ALL WILL COMERIGHT AT THE POLLS.

The old man lay sleeping before them,
His chic on his collar reclined,
His calmers made something come o'er them
That saddened the joy of their mind,
The smile round his this lips that fluttered,
Though a linless confounded their scale. The same round has and appeared intered,
Though gainless on founded their souls,
When list hims they head the se wordsmuttered, "Twill all be set right at the polls."

Said Randy, "The old chap is dreaming, His must be a comical head, So accustomed his brain is to scheming. Twill likely reheare on when h's dead." Says Smith, with an air of compassion, Old age and defeat bring their doles, When the lips in a s-tisfied fashion, Said, "All will come right at the polls."

There came along "B ummagem Josif," And pausing awhile near the spot,
Like the doubter be is, said. "Who knows if The old man is sleeping or not, His failures of sense have bereft him, He's feu dered on quicksands and shoals, His course has been wrong since I left him."
Said the lip., "Twill come right at the polis."

With strides that in length were gigantic Two legs wan fered over the floor,
People knew by the chatter pedantic
Twas Balfour's hard cranium they bore. I e said. "Ha! the bugbear. coercion, Ti e dreams of the old un controlls." Said the s ceper. with firmest assertion, "Twi.l all be set right at the polls."

He opened the right eye and winked it, He roused from that sleep be'd been in, Panell offered his arm and he linked it, And the smile broadened into a grin. I think they have run their full tether, Yes. I'm sure when the record unrolls, If we just keep moving together, That all will come right at the polls." -T. S. Cleary in United Irc'and.

THE LOVE OF MOTHER.

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

He was about to die for a cold blooded murder. Standing beneath the gallows he made a short talk. He spoke of his impending death with slight emotion. Then of his people" with some sign of tears. Then of his wife with sobs and a trembling voice. Then of "his old mother"—and there he broke down completely and gave way to uncontrollable grief.

Ab, yes! It is right there that we all break down. At the thought of the old mother with her graying hvirs, her kindly face, acress which time and care are cutting their furrows, and her faith and affection that never wavers or

It is to "the old mother" that man's heart It is to "the old mother" that man's heart turns at last when trouble or affliction or remorse overtakes him. Other loves may be stronger and the passions of other loves may obscure this for a time. The wife clinging in absolute happiness to the arm, or the little ones clambering, fond and trustful, about the kee, may effice all thoughts of "the old mother." But when a great crisis comes and the strong man is bending beneath a burden to the strong man is bending beneath a burden to grievous to be borne, the vision comes to him of one, idealized in his heart at least, who never doubted, who never wearied, but who loved all the time with a love that passeth understand-

The wife, wondering at this at first, accepts it at last, quietly acquiescing, but happy in her mother's heart to know that from her own children in the days to come this same miracle should be rendered unto her.

VERY VALUABLE.

"Having used B. B. B. for biliousness and topid liver, with the very best results I would recommend it to all thus troubled. The medicine is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

CANADA'S HOLY SHRINE. THE MIGACLES WHOUGHT—BUFFERINGS THAT PASS

On the north shore, opposite the lower and of Orleans Island, stands the church known over the world as "La Bonne St. Anne." It is the the world as "La Bonne St. Anne." It is the Canadian loretto, the sbrine of holy pilgrimage, and to it thousands and tens of thousands flock each year. They come, not singly, but in whole parishes, headed by their curé. A motley criwd; the aged and the young; the white-haired grandam and the toddling child; the strong and weak; the sick and well; the rich and harry the man with park of boars and the same with park of the same the same with park of the same than th por: the man with perfect body and the cripple wretched in his deformity, all throng to this shrine close by the St. Lawrence tide at the base of the Laurentian hills. Why do they come, these thousands? What charm is in this place potent enough to draw so vasta multitude? What good or gain do they obtain by coming? Fair quesor gain do they obtain by coning? Fair ques-tions and fair shall be the answer. They come because they claim they get greet good in coming to soil and body both. Some come because they are heartsick and would say their prayers in some holy spot, and seek help of God through the interceding of a pure soul long gone, who stands as one of the saints before Him, and hence has favor in asking. But others come because they are sick in body, and tormented with physical pair, and are pressed due with mortal ailments, so that the bright days are full of misery and the long hours of dark night with rouning, and these—the man with the stout staff to aid him hobble on, the cripple with his needed crutch, and others yet who may not walk, are borne on litters and mattress-all these came to seek help of the all-healing God, through this sweet saint, and deliverance from their dreadful maladies and the mortal ills that sorely beset them. Great miracles, and they do say-I question not the truth of it, for I have asked to the end of answering years ago, and beyond it, and to day only note what I do see in wandering, and let the answer go undebated they say that in this spot, under the Laurentian hills on the St. Lawrence River, in the year of our Lord. 1887, great miracles are wrought, even as of old times, and that the sick are healed, the blind are made to see, the deaf to hear, the lame to walk with ease, and those nigh unto death have atrength and those nigh unto death have atrength and those nigh unto death have atrength and early, and through the intercession of that once good woman and now pure soul, the good Ste. Anne. Nor is proof lacking of the truth of this, her you see the crutches that crimples, who hold for you see the crutches that cripples, who hob-bled to the altar on them with much effort, threw from them on the instant that they prayed; and staffs and stout sticks numberless; and bandages, too, such as open sores have over them; and splints and many ingenious con trivances to strengthen structural weakness and lessen human pain. Lo i are they not all here in heaps where they have been thrown from the hands of the recovered and healed, as with great joy and a happiness indescribable they dashed the hateful things away, as prisoners might dash their chains down on the dungeon floor when, after loog waiting, they were suddenly freed of them

"But what do you make of it, Mr. Murray?" tome puzz'ed reader may ask. My dear sir, or madam, or old time friend, I make nothing of it. I don't even try to make anything of it. I have done of asking questions of oracles where lips are more silent than stone; but this I know, that there be deep things of God that no human plummet may even sound the bottom of. I paddled professionally over these deep depths for years, and dropped my little plus of lead lattened to a little Calvinistic twins cord trovided every theological students at the seminaries; and I talk profoundly of what there was below the surface of life, and in the deep abysims of human nature; and I bld men, even as I had been taught, all about God; how He existed, and why He seted, and what He would and wouldn't do. I know now I was a fool at that time, not a natural but a professional fool, made so by the wis stools who taught me such arrogance and made me like themselves, blind to my own littleness and ignorance, even as they were bat blind to their's. But this one true and sensible thing I did. When I discovered I knew nothing; and had no right to talk as if I did, I stopped talking; and then men called men a fool for the only wise thing I had even done looked to I

thing I had ever done—looked at, I mean, largely.

No, no, my dear sir, or madam, or old time hearer of my speech. I know nothing about

these wonders wrought, mercifully wrought, for wretched men and women at the shrine yonder, under the Laurentian hills, save what I see and know as the results. I know that there men and women are healed of ills, and lacking the use of needed members are made whole again; but how they are healed or by whom, or by what power or powers, immediate or intermediate, I know not at all, and am not, believe me, even curious to know. Enough for me to know that a fingment of old time Palestine is in Canada; that the sea of Galilee empties one of its ancient springs into the St. Lawrence; and that there is one spot on the American conits ancient springs into the St. Lawrence; tinent where theologians are puzzieo, scientists are silenced, and a positive medicine in opera-tion that some grasping Yankee cannot patent and monopolize.

W. H. H. MURRAY.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE! That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their werk. And what they do,

they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

BEING CALLED A LIAR.

A boy, who says he is seventeen years old, asks if a person should knock another down for calling him a liar, or what he should do. He says it seems to be customary to look upon a fellow as a coward, it he allows anybody to call him a liar, and does not resent it, and yet, if a person takes up every such statement, he is liable to have a blick eye half the time, and he asks advice about it.

asks advice about it.

Now, while it may be a custom to fight at once on being called a liar, we would advise young men to gra-ually break themselves of the habit both of lying and fighting. A man or a habit both of lying and fighting. A man or a boy is not nec-ssarily a coward because he does not engage in a brawl at being called a liar. If a man calls you a liar, and you are a liar, it does not help the matter for you to thump him, and be arrested for disorderly conduct. Your fight will not convince him that you are not a liar, and everybody who hears of the row will liar, and everybody who hears of the row will say you are a bully as well. No gentleman will say you are a bully as well. No gentleman will call a man a liar, and if a man is a loafer, you can afford to ignore him, and go about your husiness.

Un the other hand, if a young man selects respectable company, is kind to everybody, high and low, rich and poor, speaks well of all, or says nothing, and never, knowingly, does an injury to any person, he can go through life and never be called liar, and never have occasion to fight. He can so conduct himself that if a person should call him a liar, he would not get time to fight, for every friend he had would know the charge to be false, and they would insist that the person making the charge should take it back and apologize, such a monstrous

injustice it would seem to the friends. But if a young fellow is a liar, and talks to much, constantly saying things about people behind their backs that are not so, and he is selfish and mean, and would not do a kindly act except he could make a point by it, and have eve yoody know it; it he is a har, and a mean and the court of the anguish and one, who cares nothing for the anguish and heart aches he may cause by his lies, he is liane to be called a liar any time, and for such persone, it is, perhaps, best to resent it and light, for they will occasionally be mauled, and that will do them good and teach then a lesson.

WITHOUT EQUAL. Wilson Montrose, of Vicena, Ont., having used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in his family for summer complaints, says, "I cannot speak too highly of it, for children as well as nged people troubled with diarrhoa it has no equal."

SIGNOR CRISPI ON THE CONFER-

ENCE. BERLIN, Oct. 5 .- The Frankfort Zeitung publishes an interview with Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister. Signor Crispi attri-buted his journey to Friedrichsruhe to Prince Bismarck's desire to see him. The conversation which took place there between the two statesmen had no reference to any special political objects. The Roman question, Signor Crispi declared, did not exist for Italians. Italy's position toward the Vatican is an Italian internal matter with which Italy would allow no interference from any quarter. Signor Crispi stated that he had called Prince Bismarck's attention to the senseloss newspaper conjectures upon this subject. The chancelor was much amused, and said, "There could be no question respecting such matters between you and me.' Signor Crispi declared that Italy only desires to maintain peace, and the European equilibrium, and on this account had joined the Austro-German alliance. Italy, like the other powers, had reason to fear an advance by Russin towards Constantinople, and she could not permit the Mediterranean to become a Russian lake.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage s Catarrh Remedy cures.

OFFICIAL "GAZETTE" APPOINT-MENTS.

The last number of the Quebec Official Gazette contains notice of the appointment of Pierre Lamy, merchant, John McTavish, merchant, and O. Raymond, physician, of Montreal, to the commission of the peace for the district of Montreal. His Honor the Administrator has been pleased to appoint Messrs. Louis H. Henault. Chas. F. Lalonde, Theodore Cypiotte, Paul Desjardins, Louis Fortier, Joseph A. Roch Leonard and Joseph Luttrell, commissioners for the summary decision of small causes for the parish of Ste. Cunegonde, County of Hochelaga, commission of the 28th of July, 1880, revoked.

It is ordered that a special term of the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa shall be held in the City of Hull, from the 12th to the 15th of

HAVE YOU TRIED IT. HAVE YOU TRIED IT.

If so you can testify to its marvellous powers of healing and recommend it to your friends. We refer to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the grand specific for all summer complaints, diarrhose, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, sickness of the stomach and bowel complaints of infants or adults. Let its merits be known to all who have not used it...

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—In the opinion of the best posted railway officials there will be a permanent and radical reduction of freight rates between Chicago and the Mississipi river.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor-Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully, Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Branch Office: 37 Yonge St., Toronto 32—L

It is said that hawks are frequently seen fly-ing southward on the approach of winter, but are never seen on the return flight, though found again in the North when the winter is past.

WILL POSITIVELY CURE SICK HEADACHE and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills.
This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose.
See advertisement, Small pill. Small dose.
Small priige.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 5.—[Special.]--The Local Ministers sat in council from 11 o'clock yesterday morning until six o'clock in the afteryesterday morning until six o'clock in the afternoon and then adjourned until II this morning.

It is understood that Mr. Norquay
explained the particulars attending his
mission in the East and that the railroad
eituation was generally discussed. The subject, however, is by no means exhausted, and
what decision will be arrived at concerning it is
past conjecture. Another offer for bonds is
said to be under consideration, and as far as con-

THE MONEY WILL BE RAISED.

said to be under consideration, and as far as can be judged the Government are fully determined to complete the road if possible. Lariviere was seen concerning the matter, but was very reticent:-"In that interview with you, published this morning, you stated that money might yet be raised from sources outside the province, and that money could and would be had; do you still adhere to that statement?"

"Yes," replied the Provincial Treasurer. "I am still confident that money will be obtained upon very acceptable terms either in New York or in London, where our correspondents are still at work, and, from last accounts, with far better

success than a few days ago."

Reports from Southern Manitoba say wheat is thrashing out from 32 to 40 bushels to the acre, and in no case is it under 30 bushels. James Trow, M.P., leaves for the East this

evening.

Col. Otter, of Toronto, arrived from the East last night. He is accompanied by Major Rae, of the 96th Battalion.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE J. H. WADDELL. The many comrades who served with the late J. H. Waddell, of "C" School of Cavalry, will hear of his death with profound regret. The sad event took place at his father's residence, the Kingaton House, Craig street, Montreal, on Friday, 30th September last. Deceased was only 23 years and three months old. He was born in this city, and resided here all his life, except the period he passed as a volunteer in the North-West rebellion. In that campaign, although but a young soldier, he rendered excellent service in the field, and obtained the warm approbation of his superior officers. In all athletic and social affairs connected with In all athletic and social affairs connected with his corps he was always an active and invaluable mover; and would, doubtless, have been blessed with a long, useful life were it not for the contraction of that dreadful diseease, consumption, from the exposure to which he was subjected during the rebellion. The affiction of his death at so early a period of life is deepened by the fact that he was an only ton. His father, Mr. T. H. Waddell, has the warm sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement. community in his sad bereavement.

THE HALDIMAND CONTESTED ELEC-TION CASE.

CATEGA, Ont., Oct. 7 —At the conclusion of the proceedings last night in the Hal innand contested election case, which opened here Tue-day, it was agreed, after consultation be-

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

IN NERVOUS, MENTAL OR PHYSICAL EXHAUSTICN. Dr. N. S. Read, Chandlersville, Ill., says:-It is of the highest value in mental and neryous exhaustion, attended by such functional disturbances as sick headache, dyspopsia, diminished vitality, etc."

Judge Walton, of Corsicana, Tex., has performed the marriage ceremony for 785 couples during the past eighteen months. His revenue from this source exceeds \$6,000.

THE PROGRESS OF MEDICAL ENLIGHTENMENT has led to the atandonment of many antiquated remedies of questionable value, and the adoption of newer and more rational ones, Prominent among the latter is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the justly celebrated Blood Purifier, a comprehenrive family remedy for liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, loss of physical energy, and female complaints.

A colored and white camp meeting has re-cently been held in Ulster County. Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery

to those afflicted in like manner." There is a great scarcity of water in Louis-ville, but the Mayor has not telegraphed appeals to other towns for contributions of demijohns of

water for the sufferers. C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "I have sold at retail since the 4th of December last 156 bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Cil, guarantee ing every bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case, with a badly Ulcerated Throat, after a physician penciling it for several days to no effect, the Eclectric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter it never failed to relieve almost immediately,"

One of the attractions of Sacramento, Cal. is a mummy show—the remains of people of the Aztec race, it is supposed.

Many people make drug shops of their stomachs in the attempt to relieve a simple attack of liver complaint, when with a dose or two of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil the complaint might be easily and pleasantly obviated. Conc, piles, hurts, corns, lame back and swelled nack are also among the troubles which it cures.

The strangely unseasonable announcement is made in Delaware that the peach crop of this year was a failure.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is plea eant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

The chestnut crop is reported to be so abundant that nobody need feel under obligation to add anything to it.

Why go limping and whining about your corns, when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you

will not regret it. The Southern or Western city that hasn't as exposition running now is a freak. PAIN FROM INDIGESTION, dyspepsis, and too

hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner Don't forget this. "Mr. Featherly," said Bobby, ignoring his mother's signal to keep still, "did you ever hear pa whistle?" "No. Bobby," laughed Featherly, "I never have had that pleasure." Well, you will," went on Bobby. "He told me he lent you five pounds last night, and he

expected to whistle for it." Holloway's Pills,-Factory Operatives and Workers in Manufactories.—The remarkable remedies which have been discovered and perfected by Thomas Holloway, and which have fected by Thomas Holloway, and which have for more than forty years been successfully used in every quarter of the globe, are especially use-ful in all the manifold ailments which afflict those who by reason of their occupations are confined for years, or all their lives, in crowded buildings and workshops. Holloway's Pills and Outment are associated remedies, the former Ointment are associated remedies, the former restoring the vital powers when diminished, and always acting us an efficient blood purifier, whilst the latter relieves local maladies, checks inflammation, and acts as a cleansing and healing ugent in cases of bad less, bad breasts, ulcers and unhealthy sores of all kinds.

That "Tocsin of the Soul, the Dinner Bell, as Byron calls it, suggests no pleasing reflec-tions to the dyspeptic, bilious sufferer. He partakes, of course, but the subsequent forment partakes, of course, but the subsequent tormeus is egregiously out of proportion to the quantity of food he eats, which lies undigested, a weight like lead in his unhappy stomach. There is a remedy, however, and its name is Northrop & the first time, and a jubilee of his priesthood Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Vegetable will be celebrated at Rome by most imposing ceremonies. Cardinal Manning and other Eng-

GLADSTONE ON THEIRISH SITUATION THE OUTLOOK FOR VICTORY BRIGHT.

LONDON, Oct. 4 - Speaking to a deputation at Hawarden to day, Mr. Gladstone eaid that although the Liberals sustained defeat at the last election, the present year was full of signs that the judgment of the nation when again pronounced would be far different. The Irish question continued to cast into a deep shade very other question. It was to the interest of all parties to have the question settled. It would be an unfeigned joy to him if the Tories relieved the Liberals of the task of solving the problem by presenting to Ireland the measure of justice which she is entitled to receive. Such an event would cast upon him the delightful duty of as-sisting the Tories to attain a righteous and necessary end. (Cheers.) He did not believe that the end would be long delayed. Little progress would be possible in English and Scotch affairs until the Irish question was brought to a happy consummation. It was said that he had caused the block in the last session of Parliament. The fact was that he had not made a single proposal during the whole session. It was not by him or his triends that the progress of affairs had been stopped. It was because the Government found it necessary to occupy the time of Parliament with miserabl and mischievous retrogressive proposals. (Cheers.) Referring to the Liberal Unionists, he said he would not find fault with their conscientious opposition. At the same time their whole conduct was animated by animosity and hostility to Ireland, and they did every-thing in their power to deprive the Liberal party of all influence and vitality. It was a deplorable position for gentlemen professing Liberalism. (Cheers.) Sympathy with them was the dominant sentiment in his mind. There had always been weak-kneed Liberals. present cave was not the first one which Liberals had formed. The freedom of judgment which prevailed in the Liberal party made it liable to that calamity. Time would show that those who had left the party were egregiously wrong. It was a mission or call these men Liberal Unionists. There was no unionism in them. Theirs was a policy which tended to destroy the union. It was equally difficult to describe them as Liberals while they supported a government of coercion not coercion to supported a policy but coercion-not coercion to suppress crime, coercion to suppress freedom of speech, public esemblage and even the freedom of the press He had recent v seen indications of police interference with public meetings in Loudon. Tuis resulted from the proceedings of the last ression of Parliament. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") The Liberals had warned the propie of England that the cause of Ireland was their cau-e. He had then no idea that the warning would be so soon verified. If the reports were true that the police had called at midnight at the houses of persons who intended to speak at a London meeting, demanding to know the objects and programme of that meeting, it was a gross outrage. Such action was contrary to the whole spirit of liberty and violently at variance with the traditions of England. From a mera party point of view he night say let the Government go on. The more offensive their proceedings the sooner would they bring about the great object of his life. His constant prayer was for a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Irish quition. (Cheers.) In conclusion he said

tween counsel, to drop proceedings and have a new election.

tion. (Cheers.) In conclusion he said he would defer giving fuller expression to his views regarding Ireland until the opining of he autumn campaign at the conference at Nottingham.

EXTRAORDINARY DOINGS OF A PARTY OF BURGLARS. CHICAGO, Oct. 4 .- A most extraordinary crime was committed at 473 Canal street, the house being robbed, its tenants chloroformed and bound and the buildings fired. The first floor of the building was occupied by Frank Macha. He utilized the front rooms as a saloon and billiard hall and lived with his tannly in and billiard hall and fived with his family in the rear. The upper story is occupied by five families, mostly Bohemian. Mecha closed his saloon last night as u ual at twelve o'clock and retired. About two hours later a noise below in the saloon roused the lady occupying the front room upstairs. She suspected that all was not right, and, looking out of the door, she saw three men acceed the stairs. They placed a bundle of ascend the stairs. They placed a bundle of papers under a sink and applied a match to it, then fled. The lady, who was watching this proceeding, with the aid of her husband, easily extinguished the fire. They had scare ly turned and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it been bound hand and foot, and being awakened by the suffocating smoke, was vainly endeavor-ing to arouse her husband. Mr. Macha made no response to the call, and presented the sp-pessince of a dead min. He had been chloro-formed. After vigorous efforts the fire was

extinguished. Macha was rotbed of \$143, which he had placed under his pillow. The loss by fire was about \$1,000. WRYCKED IN THE STRAITS.

FIVE LIVES LOST. MACKINAO CITY, Mich., Oct. 4.—The propeller California, commanded by Capt. Trowell, left Chicago on Saturday night, bound for Montreal. She was I den with 20,000 bushels Montreal. She was I den with 20,000 bushels of corn and 700 barrels of pork, and carried a crew of 22 persons and 3 passengers. She encountered a heavy wind early on Monday morning off the Beaver's, and at 4 p m. the sea had increased so that it was impossible to steer her and 300 barrels of pork were thrown overboard, but without helping her much. About 11 p.m., when just about 5t. Helena, the see broke in the gangway and put out the nice. She then swung around in the trough of the sea and began breaking up. The captain ordered the boats lowered, but she was so badly listed it was impossible to lower more than one. The captain went into the cabin to get the passengers out, but when he returned found that the tirst mate and several men had left with the boat. The steamer now began rapidly breaking up, and soon all hands were struggling in the water. The captain and engineer succeeded in getting a boat loose from the wreck and picked up the second engineer, cook and one lady passenger. Their boat drifted down along side of the propeller A. Folsom, which was anchored under St. Helens, and was picked up and brought here. Another boat had succeeded in getting ashors near Point-a-Barb. The steamer Factor picked up one man who was drifting down the Stratts on some wreckage. Among the lost are Geo. Foley, purser; Cornelius Connerton, of Detroit, a passenger; Ella Pappa, stewardess; Arthur Hazard, cabin boy, and Robt. Grant. The shore for five miles above here is atrewn with wreckage. Capt. Trewell says all were supplied with life preservers, and it is probable that all

with life preservers, and it is probable that all the bodies will be recovered.

TOBONTO, Oct. 4.—The propeller California, which foundered in the Straits of Mackinaw this morning, was owned by Crangle & Geddes, of this city. She was built in 1873 by Robertson Bros., of Hamilton, and in 1883 she was lengthened and underwent other repairs at a cost of \$18,000. She was 900 tons, rated A 2 in Thords' bull registers and was using there as Lloyds' hull register, and was valued there at \$27,000, but her owners valued her at \$30,000. She was insured in a pool, but for what amount

her owners refuse to say.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 4.—Several families in this city have been troubled by the loss of the propeller California. This was until lately the home of the captain and his father, Captain Trowell, of the Captain and his latter, Captain Trowell, of the Algerian. He telegraphed as soon as he could of his own safety and that of four others. He mentions one woman as safe, and great anxiety is manifested as to who she is. There were but two women employed on the propeller—one a Miss Brooks, of Toronto, and the other Miss Ella Pappa, daughter of a printer in this city. Mr. Pappa has been informed that she is missing, but the sender of the message from St. Ignace was not aware who composed the party with the captain.

JUBILEE OF POPELEO'S PRIESTHOOD

lish prelates will attend, bearing an offering for which collections are being made in all Catholic churches. Deputations will be received on Jan.

10. The Irish deputation will include Archbishops Walsh and Croke, with all the leading prelates of Itish birth from other parts of the kingdom, and they will present a block of Itish marble, which will be laid as the foundation of a cathedral in bouor of St. Patrick in Rome.

TELEPHONIC PROBING

FOR BULLETS IN THE HUMAN BODY. New YORK, Oct. 1.—A successful experiment was made, to-day, at Bellevue hospitel with a telephonic probe for the location of bullets. A man named Schroeder, who received a bullet in his body a couple of nights ago while attempt ing a burglary, was the subject. A small steel plate was placed on the man's leg. To one end of this was attached an insulated wire connected with a telephonic receiver, which, in turn was connected with another wire, at the end of which was a problez needle. This needle was inserted in the young and an electric current established. The needle was pushed in through the wound until a slight clicking sound heard by the operating surgeon, who held the receiver at his ear, notified him that the current had been broken by the needle touching the bullet sought for. Further probing showed that the bullet had been correctly located in Schroeder's liver. The probe used to day is an improvement on that of Prof. Bell with which it was sought to

SAD FATALITY TO A YOUNG MAN AT MATTAWA.

locate the bullet in President Garfield's body,

but failed, because, as Prof. Bell explained, it

was too crudely constructed.

MATTAWA, Oct. 5—A young man named Ercest Aspect, dit Desarne, a resident of Buckingham, Que., was shot dead here about halfpast seven o'clock yesterday evening. The deceated, who was about 20 years of age, was in the employ of Mrs. N. Timmin, and was sitting in the kitchen engaged in conversation with ting in the kitchen engaged in conversation with a Mrs. Sutcliffe, a fellow-servant, when an eight year old son of the latter picked up a doublebarrelled gun which was standing in the corner of the room only a few feet distant, one barrel of which unfortunately proved to be loaded. Presenting the weapon towards the deceased and his mother, he cocked the locks, pulling first one and then the other trigger, the second of which caused the discharge of the piece, lodging the whole of a heavy charge of shot in the throat of the unfortunate young man, whose death must have been instantaneous, as he never moved from the chair on which he was seated. Judge Durin, stipendiary magistrate and coroner of the district of Nippissing, was immediately telegraphed for, and after holding an investigation decided that an inquest was unnec-ssary.

ILLEGAL SEALING

THE BEHRING SEA UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF

THE UNITED STATES. VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 4.-[Special.]-The revenue cutter Rash arrived at noon to day from sitka, bringing with her lifty Indians and twelve white men, sailors and hunters, aboard the seized scalers. She also brought news of the trial of the British schooner W. P. Saywood and the American schooners Annie Sylvia, Hardy, Lillie L. Kate, and Ansa Alpnia, and Annie E. Algar. All were found guilty of illegal scaling, the claim being that all the Behring Sea is under the jurisdiction of the United States. The schooners, cargo and property were all forfered to the American Govern ment. A couple of American schooners were valued and the owners deposited bonds to the amount and left for San Francisco. The counsel for the British and American schooners give notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court

L. C. McAdam was charged in the police wart to-day with forging two notes on Vanathenburg Bros., for a small amount.
Seventeen Alaska Indians arrived by last steamer from Sitka, and will tour through the States in the interest of the Alaska missions to

Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 4 -- The revenue cutter Rush arrived at noon, to-day, from Sitka, bringing with her flfty Indians and twelve white men, sailors and hunters aboard the seized sealers. She all o brought news of the trial of the British schooner W. A. Saywood and the American schooler Annie Sylvia Hardy, Lithe L. Kate, Anna Alphap and Annie E. Algar. All were found guilty of illegal scaling, the claim being that all Behring sea is under the jurisdiction of the United States. The schooners, cargo and property were all forfeited to the American Government. A couple of American schooners were valued and the owners deposited bonds to the amount and left for San , rancisco The counsel for the British and American schooners gave notice of a peal to the Supreme court of the United States.

THE RED RIVER VALLEY ROAD. Winningo, Man., Oct. 4.—[Special]—An important meeting of the Local Cabinet will be held this afterneon, when the question of calling

the Legislature together will be decided. Premier Norquay places a great deal of importance on the aid to be given by the city of Winnipeg to the Red River Valley Railroad. It is understood the city will assist to the extent of \$250.000 atthough the city will be atthough the city wil \$250 000, although some of the aldermen are unfavorable to the scheme. Mr Hugh Ryan, contractor, says he was not influenced in his section by other than financial con iderations, and says he will go ahead with the work as soon as the estimates are paid. He will not work, however, in defiance of injunctions and thus make himself liable to imprisonment.

Chief Justice Walbridge delivered judgment this morning in the celebrated Browning in junction case, holding that the Public Works Act was not sufficient authority for the prosecution of the work, but throwing Browning out of court on the ground that he was the agent of the C. P. R, and had purchased lands for the sake of obstruction. The decision was therefore given in favor of the province and the injunction not continued. An appeal will be

A STARTLING AVOWAL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 4 .- Father O'Leary, of St. Louis in delivering an oration on Patrick Sarsfield at Limerick yesterday, avowed that he was a socialist and rebal at heart, as was every Irishman. He denounced the police as the vermin of Ireland, and said they censed to be Irishmen when they donned the Government uniform.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

PESTH, Oct. 4,—The Pesther says the interview between Bismarck and Crispi is with the full knowledge and sanction of Austria. The triple alliance thus consented to cannot fail to have a startling effect on those powers which appear anxious to disturb the peace of Europe.

FIGHTING AGAINST EVICTION.

Dublin, Oct. 4.—Crowds of people assembled to Gweedore yesterday to witness the eviction of Widow Bonar. After a desperate struggle between the bailiffs and tenants, in which the former were badly used, the officers succeeded in entering the house, and dragged its inmates out.

After the police had left the scene, the crowd reinstated the tenants.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 8.—Silas Hampton and Seaborn Green were hanged here yesterday for murder. Both men faced their fats with great calmness and died game. Both confessed. The crime for which Green was hanged was the murder of three deputy marshals, all of whom he attacked while asleep. Hampton murdered en old white man named Lloyd on the night of Dec. 8, 1886, and gave as his reason that there were too many white men in the nation. This is the 94th man hanged by the present hangman.

MURDERED HER FAMILY.

TALLEDGA, Als., Oct. 8.—David Ogletree. his wife and two children were poisoned yester-day by drinking whiskey in which strychnine had been placed by Mrs. Ogletree. They are l State.

QUEEN OF THE MOST HOLY ROSARY.

The month of October was dedicated by our Holy Father, Lao XIII. to the Mother of God under the above File, which he also ordered to be added to the litary of Loretto. We doubt not that all of our young readers know how to pray the Rosary, and do pray it often, but some of them might ask: What is the origin of the Norman. the Mosary? To please and instruct them we have collected the following it formation.

In the thirteenth century those was a class of sectarians in southern Franco called A bigenses. They simed at the destruction of religion, des-troying whatever offered resistance to their abominable tenets. Pore Innocut III. com-missioned St. Dominic to convert the Albi-genses. He carnestly prayed to God, through the intercession of his Blessed Mother, to give the intercession of his Blessed Mother, to give him strength to conquer these enemies of our holy Faith. After three days of devout prayer, the Blessed Virgin appeared to him in great magnificence. Accompanying her were three queens surrounded by fifty virgins. The first queen was clad in white, the second in red, the third in dazzling gold. The Mother of God explained the meaning of this vision to St. Dominic These queens represent the three chaplets :

the fifty virgins who form the train of each queen represent the fifty Hait Marys of each Rosary. The white color reminds you of the Rosary. The white color reminds you of the joyful mysteries, the red color of the sprrowful mysteries, and the gold color of the glorious mystories or of the incarnation, birth, life, passion and death of my divine Sen, together with His and my glorification. To this is added the Lord's Prayer and the angelical salutation. That is the Rosary or crown, wherein I shall place all my joy. Spread that prayer overywhere. Heretics will be converted, and the faithful shall persevere and obtain eternal life."

It must, however, not be supposed that the It must, however, not be supposed that the custom of repeating the Hait Mary had its origin with St. Dominic. It is related of the audient fathers in the desert that they repeated

these prayers a hundred times a day and used small stones to count them. Let us resolve to obey the desire of the Holy Father, and say the Rosary daily during this Thus we can rely in this world upon month. the protection of the Holy Mother of God, and

in the next upon an unmediate, or at least an early entrance into Heaven.

DEVOTION TO ST. FRANCIS.

The Holy Father has granted to all the faithful the privilege of making once yearly the five Sundays in honor of St. Frances of Assisi, as was long ago granted for the six Sundays of St. Aleysius. These five Sundays may be chosen at any time, but they must be consecutive. His Holiness grants for each of the afore-aid Sundays a plenary indulgence to all the faithful. who, having duly confessed and c minumicated, shall visit any church or public oratory, and pray therein for the intention of the Sovereign Partifferther by way of melitation, reciting some vocal prayers or, performing some other exercises of devotion in honor of the Sacred Stigmata of St. Francis.

NAPOLEON AND RIS PAGE.

When Napoleon I, was at the height of his when Napideon I. was at the height of his glo y, be went one night to the theatre, taking with him one of his young pages, whose name was Kohan Chamboi, Prirce of Leon. The Emperorpaid littleatiention to the performance, and amused himself in observing the speciators. Then he fixed his attention on his follower, who also seemed to take no part in what was going on, and who kept his hand concaded under the folds of his cloak, evidently occupied with something else. On a sudden Napoleon serzed the hand, and discovered that he was occupied in a contract that he was occupied in mand, and discovered that he was occupied in saying his Rosary. This unexpected discovery of what he was doing caused the young prince not a little alarm, and he expected a severe reproof. But quickly Napoleon set his mind at rest, saying to him: "You are raised far above this trilling spectacle. You are animated by the right spirit, and you will one day he a thorough man. Continue to say your Bosary." ough man. Continue to say your Rosary." Not many years thereafter Prince Rohan was raised to the archiepiccopal see of Besaucon, and he bequeathed to his diocese, through his apostolical spirit, many monuments of piety and beneficence.

LONGFORD LEAGUERS.

Dublin, Oct. 9.—A league mass meeting was held at Longford to day. During the proceedings the platform collapsed and a Government reporter was injured. T. M. Healy, M. P., chaffed the reporter on his first treat of a plank bed. Continuing, Mr. Healy said that there would soon be no landlerds left in Ireland. He would deal with the landlords in securing their rights as he would in driving rats from a hay stack. The landlords were more bothered by the plan of campaign than they were by the killing of bailiffs. The dead best place to hit them was their pockets. He hoped that the mortgages of Lord Granard would not leave him a brass farthing to bless himself with. The Irish were strong enough to subdue the paltry loyalist crew.

HOMELESS SUFFERERS DEMAND EITHER WORK OR BREAD.

Lorpon, Oct. 8.-Two hundred of the poor, hornon, our o,—Iwo nundred of the poor, nincless, unemployed persons who sleep at night in Trafalgar square, to-day paraded in a body through the principal streets in the West end. They carried a black banner bearing in white letters the insertion. (A.V.) white letters the inscription, "We will have work or bread." A large force of police, mounted and on foot, accompanied the procession, which eventually returned to Trafalgar square with the followers attracted, and held a meeting. The orators described the hardships of those whose only resting place in London at night is in a public square, and declared that the only means they had of drawing the attention of the public to their condition was by such a demonstration as they had just made. meeting adopted a resolution to reassemble in the same place next Monday, and to continue to parade daily until relief is afforded.

THE NEW YORK CHOLERA. AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SITUATION—A MEXI-

CAN QUARANTINE DECTABED. New York, Oct. 8.—Health Officer Smith has prepared a brief report of the cholera cases that were thrust upon his hands by the steam-ship Alesia from Naples. It states that the disease has been very virulent and rapid in its fatality in the majority of cases. In several instances the patients were well at one inspec-tion and nearly pulseless twelve hours later. The report also tells how the ship was fumiated, It was thoroughly washed with boiling water twice and afterwards with a solution of corrosive sublimate. All clothing and textile fabrics were soaked in boiling water for hours and 100 pounds of sulphur was twice burned in the hold. Of the eight cases removed from the ship on her arrival five died and three recovered. Of those which have developed since the removal to quarantine nine died, four recovered, five are convalereent and the remaining two are seriously ill. Dr. Smith thinks the infection now entirely destroyed. A despatch from Merida, Mexico, says that port has been closed against the United States on account of the epidemic of cholera in New York. No ad-

commissioners to-day. Rev. John P. Reilly sailed yesterday, from New York, for Rome, to assume the duties of the office to which he was appointed by the pro-paganda. He will act as intermediator between the Vaticanand the American bishops, and conduct correspondence between them.

ditional deaths were reported to the quarantine

The elections in Bulgaria, Saturday, were orderly. All the Government candidates in Sofia are elected. Zankoff is elected at Ralova. The results in the provinces are favorable to the Government. Election affrays in which blood was shed are reported at Pleyna, Cattorvitza and Ralovitza. A crowd of citizens made an enthusiastic demonstration this evening at the palaces of the Premier and Prince Ferdinand.

The death is announced of Mr. 17. H. Jones. late chief clerk in the office of the cretary of