GUARD WELL THY HEART.

Guard well thy heart lest passion sweet The chards; and God's sweet melody Be lest; less from the ruins leap The spirit of unrest set free, And o'er thy life dark chaos fall.

Guard well thy heart I rest not content With vision fair. Unwearied seek Till thou hast found the true love sent By him why watcheth o'er the weak, Who heeds the suppliant's call.

Guard well thy heart lits throbbing life Protest with justons care. Be not Dismayed, shough bitter grow the strife, And dark contention mark thy lot. Fear not, He ruleth over all.

-[Ottawa Owl.

SPRING WAR SCARE.

Ominous Russian Movements in the Balkans.

London, April 26.-Notwithstanding the calm appearance on the surface of the European affairs, a strong pessimistic feeling prevalls in diplomatic circles. The recent agita tion of University students in Russia and the present activity of the Nihillsts are undoubted. ly sources of danger, as it is feared that the Czar, in order to divert popular attention from the internal condition of the Empire, may resert to increased activity in the Balkan Peniasula, such efforts having heretoiers stopped the spasmodic sutbreaks of the revolutionary party. One St. Peteraburg cor-respondent intimates in a despatch that the present scare from which Russian society is suff-ring is caused, not by the revolutionary party, but the war party, who are using every means in their power.

GOAD THE CZAR INTO IMMEDIATE ACTION as regards the Balkan States. The Russian military party believe that, had it not been for the personal interference of the Czar, Servia would have declared war against Bulgaria for the recent action of the Bulgarian minister at Balgrade in sending home to Sofia a number of young Bulgarians whe he alleged, had been decoyed to the Servian department for the purpose of being educated into a hearty hatred of the present Bulgarian Government. There is no doubt that the Pan-Slavists have been working effectively among the rank and file of the Bulgarian army, as it the rank and file of the Bulgarian army, as it the holding of a convention. The speech of is admitted at Sofia that in spite of the fact Mr. Meredith before the Young Men's that every prominent Bulgarian efficer who Liberal Conservative Association is looked fought under Prince Alexander in the late war with Servia has been either arrested, placed on the retired list, or has resigned because of their pro Russian feeling, a dangerously large proportion of the Bulgarian army, especially the officers, is atill

SUBJECT TO BUSSIAN INFLUENCE. The Czur's latest appointments cause uneasiness both at Berlin and London, especially those in the D plomatic Corps; Prince Labanonoff from the Embassy at Vienna to that in Berlin, M. Nelldoff to Vienna, M. Zinovioff to Constantineple and M. Jonin succeeding the latter in the Asiatic department. These gentlemen are not panelavists. They held to the doctrine that the begemeny of all the Siav races rightly belong to Russia. Sarbs, Bulgarian and Roumanians, whether these latter are considered Slave or not, must look to Moscow as their natural centre. M. Jonin was a leading member of the Russian ring which some time ago was concerned in a financial conspiracy for the exploitation of Bulgaria, Mr. Jonin, at the head of the A lat c department, is to manage the relations of Russia with all the centres of disinrhance round her southern frontiers, with the Balkans, with Persia, with Armenia and with Afghanstan.

The appointment of a commanding general in the Trans-Caspian region to control diplomatic relations with Perela and Afghanistan is not less significant than the promotion of

for India, has erdered the immediate com- | yield of the entire crop will be about 6,000,pletion of the works in the Khojak tunnel, with a through line of railway from Km rachee to a point within a few days march of the Helmund. The northwest frontier of India becomes very strong and the main additional consumers of barley, but it must be of good guarantee required is the certainty of a rapid quality, and weigh from 53 to 56 pounds to mobilization of the forces destined for its the bushel. The Mesers Guinness, Sen & defence. The Russian is not, however, merely occupied with diplomacy. The Russian annually for their brewers, and there are six army receives its share of attention. Like brewers more and thirteen distilleries and army receives its share of attention. Like brewers more and thirteen distilleries and other centinental armies, it is always being "reorganized," which in plain English means being increased. Just now it is the artillery trade.

Fortunate apestacy,

But worse yet if we examine her claims to apostelicity. Granting for argument's sake an uninterrupted succession at and since the so-called Referention, are the words used which is in process of multiplication. The Russians have 425 field batteries, which are to be increased to 550. The French have 480 batterios. Between the two the Germans, with only 364, are restless and a project is

already on foot to ORGANIZE SIXTY NEW BATTERIES.

Another disturbing factor is Crete, where civil war has again begun. The Oretans, supplied a month with ammunition, have taken to the mountains, and the island is eightleth year; then come the King of now once more the scene of bleedshed and Holland, William III., who is seventy-three taken to the mountains, and the island is destruction. This deplorable state of things years old; Christian IX., King of Denmark, comes not as a surprise, but as clearly foreseen that in the absence of a change of policy seventy. The youngest is Alphonsus XIII. at the Porte nothing could avert a renewal of hostilities as soon as the weather should render fighting possible. There is a probability that the terrible picture of a people at bay against an army

COMMISSIONED TO EXTERMINATE THEM will be unfolded in all its herrors to the eyes of Europe. The powers are not anxious that the details should be known, and the interior of Crete is by no means of easy access for spectators. But the drama will proceed without hindrance, though the ourtain may net be raised. The tragic element in the plot lies in the fact that the victims are suffering, not indeed without faults of their ewn, but without any crime proportionate to the catastrophs which comes upon them. The real responsibility rests with the powers, who by joint action could have settled the difficulty without the loss of a life, and could even now heal the re-opening wound. The war which the powers decline to prevent in Crete may end in destroying the peace for the preservation of which Europe finds it so much easier to sacrifice conscience than rival interests and pretensions.

What Protection has Done for Canada.

To put the matter briefly, the results of the introduction of the protective system in Canada have been : To remove a'l check on the expenditure of the Government and to encourage a reckless extravagance on their part, which has resulted in an annual expen-diture for federal purposes of nearly 50 per cant, more (after making all deductions) for a pepulation of less than five millions than the sum required by the United States for the like objects when their population was over twenty millions. To systemize and intensify the tendency (siways so perlious to the welfare of representative governments) to use corrupt means for the purpose of influencing the press and the electorate, and to make it

and accelerate the tendency to accumulate large fortunes in few hands, and at the same time to increase the indebtedness and depreclate the value of the property owned by the mass of the community, more especially in the case of the agricultural class. To favor the growth of a few large towns at the expense of the smaller ones and of the rural pepula-tien, which latter has been reduced to an absolutely stationary condition over very large portions of the Deminion, in spite of a large (alleged) immigration and of the fact that much new territory has been thrown open. These, se far, have been the results in Canada in the peried from 1889 to 1790, and if they have been more marked than in other cases, the explanation is to be found in the fact, already alluded to, that for a varietylof reasons Canada is singularly ill adapted for carrying out a scheme of protection, and was singularly unwise in allowing herself to be induced to copy the United States.—
Sir Richard J. Cartwright in North American Review for May.

POLITICAL PYROTECHNICS

Among the Toronto Equal Righters.

TORONTO, April 29.—The political campaign has opened out here with fireworks. In the ward of St. Stephen there has already been a lively time, and te-night the apparent Equal Rights wing opened out inte a breach. Alderman William Bell is running on the Equal Rights ticket, and he got a "hole and corner" meeting of Conservatives to favor him. When this became public a reorganisation meeting of the association was called for to-night, but Mr. Bell and his faction attended and tried to break it up. They were expelled and they held a meeting of their own, at which they condemned Mr. Meredith because Sir John Macdenald refused to disallow the Jesuits' Estates Act. At the Conservative meeting preper great unanimity prevailed, and speeches were made showing that Mr. Bell is only showing his ewn wheelbarrow at the expense of the Equal Rights party. The electors were told that no Equal Right: candidate would be put in the field until both the party candidates had been objected to, but here the party candidates are not yet chesen, and Ald. Bell is first in the field. A general meeting of ward presidents will be held on Friday night to decide about forward to en all hands.

Barley in Ireland.

The following extract from the annual report of the Canadian Emigration Agent at Dublin, explains in some measure the improved condition of Ireland during last year. It also shows that Ireland's production of barley runs up into big figures :-

No doubt the falling off in the general emigration from Ireland is the result of a decrease in the population, and to some improvement in the material prosperity of the country. Trade has improved, and manufacturers are gradually extending. The fisheries are more preductive. The railways are all paying better, and many branch lines are projected, while labour is in more demand and better paid. The harvest has been good and wellsaved, the hay crepabundant, and roots and green crops an average, so that there is plenty of food for cat le, while oats have been a fair crep, and barly has not been more productive or of better quality for many years, and the follwing report in reference to it may interest barley growes in Canada.

The total area under barley last year was 170,929 acres, but this year there were 185,-981 acres, of which 132,425 acres were in be in the blind prejadice or penal worldliness Leinster, 42,178 in Munster, 5,697 in Ulster, that she can be called one. and 5.691 in Connaught. Thus, in the languis coming to the front. In view of these changes, Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, has ordered the front of the section of the s age of the North-West, Leinster is the ban-000 bushels, and that shout sus-million and a-half bushels will have to be imported to

supply the demand.

The brewers and distillers are the principal Company require some two million bushels

Curious Facts.

The "Almanack of Gotha" has appeared annually for the lengthy period of one hundred and twenty-seven years. Its first number recorded the existence of only three republics—Switzerland, Saint Marin, and Anderra; te-day the number of republics is twenty-six. Of the reiging severeigns the HolyFather is the oldest, having reached his of Spain, who is only three years of age. Next to him come Alexander of Sarvia, Carlos I. of Portugal, and William II. of Germany, whe respective ages are thirteen, twenty-six, and thirty-one years. The Almanac mentions ene hundred and seventyeight orders of chivalry, feurteen of which are for women; Spain has the largest number. The oldest order is that of St. Andrew, created in England in 787.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, hav ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchita, Catharrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having test ed its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing for using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, namins this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rockester N. Y. 28-10-sow

Is It not "always our experience that it is always God who does things for us, even these things which we seem to do most fer ourselves !- Faber.

The disagreeable sick headache, and feul stemach, so frequently complained of, can be off age to serve a useful purpose. Yet there speedly relieved by a single dese of MoGALE's is at least one great undertaking conceived Batternut Pille.

Nothing can justify a long sermen. If it be a good one, it need not be long; If it be a bad one, it ought not be long.—Lament.

FITS All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline a the press and the electerate, and to make it Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's the direct pecuniary interest of a very active use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 mial and influential class to provide a regular and bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 large fund for such purposes. Te aggravate Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A CONVERT'S REASONS.

Why a Wisconsin Episcopal Minister becomes a Catholic.

The fellowing communication from Mr. 1. H. Mueller, well known as an Episcopal min-ister at Chippewa Falis and in Men-mines, Wiscensin, at which latter place he became a Oathelie, will prove interesting :

WHY I LEFT THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Since through the columns of several journals my adhesien to the Catholic Faith has been noticed and severely criticised, I venture te make public my reasons for that step. Had these reasons not been pressing, had

The question then in my mind had come to be this all-important enquiry, "Is it true that the Episcopal Church is the Catholic Church?" New, to many of my former co-religionists it may seem almost incredible that such an enquiry should ever have seriously occupied my mind. A radical Protestant and rationalist seeking the Cathelio Church? Impossible! Yes; neither pessible nor explicable unless the grace of a merciful God has shed upon the ersplit between the Conservative party and the | ring soul, the soul lost in unbelief, the rays of His winning grace.

He has many ways to appeal to and make effective His appeals within the souls of His prosecutors. Sickness, serrow, disappointments, hopes, fears, experiences—these are some of the erdinary outward means whereby He draws the soul away from its own selfseeking, its own vain pursuits, and wins a hearing for the words of the Paraclete.

How often, eh hew often, had His appeals

been neglected, quenched, despised, rejected ! At the reading of some familiar passage, "Peter, Satan had desired thee, but I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not." Feed My lamba; feed My sheep." * * "My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. But no, we shut our eyes, we go shead; we dare not listen, we cannot afford to argue, so the dark deepens, the conscience warmed, paralyzed, hardly speaks at all, and we sleep. But then comes a sudden knock—a disappointment in our pastoral work here, a sad experience, a shocking discovery there, louder and lender; we wake up; we look about us and all is

So after our first renunciation of heretical beliefs, we are driven to go another step and to examine the claims of the Episcopal church to be the Catholic Church. We would gladly stop. We cannot, so we plead, break with the past. What will the world say? But no! I prayed in agony that He who had begun a good work within, might not leave me, but perfect the same. I prayed to her through whom the Saviour has been given, that I might receive through her intercession, wisdom and courage. Thus I prayed halting between two opinions. I refused to spend my life in the service of error and of falseheed. I had learned that Protestantism, and with it Episcopalianism, as one of its phases is apostasy; but it seemed impos-sible to take the decisive step.

Nevertheless I had courage to bring a oritical analysis of this thing called the Protestant Episcopal church I let the critical understanding have full play. And I tried each of the characteristicsness, Catholic and apostolicity, but found clearly that she did not possess one of them.

For she is not one. Breaking through the current sophistries I could not but see that there is no heresy that human brain and develish fraud ever invented but can somewhere be found in her bosom. Her party-spirit is too sad to be described. It can only

Nor is she holy. Not one trace of super-natural sanctity, of the holiness of the primitive church can be found; we have in

Nor is she Catholic ; for nine-tanths of her own nominal adherents refused to be called Catholics : nor is her universality as to time established by a reference to St. Paul, who, according to ritualistic writers founded this independent church of Britian. St. Paul has not, surely, made an expection for a peculiar people, but this peculiar people have made a mest lamentable mistake in their unfortunate apestacy.

But worse yet if we examine her claims to apostelicity. Granting for argument's sake at all sufficient to impart the Episcopal character. These words are-" Receive then authority to execute the office of a bishop in the church of Fod, in the name of the Father, etc." The real import of these words becomes clear at ence when we turn to the articles which assert that there are two sacraments to-wit-Baptism and the Lord's Supper, and the rest, Confirmation, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony, are no sacrament, but have arisen from a corrupt fellowing of the Aposties. Hely Orders, then, is no sacrament and thus it becomes quite plain why there is no real censecreation but merely an authorization to execute the office-for which every bart zed Ohristian is fit-of a bishop, priest; or deacon. Ne blahop, I mean ne Catholic blahop is here made, but a Protestant bishop is appointed by lawful (!) authority. The Epis. cepal church, therefore, so I was forced to conclude, is not one hely, Catholic and apestelio, therefore she is not the church of

But all these marks characterize from the beginning down to our own day the Roman Cathelic Church, therefore, the Church of Reme is the true Catholic Church of Christ the Savieur of the world.

And here came the real difficulty. To see one's duty is one thing, to not only acknowledge but de the same is quite anctier. Troubles ahead are a powerful discouragement for the natural man. But through the interossalon of the glorious and Immaculate Virgin and Mother of God, I obtained, I believe, the grace to not only know the truth, but to act accordingly and counted as nothing the trials of this world if only at last through the mercy of God I might obtain eternal salvation. The well was made a lamb, the persecutor a disciple who now asks the prayers of those who have eyes to see and ears to hear.

L. H. MUELLER.

The Canal of Joseph.

How many of the engineering works of the nineteenth century will there be in existence in the year 6,000? Very few, we fear, and still less those that will continue in the farand excuted by an engineer which, during the space of 4.000 years, has never ceased its office, on which the life of a fertile province absolutely depends to day. We refer to the Bahr Joussuf—the canal of Jeseph—built, ac-cerding to tradition, by the sen of Jacob, and which constitutes not the least of the many blessings he cenferred on Egypt during the years of his presperous rule. This causal took its rise from the Nile at Asiut, and ran almost paralled with it for nearly 250 miles; oreep. I the Government in responding to the voice of for complete reciprocity of trade between I tatique.

the fertilizing floods on which all vogetation in Egypt depends. The northern end stood seventeen feet above low Nile, while at the southern end it was at an equal elevation with the river. Through this out ran a perennial stream, which watered a province named the Fayoum, endowing it with fertility and supporting a large population. In the time of the annual flood a great part of the canal was under water, and then the river's current would rush in a more direct course into the pass, carrying with it the rich silt which takes the place of manure and keeps the soll in a state of constant productiveness.
All this, with the exception that Joseph built it, can be verified to day, and it is not mere supposition or rumor. Until eight years ago it was firmly believed that the design has always been limited to an irrigation scheme, larger, no doubt, than that now in operation, as shown by the traces of abandoned canals and by the slow aggregation of waste water which had accumulated in the Birketel Querun, but at Il essential y the same in character. Many accounts have been written by Grank and Roman historians, such as Herodotus, St:abo, Mutiaus, and Pliny, and repeated in monkish legends or portrayed in the maps of the midcanal dug by the ancient Israelit sevrel to carry the surplus waters of the Nile inte an extensive lake lying south of the Fayoum, and so large that it not only modified the olimate, tempering the arid winds of the desert and converting them into the balmy airs which neurished the vines and the clives in a fullness and fragrance unknown in any part of the country, but also added to the food supply of the land such immense quantities of placery at the great welr was valued at \$250,000 annually. This lake was said to be 450 miles round, and to be navigated by a fleet of vessels, and the whole circumference was the scene of industry and prosperity.— Engineering Journal.

and the first of the property of the same and another our distributions have an element and a section of the contractions

The Petrified Priest.

While breaking new ground for a farm on the left bank of the Arkansas half a mile from Booneville, Col, the laborers exhumed the petrified body of a man, clothed in the habit of a Roman Catholic priest. The dress and shoes and hose had also become stone. and the figure might have passed for the cunning handiwork of some great master of soulpture. The two hands were clasped about an ivory oracifix, which hung from a resary suspended about the neck, while the head of an arrow, still protruding from the breast, told the story of how the worthy father met his death; and the fact so plain to be seen, that the body was hastely baried without a ceffic, and the grave unmarked by the smallest token, showed that he and his brethren or some faithful friend were flesing from the Indians when he was killed.

The petrified body was removed to the Courch of the Annunciation, where it is now being visited by crowds from all over the country, and whence it will be given Curistian burial in consecrated ground by the priest here. The face is that of a young man of refined and intellectual features, and the hands and feet are of elegant proportions. Those who profess to know declare that his shoes are of the fashion worn in the lait in part of the 17.h century, at which time, as visited the country for the purpose of con verting the Indians.

Poverty as a Political Power.

I: would be difficult to make a New York In the course of a recent article the Uniness Times of Tientela, remarks that the practical power of poverty is perhaps greater in China than anywhere else; the beggar there is king. It is a distinct force in politice, and of this there have been many examples in recent times. The greatest of all the statesmen of the last tilrty years, and the one whe is the least known, owing to his early death, was Hu Lin.yl, Viceroy of the Hu Kuang during that me of the Taiping rebellion. It was he who thought out and organized the scheme for the suppression of that rebellion, for which his lieutenants, Tseng Kwo-fan and his brother, Tee Taung-tang, Peng Yulin and Li Hung Chang resped the glory. He was distinguished by his poverty, as was Teeng Kwe-lang himself. Peng Yulin and Tse. These men withled immense influence which owes much of its strength to the attachment portion of it. The labourer does not know owes much of its strengt 1 to the at achment of the people to every man who comes unspotted through the severe temptations of Chinese official life. Everytring may be forgiven in Unina to a peor official. Where are the Hu-Lin-yis of our political marters.

Give the Baby Water.

Many a baby is drugged with paragorio and soothing syrups when all that it needs or wants is a drop of water. It is always a sale thing to try a child with a teaspoonful of water when it is restless or evinces a desire to nurse frequently. A child who cannot ask for it, frequently suffers torments for a drop of water. Especially in hot weather is this true. I have heard many a mother say that she had never thought of giving her baby a drink and yet, from the very nature of a baby's food, it is more apt to require wat r than we are. Milk induces thirst, as anyone who has tried a milk diet knows.

The Republican Movement in Portugal.

The prophets who predicted that the new Pertuguese Parliament would contain a strong Republican element as the result of to elections have been signally disappointed. Only three representatives of that political complexion have been returned, and their power fer good or evil will, of course, be infinitesimal. The truth is that the seers were misled by the recent tide of Chauvinistic feeling, believing that it really covered a wide revolutionary stratum. The fact is, however, quite etherwise. The present King is closely in touch with his people, and they on their part wisely believe more in the gradual progress of referm than in upsetting existing ociety and planting trees of liberty.

Primary Education in Ireland.

This issue of the new Education Code, which goes far towards revolutionising primary education in England, has called forth from the Archbishop of Dablin a feroible protest against the scandalous neglect of the demand for a reform in the system of elementary education in Ireland. The Times candidly admitted that the new Code is the result of the recommendations of the recent Reval Commission; and the Archbishop, writing to the journal, draws an instructive contrast between the readiness displayed by

ing almg under the western cliffs of the Nile valley, with many a bend and winding, until at length it gained an eminence, as compared with the river bed, which enabled it to turn westward through a narrow pass and enter a district which was otherwise shut off from

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand FANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and en Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

the English people and its indifference to Canada and the United States, and it so Irish public opinion. Two decades of years have passed since the Powis Commission reported in favor of essential reforms in the Irish system, but to this day the recommends. tions have remained a dead letter. our people," saks Dr. Walsh, "to be taught that no demand for reform, even though backed by the favourable report of a Royal Commission, has any chance of being listened to in England unless it is backed as well by the efforts of a 'oriminal conspiracy' for the explasion of 'the English garrison'?" There can be no doubt that the Irish Catholics have borne their educational grievances with a degree of patience which has been too herolo. Reform must be preluded by a lively agita tion. It is unfortunately too certain, after Mr. Bilfour's ignemini us abandonment of dle ages, which agreed with the folklore of his University scheme, that the Archbishop's the district. These tales explained that the protests will fall upon deaf cars at Dablin Castle.

The Latest "Escape."

It usually happens that when a Catholic ergyman or a Catholic nun "eacapes," and Ins the Protestant church openly and ostenationaly, he or she has some very stubstan-trl reason for the act apart from conviction. We need not olte examples to prove the trut's of fish that the royal prerogative of the right of this assertion. Every reader will readily of placery at the great weir was valued at recall a few. The O'Gormans, the O'Consers, the McGlynn's and the Hyacinths are conspicuous in the list.

The latest "escape" was that of Rev. John A. Keul of Iron Mountain, Mich. Mr. Usul went over to the Anglican church, and caused great joy among the clergy and laity of that erganization in the West. There was ne inquiry as to his previous record. He was embraced unconditionally as "a brand anatched from the burning."

Arobbishop Ireland of St. Paul supplied his new associates, when it wass too late, with some int reating information concerning him. The Milwankee Citizen summarizes this very intelligently. It says: "It seems that the Ray, Keul has had a grudge against several portions of the decalogue. He considered the eixth commandment-according to the Catholic enumeration-sepecially too rigid for his constitution. L'kewise the seventh com-mandment. His convictions on these meral subjects squared with his method of living, and so he found his record had gone before him in Cathelio raris, he decided to appreciate the beautics of the Anglican creed at

The Catholic body can afford to lose such men better than it could afford to keep them. Our Protestant brethren are welcome to them. As long as we get the Newmans, the Mannings, the Hewits the Fabres, and other brilllant trinkers, we will not ory over the loss of the Kauls, the O'Gormans and others of that ilk.

Ontario Emigration.

ELORA, Ont., April 28 .- Speaking at an migration meeting, Mr. McMillan, the Maniis well known, devoted Spanish missionaries toba Government agent, said that from the visited the country for the purpose of con reports of agents all over Ontario, fewer verting the Indians. States then for many years past, and the number is annually decreasing, whilst an increasing number are yearly going to Manitoba. This he attributed to the fact that reports on the whole progressing. Owing to this and to the efforts of the local Government and other bodies in making known the capabilities of the court y, Manitaba is to-day filling up with a class of settlers who might be styled the cream of the Dominion."

What the Labourers Want.

The attention of those who are engaged in promoting the cause of the masses as against the classes has been formulated into a short and definite declaration. They declare that the labourer is entitled "to the produce of his labour, to the whole produce and nothing but the produce." That declaration, simple exactly who the somebody is, but he knows that he himself gets only the small portion. He claims the whole of it, and he hits the somebody very hard when he declares that each man's right is limited to "nothing but the produce of his labour." The subject is one that involves a great lot of thinking.

Orime in England.

Some of the ignorant and hypecritical persons who talk about crime in Ireland for the purpose of prejudicing the people of this country in favor of the Irish rack renting landlords, should study the return just issued as to crime in England during the last ten years. In that time coroners' juries alone returned 1,766 verdicts of wilful murder, and 672 persons were committed for trial. If these figures be compared with the Irish towns, it will be found that, in proportion to the population, Ireland is a quite saintly nation. Esgland has always been very much in the position of that person whom our Lord rebuked for not pulling the beam out of his own eye beare noticing the mct; in his neighbur's. - Reynold's Weekly Newspaper.

English Child-Murder.

The Bishep of Peterborough has been calling attention to the great increase of childmurder by English women. It is herrible to thick that the methers of England should be infamous throughout the world for childmurder. The chief causes are two. One to getrid of the child, and the ctier to obtain insurance money. So extensive has this atrodeus crime become among our women. that many medical men now refuse to attend a chil i whose life has been insured. The law regulating baby farming has only apparently diverted the scene of the murders from the house of the wretch who underteck the onstody of a large number of children to trat the mother herself,-Reynold's London

Sir Richard Cartwright.

Last February, at a banquet in New York, Sir Richard Cartwright delivered a speech on Free Trade between Canada and the States. The Standard of New York, in noticing that the speech has been printed in pamphles formand largely circulated through the States DSRIVER :

"Bir Richard's address was an able appeal

clearly points out the manifest advantages of such reciprocity that it is little short of amazing that it should require anybody to make an argument on the subject. It sught to be apparent to men without any argument at all. If there is any reason under the sun why it is of advantage to Ohio to deal with Illineisli is equally clear that it must be to the advantage of the whole nerthern tier of American states to have perfect free trade with Canada.

If it is to the advantage of Ontario to deal with the Province of Quebec, it is equally clear that it must be a much greater advantage to Octure to have period free trade with the State of New York.

CATARRH AND AD COLD IN HEAD HOW GURED NASALBALM NASAL BALM

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages. SOOTHING, CLEANSING. HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Fallure Impossible. Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deatness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and 8.00) by addressing

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| | 1 Ospital Prize of | 40,000 | 41,000 |
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| | 1 Grand Prize of | 5.000 | 500 |
| i | 2 Prizes of #2,0 | ΜΩ | 4,000 |
| 1 | 5 Prizes of 1,0 | 00 | 5,000 |
| | 20 Prizes of t | 00are | 10,000 |
| | 100 Prizes of 2 | 200aro | 20,000 |
| i | 340 Prizes of 1 | 00are | 38,000 |
| ĺ | | 40 are | 21,160 |
| APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | | | |
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150 Prizes of \$120,

approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$15,000

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