CORK INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

For some months past the matter of organizing what it is intended shall be a great International Exhibition to be held in Cork from May to November, 1902, has taken up the attention of a large body of the citizens of the "Rebel City." The idea was first mooted by the Lord Mayor, the Right Hon. Edward Fitzgerald, at a meeting of the Cork City Council, and, spreading from this, it began to assume proportions which at first it was never anticipated it could. The original idea was that it might emulate to some extent the exhibition of 1883, which as the times went was a distinct success, and left a tidy profit behind it, but the promoters of next year's show were rather modest in their programme at this early stage, and chary to engage in a big enterprise without being certain that the country would come to their assistance in an earnest manner, and hence the scope of the exhibition was of a limited character as was its title also.

The name fixed upon at the first public meeting was that of the "Cork Industrial Exhibition, 1902," but when the project began to take root and develop, and when the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, which was only called into existence last year by Act of Parliament, began to throw in their lot with the promoters, and subsidised the project to the extent of 25,000 dollars, the Committee on Organization began to consider whether it would not be wiser to considerably enlarge the scope and alter the title to that of the "Cork International Exhibition, 1902." This it was eventually decided to do some four months after the opening meeting, and the various committees set to work immediately to endeavor to make the exhibition worthy of its title and worthy of all Ireland.

It was the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture, indeed, that suggested embracing the entire country in the programme of the exhibition. This new body are desirous of showing what is being done, and what can be done, for the industries of the country and for the development of its mineral wealth, and with the Government funds at its disposal, for which no better purpose could be got to spend them on, they gladly availed of this opportunity to associate themselves conspicuously and intimately with the promoters' idea. For this purpose the virtual head of the Department, the Right Hon. Horace Plunkett, travelled to Cork, and was informed that the committee was naturally desirous of spreading themselves under the aegis of the Department to a certain extent, and thus the scheme, while not being in any sense a Government or departmental one, has the advantage of treasury funds to the amount stated, and in addition to this has the advantage, which is still more valuable, of the department's organization.

The department propose to make the first real burst of their existence through the medium of this exhibition. They have applied for a space of 30,000 superficial feet in which they propose to show a wonderful variety of exhibits of wool, clay, minerals, peat produce, building stones, wood carving, metal work, electric motors, etc., the raw materials in full process of development and manufacture. Of course, all of what they purpose showing are not produced or manufactured in Ireland at present, but it is the opinion of the department, from experience of continental and other countries, that those that are not yet in the country, might, with advantage, be introduced, and thereby be a remunerative means of employment and help to stem the ever increasing drain of the country's life blood by emigration.

But about the general idea. The first question that naturally arose was that of a site. Several sites were suggested, and eventually, by happy chance, a site that was at first considered unobtainable was at length, after some preliminary difficulties, secured. This site is known as the Mardyke, and embraces as picturesque a bit of scenery as can be found, for its size, almost anywhere in the world.

It extends from St. Vincent's bridge in the city to Wellington bridge about half a mile outside the civic boundary, and contains an area of between thirty and forty acres. Through the centre of it flows the silvery Lee, beloved of songsters, at this point a very dream of beauty and grace. An ornamental bridge will cross the river from the grounds proper to the Irish village, which we propose to erect on what is known as the Sunday's Well side.

This miniature Irish village will contain as many of the characteristic features of rural Irish life as are considered worth portraying, and the aim will be to show the peasant in the best light, giving types of the neatest and most industrious households, with women and girls at work, knitting, lacemaking, and pursuing the various other avocations peculiar to their condition in life. Here, also, it is considered advisable to have a small museum which will be confined solely to antiquities of Cork. A striking feature of the Irish village, perhaps, one of the most striking features of the exhibition, will be a real Irish round tower which will be designed from the best examples in the country. The ascent to the top of the tower will be made by the old fashioned winding stairs. From the top the observer will have spread before him the magnificent panorama of the grounds and exhibition buildings, the beautiful river and the ancient city. From the top of this tower at night a search light will cast its rays from point to point over the grounds, and it is contemplated to have a similar light placed on old Shandon, which is about three-quarters of a mile away.

To bid a hundred thousand welcomes to the scattered children of the Gael who will come back from beyond the seas to the cradle land, "The Bells of Shandon
That sound so grand on
The pleasant waters of the River Lee"
will ring out as they were never rung before, and the Irish air will grow fragrant with Irish melody to welcome the home-coming. In addition, the far-famed bells of St. Finbarr's will add their musical voices to the welcome, and for these great events the bell ringers are to be specially trained.

The exhibition buildings proper will consist of an industrial hall, a machinery hall, and a fine arts department, in addition to which there will, of course, be a number of tea houses, kiosks, and refreshment rooms scattered here and there through the grounds.

The committee are oow entering into arrangements for securing all the side shows possible that have been seen at the Earl's Court, Glasgow and Parish exhibitions, and they have been in treaty with the Messrs. Kiralfy, who are perhaps amongst the most enterprising showmen in the world, for the transfer of the water chute that is now being worked at a big profit, and is a great attraction, in the Glasgow Exhibition, the Switchback Railway which appears to be a perennial form of amusement, distorted mirrors, electric boats, swinging boats, shooting jungle, biograph, and "Rivers of the World." The latter has been a wonderful attraction in Glasgow, and may be described shortly as a journey by boat along a stream of water arranged in serpentine form, and running through electrically illuminated caves hung with views taken from all parts of the world, the whole being an illusion that gives infinite pleasure and amusement.

At the Glasgow Exhibition there were but two outdoor forms of amusement, namely, the switchback railway and the water chute, so that it will be seen that Cork will be much more interesting in this respect than the great city on the Clyde. A miniature train, at present running in Glasgow, will be transferred to the Cork Exhibition, and its mileage extended so as to tempt people entering the Mardyke avenue to board the train for conveyance to the grand entrance of the exhibition. This little contrivance is drawn by what may be termed a dwarf steam engine, but there is little fear of accidents or serious mishap because the engineer sits astride of his locomotive, and he can push aside with great facility any inquisitive small boy who may undertake to trespass on the way of the train.

The committee besides attending to the beautiful have before their minds the very important duty of seeing that the welfare of visitors during the exhibition should be properly attended to. It is hoped that the result of their labors will be that the hotel accommodation will be both very much enlarged and considerably improved. It is proposed to classify the accommodation and tariff for the information of intending visitors, and it is also proposed to classify the catering within the exhibition buildings.

The committee are earnest in their desire to leave no stone unturned in having their exhibition compare well with other great international exhibitions, and be as far in advance of the Cork industrial exhibition of 1883, as this progressive age demands. It is considered probable that there will be many excursions from the United States to the Old Country during the exhibition period, not the least attractive of which will be that organized by "Donahoe's Magazine," and in addition to the numerous visitors expected it is considered probable that many American exhibitors will show in Cork next year.

Already hotel prospectors are busy looking up sites for new buildings, and large houses that might be converted into suitable hotels, and a suggestion which is now under consideration has come from Mr. Filgate, director of the Irish Pavilion in the Glasgow Exhibition, to convert some large ocean steamships out of active service, into floating hotels and moor them in the Lee.

The office holders of the exhibition comprise the leading men of Ireland without distinction of creed, class, or politics, while the Executive Board includes picked men of the commercial intelligence of Cork city. Lord Mayor Fitzgerald is the strong man of the affair. He conceived the idea to be a practical step, to show how the cultivation of home industries, with an Irish exhibition as an object lesson—and to be the most effective way of stopping the unnatural emigration of the young of both sexes, which has really become a national peril. The affair has been supported quite generously, but the amount required for such a huge undertaking is yet far from being subscribed. In this connection it may be mentioned that one of the most cheering communications to the promoters was one received by the Lord Mayor, a few days abo from Hon. Jas. D. Phelan, Mayor of San Francisco, in which words of cheer and kindly encouragement were endorsed by a check for one hundred dollars. It was the first financial aid received from America, and coming as it did from a son of Irish parents, from one who has risen to the highest position in the pioneer city of the Pacific coast, it was valued not merely at its material worth; it touched deeply every member of our committee, indeed every faithful Gael in Ireland.

In Mr. Richard Albert Atkins, J. P., the committee have secured a resourceful and active honorary executive officer, a man full of modern ideas, which would be limited in the carrying out, only by the state of the finances. To those in the greater Ireland beyond the sea who may wish to know his address, I inform them it is "Municipal Buildings, Cork, Ireland," and I may add the further information, that applications for space to be occupied by exhibitors in the exhibition must be made on or before October 31, 1901.

The executive intends to send a delegation to the United States and Canada early next spring, to arouse the attention of Irish-Americans especially, to the practical meaning of the affair, which is simply an earnest effort by practical men—fully acquainted with the industrial conditions in Ireland—to provide a remedy, or at least show what the true remedy is for the awful calamity threatened—the extinction of the ancient nation, the cradle land of the Gael.

And now at the close of this sketch I may say that while applications for space in the exhibition have reached the executive from many foreign parts it is interesting to note that the first application came from France; a country which has always been one of the foremost amongst the friends and benefactors of Ireland.—Herbert Honahan, in Donahoe's Magazine.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

CAUSED BY AN IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

If Neglected They Will Grow Worse and Serious Results Will Follow—Rheumatism Can Be Permanently Cured.

From the Telegraph, Quebec.

Rheumatism is one of the most common and at the same time one of the most painful affections from which humanity suffer. It affects the joints and muscles, and is characterized, even in its simplest form, by a dull constant pain. While it remains in the joints and muscles, it is sufficiently painful and distressing, but as it is liable to attack the vital organs, such as the heart, the disease becomes a source of danger, and in many instance it has proved fatal. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills possess qualities for the cure of this disease which are unequalled by any other medicine. Mr. Cyrus Lamond, a well known resident of Stadacona, Que., bears testimony to the wonderful curative powers of these pills. To a reporter of the "Telegraph," he gave the following story:— "Until some three years ago I always enjoyed the best of health, but about that time I was attacked with what proved from the outset to be a severe case of rheumatism, from which I suffered great torture. I tried a number of the supposed cures for this disease, but none of them benefited me. I seemed to be constantly growing worse, so I called in a physician, but as his treatment did not give me relief, I sought the assistance of two other doctors, but they also failed to help me. My appetite left me; my strength gradually ebbed away; one of my legs was drawn out of shape, and I was never free from pain. I was in despair of ever being well again, when one day a relative brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to take them. He seemed to have such great confidence in the pills that I determined to follow his advice. To-day I am happy that I did so, for with the use of less than a dozen boxes of these pills the pain from which I suffered so much is all gone, and I feel stronger and healthier than I did before. This I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would strongly urge similar sufferers to give them a trial."

Experience has proved Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to be without an equal as a blood builder and nerve restorer. It is this power of acting directly on the blood and nerves that enables these pills to cure such diseases as rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, and all the ordinary diseases of the blood and nerves. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or can be had by mail, postpaid, at 50c a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHURCH PLUNDER.

In a recent advertisement, a local auctioneer, describes the articles to be disposed of to the highest bidder at the closing out of the household effects of a private family. The inventory includes this item as an object of special attractiveness and value:

One unique Brass Altar Candlestick taken from a church in the Philippines, stamped Balboa, 1642. A most interesting relic nearly 300 years old.

A relic of the "swag" brought over in large quantities by noble Volunteer defenders of the flag, who plundered the churches of the Philippines as a preparation for the introduction of superior American morality and the higher civilization.—San Francis Monitor.

In a certain school there was a little boy who would persist in saying "have wented." The teacher kept him in one night and said, "Now, while I am out of the room you may write 'have gone' fifty times." When the teacher came back he looked at the boy's paper, and there found the words "have gone fifty times." On the other side was written, "I have wented home."

A lawyer addressed the court as "gentlemen," instead of "your honors." After he had concluded, a brother of the Bar reminded him of his error. He immediately arose to apologize thus: "May it please the court—in the heat of debate I called your honors gentlemen. It was a mistake, your honors."

If I can put one touch of a rosy sunset into the life of any man or woman, I shall feel that I have worked with God.—George MacDonald.

SMILES.

PAT SCORES ONE.— The giddy tourist from London was trying to take a medium-size rise out of Pat. "Pat," said he, "what is the meaning of the word nothing?" "Indeed, sir," said Pat, "I can't explain it; but you'll find it in the place where your brains ought to be."

Mamma: You know, Johnny, when mamma whips her little boy she does it for his good. Johnny: I wish you didn't think quite so much of me.

Mollie (aged three): Mammie, my boots do hurt! Mother: No wonder. You've put them on the wrong feet! Mollie (puzzled): But they're all the feet I have, mammie.

Desperate-looking tramp (overtaking Smith on a lonely road at midnight): I say, mister, can yer 'elp a poor fellow wot's 'ard up? All I 'as in the wurld is this stick an' this loaded revolver.

"What do you think of your new neighbors?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling. "You know I never speak unkindly of anyone. I have nothing to say against her, but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."

A sportsman on the Twelfth on one or two occasions, much to the discomfort of the gillie in attendance, accidentally let off his gun. "I am afraid we won't fill the bag at this rate," remarked the sportsman. "No, sir," was the gillie's chilling rejoinder, "we're mair likely to fill the kirkyard."

The master of one of our village schools was examining some boys on a piece of poetry, which he had given them to prepare the night before. They all said it excellently except one small boy at the bottom of the class. One being asked to say his lesson, he said: "I can't remember it, sir." Master (in a rage): Why, what's your head made for? Boy: To keep my collar on, sir.

An evil intention perverts the best actions, and makes them sins.

Before every decisive resolution the dice of death must be thrown.

The OGILVY STORE

The Largest Exclusive Dry Goods Store in Canada.

JACKETS.

Jacket weather is here, and so is our stock of specially made Jackets. Made on our own premises. Our Jackets are made by men who are experts. They are perfection in fit, finish and style, and the materials used are the best made. Every yard is fully shrunk before making up.

"Strathcona," one of our favorite Jackets, has proved as popular as its name. It is made of fine English Beaver, colors, Navy, Fawn, Brown and Black, nicely stitched and finished and lined with Mohair Serge, $9.75.

COSTUMES.

We shall be pleased to show you an extensive range of Tailor-Made Costumes, or if you prefer one made to order, we have a choice Assortment of the Newest Materials to select from.

The "Duchess" is a Costume that has proved as we expected a Seller. The colors are Navy, Black, Gray, the material reliable Homespun, the coat is silk lined, nicely stitched and edged with Taffeta Silk, skirt lined with best percaline, trimmed with stitching and Taffeta Silk folds, and bound with velvet, $23.00.

WHITEWEAR Dept.

Flannelette Garments are now in order. Our stock in this line is very complete.

Flannelette Gowns, in pretty stripes and self colors, 50c to $3.75.

Drawers, in self colors, pink, blue and white, trimmed with embroidery and lace, 65c to $1.00.

Skirts, striped, pink, blue, white, all nicely trimmed and finished, 65c to $1.85.

Corset Covers, from 32 to 42; 35c to 75c.

Ladies' White Flannel Skirts, trimmed with Lace and Flannel Embroidery, splendid value, $2.25 to $4.75.

OGILVYS',

St. Catherine and Mountain Sts.

People who buy HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos not only get the best Pianos in Canada, but also the best value, quality considered. Latest styles Heintzman & Co. Pianos for sale only by Lindsay-Nordheimer Co., 2366 St. Catherine Street. East End Branch: 1622 St. Catherine Street.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. St. James Street

SATURDAY, October 12, 1901.

Rattling Values

—IN—

DRESS GOODS!

Never before has there been such a remarkable Dress Goods value. Don't let it be among the neglected opportunities. But come and see what handsome Dress Goods you can buy for how little money.

New Chevron Cloth in stylish combinations of Crimson, New Brown, Elephant Gray, Royal and Navy, Imported specially for fall and winter suits, 44 inches wide. Special, 75c yard.

The newest thing in Dress Materials in Pan Cloth, it comes in Cardinal, Crimson, New Brown, Royal and Navy, it makes a very smart costume, 44 inches wide. Special 89c yard.

NEW AUTUMN SILKS.

New Taffeta Silk in pink, rose, cerise, scarlet, cardinal, garnet, mauve, helio, sky, turquoise, royal, navy, nile, new green and myrtle green, light, medium and dark gray. Price, 59c yard.

Best quality New Taffeta Silk, colors same as above. Price 70c yd.

Extra fine quality new Taffeta Silk, colors same as above. Price, 90c yard.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

—FROM—

"The Land of the Shamrock."

A Linen opportunity of unusual merit will present itself on Monday morning, careful housekeepers who are always on the look out for good things will be charmed with the goodness and beauty of these linens. They come from one of the best makers in "the Land of the Shamrock" who makes only substantial Linens from pure flax. This Linen Sale opens up a grand vista of possibilities for the winter season in the dressing of "the Dining Table." Read the price hints:

TABLE LINENS.

Full Bleached Table Linens, in newest designs, satin finish—

Width, 58, 60, 64, 68, 72 inches. Price, 38c, 51c, 54c, 62c, 70c yd.

Unbleached Table Linen—

Width, 42, 57, 60, 66, 72 inches. Price, 20c, 31c, 40c, 50c, 56c yd.

BLEACHED NAPKINS.

Pure Linen Table Napkins, in ⅝ size, newest designs—

Special, 45c, 67c, 90c, $1.25, $1.70 doz.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS.

Size 14 by 24 inches, special 4½c each.

Size 15 by 28 inches, special 5½c each.

Size 14 by 24 inches, special 7½c each.

Size 18 by 30 inches, special 9½c each.

Size 20 by 40 inches, special 13c each.

Size 22 by 42 inches, special 18c each.

WHITE COTTON TOWELS.

Special, 5c, 6½c, 8c each.

COTTON TOWELS.

Special 4c, 4½c, 7c each.

STYLISH RICH FURS

New Electric Seal Caperines, trimmed with best Alaska Sable; special price $25.45.

Electric Seal Muffs to match $3.05.

Alaska Sable Muffs to match $9.45.

New Alaska Astrachan Caperines, trimmed with Electric Seal; special design, price $10.20.

Muff to match at $3.30.

New Astrachan Caperines, trimmed with T. Chinchilla, with six tails, "novelty," $8.95.

New Alaska Sable Ruffs, selected Skins, with six tails; price $12.00.

New Muffs to match at $9.45.

New Dark Natural Labrador Mink Ruffs, with two heads, 8 tails, price, $17.45.

New Muffs to match $16.70.

New Blue Fox Ruffs, with 2 heads, 6 tails, selected skins, Paris style, $19.00.

THE S. CARSLEY CO. LIMITED.

1765 to 1783 Notre Dame Street, 184 to 194 St. James Street, Montreal.

CARPETS.

Buying Carpets and furnishing home is a very important matter from an artistic and economical standpoint. Carpeting and furnishing houses is an exclusive business, and we are the only specialists in carpeting. Our staff is well trained to its requirements, and satisfaction assured all buyers from the essential standpoints of art, economy and value. See our fall openings of fine and medium Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Parquet, Carpets, Linoleums and everything in Floor Coverings, Window Hangings, Drapes, Shades, etc. Houses measured and estimates furnished.

THOMAS LIGGET,

Empire Building, 2474-2476 St. Catherine St., 'Phone Up 957

THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH.—A circus was coming to a Midland town, and every wall and every hoarding within a radius of twenty miles or so had been billed with the lurid circus announcments. An old resident and his grandson were gazing at the bills and wondering. "Barnum & Bailey's Circus. The biggest show on earth," read the youngster. "What!—what's that?" asked the old resident, pricking up his ears. The other read again the legend on the bills. "You don't know what you is talking about, youngster. That show can't touch John Dobbinson's. He used to come through here, and that was a show worth seeing. That was the biggest show on earth, sure enough." The old man had evidently not been to a show for many years. The old folks in the Midlands swear by John Dobbinson, anyway. "Read it for yourself, then," said the grandson. "I tell you that bill says this is the biggest show on earth." The old man proceeded to spell out the big letters. He waded through "Barnum and Bailey's," and after a rest began the remainder of the sentence: "B-i-g-g-e-s-t s-h-o-w o-n e-a-r-t-h, S-e-p-t. 1." "I knew it! I knew it!" shouted the old man, jumping up and down in his glee. "Th' biggest show on earth 'cept one, and that one is John Dobbinson's."

Kind thoughts are wings which bear us on to kinder deeds.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Leaves Montreal daily at 9 a m, reaching Toronto at 4 40 p m, Hamilton 5.40 p m, London 7 30 p m, Detroit 9 40 p m (Central time), and Chicago at 7.20 following morning.

A Cafe Parlor Car is attached to this train, serving luncheon a la carte at any hour during the day convenient to passengers.

FAST SERVICE Between MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

Fast trains leave Montreal daily, except Sunday, at 9.15 a m and 4 10 p m, arriving at Ottawa at 11 35 a m and 6.30 p m.

Local trains for all G. A. R. points to Ottawa leave Montreal at 7.40 a m daily, except Sunday, and 5 45 p m daily.

Picturesque Pan-American Route to Buffalo.

CITY TICKET OFFICES,

137 St. James Street and Bonaventure Station.

A country barber was just finishing lathering a customer, and was talking volubly, as usual. "Yes, sir," he said, "there's no carelessness allowed by our employer. Every time we cut a customer's face we are fined sixpence, and if we make an ugly gash it costs us a shilling." Then, picking up and brandishing his razor, he added, "But I don't care a rap to-day. I've just won a sovereign."