard to expense, and containing all the flub-dubs that can be crowded into them, including pianos and sideboards, with well-filled bottles of wine and brandy in the rack, all included in the price of passage, which is double that of the ordinary cabin. The swells take these cabins when they start off on a bridal tour.

The finest church in Buenos Ayres is called the "Church of the Recolletta" (remembrance). It is of pure Roman architecture, in Italian marble, beautifully carved, and cost about \$250,000. It is the property of Sonor Don Carlos Guerrero, a wealthy citizen, who erected it as a memorial to his daughter, Who was murdered by a rejected lover about ten years ago. She is buried under the altar, and the magnifient stained glass windows, imported from Florence, represent incidents ia her life.

The cathedral is a very large and costly building, but it looks more like a bank or Povernment palace than a church. Within the walls is the mansoleum of Gen. St. Marin, the George Washington of the Argentine Republic, who liberated the country from the Spanish yoke, and was then turned out to die erile and poverty. In 1880 the

remains of the Liberator were brought with great pomp from France, where he had died in 1850, in banish-ment, and were entombed under a costly and imposing sepulchie, which, however looks very little like a tonib, and is entirely without sacred emblems: Four statues in marble guard the grave—not Faith, Hope, and Charity, out "Agriculture," "Industry," "Justice" and "Liberty." It looks rather queer to see the emblem of Industry, with nammer and saw, over a tomb in a church. but the Argentines evidently have not no-

ticed the inconscuity. Besides the twenty four churches belonging to the Ca moter, the Protestant community is oretty well supplied with religious advantages There are a Church of England society, a Scotch Presbyterian, an American Presbyerian, a German Evangelical, three Method i-t churches, and a Jewish synagogue the uly one in all Spanish America. In some of the countries Jews are not allowed to live. but in Argentine, where religious as well as envil liberty is protected, they are numerous, and worship every Saturday in their own

Incre is a peculiar order of monks in Arcentine, who are not found elsewhere, and are known as "Lazarists," from Lazarus, and live as he is said to have done, on the crumla that fall from the rich man's table. They travel about the country like tramps, having no apparent aim or purpose, barefuoted and hareheaded, eat what they beg from door to door, and ale p wherever night overtakes

There are twenty-three daily newspapers in Buence Ayres, two in the English language, one in French, one in German, one in Italian, and the rest in Spanish The leading journal, La Nacion, the organ of the Government, has a circulation of 20,000 copies. The expression of opinion in the newspapers here reminds one of home, as the editors evidently are not sat upon by the Government in Argentine as in other of the South American republics. There is a peculiar law of libel, and editors charged with this offence are tried by what is called a jury of honor, a sort of arbitrating committee, who decide upon the justice of the publication and the truth of the facts stated. Sometimes they compel the publisher to apologize, but more often console the complainant with ad vice to grin and bear it.

There is a town called Washington and another called Lincoln in Argentine, but the newest thing in the way of towns is L. Plata, the capital or the Province of Buenos Ayres. Until within a few years that province, having more than half the population of the entire country, has considered itself horses-anddriver-and-spotted dog under the waggon as far as the Government was concerned, and the attlying provinces have had nothing to say mout it, being regarded as insignificant dependencies of the city and state of Buenos Ayres. They tried to secede, but were whip jed into the Union; but as immigration has some into the country the other provinces now outnumber Buenos Ayres, and she is campaign the contest comes on a geographical is-ne. Roca, the present President, was an outside man, and the Buenos Ayreans were going to prevent his nauguration or werthrow his government, but to mollify them he announced a great scheme of building s new capital at government exp uso. There wasn't time to lay out a town site and let it grow up in the ordinary way, so the President sent to the United States and had 500 houses manufactured to order and shipped down here all ready to put up, like a box of toys. A location was selected on the pampas, all the r-volutionary leaders were let into the specu-Istion, war was averted, and a brand new city -prang up on the trairie like a bed of much. coons, almost in a single night. Two or three millions of dollars was spent by the Government, but the Presi entornellers that the cost of the town was much less than would have neen the cost of the war that was averted; plenty of money was put into circulation, all he laboring men in the country got incrasive muke, corething came out happily at the end. Tuese houses were made in Brooklyn and Chisago. A New York firm got the con tract. There was so much haste and careless ness in their construction that they don't wear very well, and every roof leaks like a sieve.

### NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltate Best the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Bett with Electric Sussensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debdi y, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases, omplete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guara steed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Go, Marshall, Mich.

A 20 year-old Dakota girl, taken up into the air by a cyclone, carried out of sight, and brought easily down in a field a quarter of a mile away, describes her ascension while in transit as that of being rapid and constantly pricked by thousands of needles, Since her experience she has been affected similar to persons with St. Vitus' dance.

### CURED CONSUMPTION.

An old physician, retir d from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India messonary the fermula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Co-sumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, aft rhaving tested its wonderful curative p wers in thousands of egreat, splendid palaces with no end of gilt cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to and gingerbread work, with stewards and splin boys in livery, wine rooms, smoking rooms, bands of music, and all that sort of thing. There are two lines in active rivalry,

> A letter written by a Norfolk lady, which had remained 50 years in the pocket of an old coat, was found the other day by a rag merchant and finally reached the person for whom it was intended. It is seldom that a letter given by a woman to her husband to mail reaches its destination so quickly.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills -Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing temperature to prevent ill-health altogether, yet its form and frequency may be much mitigated by the early adoption of remedial measures. When hoarseness, cough, thick breathing, and the attending slight fever indicate irritation of the throat or chest, Holloway's Ointment should be rubbed upon these parts without delay, and his Pills taken in appropriate doses, to promote its curative action, No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these remedies. Printed directions envelope every package of Holloway's medica. ments, which are suited to all ages and con. ditions, and to every ordinary discase to which humanity is liable.

Freeman's Worm Powders are

## THEY FAIL TO AGREE.

THE REPORTED RECOGNITION OF THE BULGARIAN UNION DENIED.

THE ENTHUSIASM IN EASTERN BOUMBLIA COOLING DOWN-INCREASED PREPARA-TIONS FOR WAR-THE SULTAN DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION OF GREECE'S ASSUMED ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The startling intelligence comes from Constantinople that the East Roumelia. The statement cabled from the Constantinople that a collective note had been agreed to recognizing the union is : w declared to be premature and cor setural. The true situation is that the lowers have insled to agree. A majority on the initiative of Lord Salisbury concur in the maintenance of the treaty of Berlin, involving the restoration of the statu- quo They propose a joint respect the treaty. The powers are still negotiating, with the hope of arriving at ananimity.

TURKISH WAR PREPARATIONS. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15 .- In view of the gravity of the multary situation and imminence of hostilities, the war council com menced continuous sittings last night. Three divisions are mobilizing—the Greek corps d'aimee, 40,000 strong; Macedonian, 60 000 etrong; Roumelian, 50,000 strong; total, 150,000 men row actually on the march. Levies of the first class reserve Nizam are filling the place of the Redif sent to the front. The Redif is being brought up to a

EASTERN ROUMELIA COOLING DOWN. London, Oat. 15 - A special correspondent Constantinople telegraphs :- Yesterday Gabriel Pasha, the ex-governor, Gen. Drigatski and Mr. Borthwick, general of the gendarmerie of Eastern Roumdia, arrived here. This morning I met them. I found that they had little o say beyond grumbling at the great expense needlessly forced upon them by the Bulgarian authorities, who compelled them to traverse the whole of Bulgaria instead of permitting them to proceed direct to the Tuckish lines on the Roumelian funtion. They have a rather cres fallen aspect, as if conscious of the fact that they were caught napping. They have come here to place their services at the disposal of the Porte and to learn the Suitan's intentions. They told me that the enthusiason of Eastern Roumelia for the Bulgarian union is beginning to cool down. In fact, requisitions are enforced everywhere to meet the accessities of the defensive p.e. parations. They added that if the Turk h troops advance and obtain a victory, the Roumelian population will probably declare loing the kicking, and in every Presidential at once for a restoration of the old order of affairs under Turkey.

> GOOD FOR THE BARKS. As the Sultan finds nimself very hard pressed for money, "Tis an ill wind that blows no man good," for the financial group represented by the Ottoman back will now probsented by the Ottoman back will now probably obtain the great railway concession that it has one vainly applied for in return for failed ergb time it was at empted. Since these farnishing to the Porte the required loan. A several explorations by American offi er h veral explorations by American offi er h veral explorations.

the matter. WHAT GREECH SAYS.

The Greek military preparations have occasioned great disquietude. The Sultan has asked for an explanation. The Greeks have been talking very big about what they intend to do. They say that the moment is fast arriving when the Turks will have to choose between fighting the Bulgarians or fighting them, unless the greater powers settle matters very quickly by rearoning the Balkan peninsula to the Malus quo ante

imployment, and, as to the old Lashi med story | Constantinople, Oc 15 -The Porte has sauch a circular to the Powers stating that the armaments of Grace are a menace to Desca.

### THE SHABBY UMBRELLA.

Strange how assumed a man whit he of a shapby umbrella, says the Hold Gazetts-one of these sleuchy corp lent affairs, with the bleached out covering divorced from a hand if, perenance, anybody stres it out, now quick he is to head off criticism by explaining that it is one he keeps in his office -so convenient to have one there, you know; one that you know that nobody will steat ha! ha! Or maybe he will go a step farther—the lying rascal !—and say he burrowed it, and if he didn't return it old Grim shaw would never forgive him-hal ha! But when the clouds lower and the raindrops begin to patter who so at ease, so suvied, so proud and happy, as the man with the shabby umbrella, as he stalks along between rows of unprotected men and women .tith his despised umbrella dripping its liquid harvest indiscriminately on the just and unjust? Verity, there is nothing in this life wholly good or and other towns. wholly bad.

A VICTORY SOORED.-Every time when Hagyara's Yellow Oit is used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Aches and Paius, Sore Throat or Deafuess, Frost Bites or Burus, a certain victory is tle result.

A frequent conversation: "Why, Johnnie, just look at your nice new rousers, all mad d tections for piep ring and using. Sent by and torn in a dozen places, I declare. And mail by addressing with stamp, naming this what are you limping that way for? "Well, paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 P wer's Block, Rechester, N.Y.

10—19 epw to nothing; and say, ma, got any arniky in to nothing; and say, ma, got any arniky in the house?

### NEVER OPEN YOUR MOUTH

except to put something to eat into it, is an excellent motto for the gossip and the suf-ferer from catarrh. But while the gossip is practically incurable, there is no excuse for anyone's suffering longer from catarrh. Dr. Sege's Catarrh Remedy is an unfailing cure for that offensive disease. It heals the diseased membrane, and removes the duil and depressed sensations which always attend catarrh. A short trial of this valuable preparation will make the sufferer feel like a new being.

The editor of the New York Herald was recently swindled by a poulterer, who induced him to buy a six year old hen under the impression that it was a spring chicken.

CLERGYMEN, Singers and Public Speak ers, will find ROBINSON'S PHOSPHOR-IZED EMULSION of the greatest benefit to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the throat or Bronchial tubes, as it soothes the irritated membrane, gives full tone and strength to the vocal organs, and agreeable to take, and expe: all kinds imparts new life and vigor to the enfeebled of worms from children or adults.

# SYMPATHY SURIRELAND.

THE PARLIAMENTARY PARTY SUSTAINED BY BISHOP AND CLERGY

TRENTON, N.J., Oct. 14, 1885 .- A Catholic di ces n conference was held he e yesterday at the ep scopal readence, with Bi hop O'Parrell in the chair and Father Thaddeus Hogan, of this city, see e ary. About sixty priests were in attendance. After considering the affairs o'th discess, which were announced to be in a prosperous condition, a sries of resolutions on Irish matters were adopted. The preamure read s follows :-

"Whe eas the eminently Catholi: Irish nation has been struggling against politica oppression for seven hundred years, and for three conference have failed to agree on the pro-posal to accept the union of Bulgaria and to d won, s for the faith as well as for father and, and, whereas, it is not only a ducy of honor, of charity and of justice, but, still more, an eminent y privatly act o sympathize with the oppressed and to assist them in their struggle

A series of resolutions f flow setting forth that the be-hop a delergy of T enton sympathise with the people of Ireland in their struggle, and that the price sof the diocese encourage the people to take an active interes in the struggle for the note to the principalities arging them to down of their Irish brothren. The conference also authorized the Bishop to transmit by cable the foll wing to Archbishop Croke:-

"The priests of my diocese in conference as sembled this day unanimously requist me offer to the Bishops and priests of Ireland and to the Irish Parliamentary party their entire sympathy and best wishes for the success of the national cause."

A subscription of \$200 was at once raised to h. Parliamentary out d, and more was promited. The lay Cathelies of Irish birth and extraction in this ducese when they hear of this patriotic action of the conference will be very jubilant. The c nference adopt d resolutions of regret touching the death of Cardinal McCloskey.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An oli physician having had placed in bis builds by a returned Medical Missionary the for auta of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent curs of Consumption. Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., after having tested its wonderful curative powers, in hundreds of cases desires to make it known to such a may reed it. The Recipe will be sent FREE with full directions for preparing and using, end 2 c at stamp. Address Dr. W. H. Armstrong, 44 North 4th ,St., Philadelphia, Pa. Name this paper.)

AN EXTRAORDINARY EXPLORATION CHICAG , Oct. 15 -Gen. Nelson A. Miles r. ceived a telegram yesterday from Lieut, Henry F. Allen, of the 2nd Cavalry, stating he had arrived safely at San Francisco after his Alaska explorations, having completed the journey how hather region of the far North, which in the opinion of Gen. Miles excelled a 1 - xplora tions on he American continent since Levis and Carke and World's r cord since Livingston Lieut, A ten started last February and jur neyed to the m uth of Copper river, whice he followed until he reached the great classes range of mountains. These he cossed on snowstores to the head of the Tenush river, in itself a marvellous accomplishment. For 700 or 800 maks he followed the Tennah until it expired I to the Takon, the great rive of the north, to its mouth, a distance of 400 or 500 more. Upon completion of his great journey, Lieutenant Allen repaired to Fort Miches, on Behrings, and return don the steamer Couvir. The experations of the Tennah and Takon tivers have been he ambuish of well known city man now here is negotiating | ended in failure, until among the arms officers on the Pacific coast, the teat came to be consi dere t well-nigh imp ssible. Lieutenant Allen's compa tons were a serg ant and and other of the signal cops with Indians whom be persuad ed to join him,

### SHOT IN THEIR BED.

TENN YAN, NY, Oct. 12,-Mr. Henry Smith owns and occupies a farm house on hi tarm near Hill's Corners, Ontario county. On Sunday night, as he and ms wife were sleep ing in a bedroom on the ground floor, some one came to the window, which was raised, opened the blinds, and discharged the connts of a shotgun at the sleeping couple, The first interestion Mr. and Mrs. South had of the approach of the assauda was the report of the gun. They were both so badly wounded that they were unable to get our of the bed. The assessin reloaded the ann twice and fired at the netenceiess couple. After the third shot he fi d. The first charge took effect in the woman's knee and the man's hop. At the second shot of the ribtips, and a shoe string claspy d Mr. Smith escaped, but Mrs Smith was bairy around its waste in lieu of the long vanished, wounded in the breast. A part of the third elistic. How he will hide it as far as possible ) a harge to k effect in the woman's face. The under his arm, run it up his coat sleeve, tu k tee crothes were riddled with shot, and the it away beneath the folds of his coat, keep it harge biew a large nole through the between himself and the wall, and when he head have 'd of the bedstead. They were both gets in the car how careful he is so dispose of unable to a nove, and would undoubtedly have it in the darkest possible corner. And gied have it not been for John Adams, a neighbor, who happened to call there on Sunday morang, Mrs. Smith, it is believed, cannot recover Mr. Smith will get well. Buty grains of shot were found in Mrs Smith's body, and Mr. Smith was a target for thirty-five. The hole made by the shot in the heathcard of the bed was eight luches in

THE MUNSTER BANK TO BE RE-

OPENED:
DUBLIN, Oct. 14.--1 ne directors of the Musser Bank, which failed some time ago, announce that on Monday next they win open the head office of the bank in Co k, two branches in Dubin and branches in Limerick

### . THE CAROLINES DISPUTE.

Rome, Oct 13 -A meeting of the personages charged with reviewing the Carolines question and elaborating the Papal decision respecting the matter has been held. The meeting appeared disposed to admit Spain's sovereignty over the Caroline Islands, white at the same time deeming Germany's conduct in occupying the Island of Yap excusable, owing to the misapprehension which has exist d regarding Spanish occupation of a number of the islands in question.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES .ls more nutritious and strengthening thanany other single or combined remedy. -In Consumption and wasting diseases its effect is very astonishing.

Professor Doremus is of the opinion that unless a coat of warm paraffine is at once applied to the obelisk in Central Park, New York, that historical monument will eventually fall away into impalpable nothingness.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes: "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup," &c.

Mr. Ish, of Waco, Tex. wears as a watch charm a bit of ore dag 2 000 feet below the to avoid sin,' took up his hat, said 'good surface, and that assays \$2,200 worth of gold morning,' and the interview was at an end." to the tun.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Toronto, was afflicted with Tape Worm, & feet of which was removed by one bottle of Dr. Lows Worm syrup.

#### BK+ VITIES.

The Vaudina-Sanderina, an orchid that coat \$2,000, sold in New York on Friday for

Queen Elizabeth, of Roumania, is a fre quent visitor to the publisher, both as novelist and poet.

The New York crematory will be open for practical work this week. About fifty bodies are now in the vaults awaiting incineration

It does not do for the Western cowboy to he over scientific in his language. Our of tnem got shot the other day for calling his comrade "a d--- microbe."

A women at Adairsville, Ga., imagines herself bewitched, and thinks her musion is to find out who broke the law in Eden and took he first bite of the apple.

continues to enjoy the distinction of being the tallest swearer in Virginia" A New York firm has split 2 000 trade dollars and turned each dollar into a pocket

match box-a holiday article to catch the eye of persons in search of cheap things to give. A temperature of over one hundred in the shade was reported a week ago in some parts of California. The intense heat there is said

fruit crops. The following not ce appears in a late num her of the Blakely (Ga) News: "We will ties whose paper has been stopped and are still owing us for it." allow 30 cents apiece for grown hens to par-

to be doing serious injury to the grape and

The Municipal Council of Paris has just nessed a resolution that all the stateus in the quares and public gardens shall be furnished with inscriptions indicating the subject represented.

The new registrations of English doctors last year were more than doub'e the number of vacancies created by a certained deaths. The Lancet thinks the profession is becoming greatly overcrowded.

Pomenade is a new Southern drink for which rare virtues are claimed in the way of tosefulness and refreshing quality. It consists of the juice of half a sour pomegranate, diluted with water and sweetened.

"The newspapers of the world have just been reckoned up at about thirty five thou sand, thus giving one to every twenty eight thousand inhabitants. This well explains the comparative scarcity of bustles. - Puck

Do not yield to bashfumess. Do not isolate yourself, sitting back in a corner, waiting for some one to come and talk with you. Step our; have something to say. Though you may not say it well, keep on. You will gain courage and improve. It is as much your duty to entertain others as theirs to amund you.

A poetess had begun a poem in uncom promising blank verse on the degeneracy of man: "Man was a coble being once; but he-," And here she was compelled to have it. A degenerate one came in and took the liberty of belping her forward a little: "Would probably have remained so; but

Consumption as a cause of death is steadily decreasing in Massachusetts. Dr. At bott, of the State Health Board, reports the neath rate from that disease was 35 in every 10 000 in the decade from 1857 to 1807, and 31 in 10 000 for the ten years ending 1883, while to must expected to be over 29 for 10,000 m 1884.

The late Mr. Calverley has told us that those who smoke tobacco grow brainless as chimpanzees and perveless as lizards, and that most of them go mad and beat their wives, and plunge, after shocking lives, razors and carving knives into their gizzards. On the other hand, two German servents, after minute and exhaustive investigation by the most approved scientific methods, arrived a the conclusion that smoking is nothing at all except watching the smoke.

Mr. Toole has just related a somewhat good story aneut a Scotchman and whiskey. He asked a man in Glasgow to have a glass of the national beverage, and got for his reply: "No, we too early; besides, I don's want it, and I'm no' taking whiskey, and I'd rather not. Besides, I've had four already ". This recalls another story. A Scut was once sked if he drank whiskey to his dimer. Only on two occasions," he answered when there is fish and when there isn's

The way to please a woman, And never to offend her, Is to call a slim me stout - ho wetout one serve sender If she h p ens to be short, You must tell her she is tall, And it she's ra ber lengthy, Say she is not tall at all.

The "couc" has received a terrible set-back in Georgia. Two young men named Inomas and Roberts had long been paying attentions to the daughter of a wealthy farmer. The girl so divided her tavors that neither could teil which was the favored suitor. Finally the rivals got to the fighting point and agreed the private duel with shot guns. They retired to a secluded spot, marked off the ground and were about to fire, when Roberts towered his gun and said ; "If you'll give me a suit of clothes you can have the girl and be nanged." The proposition was accepted, and now Thomas is in full possession.

Sir Henry Thompson and English physiciaus who understand the thing say that ali enteric fevers, such as typhus, cholera and the Oriental plague itself, are due to positive pollution in the air and water. Historiographers of disease tell us that the cholera comes from the month of the Ganges, the vellow fever from the mouth of the Mississippi, and the plague from the mouth of the Nile. Now the Mediterranean i, an obvious focus and hotbed of enteric poison, and hos been so ever since the days of the Athenian plague, which Thuovoices chronicied. Its tiucless waters accumulate unspeakable filth and garbage. The present cholera commenced and found its chief seat in Marseilles, which is, perhaps, the most peatilential port in the world.

An agent of Pale mall Gazette, with a view of testing the true inwaraness of prison life, caused himself to be committed to a London orison. He relates as fullous the beneficent ffices of the prison chaplain: "I had a visit from the chaplain after I had been in prison day or two, and the interesting and edifying interview consisted of these quations, as nearly as I can remember: 'What is your name? What are you? What are you here death's head was to the Egyptian feast. Mr. for? Can you read and write? (Brilliant Chamberlain said that Mr. Goschen was in questions to ask a man who had said he was a journalis)t. What church have you been in the habit of attending? What was your father? In how many days did God make the world? What did he do on the seventh day? How many commandments are there? On what mount were they given to Moses? What did Our Saviour come into the world for? After receiving my answer to the last the reverend gentleman remarked: 'Then how careful we ought to be

The action of Caster's Little Liver Pills is but do not purge. They are sure to please, and tinuncial reforms.

#### AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLIOTING A NUMEROUS CLASS.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreus, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted : -Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a duil, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness! Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is As when he "did all the swearing for there pain in the side and back? Stonewall Jackson," General Junal Early Is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? It there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a herizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with a de-posit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dread-ful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin as sumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys begome more and more discased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this maledy is indicestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is mest important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until overy vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farrington Road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spend in pounds in medicines, I was at last persua de totry Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more penetit from it than any other medicine took, and would advise ar your authoring from the same complaint of the it a trial, the results the would soon find out for themselves.
If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to lo so.

Yours respectfully
R. Tornser. Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances, and leave them in a healthy condi

tion. They cure costiveness. St. Mary street, Peterborough,

November 29th, 1881. Sir, It gives me great pleasure to intorm you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been traided for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly, Mr. A. J. White William Brent. Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16th. 1882.

Mr. A. J. White. - Dear Sir-I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was addivised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to complete health. - I re-

main, yours respectfully, (Signed John H. Lightfoot. 15th Aulint, 1883. Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for anwards of four years, and took no and til doct i's medicine without the Syrap which he got from me has as and he life. Yours truly.

Yours truly,
(Signed) N Webb,
Chemist. Calne
\*\*eh, 1883. Mr. White.

Dear Sir, -I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup at; willy increasing. All who have tried it spea k very highly of its medicinal virtues; one s ustomer describes it as a "Godsond to dyspep, ic people." I always recommend it with con fidence.

Faithfully yours Vincent A. Willa, (Sign ed) Chemist Dentist Merthyr Tyde

To Mr. A. J. Whit Preston, Sep. 21st, 1888. My Dear Sir, Your Syrup and Pills are ith my customers, many saying they are the negative. possible.

The other day a ca "Mother Seigel's qutiles of Syrup and said had saved the life of his w. "one of these bottles I am miles away to a friend who is "tomer came for two "Mother Seigel's fee, and he added, and he a stomer came for two much fait f it.

The sale keeps up wonderfully, would fancy almost that the people sun on would fancy almost that the people sup on ginning to breakfast, dine, and conMother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is a am,
stant and the satisfaction so great. dear Sir, yours faithfully, W. Bowker. (Signed)

To A. J. White, Esq.
A. J. White, (limited) 67 St. James street, Montreal. For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

### CHAMBERLAIN AND GOSCHEN.

London, Oct. 14.-Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Trowbridge this evening, made a scathing attack on Mr. Goschen, who, he de-clared, was to the Liberal party what the excellent health and spirits, and awaited the approaching paliamentary election with confidence. Lord Salisbury, the speaker declared, had no definite programme except against discatablishment of the church, which the coming parliament would not deal with.

Mr. Geschen, speaking at Glasgow, said he would support Mr. Gladstone, but not sensationalism or the stirring up of the masses.

### COMING EGYPTIAN REFORMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—Sir H. D. Worff, the special British envoy to Turkey and Egypt, is about to leave Con tantinople pleasant, mild and natural. They gently with six Turkish delegates to op-n an enquiry stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, at Cairo. They will sim at malitary, civil