

A DEEPER DERELI.

Scathing Apology—The Latest "United Ireland" Libel—Sgt. Bolton's Turn Next—Infamous Crime Graded and Specified.

Below will be found the editorial in *United Ireland* on which Crown Prosecutor Bolton, of Dublin, has based his action for \$30,000 against the editor of the paper, Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P. The article, which was headed "A Deeper Dereli," purports to be an apology, but is in reality an arraignment of Bolton, terrible in its irony, and, if true, doubly terrible in its crushing effect. It reads as follows:

"We have discovered the real ground of Mr. Bolton's soreness, and we hasten to do justice to the man and to reassure him. True, we have designated Mr. Bolton a forger, an adulterer, a swindler, a bankrupt, a defrauder of his own wife, a defrauder of the nation, a defrauder of the public, a defrauder of the world, a defrauder of the universe, as base an all round member of society as could be produced outside Dublin Castle circles. But George is not the man to complain of being reproached with ordinary human feelings of that description. But there are depths of villany at which Mr. Bolton draws the line, and that line was passed when the clumsy clerk of the House of Commons insisted that if Mr. George Bolton's deeds were to be brought under the notice of Parliament at all he must be bracketed by name with James Ellis French and Gustavus C. Cornwall. Mr. Bolton brings his action to make it known to all men that, bad as he is, there is as wide a gulf between him and the wretched creatures coupled with his name as there is between \$30,000 damages and \$3,000. It affords us the most unfeigned satisfaction to assure Mr. Bolton that, so far as we are concerned, his character in this particular is as stainless as his abhorrence of the crimes that he has no mind to be edifying. This journal has never by word or hint imputed to Mr. Bolton the unmentionable abominations, which we have undertaken to bring home to Messrs. French and Cornwall. On the contrary, in

LASHING THE WHOLE TEAM of Castle criminals we have carefully discriminated between the mere swindler, adulterer, forger and bankrupt and the beasts in comparison of whose performances he evidently regards fraud and adultery with pardonable complacency. We leave Messrs. French and Cornwall to settle accounts with Mr. Bolton, for our own animadversions upon these wretches were mild compared with Mr. Bolton's differentiation between the modest \$3,000 at which they value their reputation and the \$30,000 which so battered a reprobate as George thinks to be his due for being even mentioned in the same breath as these filthy beings. Forger, adulterer, informer, manufacturer, defrauder of his creditors and of his own flesh and blood Mr. Bolton is. There are crimes of the blunt, natural honor among thieves, penal servitude for his order. We joyfully render this homage to Mr. Bolton's moral elevation above his ex-comrades in the public service, and we felicitate the court of Earl Spencer that, evil as is their plight, and foully though the world may hiss their hypocrisy, there is still actually crime in the calendar of which their best beloved George is absolutely and wholly guiltless."

O'BRIEN'S COURSE OF ACTION.

Some months ago the editor of *United Ireland* was informed that Mr. James Ellis French, the head of the detective force in Ireland, had been dismissed from the service on account of the commission of nameless offences. He at once called attention to the matter in his paper, and challenged the Government to deny his assertions. At last Mr. French was goaded into taking an action, and after many delays the judges were compelled to remove the case from the list. Meantime the Government was called upon day after day, and in issue after issue of *United Ireland* to prosecute Mr. French. The next step was in the House of Commons. Mr. O'Brien was anxious to make a general motion to the effect that he would call attention to the government toward "certain officials" in Ireland. The Speaker refused to accept this motion, as too general in terms, and compelled Mr. O'Brien to submit a number of names. Mr. O'Brien desired to charge Mr. French and Mr. Cornwall, the Secretary of the Post Office, with

but he also wished to attack the Government or their "toleration" of Mr. George Bolton for quite a different kind of offence. Mr. O'Brien was compelled by the ruling of the Speaker to lump Messrs. Bolton with French and Cornwall in the motion, but he publicly protested in the House of Commons against being compelled to take this course. Then in his newspaper he coupled the three men together in a paragraph and styled them all "felons." Mr. Bolton then brought an action for libel against Mr. O'Brien, in the course of which he was fined \$500 for contempt of court. His friends at once offered to pay the fine, but Mr. O'Brien resolutely refused to allow this course to be taken. He had two reasons. The first was that if fines were paid in this manner it would be a "new tax on the nationalists of Ireland." The second reason is that Mr. O'Brien has no property in Dublin, *United Ireland* being the property, not of himself, but of a company. Nor does it seem possible for the court to obtain his arrest in London while he is attending Parliament in the discharge of his duties.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

From the Mail, (Can.) Dec. 15.
Catarrh is a mucous-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite ameba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favorable circumstances, and these are:—Morbidity of the blood, as the blighted corpse of ulcer, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxemia, from the retention of the effluvia of the skin, suppressed perspiration badly, vitiated sleeping apartments, and other positions that are germinal in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; barrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the parasites are either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

Some time since a well known physician of forty years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients which never in absolutely and permanently eradicating this horrible disease, whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease, should without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs. A. H. DIXON, & SON, 355 King Street West, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on Catarrh.

REVIEW OF BOOKS, &c.

THE LAND QUESTION. by Henry George. New York: J. W. Lull.

This is a cheap reprint of a little book published in 1881 and then entitled "The Irish Land Question." The work is immensely popular at the present hour, and is a useful companion in the discussion of the principal question of the day.

LES PATRIOTES DE 1837-38. by L. O. David. Montreal: Senecal & Son, publishers.

This is an historical account of the French Canadian rebellion, which resulted in Canada's semi-independence. It is easily seen that the pen of the author is sympathetic and that no opportunity is lost to glorify the heroic deeds of the patriots of 1837. Besides a narrative of the events of the two stirring years, short biographies of many of the noted characters are given. The book ought to meet with a flattering reception.

CHARACTERISTICS FROM THE WRITINGS OF JOHN HENRY NEWMAN. Being selections, personal, historical, philosophical and religious, from his various works. Arranged by W. S. Lilly, New York: D. & J. Sadlier & Co.

The merits of Dr. Newman's writings have been long recognized and appreciated. His works are among the most valuable of the century. They are prized by the cultured of all creeds and classes. In the compilation of the volumes before us, Mr. Lilly has exhibited excellent knowledge of the general wants of the reading public. Throughout the book is carefully arranged. A series of striking and representative passages, complete in itself, affords a good idea of the various lines of thought Newman worked in. To the reader who procured the entire edition, this compilation will prove invaluable; while to those who have the whole set, but are too lazy to read through it, this volume may prove a boon by awakening a taste for Newman's writings.

ELECTRA.—We are in receipt of the July number of the *Electra*. It is filled with a choice variety of interesting matter on topics that cannot but interest the general reader. The lady editors of this periodical are deserving of all praise for the manner in which they have brought the *Electra* to the front rank. Isabelle M. Leyburn, Room 3 Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

THE MONTH.—The July number of this popular periodical presents a rich table of contents, and shows the ability and energy spent on the publication by the editor, Rev. Father Clarke, S.J. The following is the list of articles:—1. Lord Carnarvon's Defence of Freemasonry, by the Editor. 2. Notes on Soudan, by J. Water Supply, by H. Wilson. 3. The Catholic Institute, by Frederick A. by H. W. Lucas, M.A. 5. Mr. Ruskin on Rapiel and his School, by Rev. C. E. Ryder. 6. An Englishman's Impressions, by Rev. J. M. Kershav. 7. Five, by Frances J. M. Kershav. 8. A Modern Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, by the Baroness Elizabeth de Cosson. 9. Reminiscences of the Second Empire, by the Rev. William Loughman. 10. Breakspere: A Tale, by J. R. Morell. Reviews. Literary Record. "The Month" is reproduced in American editions by the enterprising publishers, John Murphy & Co., Baltimore.

We have received the July number of the American Catholic Quarterly Review. The contents of this number are: "The Beginnings of Geography by Prof. C. B. Herbermann, LL.D.; Of the Nature of the Human Soul, by Rev. J. Ming, S.J.; The Duty of Catholics in the Fear of Modern Unbelief, by Rev. R. F. Clarke, S.J.; Quid Est Homo, a Query on the Plurality of Worlds, by Rev. Thomas Hughes, S.J.; The Progress of the Church in the United States from the First Provincial Council to the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, by John Gilmary Shea, LL.D.; The Life and Times of Frederick the Second—the Kingdom Italy, by Prof. St. George Mivart, F.R.S.; The Irish Question Present and Prospective, by Thomas Power O'Connor, M.P.; Martin Luther and his American Worshipers, by R. Rev. Mgr. Corcoran, D.D.; and All these subjects are treated in the able and scholarly manner which has gained for the Catholic Quarterly so high a rank amongst American periodicals. Hardy & Mahony publishers, 305 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD for August is up to its usual standard of excellence, and its table of contents is decidedly attractive: Father John Talbot Smith's story, "Solitary Island," opens with interest. Father Smith is known by "A Woman of Culture" and "The Seven Sons of Jael." The latter was a powerful story; the former a singular mixture of strength and weakness. "Solitary Island," judging from the first chapter will give him a fine literary reputation. W. T. Lavelle writes a fresh crisp account of ranch life in Colorado. Mrs. Sullivan's "Concerning Sir Walter Raleigh," is full of suggestions for students of history. The other contributors are Prof. St. George Mivart, Very Rev. J. H. DeGour, Rev. A. F. Hewitt, Miss Agnes Reppner, Mr. Alfred M. Williams, W. F. Denneley, and Mrs. E. G. Martin, who continues her social "Katharine." "Who Could Have Taken It" is a clever sketch. In the department of new publications a dozen new works are noticed. \$4 per annum; 35 cts. single copies. Sold by D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal.

DONAHUE'S MAGAZINE for August contains: "Rev. Father Seully," A Sketch of an Ancient Irish Family, by John O'Kane Murray, M.A., M.D.; "Musings Among Foreign Poets," "A Jesuit Scientist," by Scotin; "Structures on Irreligious Writers," by Rev. P. A. Treacy; "Cardinal Manning on Conversion," "A Sunny Day in the South of France," by M. F. Grace; "The Flight from Rome of Plo Nono," "Crownwell in Ireland," "A Song for Maidens in Summer," "The Transfer of Archbishop Ryan," "The Jesuits as Indian Educators," "The Sleepy Carthusian," by Rev. Matthew Russell, S.J.; "What Do the Irish Read?" by Sir J. Pope Hennessy; "Murillo's Mulatto," Our Young Folks; "The Strange Adventures of Little Snowdrop," "Useful Knowledge," "The Republican Nominations for President and Vice-President," The Humorist, Notes on Current Topics. Personal. Notices of Recent Publications. Obituaries of Bishops, Clergymen, Lay People. This magazine should be found on every Irishman's table. The price of the Magazine, \$2 a year, places it within reach of all. T. B. Noonan & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

THE MANHATTAN.—It will be a person hard to suit who cannot find something to interest him in the August *Manhattan*, for its contents present a wide variety of topics. The leading article is on the Yellowstone National Park, by Ashley W. Cole, who has evidently thoroughly explored the park, and writes about it graphically. The illustrations are profuse and excellent. Another illustrated paper is "Paul Delaroché and His Pupils," by Bruce Knaus, with some beautiful reproductions of Delaroché's famous painting, "The Remicoyles," now in the Walters' Gallery at Baltimore. The New Produce Exchange in New York is critically treated by Montgomery Schuyler, who finds the building dismally inferior to the old Produce Exchange still standing, and erected

twenty-five years ago. Among the illustrations of this article is a large engraving depicting the Exchange as it looks from the harbor. "By J. Leonard Corning, with the aid of illustrations, shows what women achieved in painting and sculpture down to the eighteenth century." "Knickerbocker Eyes in Mexico" is by Frances A. Bartlett von Glumer, the heroine of Stedman's "Diamond Wedding," who resides in Mexico, but is just now making a brief visit to New York. Lewis Rosenthal has an interesting article pointing out that the popularity of "Poe in Paris" owes its inception to Baudelaire, the French poet, and Julian Hawthorne has a masterly paper on "Emerson as an American," which paper he will read at the July session of the Concord School of Philosophy. The enterprising "Retrospections of the American Stage" are continued as well as "Trajan," the novel, which has been going on since May and constantly growing in interest and length. A very original short story is "An Incident in the Life of Dr. Jane Temple," by Clara Lanza, the daughter of Dr. Hammond, and a more amusing negro sketch than "Tilly Bones" by E. W. Bellamy, of Mobile, has not been printed in a long while. The first part of Kate Field's vivacious "Diary in London" is capital summer reading. The book notices are able and abundant. There is not much poetry, but what there is is good, and the entire number is readable and entertaining, as a magazine ought to be in midsummer. The *Manhattan Magazine* Co., Temple Court, New York.

THE MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY for August comes laden with a variety of agreeable surprises. It will attract many readers. The opening article, "The Story of a Monument," by S. N. D. North, of the *Utica Herald*, is a timely production, and of curious interest to the public in general. The illustrations add greatly to its value, of which is the fine portrait of Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, frontispiece to the magazine. The next article introduces a learned discussion of the new and novel question, "Did the Romans colonize America?" The author, M. V. Moore, furnishes further papers, and, from the mastery with which he handles the subject they will naturally excite wide attention. The third article is a graphic description of "Lee's Campaign against Pope in 1862," with three illustrative maps, by Professor W. Allan. Following this is a touching and appreciative sketch of "Charles Fennel Hoffman," by W. L. Keese, with an excellent portrait of Hoffman. Under the general title of "Historic Homes," Mr. Henry W. Hulbert writes in a pleasing fashion of "Sunnyside and Washington Irving," and the picturesque mansion and portrait of its master brighten and illustrate the text. The Private Intelligence Papers of Sir Henry Clifton, so ably and acceptably edited by Edward F. De Lancey, are concluded in this number. We trust this magnanimous contribution from Dr. Emmet will soon be published in book form. Some valuable original letters from Hamilton, Burr, Adams, and others, interesting Notes and Queries, a list of the Historical Societies of the country, and various treasures in the several departments, complete the number. This magazine has no rival in its unique field, and is vigorously winning laurels in all directions. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

HISTORY OF ANTI-CHRIST.

A WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.
If a truthful history was ever excitingly interesting, the little book bearing the above title may be truly said to be all this. It is not exaggerating to say there is no book more entertaining, and for many there are few books more useful, both on account of the nature of the subject it deals with, and the lucid manner in which it is treated. There is nothing said, nothing advanced, that is not sustained by unquestionable authority. There is perhaps no subject within the scope of human reason that has been so shamefully disguised by the pen of misrepresentation, while it behoves everyone to have a true knowledge of it. In our opinion this little book is admirably well calculated to convey this information. The author has rendered an incalculable service to mankind. He has placed within the reach of everyone a true and clear notion of the Catholic doctrine relative to the certain and probable events which concern the "True of Sin," his reign, his time and end. Everyone should possess a copy. Address all orders to H. J. Cloran, Editor, Post Printing and Publishing Company, Montreal, Que.

SERIOUS HOURS OF A YOUNG LADY.

AN ADMIRABLE BOOK JUST PUBLISHED.
The *Serious Hours of a Young Lady* is a book that merits a hearty welcome from the generous public. No one can read it without being benefited by its well-timed counsels, while those for whom it has been specially written, must in all sincerity and justice acknowledge that they have received in it a true friend. It clearly points out the position in society, and attaches all due importance to the arduous mission that Divine Providence has given her in this world; and constantly exposes and deprecates the evils that prevent the realization of that mission, as evinced from its constant cautions against the countless dangerous influences to which she is exposed during the different phases of her early life, while all her faculties are being subjected to the varied process of development. The soul-stirring sentiments that fill its pages are noble and elevated, and must inspire the young girl with that genuine and lofty esteem that she should have for herself and for the dignity of her sex. It clearly defines her line of conduct in all the most critical incidents and circumstances of life. In a word, it combines all the qualities of a first-class book of instruction for young ladies, showing a careful study of all their wants and a happy choice of the remedies to meet them. It has received most flattering encouragement and praise from the highest ecclesiastical sources; amongst others, Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto, says that "it is solid and exquisitely beautiful and should be in the hands of every young lady." Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, called it "an excellent work, calculated to do much good among an interesting and important class, the young women of our age, who will necessarily exercise a mighty influence for good or evil in society. For good most certainly, if they heed the wise counsels and prudent admonitions so charmingly inculcated in 'Serious Hours.'" Rt. Rev. John Walsh, Bishop of London, styles it "a summa of instruction and edification for those for whose special benefit it has been published."

It is the true friend, and should be the "nude mecum" of mother and daughter. The book is neatly gotten up, being 300 pages 12mo, bound in cloth, bevel edged; price (\$1) one dollar; sent free to all parts. Address all orders to H. J. Cloran, Editor, Post Publishing Co., Montreal, Que.

The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to-day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write for names if you want home evidence.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The scions of the times—Babies.
Well watched—Jeweller's window.
An honorable vice—A vice-president.
Flower gardens are generally hoe-maid.
A call to arms—"John, take the baby."
A home thrust—Jabbing the night-key at the keyhole.
Man was made to mourn, but some mourn more'n others.
If a dancing master ain't ped-antic, then what is his request?
The man who bosses the turnstile does not always set the fashions.
Barbers may make many friends, but scrape more acquaintances.
It is the biggest strawberry that always finds plenty of room on the top.
It sounds somewhat paradoxical to say that cremation is "gaining ground."
The report that the army worm wears helmet hats seems to be unfounded.
"She stoops to conquer," does not apply to a woman when she sees a mouse.
Why is Canada like a court ship? Because it borders on the United States.
Language most shows a man. Speak, that I may see thee! It springs out of the most retired and inmost part of us.
At marriage the bride always meets her betrothed at the altar with gloves on, but after marriage she generally handles her husband without gloves.

Owing to the crazy quilt mania young men on small incomes are obliged to fall back on the old black tie. It is too narrow to be a patch and too black to be attractive.
Choosing a wife is very much like ordering a meal in a Paris restaurant when you don't understand French. You may not get what you want, but you get something.
"Why did you put that nickel with a hole into the contribution box?" asked one man of another. "Because I couldn't put the hole in without the nickel, and I had to put something."

"Give me your hand," said a young gentleman to a young lady whom he was teaching a game of cards, "and I will—." "Oh, please, don't say any more," she hastily interrupted, "I'm engaged to my cousin, and we are to be married next summer. The young man gasped three times, then fainted dead away."

A medical paper warns young doctors against prescribing "shotgun mixtures" too freely during the summer months, as certain combinations of drugs are apt to decompose each other in hot weather. A shotgun prescription is made up of many different drugs, in the expectation that one of them may hit the mark and cure the patient.

Dr. Low's Worm Syrup will remove Worms and Cause, quicker than any other Medicine.

The women in the Isle of Man are allowed to vote upon proving the owners of \$20.

For Nettle Rash, Itching Piles, Ringworm, Eruptions, and all skin diseases, use Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap.

San Francisco has summer evening schools. **Destroy the Worms, or they may destroy the children. Use Freeman's Worm Powders, they expel all kinds of worms.**

Railway men are beginning to talk of steel or iron cross ties.

National Pills purifies the Blood, regulates Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

In Egypt one person out of every ninety seven is blind.

ALWAYS THE SAME.—Equally safe, efficacious and valuable in hot as in cold climates, Golden Fruit Bitters have found acceptance with every nation.

The Mormons mean to be up with the times. They are having their Bible revised.

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was indignant at a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds." See that you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as there are imitations on the market.

"As we journey through life let us live by the whey," said a cheese manufacturer.

W. W. McCallan, Lynn, N.S., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and immediately purchased a bottle, and used it with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave around to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

The cotton worm is ravaging the cotton crop in Lower Egypt.

Mr. J. R. Outherton, Toronto, writes: "My wife had a very severe attack of Eury and Inflammation of the Lungs about three years ago, and ever since has been subject to severe colds on the slightest exposure; in fact they were so frequent that her system was quite reduced. She tried several remedies, but without any permanent effect, until she was induced to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypo, sulphates of Lime and Soda, and I am happy to say it has exceeded our anticipations. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a ROYAL REMEDY for all affections of the Lungs and Chest, and for all classes of Wasting Diseases, and building up of Weak Constitutions."

Henry Ward Beecher is learning to ride the bicycle.

Thos. Sabie, of Eglinton, says:—"I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure."

Of Washington life it is said that nearly everybody boards or keeps boarders.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine.

Pierre Lorillard has built in Jersey City a library for the free use of the 3,500 operatives in his employ.

To assist Nature most effectually in her efforts to throw off or resist serious disease, it is essential that an impulse should be given to the system which grows ill both upwards and downwards, namely, the action of the bowels, bilious secretion and digestion. Oftentimes, though this is impracticable by the use of ordinary remedies, it proves an easy task when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is resorted to.

The latest Parisian agony in ladies' hats is the "Henry-the-Second-on-a-Journey." It is said to bear a strong resemblance to an inverted flower pot.

The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxer's Mandrake Bitter is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores.

A common cold should not be neglected. Down's Elixir will cure it.

125 YEARS OLD.

Messrs. Francis Newbery & Son, London, England, established for 125 years, write: As a testimonial from one of the oldest drug-houses in Great Britain, respecting your household remedy, will no doubt be of interest to you, we are pleased to make the statement that we have sold St. Jacobs Oil with satisfaction to the public, for several years, and that owing to the extraordinary merits of the article, the demand is continually increasing, and that we have heard of many favorable reports regarding its great virtue as a pain-curing remedy.

It is reported that King Theban has murdered 475 of his relatives since he ascended the throne.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

The most remarkable cure of Scrofula on record is that of the Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wiarion, whose case of Scrofulous Abscess baffled the skill of seventeen surgeons for twenty-three years. He was perfectly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

"Employ the hired hand whose clothes are patched in front rather than behind," is a current farm note.

A ST. ANN'S VICTORY.

Mr. John Morrison, well known in St. Ann's, N. S., had serious Kidney Complaint that bordered on dropsy. After hope had nearly fled, he was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

The Milwaukee Sisters of the Good Shepherd have had twenty-three Indian girls intrusted to them for education by the United States authorities.

CAN DEAFNESS BE CURED?

Mr. John Clark, of Mildridge, Ont., declares it can, and that Hagar's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain.

Rev. Mr. McCherney, of Amsterdam, N.Y., preaches for \$300 a year and as he has had no pay since February his family is starving.

WOMAN'S WEAKNESS.

Much of the weary weakness peculiar to females is caused by irregularities that could be promptly remedied with that Excellent Regulating Tonic, Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mr. Walton, the "plunger" of the turf, was lucky enough to win \$25,000 at the Month races on Saturday.

FROM KINGSTON.

N. C. Polson & Co., druggists, write that Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry has long been the best remedy for Summer Complaints in the market.

Enough copies of the tariff speeches delivered in the last Congress were printed to give one to every voter in the country who can read.

Mr. C. E. Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words: 'About a year ago, he had an attack of bilious fever, and was afraid he was in for another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results.'"

Prohibitionists auctioned off the last glass of beer found within the limits of the town of Bonaparte, Iowa, for \$1.25.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA.

Procure from your druggists one bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and take as directed. It cures all Summer Complaints.

THE POPE VS. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

RECOVERING HALF A MILLION FRANCES ILLERALLY RESTRAINED FROM THE HOLY SEE.

Rome, July 9.—The Supreme Court of Ancona has given a judgment by which the Pope has recovered half a million francs which had been seized by the bureau of Crown Lands and the Department of Public Worship in 1861. The history of this lawsuit is as follows:—

Three abbots, San Lorenzo in Campo, San Gaetano in Barbiara, and Castellone in the Marche, were suppressed by Gregory XVI. The spiritual jurisdiction of the abbots was transferred to the Bishop of Pergola, and the three titles were reduced to only one—San Lorenzo in Campo.

Then by a special bull (*Donorum omnium*) May 20, 1837, the Pope leased all the estate of the said abbots forever to the Cistercian order for the annual payment of \$4,500 to the Propaganda.

When Signor Valerio, the Commissary of Victor Emmanuel, took possession of the Marche he abolished all the religious orders, seized their estates, and consequently the annual lease of \$4,500 fell into the hands of the Government. This money had been kept before by the Cardinal Administrator of the Propaganda as a special fund for the remuneration of literary or scientific works published in the Pontifical dominions, or for the support of old or infirm prelates who had been in the service of the Holy See.

The Cardinal Administrator of the Propaganda protested against the arbitrary seizure of this annual payment, which was only kept for administration by the Propaganda. But the bureau pretended that this income came originally from estates belonging to religious orders, and therefore had been duly confiscated by the Government like the other properties of the same kind.

Now, after some useless attempts to persuade them that the abbots could not exist in 1861, since they had already been suppressed by Gregory XVI. in 1837, a lawsuit was brought against the bureau, and the result is that Signor Magliani, the Minister of Finance, has been ordered to pay back all the money unduly collected for the Propaganda, and to pay all the damages to the Cardinal Randi, actual administrator.

This order, together with the last one given by the Supreme Court in favor of the Neapolitan Jesuits, will force out of the Italian Government the sum of several millions, because many other arbitrary confiscations of the same kind have been committed, which must, of course, all be restored, with the payment of damages.

THE IRISH ESTIMATES.

London, July 30.—In the House of Commons, last night, six hours were consumed in the discussion of the adjourned Irish estimates. The Parnellites fought each other tooth and nail. Mr. Sexton denounced the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Bolton, as a forger and bankrupt, and moved to disallow the amount of his salary. Messrs. Lebonchere, T. P. O'Connor and T. D. Sullivan supported the motion. Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, promised to take legal advice as to the propriety of withholding Mr. Bolton's compensation. Mr. Bolton is one of those implicated in the in-

famous practices lately shown by O'Brien to be carried on by certain Government officials in Dublin. In the further consideration of the estimates, Mr. O'Connor moved to disallow the salary of Mr. John Naish, Solicitor-General for Ireland, but this was rejected by a vote of 128 to 79. The entire session was stormy and excited, the chairman rising almost incessantly in vain attempts to preserve order. The estimates were finally adjourned again, the consideration not having been completed.

BREVITIES.

Germany and Russia are both pushing forward experiments in flying machines for use in war.

The paper wheel is not all paper. The core, or filling of the wheel is paper, the rim being of steel.

If the Prince of Wales's eldest son ever ascends the English throne he will bear the title of Edward VII.

A fashion magazine tells "How to Avoid Wrinkles." One way is to jilt the mother and marry the daughter.

In Philadelphia all the gutters are flushed daily by turning the water on from the fire plugs at a certain hour.

The *Tribune* denies that its editor, Whitelaw Reid, ever received the name of Jacob from his sponsors in baptism.

Cholera usually thrives best in warm weather, but it has been known to rage with violence in the dead of winter.

English job printers acknowledge that the commercial printing done in America is far superior to that of England.

Up to date the British doctors have offered 945 cholera cures, presenting a curious lot of disagreements and contradictions.

The new water supply for New York City will cost from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The reservoir will supply 400,000,000 gallons daily.

Dr. Koch, of cholera fame, is forty-one years old, and was a poverty-stricken practitioner for many years. He is well up toward the top of his profession now.

An English advertisement lately announced "ten dozen of port for sale, the property of a widow, full-bodied, and seven years in cellar."

There are at present twelve of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division engaged at the assizes in England, and each Judge is allowed \$37.50 per day expenses while on circuit.

Southey records in his *Commonplace Book* that a physician who had seen more than 40,000 cases of small-pox said he had never met with the disease in a person with red or light flaxen hair.

A Mississippi man whose time hung heavy on his hands counted the number of grains in a bushel. He found 7