

OUR CANADIAN INDUSTRIES

AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

CANADA PLATING CO.

A splendid Show at the Provincial Exhibition.

One of the most striking conspicuous and generally admired of the displays at the recent Provincial Exhibition was undoubtedly that of The Canada Plating Company of 763 Craig Street, Montreal. Its glittering shelves were surrounded each day with crowds of people who looked on with covetous eyes at the artistic work and finished execution of the character of the work turned out by this company. The windows of its establishment in this city have made Montrealers familiar with many specimens of the different kind of plating so well done by its workmen. The show made by the firm at the exhibition was of course much more elaborate. Every kind of the work done was shown in some specimen, and each one proved that the quality in general work and finish of everything done by this company in all branches of plating cannot be surpassed by any similar institution. The exhibit of table hollow ware was very elaborate and greatly praised by all who saw it. The company has secured the newest designs, and the general appearance of the work is decidedly of its class finish and excellence of quality. Some very admirable examples of plating were shown in connection with hand instruments, and one of the most elaborate and chaste of the metal was elaborately and tastefully trimmed with gold plating. The company had also a very fine set of chessmen plated in silver and gold. This is offered a present to the first person who can solve a problem which can be obtained on application to the office of the company. The competition is open until Oct. 10th.

YEAST.

At the exhibition in this city, Fleischmann's made a very practical exhibit in the shape of dainty cakes, which they scattered broadcast amongst the visitors. This exhibit presented a busy scene; a number of bakers being employed busily baking. A large block of yeast made in New York was the following day on view in our Exhibition, thus proving that the possibilities of rapid transit make an imported yeast as easily procured as one of home manufacture. What housekeeper has not tried this yeast? The notice, consistently follow the directions given, can turn out delightful bread, and what is so appreciated by the public and the surprise at their own success will insure a continuance of home baking. Not only bread is made with this yeast, but all manner of rolls, buns, cakes, biscuits, etc. It is put up in such small packages that there is no waste and at a moderate price that it is within the reach of all. It is daily supplied to all the grocers throughout the Dominion and United States. Mr. Stewart is in charge of this interesting and much appreciated free bakery.

E. N. Heney & Co.

The exhibit of Messrs. E. N. Heney & Co., the well-known manufacturers of fine motor and light carriages, harnesses and saddlery, of every description, occupied the entire length of the carriage building, and yet only shows a few of their leading styles. The first and one of the most attractive is one of their "Sandwich" traps, the first ever manufactured in the Dominion. The shape of the body is an entire novelty as the sides curve outward, forming a complete protection from the wheels. The seats are deep and are arranged back to back for four passengers. With the tail-board up it makes a light cart for two passengers. It is hung on full platform springs, of three springs and is trimmed with best wool-dyed cloth. The body is finished in mahogany, or painted as desired. Gear made to match. Attached to this vehicle is a display horse, fitted with harness with one of Messrs. Heney's best harnesses. This outfit is undoubtedly the handsomest of its class in the building. Next comes their celebrated patent "Montreal" buggy. When this convenient buggy is to be used for two passengers only the rear seat folds up and forms a part of the back to the seat. When used for four, the back seat drops down with the tail gate, and the front seat moves forward to equalize the weight on the springs, and give ample room for the passengers on the back seat. It is hung on three springs and the body is finished in natural wood, or painted with gearing to match. Next comes a pair of splendidly harnessed dapple grey display horses attached to a "Kensington" in antique oak, and then follow nine other carriages, each perfect in their several lines. In the harness department the firm displays over sixty distinct styles, besides a variety of riding saddles, horse collars and furniture. Their exhibit is one of the most perfect of its class and has been deservedly much admired by all the visitors to the Exposition.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., Oshawa, Ont.—A magnificent exhibit.

The visitor entering the north end of the Carriage Building has his attention called to a magnificent collection of carriages ranged down the western wall; it is the exhibit of the McLaughlin Carriage Co., of Oshawa, Ont., which has attracted universal attention and admiration. The firm has on exhibition 17 samples of their manufacture, ranging from their new light Beaver Concord up to their family Surreys and Kensingtons. Throughout the entire Province of Ontario, and as far as they are known in Quebec, they have gained a higher reputation than any other firm in their line for the lasting qualities of their vehicles. They are popularly known as "the one good firm." They have never been known to have put up a "C" wheel, always using the highest grade of "B." standard wheels, second growth hickory, a sample of which can be seen in this exhibit, and they use only a XXX brand of shaft or "till." Another thing that adds materially to the popularity of

their work is the various patents controlled by the firm, patented and constructed by one of their number. The patents particularly worthy of note are their rubber cushion axle washer; their patent "Lever Top," a device by which the driver can break both hinges by one movement of a lever operated by the right hand of the driver. Another novel invention is their "New Beaver Concord gear." It is put up without shackles, eveners or links. This invention must be seen in movement to be fully appreciated. This gear will undoubtedly be a seller. The motion of the springs is soft and entirely noiseless, well adapted to get over the pavements and hard roads without fuss or rattle. All these points, connected with the neat and graceful outlines of their bodies, well finished and finely upholstered in leather and all novel English cloths, present to purchasers a class of goods durable, light, practical and full of common sense. From the foregoing it can be seen that the McLaughlin Carriage Co. are to be congratulated on their handsome exhibit.

The Buffalo Range at Montreal.

Among the many sights at the Montreal exposition, one hardly expected to witness a herd of buffaloes, but in the large display of H. R. Ives & Co., Queen street, Montreal, we certainly saw the famous Buffalo hotwater boiler. Its main features of merit are the circulation and arrangement of the flues, making it the most rapid and powerful heater on the market. It is so constructed that any part may be replaced without disturbing the piping, and is of such a weight that it will fit in any basement. Their grain cleaner offers the following advantages:—Not one quart of oats can be drawn without being cleaned; the most perfect grain purifier ever known; cannot get out of order and will last for years; no power necessary; farmers should use it to remove weed seeds, dust and impurities before planting grain; the oats are cleaned as they pass through the cleaner. They make architectural iron-work of every description, both of cast and wrought iron, elevator cars, stable fixtures, iron stairs, school seats, open chairs, gallery fronts, iron and brass bedsteads, children's cribs, cast iron soil pipe fittings, plumber's goods, bathtub metal sinks, boiler stands, cisterns and brackets. Until this firm began the manufacturing of iron bedsteads they were imported from Europe, but since their goods have been placed upon the market the importations have practically stopped as the home manufactured wares are far superior in quality and much cheaper than those imported. Messrs. Ives & Co. are the only makers of the celebrated Mrs. Pitt's everlasting cold handle, a thing that causes a flow of blessings from every cook, landress and housewife in Canada. They have a fine display of Alaska goods and an immense assortment of household hardware.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CANADA.

The Italian Government prohibition of the Catholic European Congress to be held this day Wednesday has been withdrawn.

Le Jour says the Chinese Government has granted to the Jesuits an immense tract of land as compensation for losses which the order suffered during the recent riots.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says it is practically stated that no American cardinals will be appointed at present. Six of the new cardinals will be Italian and one Hungarian.

The North German Gazette publishes a letter from Dr. Peter's, the German explorer in Africa, dated August 8, saying that the country southeast of Mount Kilima, Fajaro is delightful in temperature, healthy and fertile.

Russian troops are practising forced night marches and other night manoeuvres across the River Pruth, on the Roumanian frontier, with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian Government has become alarmed at these warlike demonstrations. Consequently it has concentrated troops on the frontier and has ordered a force of Roumanian cavalry to Upper Moldavia.

The will of Mr. Gladstone's deceased eldest son bequeathed the Hawarden estate and his mining property to such son of his as attains the age of 21 years. If none of his sons survive, the property goes to his brother, Rev. Stephen Gladstone, with the provision that he gives to his father and mother the possession of Hawarden castle during their lives, or the life of either one of them. The late Mr. Gladstone's personality is declared at £22,444.

Recent Calcutta advices state that the Viceroy of India is much alarmed by the sullen tone of the native populace, who have been particularly aggressive of late. The age of consent law is said to be the chief foundation for popular anger. It is interfering with the customs of the Hindus more than was at first expected and several husbands have already been prosecuted for taking their child wives home under the legal age. The priests are especially angry at the law, when tends to deprive them of certain old fashioned privileges.

The London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says:—"The distress among the Russian peasantry is increasing. Potatoes are failing in many districts, and a new insect known as the zooka, more destructive to corn than the Hessian fly, has appeared. The whole population of some villages in Astrachan are dying of starvation. The doctors prescribe corn instead of medicine. There are stories afloat of parents eating their children at Nijni Novgorod. The authorities in many places are levying a tax on laborers wherever they obtain work."

At a meeting of the McCarthyite committee at Dublin on Thursday it was resolved that the committee should act henceforth with the finance committee of the party. Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon were appointed trustees to receive and distribute money under instructions from the committee. It was also resolved that "While condemning as cruel and unpatriotic any attempt to make the amnesty question an instrument of faction, we commend the ques-

tion to the sympathy of the Irish people. We desire that all meetings adopt resolutions in support of amnesty and we hereby summon county conventions of the clergy and delegates to the National Federation to consider the case of evicted tenants and our general election policy." At a meeting of the Parnell Leaders' committee on Thursday Mr. McDonald announced that a plant had been purchased and that a newspaper in Parnell's interest would be started soon.

Prof. Arminius Vambury, the distinguished Oriental traveller, writes to the London Times that since the Russian-Afghan treaty was concluded, Russians, in violation of its terms, have continued to encroach upon the frontier lines and that they now occupy Alichur and Pamir, 130 miles beyond the frontier defined by the treaty. A letter has been received from Captain Youngbloods, dated Cusghar, in which the Afghan frontier states that the Russians had crossed the Afghan frontier despite the protests of the Afghan authorities, and being informed that the Russians were forcing their way toward the Panjirs, he started out to verify these reports. He found that on August 1 the rear guard of the Russians, one hundred strong, was at Bozai-Gumbaz, near Chitral, or Little Kushgar, on the south slope of the Hindoo-Koosh. Capt. Youngbloods, therefore, placed himself in communication with the British army post at Ghilzit. The British officials in command thereupon promptly sent 200 Gorkhas to the scene of the Russian operations. The Russians who had crossed the table lands, on hearing the approach of the Gorkhas, retraced their steps, and joining the rear guard of the whole force rode across the frontier.

CANADIAN.

The Quebec Telegraph states that a malignant type of diphtheria is now spreading in Quebec. The Health Board cannot do much owing to the small allowance that the council places at their disposal, and will soon be powerless to cope with it.

The next Civil Service examinations will be held Tuesday, November 10. Applications for forms will be received by the secretary of the commission, Mr. P. Le Sueur, until October 15, and are to be returned filled up not later than October 31. The fees are: For preliminary examination, \$2; qualifying, \$4; options \$1.

Thirteen mills is the rate levied this year in Sherbrooke, an increase of two mills. This has been rendered necessary through the decrease in receipts from hotel and shop licenses of \$13,324.58 to \$2,000. The loss of over \$8,000 is through the recent provincial legislation taking away the city's power to levy a tax for more than \$50.

Mr. Robert H. Tylee, of Lennoxville, has been found drowned in the St. Francis river near his farm, which is situated about a mile out of Lennoxville village. Mr. Tylee was the first secretary of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association, and was lately appointed to the position of Bursar of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Application is about to be made for the incorporation of the Canadian International Stockyards and Abattoir Company (limited). Montreal is to be the chief place of business of the company and the capital stock is fixed at \$1,500,000. The proposed incorporators are Gen. Charles C. Dodge, Benjamin F. Holmes, of New York; Telephone Normand, of Three Rivers; William Weir, of Montreal, and John P. Wiser of Prescott.

On Friday night Mrs. Peter McCulloch, who resided on the Indian reserve near Sarnia, was in the act of milking, and had got all but one cow milked, but had left this one, which had a young calf, until the last. Her husband took the calf away and the cow immediately turned on the poor woman, goring her and trampling her under foot, killing her. Deceased leaves behind a husband and a large family.

Continued on eighth page.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Brother Severus (Basilomew Harney) died at noon on Sunday at the residence of his brother, Mr. Thomas Harney, 5441 rue Metcalfe, Quebec. Brother Severus, who was 49 years of age, was born in that city, and for many years taught in the Christian Brothers school of Diamond Harbor. He left some six years ago to fill the rectory of St. Mary's college in Ireland, which position he has occupied with great ability and integrity until the time of his demise. He has been on a visit and expects to return to his scholastic duties on the 10th inst., but being in extremely delicate health, having lately undergone an operation, postponed his departure for two weeks longer.

The Cape Blanc Sufferers.

The Rev. Chas. Richard, parish priest of Notre Dame de La Garde, Cape Blanc, has written to the Mayor of Montreal asking aid for the sufferers by the recent fire. Sixty families are homeless and without food.

Farewell.

Last Sunday Rev. Father Barry, parish priest at Billings Bridge, Ottawa, bade farewell to his parish, he having been recalled to his former diocese at Three Rivers. During the five years the reverend father has been at the Bridge he accomplished a great deal.

NEW SONGS AND PIANO PIECES.—Our cheap editions now ready of the lovely songs, "Love's Sorrow," by Shelley; "Dreaming Eyes of Long Ago," "Irene, Good Night," "Get a Wife, Young Man," a very funny song. The famous Irish songs, "McMannus and his Spike-Tail Coat," "Patrick Michael McNally." Also the famous comic "Same Thing Over Again," "He's gone away," "Reuben Glue," "So did I," "All on the Quiet." Also the famous sentimental songs: "Sometimes dream of Me," "Ever be True," "I'd give the World to Know." Also the fine bass song "The Shipwreck," "Maggie McInerney," a fine chorus song, and "Teaching McFadden to Waltz," greatest of dance songs. 10c; or 11c by mail. W. STREFF, 29 Bleury, 2426 St. Catherine.

MARY MAGDALENE.

A GREAT FIGURE IN GOSPEL STORY.

Generally Understood to Have Been the "Sinful Woman"—The Traditional History of the saint.

Of all the women, save one, who figure in the Old or New Testament, perhaps, Mary Magdalen has the most thrilling and eventful history. It is in ecclesiastical history that she was of a noble and wealthy Jewish family, and, therefore, the child of respectable parents. As she grew up she was of such surpassing beauty as to excite the admiration of every beholder. Her large and full deep blue eyes sparkled with a rare brilliancy. Her forehead was unruined with care, and as camel in the sun, she was the spotless snow. Her cheeks rivalled the peach glow in the freshness and rare colouring of their beauty. Her lips were as the ruby and the rose. Her breath was as the salubrious aromatic freshness of a morning in June. Her teeth were white and even as pearls. Her nose, clear cut and well set, and surpassing in the beauty and regularity of its lines the Roman or Grecian conception of that organ. Her magnificent hair, woman's glory, was the theme of the admiration of every beholder or acquaintance, and hung in long and graceful ringlets to the ground. The whole contour of her face and figure, person and expression, was rarely, if ever excelled, as, most probably, she was.

A JEWISH ALRINO.

That rarest type of female beauty. When dressed in the latest and best style known, she walked abroad, somewhat above the medium height, no wonder that the admiring eyes of men followed her, and that she fell a prey to their wildest adulation. Arrayed in Syrian purple and all the dainty known to the Jews, when with head erect and chest thrown forward she stalked abroad with the stateliness and elasticity of the gazelle, she attracted the universal gaze and admiration of the city. "Her adorning was the outward plaiting of the hair, the wearing of gold, and the putting on of apparel." (Pet. 1, 3, 3.) Just what Saint Peter prohibited to the females of his time. But she lacked the modesty so essential to the perseverance in goodness of every woman, and especially of beautiful women. Through an innate vanity and frivolity, the weak points in her character, she was seduced by designing and unprincipled men to her destruction, and fell far lower than her beauty was transcendent. She lacked the equilibrium of prudence, went from one excess to another, and became hardened in iniquity—so much so that she was known as "a woman that was in the city a sinner." In *Ecce homo*, (St. Luke 7, 37.) She became, as so many of her sisters in the cities and towns of the world, a woman of the streets. She caused her friends to weep bitter tears.

shocked the moral sense of her acquaintances, but ever in the most infamous depths of her life retained traces of that grace and loveliness of person which were so pre-eminently hers. She became, to the great dishonour of her sex, a prey to the cravings of lust, and receded far from being "a holy and shame-faced woman, who is grace upon grace." (Ecce homo, 18.) Reverting still further to her physical beauty, which has been often described, and is still spoken of, possibly in this she had to yield to St. Ann, the blue of whose great beauty were transferred to her immaculate daughter, became, speaking generally, it is hereditary, and descends from parent to child. There can be no doubt whatever that she had to yield the palm to the Blessed Virgin Mary, whose life-fair features and ravishing loveliness it would be rash and hazardous to describe. In this as in all things else the Blessed Virgin Mary was peerless, for God looked well to it that in the matter of personal loveliness, as in holiness, no woman should approach the most blessed mother of His Son. Indeed, I dare not institute a comparison, and the reader will understand why without further description I pass from this theme as

BEYOND THE CAPACITY

of any ordinary man. Holy writ has it (Proverbs 31, 30) that "favour is deceitful and beauty is vain: the woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised." Through the favour that is deceitful and the beauty that is vain, Mary Magdalen was a source of temptation to others, and these qualities aggravated her fall, which prove that they are dangerous possessions. She lost every grace, "sat down by every hedge, and opened her quiver against every arrow" (Ecce homo, 15) and grew callous in wickedness. Her degradation was complete, and in the eyes of God, who is the All-holy, she was a lost soul, worthy of the eternal pains of Hell. What a change effected by sin in her body, soul, and spirit! What heart-burnings must have been! What remorse of soul must have blasted her happiness, and left her in her own eyes and in the eyes of men in that worst of all conditions for a human being, and that is to be apparently without hope. But contrary to her own thoughts, there was hope, for she had the rare good fortune of living in an opportune time. The God-Man could not be in the world without making a noise—that was heard then and down through the ages. The healing of Jairus' daughter and of the son of the Centurion and of the man born blind and who received his sight, "such as had not been known from the beginning of the world," could not be hidden. These and the thousand and one other marvels—the healing of the sick, the giving sight to the blind, the changing of water into wine at the marriage feast, in Cana in Galilee, the giving hearing to the deaf, and, above all, the expulsion of devils from the bodies and spirits of the possessed, were noted abroad through all Judea, and attracted the attention of the world. This was Mary Magdalen's opportunity. She, too, heard and inwardly digested the wonders that were done by Jesus the God-Man. "Jesus of Nazareth was passing by"—would she draw high him?—would she acknowledge his divinity, which was very hotly disputed then and denied by many of the Jews?—was he God?—would he receive or repel her? His graciousness encouraged and his benign countenance attracted her, and she was not unaware of the fact that he repelled none from his presence save the money changers in the Temple. The more ready and desperate was each case, the more ready was he to act, and to not favourably. Thus a great conflict went on in her soul. She knew she was a very

LABORATORY OF DEVILS,

but she had gone the length of her tether. She summoned all the courage possible, and dared approach the true thaumaturgus of the world. He saw her, heard her prayer, recognized in her one of the most beautiful of his creatures, and, true to his mission of mercy, had pity on her, and by his omnipotence cast out from her seven devils. Almost breathless at the interview, she went copiously. Beautiful herself, though hitherto deprived of grace, she was drawn near him, who was in himself a summary of all beauty; she recognized his divinity, acknowledged her sins, received the precious graces of Faith, Hope and Charity, and heard those most com-

forting words. (St. Luke 7, 47): "Wherefore I say to thee: Many sins are forgiven her because she hath loved much." After her happy and blighted life the capacity of loving God remained, and, touched by grace and pierced through and cleansed by the penetrating glance of the Man-God, Mary Magdalen was no longer the same person. If hitherto vain, now she is modest; if hitherto in the villa of the haughty, now she is to be found in the Temple of God; if in the past she was low, now she is chaste; if formerly she was frivolous and easily led into mischief,

NOW SHE IS GRACE

and would suffer herself to be torn into bits rather than offend God mortally; if hitherto a stranger to God's love, now she is in it, and will for her life daily grow more and more in charity; if formerly she did no penance, now 'twas to be as her daily food; in a word, if in the past she was lost, now she is good. Once she saw Jesus and was blessed and pardoned by Him, his love became the passion of her life. What an encouragement to abandoned men and women is the story of her conversion! Her conversion was sincere, permanent, and real. Was she favoured in any way (as things go in the world) to merit and receive such a complete and entire pardon? Was she a friend or relative of any of the chosen Twelve? Possibly she was, but 'twas enough for her to have determined on a radical change of life. When Jesus saw this his graces were showered on her. She was admitted to his love, "And He said to the woman, thy faith hath made thee safe, go in peace." Thenceforward modesty, retirement, daily mortification, the flight of the occasions of sin, the resisting of temptations, prayer, and charity with God and man were

THE WEST AND WOOF

of her life. Sinners that want a thorough reconciliation with God must adopt the same methods. Would she persevere might have been asked by both herself and her friends? This was to be the truest test of her conversion were real. She did persevere. As a penitent she was rarely if ever excelled. She knew enough of the hollowness, villainy, and baseness of men ever to return to her former course of life. The graces she received were preventive, effectual and solid; her resolutions to abandon sin were taken once for all, even if it cost her martyrdom. Surely this is and was and could not but be the change of the right hand of the Most High. She that was known as a sinner, fell at the feet of Jesus, and rose up a justified soul. As sanctifying grace entered her soul her self-respect returned, her physical beauty was enhanced, and withal, a keen yearning to be where Jesus was took possession of her. This we see that in the home of the Pharisee, where Jesus was invited to eat, she with a pious daring drew near the Lord and adored him. (St. Luke 7, 37.) "And behold, a woman that was in the city a sinner, when she heard that he sat at meat in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment [v. 38], and standing behind at his feet she began to wash his feet with tears and wipe them with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet and anointed them with the ointment." A similar scene happened at

HER MOST PAINFUL HOME

on the occasion of the supper given by them to Jesus after the raising from the dead of their Brother Lazarus. Her sister Martha served. "Mary therefore took a pound of ointment of right spikenard, of great price, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair, and the house was filled with the odour of the ointment." (St. John 12, 3.) She merited the privilege of following the Saviour through his passion, and was present at the crucifixion with Mary of Cleophas and the Blessed Virgin Mary, his mother, and, therefore, in their company and in that of the Apostles, was in the best society of the world. At that awful tragic scene she comforted the Virgin Mother, who to this day is represented as leaning on her for support and encouragement. She merited also to be among the first to behold the Lord after his glorious resurrection, after having watched all night at his tomb. She was privileged to have a special apparition of the Lord before his ascension. And there is a pious tradition that when she and Lazarus and her sister Martha and others were in days of persecution waited on the deep without sail or oar to the shores of the modern Marseilles, she retired to a cave, near the site of that city, and that she did penance before a Cross, by the orders of the Saviour. She did so, all the rest of her days, penitential to the last. For thirty years, away from all the society of men, she daily heard the celestial praises and was finally carried on high by the angels.

M. M. E.

Mr. Isaac Master has been appointed Registrar of Waterloo, Ont. Mr. Master is a native of the county, having been born in Wilmot Township in 1835. He sat for several years as representative of South Waterloo in the local House, retiring at the general election of 1890.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandarins, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy. It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power.

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys. It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

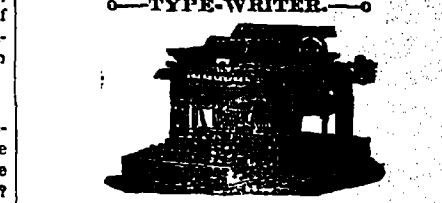
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EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND SCALP of infants and childhood, with their torturing, itching, burning, red, cracked, pimply, blotchy, scaly, and crusty eruptions, the blood, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary, is speedily, economically and permanently cured by the CUTICURA, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humors Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Begin now. Delay is dangerous. Cuticura made in childhood are permanent. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the FORTNA DREW AND CUTICURA COMPANY, Lowell, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases." Baby's Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the celebrated CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER.

Remington



"Le Monde" having purchased TWO more recently invented machines, each "superior to the Remington" (7) have discarded both and the Remington superior to either. SPACKMAN & CO., Ottawa Buildings, 248 St. James street.

NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK OF DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Also the various styles of the famous BEITZMAN PIANOS. Now on sale at C. W. LINDSAY'S PIANO ROOMS, 2268 St. Catherine Street. OLD PIANOS AND ORGANS received as part payment. Pianos and Organs sold on monthly payments and lowest prices for cash. Orders for tuning and repairing receive prompt attention. Only experienced and reliable workmen employed. Telephone, Bell 4168. Federal 1200. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL.

Windsor Street Station for
Ottawa 5:30 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 4:15 p.m.
Portland, Boston, 10:00 a.m., 1:45 p.m.
Toronto 8:20 a.m., 1:45 p.m.
Detroit, Chicago, etc., 7:45 a.m.
St. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, 11:45 a.m.
Montreal, St. John, Vancouver, 10:20 a.m.
Montreal, St. John, 8:15 p.m., 1:45 p.m.
11:30 p.m. Sat. only—Saturday 1:30 p.m. instead of 12:30 p.m.
St. John, Sherbrooke, 8:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 1:30 p.m.
Winchester, 10:20 a.m., 5:15 p.m., 7:45 p.m.
Newport, 7:00 a.m., 5:40 p.m., 8:15 p.m.
Bathurst, N.S., St. John, N.B., etc., 1:45 p.m.
Dunsmuir Square Station for
Quebec, 7:25 a.m., 8:30 p.m., 10:00 p.m.
Joliette, St. Catharines, 11:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
Ottawa, 8:20 a.m., 4:40 p.m., 8:40 p.m.
Winnipeg and Vancouver, 11:40 a.m.
St. Leo, St. Estienne, 8:30 p.m.
St. Jerome, 8:50 a.m., 5:30 p.m.
St. Rose and St. Therese, 6:50 a.m., 3:00 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 4:20 p.m.—Saturday 1:30 p.m. instead of 12:30 p.m.
No connection leaving Montreal on Saturdays.
Except Saturdays. Run daily Sundays included. Other train week days only unless shown. *Parlor and sleeping cars; 5 Sundays only.
Montreal Ticket Office—206 St. James street, and Station.

The Province of Quebec Lottery

Mr. Ludwig Yuis, of Allan Park, Grey County, Ont., has drawn \$500.00 at the Drawing of the 19th instant. The amount was collected on the 25th by the Merchants Bank of Canada, on order of Messrs. McNally & Adams, Bankers, of Hanover, Ont., for Mr. Yuis. At the same Drawing, Mr. Simon Lesage, Architect, of Montreal, drew the second capital prize, as it appears by the following certificate:—

MONTREAL, Sept. 17th, 1891.
The undersigned hereby certify that at the Drawing of the 16th inst. of the Province of Quebec Lottery, I have drawn the second capital prize, \$5,000 (Ticket No. 89,489), and on presentation of my winning ticket to-day at the head office of the Lottery, I have been paid at once.

(Signed)

J. X. PERRAULT, }
G. FOREST, } Witnesses.
T. DUFRENE, }

Court Reforms.

At a meeting of the Council of the Bar, held on Monday, the question of having the Practice Court and the Summary Court sit during the whole month was considered, and after some discussion, Mr. Beique, Q. C., batonnier, and Mr. C. J. Doherty, Q. C., were appointed a special committee to interview the learned judges on the subject.

St. Mary's College.

The foundations have been commenced for the new wing of St. Mary's College, which will extend from the church of the Gesù to Dorchester street, facing on Bleury street.

The man who does not find heaven in this world will stand a poor chance of ever finding it in any other.

Cowards waste a great deal of energy in running after enemies who are too far ahead to be caught.