OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

News and Gossip from Over the Water.

LONDON, July 20.—O'Donnell, the plaintiff in the now famous libel suit against the *Times*, strolled into the outer lobbies of the House of Commons last night. He was followed by little crowds of curious strangers who had been made acquainted with the great man's identity. Mr. O'Donnell, personally, did not dislike this little attention. Dressed in a suit of rather seedy blue serge, wearing a soft felt hat and his diurnal eye-glass, and with a stick in his hand, he lounged vacuously about the place telling his grievances to all who would listen.

Emigration seems to be greatly on the increase this year that is as far as English ports are concerned, for according to an official return just published no fewer than 229,367 persons of all nationalities left this country during the six months ending June 30th, for America and the British Colonies, as compared with 207,103 who embarked from the shores in 1887. Of the former number 154,827 were English, and of the latter 146,617.

The suspicion that Stanley is marching on Khartoum amounts to a fear in military circles here, and I may tell you bluntly that it is very much disliked by our official soldiers. Stanley has been designated over and over again "The Master of Surprises," and, indeed, the advent of the "White Pasha" on the banks of the Upper Nile is an apparition for which the readers of this correspondence have already been prepared. Before he left London, the valiant explorer received from Lord Salisbury a free hand with regard to extending his mission to Emin Pasha. It is now confidently believed that it was to relieve Khartoum rather than to succor Emin that Stanley in his secret heart went upon his expedition. The achievement is one to quicken the blood of any adventurer, and as its success in the hands of so doughty an explorer as Stanley is eminently probable it is not surprising that their romantic crusade should be regarded peculiarly—in fact, with downright jealousy—in certain quarters in London.

Considerable interest was aroused the other day by the appearance of an ecclesiastical procession, which issued from St. Thomas' church, Regent street, and proceeded to the new parsonage house, which has lately been erected close by. The procession included a bishop of the Church of England in full vestments preceded by acolytes in scarlet robes, bearing lighted candles, a crucifix, and a golden censor sending forth fragrant clouds. After the ceremony of consecrating the building had been performed, the procession returned to the church and a festival service took place. The church was profusely decorated with hanging lamps, mosaics and pictures.

Mr. Gladstone's political garden party was a novel departure from the Conventional. The platform was quite as pastoral and Homeric as the seekers after a new pleasure could possibly have desired. The statesman, standing upon a dais on a green sward, with a backing of rhododendrons, and a flowering acacia for an umbrella, his scattered hair blowing promiscuously in the northern wind, talking about the Irish question to a number of ladies and gentlemen, who the while were eating ices or toying with strawberries and cream, constituted a singular passage in the political habits of the vanishing quarter of the nineteenth century.

There was in the neighborhood of Grantham on Saturday an exciting chase after George Cattell, a professional cyclist, of Kettering. Cattell had organized a bicycle race meeting at Grantham, and, in the course of the day was missed, a number of cyclists suspecting — rightly or wrongly — that he had run away with the gate money, pursued him upon their machines. When they arrived in sight of him he commenced to run, and managed to cover eight miles of road before he was caught by Bone, of Leicester. Cattell was taken to Grantham and handed over to the police.

Three men with everything before them—one a first-class sorter in the foreign department of the Post Office, and two letter-carriers—were sentenced at the Old Bailey to long terms of penal servitude for stealing letters containing postal orders. The public, who suffer from these frauds to a degree really inconceivable, will learn with satisfaction of such exemplary sentences. Since the postal note came into use postal frauds of this kind have been alarmingly multiplied, the new order lending itself naturally to unlimitable peculation. It is said, by the way, that the north is a great sporadic nest of postal notes stolen.

It is noteworthy that for every English naval officer who has made himself eligible to interpret in German or Italian, at least a score have acquired Hindustani, Prussian or Arabic.

The Italian paleontologist, Orsoni, has made excavations at Ferneto, near Bologna, and discovered grottoes nearly two English miles long, evidently the burying places of Italian aborigines, on which they throw a very interesting light.

A series of experiments with Loeb's Respirator were made in London in the presence of Captain Shaw, chief of the London Fire Brigade, and a large gathering of journalists and fire experts. The apparatus is simple, and can be fixed ready for use in a few seconds. In addition to the respirator proper, an ingenious pair of spectacles is also used which protects the eyes and closes the nostrils. With this apparatus several persons entered buildings filled with the most suffocating smoke, in which they remained from five minutes to a quarter of an hour without inconvenience. The experiments were pronounced a complete success.

During a sale at the Long Acre Carriage Bazaar, a gentleman missed his purse, containing over £700 in Bank of England notes and gold. It was subsequently found by an attendant on the floor of a brougham. On restoring it to the owner, at his residence in Berkeley Square, the finder was rewarded with 2s. 6d.—merely the amount of his cab fare.

The Governor of Baku recently ordered all Jews to leave the fair at Baku, where they were accumulating in great numbers, being attracted by the patronage afforded them by the Rothschilds and some of the other foreign firms. In consequence of this severe measure, there was, when the latest advices left, not a single Jew at the Baku fair.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will hardly be out again this year. Much as the Prince may lament the cause of his rest, he cannot fail to appreciate it. His work for many weeks has been unremitting and of a very trying nature, and I am not surprised to hear that he is looking forward to an autumn of leisure and sport.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

A LARGE BUILDING BLOWN FROM ITS FOUNDATIONS AT STANBRIDGE EAST.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred in a building adjoining the tannery owned by Messrs. Welch & Hall, at Stanbridge East. The building (dimensions, 55 by 38 feet) was blown from its foundations and scattered for a long distance around. Considerable damage was done to property in the neighborhood by pieces of fallen timber and broken machinery. Aside from the loss sustained by Messrs. Welch and Hall, E. H. Eaton is the greatest sufferer. The doors of Mr. Eaton's residence, facing the tannery, were blown from their hinges and the windows wrecked, as was also the roof. A piece of iron tubing 12 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter was thrown through the roof of the barn standing some distance away. The roof of E. Cornell's barn was also broken by a piece of the steam boiler falling upon it. A fragment of timber weighing several hundred pounds was thrown across the river, crashing the roof and rafters of O'Dell's horse barn in its fall. Windows in different parts of the village were broken by the concussion. The person who had charge of the boiler had just stepped outside the building when the explosion occurred. For a while the air was filled with flying debris, but, strange to say, no one was injured. The property was not insured and the loss will be considerable.

Knowledge is the accumulation of facts and data; but education is the improvement of intelligence.

IRELAND'S GOLDEN AGE.

On Neptune's breast old Erin lies,
Creation's boast and glory;
No tongue can tell her beauty rare,
In measured song or story.
The purest lakes, the greenest hills,
Where sunset fondly lingers,
Was placed in that fair Emerald breast
By nature's partial fingers.

No wonder, then, a land so fair
Should be the destined home
Of saints, who cast a radience back
To the guiding star of Rome.
The fire, lit by Patrick's hand,
On mountain, hill and glen,
Has shed its light on many a land,
The home of idols then.

Old Europe first, and foremost still,
For culture, art and fame,
A tribute owes to that fair isle,
And freely owns the same.
Her schools were sought by royal youths
From France and noble Spain,
Old Castile saw, with love and pride,
Her offspring meet again.

The sainted monk, the gifted bard,
Each found his heart's desire,
The muse but fanned the chastening flame
Of virtue's sacred fire.
Cashel echoed Dubtach's* strains,
That swell'd above the throng;
Whilst foreign minstrels yielded
To Erin's native song.

Italy's sons were seen to leave
Their own bewitching bowers
To paint, with rival master hand,
The peerless wealth of ours.
Had Athens fail'd their minds to fill
With art and ancient lore;
When they sought and found a higher grade
On our (then) secluded shore?

With kindred pride they praised her sons
For valour, might and honour;
Nor less they prized the Virgin crown
Her daughters placed upon her.
Thus Erin stood, the centre, source,
Of talent, faith and morals,
At virtue's shrine her children cast
The victor's fairest laurels.

Her sacred hills were then untrod
By vile, tyrannical Danes,
Nor the Saxon's guilty standard reared
On Meath's historic plains.
But her lakes, then pure, are purer now,
For mingling with their tide,
Is the blood of proud Milesian hearts,
Who, since, for Erin died.

MARGARET SCULLION, St. Gabriel's.

* Ireland's first Christian bard.

CANADA'S TRADE.

STATEMENT OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS FOR JUNE.

OTTAWA, July 26.—The value of exports from Canada for the month of June was $9,924,554, of which $9,175,873 was produce of Canada and $748,682 produce of other countries. Compared with the same month last year, this shows a decrease of $307,434 in produce of Canada and $565,410 in the produce of other countries. In produce of the forest there is an increase of about half a million and a similar decrease in animals and their produce. Agricultural products also show a decrease of nearly half a million and manufactures and fisheries an increase of about $200,000. The publication of these figures enables a comparison of the exports for the 12 months ending 30th June with the similar period last year. The total exports amount to $86,454,989, of which $77,612,552 was the produce of Canada and $8,842,437 produce of other countries. The total exports for the twelve months only falls $52,800 below last year, which is very gratifying in view of the short grain crop in Ontario. The following statement shows the details of the produce of Canada exported:—

Produce of the mine	$ 4,080,063
Produce of the fisheries	7,723,483
Produce of the forest	20,979,495
Animals and their produce	24,642,215
Agricultural products	15,369,954
Manufactures	4,023,423
Miscellaneous	793,919
Total	$77,612,552

Compared with last year, the following increases are shown:—

The mine	$288,436
The fisheries	870,605
The forest	475,113
Animals and their produce	329,399
Manufactures	947,619
Miscellaneous	151,878

Agricultural produce shows a decrease of $1,402,682. This shows a net decrease in goods the produce of Canada of $339,632, but goods not the produce of Canada show an increase of $296,832.

Following is the statement of goods entered for consumption in June:—

Dutiable	$9,084,527
Free	4,018,242
Total	$10,102,769
Duty collected	$1,942,439

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS

and the twenty-first annual statement of the Post Office Saving's Bank to the 30th June will be published to-morrow, and is the most satisfactory ever issued. Although there were over one hundred thousand accounts remaining open at the end of the year they were all balanced, interest calculated and the statement prepared in little more than three weeks from the close of the fiscal year, a feat of which the postal authorities may be proud. During the year the number of depositors increased eleven hundred, the largest increase in any one year since the system was established. The number of accounts remaining open at the end of June was 101,963, against 90,159. The balance at the credit of depositors increased a million and a quarter dollars, and at the end of the fiscal year reached $20,686,032. The expenses of management are the same as last year, or within a few dollars. The increase in small deposits is a healthy sign. Under the policy adopted last year of not allowing saving banks to be used as a place of deposit for large amounts, a healthy situation was given to the purely savings character of the bank. A new column has been added to the statement, showing that the process of absorption of Dominion Government Savings Bank accounts has begun. The amount transferred from the Government Savings Bank to the Post Office Savings Bank was $217,385.—*Gazette.*

THE SCOTT ACT IN BROME.

VIOLATORS OF THE LAW BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT AND SEVERELY FINED—THE LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE AT WORK.

A spurt is being made in the enforcement of the Scott Act in Brome. Recently four or five violators of the Act in the eastern portion of the county have been fined by magistrates at Waterloo, the actions having been instituted by Mr. Nutting, attorney for the Collector of Provincial Revenue. In every case the defendants promptly pleaded guilty and paid their fines. Last week a large batch of offenders were cited before District Magistrate Rioux here, the complaints having been made at the instance of the County Alliance. Detective Charron, of Montreal, a professional informer in the employ of the Law and Order League, was the principal witness. An effort was made to impeach Charron's testimony and establish that he could not be believed under oath, but the attempt failed. Judge Rioux remarked that Charron had appeared in many Scott Act prosecutions in Stanstead and the defence had never been able to break down his evidence. It seems that Charron travelled through the County, and induced all the hotel-keepers to sell him liquor. A second trip would hardly be safe for him. As a result of the complaints G. D. Maynard, of Sutton, was fined twice, amounting to $100, and costs; A. Lebeau, of the same place, fined $50 and costs; Erastus L. Cahile, who keeps a sporting resort on the shores of Brome Lake, fined $50 and costs. Messrs. Robertson and Hall, of the Lake View House, Knowlton, made a vigorous fight, but were fined on two charges $100 and costs. It is probably that an effort will soon be made to repeal the Scott Act in Brome.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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

THE SKEENA EXPEDITION.

What a Victoria Opposition Critic has to Say About it.

The "Town Major," writing to the Victoria, B.C., *Times* of July 17, pitches pretty sharply into the Skeena expedition. The "Town Major" says:

So our bould soger boys have got off at last. What executive ability, what military promptitude, what unprecedented despatch? Wonders will never cease. It has consumed nearly six days to provide two months' rations for some 80 men, transport for them and their outfit to the scene of disturbance! In numbers the total strength of the expedition force, speciale and all, does not exceed that of an ordinary company of an Imperial regiment. They ought to be well commanded, having an officer for every 10 men, and a handsome field officer to look after the grub for 75 rank and file.

DANGERS TO THE EXPEDITION.

The conducting of any expedition, however small, through an almost unknown country, and that country broken and covered with timber, needs great caution. Decision and promptitude of orders, nothing vacillating, are necessary to success. Before starting, orders countermanded orders; in quarters this meant confusion; in the field, disaster! Bushwhacking campaigns are anything but pleasant. The Kaffir war of '52, the Maori war in New Zealand, are instances; they all had their disasters to troops—the best in the world—the concealed savage in his native fastness being more than a match for their more civilized opponents. In our own time, a few years ago, Gabriel Dumont, with some forty-four half-breeds and Indians, checked the advance of Middleton's column consisting of 1,700 men, armed with all the latest modern improvements in weapons, one machine gun and four pieces of ordnance? The head of the column, covered by a cloud of scouts, was attacked without the merest notification of the presence of the enemy, as it entered a defile from the open prairie between two bluffs of timber. The surprise was complete. Every precaution was taken by Middleton to feel his way, yet he was surprised in a comparatively open country.

THE SKEENA FORCE.

The question naturally arises, is the force sent yesterday of sufficient strength to enable them to scour the country as they advance? The Indians are numerous, well equipped with arms of precision and trained also in their use. The route boasts of a plentitude of defiles, through which the troops will be compelled to pass. Should the Indians unfortunately take advantage of any of the strategic points given them by nature, we may have enacted at our very threshold a Kyber Pass, on a small scale, it is true, but none the less disastrous. A force to be effective must be of sufficient strength to ensure its advance, especially if the physical features of the country are difficult. A detachment like the one which marched away yesterday, with all the pomp and glory of war, may be cut off in detail, without even being able to take an advantage should opportunity offer, or strike an effective blow. Prestige is everything with the savage; should we once lose that there is no knowing what the consequences may be. On the other hand, if we are to believe the Government organ on Government street, the "outbreak is anything but serious," while in this morning's issue it says that many precious lives are in "imminent peril." Now, which is it? If the law is to be enforced it should be in a position to insist on its being carried out. Seventy-five men and seven officers are not sufficient to cope with several thousand Indians well armed and secure in the fastness of their almost impenetrable country. The expedition is a forlorn hope if serious, and those who should know are simply leading a handful of brave fellows into a rat-trap to be killed at the will of an unrelenting savage foe.

ALLEGED PROVINCIAL IMBECILITY.

Imbecility seized the provincial executive from the first. Where is the law advisor of the Crown, or who is he, that could not inform the Government that it only required the signatures of three J.P.'s, and they are plentiful enough, to call out the militia. "Big Spud," the fool of the regiment, could have told them that without asking of Ottawa. Their apologist says, "There has been promptitude in sending off the expedition." If unnecessary delay is promptitude then they are entitled to the prize.

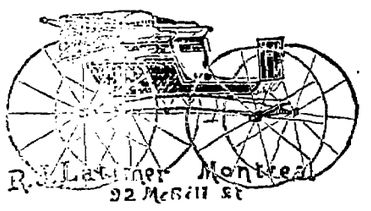
There is one thing, however, Major Peters, and a good many of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men under his command, have had their baptism of fire and experience of bushwhacking in the North-West. The gallant Major has proved his coolness and courage in presence of the enemy; both qualifications will be of essential service in the campaign just entered on, of which few know the end. Like a good many more Indian scares, the whole thing may end in a fizzle, and our brave warriors won't have an opportunity of flashing their maiden swords (?), earning a title, a medal, 320 acres of land and a purse of $20,000!

COME UP HIGHER.

Wherever you are in life, no matter how low your place is, it is a good place to sprout in, though it may not be a good place to grow and dwell in. Leave your root where God planted it; but mount up out of poverty, mount up out of bad companionship, mount up out of secular ways of life, and lift yourselves towards the light. Let outward nature teach you. Oh, how a root will engineer, and find the sustenance that it needs! How it will spread over the rock, and plunge down into the precipice, and go in search of the stream that is running afar off! Even the blind root finds it way without reason, and by a mere instinct of appetite, under ground; and let it rebuke you. How, in the darkest cellar, the white vine of the potato begins, when there is summer outside, to sprout and grow; and how, if there be one crack or fissure, will it begin instinctively and inevitably to seek it, and stretch itself out for feet and even yards, contrary to its nature, that it may put one little leaf out where the sun shall kiss it, and give it its heavenly colour. And ought not a man to do as much as that? Born, are you, in ignorance? Born, are you, as men say, in degraded conditions of life? Let your soul give nourishment to your aspirations, and spring up; and let at last the leaf that struggles toward the light find light, and begin to show what the light does for it. You were not made to grow forever in the circumstances of lowness and vulgarity. God calls you; and every aspiration in you is a voice of God, saying, "Come up."

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla The Great Purifier —OF THE— BLOOD AND HUMORS.

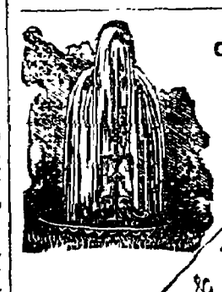
FINE BUGGIES,



R. Latimer Montreal 92 McGill St

Phaetons, Village and Road Carts, Gladstones, Jump Seat Surries, &c.

NICE! GOOD! CHEAP! 11G mar tf



BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S CELEBRATED Florida Water The Universal Perfume. FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, THE TOILET AND THE BATH.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND. 22-G

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM RESCUES COUGHS COLDS INFLUENZA

BRISTOL'S PILLS The Infallible Remedy —FOR ALL— Affections of the Liver and Kidneys.

WANTED—Active and responsible men represent the Wanzer Sewing Machines in every county in this Province. We sell direct, hire on salary, or pay commissions. Sole proprietors for Quebec Province, Turner, St. Pierre & Co., 1437 Notre Dame street, Montreal 43-tf

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 7, 1888

CAPITAL PRIZE, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF $300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $500 are	50,000
100 Prizes of $300 are	30,000
100 Prizes of $200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES	
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to	$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets Drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

CLUB RATES, or any further information, desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D.C.

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is **GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY. SUCCESSORS TO BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO. CATALOGUE WITH 1000 TESTIMONIALS SENT FREE. BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. 43-G

GOLD You can live at home and make more money at work for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex; all ages. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. No. 1385. } SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Maria Alida Duval, a wife common as to property of Emile J. Gauthier, a clerk, of Montreal, District of Montreal, Plaintiff in an action in separation as to property against the said Gauthier, Defendant, this day.

Montreal, 23rd July, 1888.

DAVID, DEMERS & GERVAIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 61 5

SUPERIOR COURT, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. } No. 509.

DAME MARY RITCHIE, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of JAMES H. MICHAUD, of the same place, Broker and Commission Agent, duly authorized *à ester en justice*, Plaintiff,

vs.

The said JAMES H. MICHAUD, Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted this day by the Plaintiff.

W. S. WALKER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 3rd July, 1888. 49 5

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Rank Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS & BOWELS

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, a General Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been kown to fail

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s., 1½d., 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each, and by al medicine vendor throughout the civilized world.

N.B.—Advice gratis, at the above address daily between the hours of and 4, or by letter.

ALLAN LINE.

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

1888—Summer Arrangements—1888

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experien can suggest, and have made *the fastest time record.*

Vessels.	*Tonnage.*	*Commanders.*
Acadian	931	Capt. F. McGrath
Assyrian	3,970	" John Bentey.
Austrian	2,458	"
Buenos Ayrean	4,005	" James Scott.
Canadian	2,906	" John Kerr.
Carthaginian	4,214	" A. Macnicol.
Caspian	2,728	" Alex. McDougall
Circassian	3,724	Lt. R. Barret, R.N.R.
Corean	3,488	Capt. C. J. Menzies.
Grecian	3,613	" C. E. LeGallais.
Hibernian	2,997	" John Brown.
Lucerne	1,925	" Nunan.
Manitoban	2,975	" Dunlop.
Monte Videan	3,500	" W. S. Main.
Nestorian	2,689	" John France.
Newfoundland	919	" C. J. Mylius.
Norwegian	3,523	" R. Carruthers.
Nova Scotian	3,305	" R. H. Hughes.
Parisian	6,359	Lt. W. H. Smith, R.N.R.
Peruvian	3,038	Capt. J. G. Stephen.
Phœnician	2,425	"
Polynesian	3,983	" Hugh Wylie.
Pomeranian	4,364	" W. Dalziel.
Prussian	3,030	" James Ambury
Rosarian	3,500	" D. McKillop.
Sardinian	4,376	" J. Ritchie.
Sarmatian	3,647	" W. Richardson.
Scandinavian	3,068	" John Park.
Siberian	3,904	" R. P. Moore.
Waldensian	2,256	" D. J. James.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from Montreal at daylight on WEDNESDAYS, and from Quebec at 9 a.m. on THURSDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched as under:

Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Parmatian	May 16	May 17
Parisian	" 23	" 24
Sardinian	June 6	June 7
Sarmatian	" 20	" 21
Parisian	" 27	" 28
Sardinian	July 11	July 12
Sarmatian	" 25	" 26
Parisian	Aug. 1	Aug. 2
Sardinian	" 15	" 16
Sarmatian	" 29	" 30
Parisian	Sept. 5	Sept. 6
Sardinian	" 19	" 20
Sarmatian	Oct. 3	Oct. 4
Parisian	" 10	" 11
Sardinian	" 24	" 25
Sarmatian	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
Parisian	" 14	" 15

Rates of passage by steamers of Liverpool Mail Line from Montreal or Quebec:—Cabin, $60, $70 and $80, (according to accommodation). Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

LIVERPOOL EXTRA LINE.

The steamers of the Liverpool Extra Line sailing from Liverpool on Fridays, and from Montreal at daylight on Thursdays, and from Quebec at 9 a.m. on Fridays, calling at Lough Foyle to receive passengers at from Ireland and Scotland on outward voyage and proceeding to Liverpool direct on homeward voyage are intended to be despatched as under:

Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Circassian	May 10	May 11
Polynesian	" 31	June 1
Circassian	June 14	" 15
Polynesian	July 5	July 6
Circassian	" 18	" 20
Polynesian	Aug. 9	Aug. 10
Circassian	" 23	" 24
Polynesian	Sept. 13	Sept. 14
Circassian	" 27	" 28
Polynesian	Oct. 18	Oct. 19
Circassian	Nov. 1	Nov. 2

Rates of passage by Liverpool Extra Steamers from Montreal or Quebec are:—Cabin, $50, $60 and $70. Intermediate, $30. Steerage, $20.

Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service.—From Halifax via St. John's, Nfld., to Liverpool:

Nova Scotian	May 14
Peruvian	" 28
Caspian	June 11
Nova Scotian	" 25

Rates of passage from Halifax to St. John's, Nfld., and *vice versa*, are:—Cabin $20.00; Intermediate, $15. Steerage $6.00.

Glasgow, Quebec and Montreal Service.—From Montreal to Glasgow on or about:

Norwegian	May 8
Buenos Ayrean	" 15
Carthaginian	" 22
Grecian	" 29
Siberian	June 5

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

London, Quebec and Montreal Service.—From Montreal to London on or about:

Nestorian	May 4
Assyrian	" 18
Pomeranian	June 1
Nestorian	" 15

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage Europe.

Glasgow and Boston Service.—From Boston on about:

Manitoban	May
Scandinavian	"
Phœnician	June

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage Europe.

Glasgow and Philadelphia Service.—From Philadelphia about:

Hibernian	May 11
Prussian	" 25
Corean	June 8

These steamers do not carry passengers on voyage to Europe.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

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

Via Boston and Halifax.

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

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

For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co, or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; Charles Foy, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 36 Grace-church street, London; James and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 LaSalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Thos. Cook & Son 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robinson, 136½ St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 30 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal.

WANTED.

Responsible parties in every Town and Country, not already represented, to sell the GOLD MEDAL WANZER. Address,

TURNER, ST. PIERRE & CO., 1437 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 45-t

WANTED.—At St Sophie, County of Terrebonne, P.Q., three lady teachers speaking French and English; one capable of teaching music. Salary, $100 to $140 a year. Address, JNO. JOS. CAREY, Sec. Treas., School Commissioner.