close behind her, Christian Pilgrim flung himself down flat on the ground and grovelled there. The excitement had all gone, and he into his very heart.

CHAPTER XII. _ "WELL, I WILL MARRY THEE—ALAS!"

Some of the days that followed were the saddest Camiola's life had yet known. Georgie Lisle forebore for a while to press her with his love making; but he seemed miserable, and his health was not being restored; he was growing worse and weaker every day, and he looked unutterable things. Camiola felt only too sure that the whole story would tell only too sale that the whole story would come out before long. Georgie would certainly betray himself; Lady Letitia would suspect; would ask him; would press him; and he would tell her all; Camiola would be put in the odious light of a vain girl who was allowing a genlight of a value will who was allowing a generous boy to pine and die for love of her. "Why should I not marry him?" she sometimes asked herself. "If it would make him and Lady Letitia happy, what could I do better?" Then the thought would come up that she did not love him; that he was not a man whom she could ever bring herself to love; and that if she did marry him and did ever again see the man she could have loved, she would be miserable. She was angry with herself, and despised herself for her wild feeling towards Romont; but there it was distinct and clear a part of her life as surely as any physical fact that went to make up that life. She was in love with Romont; and her reason as well as her feelings inspired her. She knew that he was as surely the manner of man whom she could love and look up to, of whom she could make a hero, as Georgie was not and never could be. In moments of perplexity and pain it occurred to her that she ought to marry Georgie, if only to prevent people from finding out that she had been so weak, so unwomanly, as to fall in love with a man whom she bardly knew, who cared no thing about her, who was never thinking of

Meanwhile she saw nothing of Romont. He had gone down to the country, she heard someone say; anyhow, he did not come to Fitzurseham. Mrs. Pollen was a good deal away also; and when she was at Fitzurseham was very busy apparently with the fitting up of her house. Walter Fitzurse came to the rectory almost every day, and rode and walked with Lady Letitia and Janette, and smetimes found opportunity for a quiet walk with Janette alone. For all her own hearttrouble, Camiola retained the keen use of her eyes, and could see that this young pair were coming to have all the ways of lovers, and she wondered whether Lady Letitia observed this, and what she thought of it.

One night Camiola was alone in her room and very melancholy. The hour for bed had come, and the family had all dispersed, but Camiola was not inclined to sleep, and so she remained in her bedroom trying to read, and sometimes looking out of her window across the river and feeling the vague longing of a schoolboy to run away-anywhere, out of the region of her present troubles. A low subdued knocking at her door startled her. Some bad news about Georgie she thought at once-Georgie is very sick.

She opened her door and saw Janette in a dressing gown, with her hair about her shoulders, and with an expression of intense solemnity on her pretty little childlike face. "May I come in, Comiola? I want to talk to you; I am so glad you are not in bed." "Come in, dear; is it anything about Georgie? Is he not well?"

"About Georgie?" Janette looked so ut-terly surprised that Camiola began to be afraid her own story and George's must have told itself to her visitor. "What's the matter with Georgie?"

"I don't know, Janette; but, of course, he isn't very well, and I thought perhaps he had grown worse, and that you had come to tell me something about him.

"No, Camiola, dearest: I only want to talk about myself."

widely opened eyes on Camiola. "Well, yes; I think so, Janette. Is it anything about Mr. Fitzurse?"

"About Walter Fitzurse, yes; now you

"You are in love with him?" Camiola spoke, it must be owned, in the tone of one

who would say "I wish you were not." "I adore him. He is my hero and my idol; I could not live without him." Janette was always carnest and solemn; this time her earnestness and solemnity were almost preternatural.

"More trouble in this unlucky husehold," Camiola thought. "What nuisances we girls and boys must be to our unfortunate elders. Now I must talk all sorts of commonplace wisdom to this poor little thing; as if I were not myself ten times more silly than she is."
"Are you going to marry him, Janette?" Janette answered in a low

"Oh, yes," Janette answered in a low tone and looking down. "He—he loves me, you know.' "I should think he does," Camiola said, in

a voice that seemed to say: "It would be like his impudence if he didn't."

"But you know, Camiola, it is so good of him; for I am so much beneath him in character; so utterly unworthy of him. He is so high souled; his aspirations are so unselfish and so unworldly; he longs for the better days that are to come to humanity on this earth. I can only look up to him. But he ways I am essential to his life; to the development and completion of his nature; he needs me—oh! he is so good. And do you know. Camiola, even in mere wordly rank he is much above me, for he belongs to so great a family. But he doesn't care about rank and all that sort of thing—and, of course, I don't, and you don't, Camiola; I have often heard you say you didn't. He wouldn't take a title if it were offered to him."

"Wouldn't he, dear; how very good of him," Camiola said.

Janette looked up at her. "I know you don't quite appreciate him.
You never did, I am afraid."

"Well, you see, Janette, it wouldn't do if we were both to appreciate him in the same sort of way, would it? It wouldn't do if I were to be your rival and try to poison you —asI suppose I should have to do.

"Still, I know you can be just to him and to me all the same; so I'll trust you Camiola." The little girl's eyes were spark-

ling with tears." My sweetest Janette, is there anything in the world I would not do for you? you want me to do for you in this! You

don't want advice, I suppose?"
"No," Janette answered, shaking her head gravely; "I don't want advice; my mind is made up. So is Walter's. I want you to tell mamma."

argue the point better—you could defend make this sacrifice. You are too good and

can't think so?"

"Oh, but you must think so," and poor moment." Janette's face contorted for a moment in sud-

den pain and alarm. "You must think so, Camiola, when I tell you that I could not live without him; that I must die; that I there. The excitement and a shame that burnt will die if I am not allowed to marry him; felt only hopeless pain and a shame that burnt that I adore him. You must, you must think that it is for my good to marry him. Oh, you will help me in this, you will not de-

Wnat could Camiola do but kiss and kiss Janette and cry over her and promise her anything? How could she talk common place wisdom to the enraptured child; she who felt that there was so little of common place or any other kind of wisdom in herself? It was arranged before the girls parted for the night that Camiola was to find the very suitable opportunity of telling Lady Letitia that Janette and Walter Fitzurse were in love and were resolved to be married. and that she was to employ all the resources of her argumentative and persuasive skill to induce Lady Letitia to take the matter in good part and consent to the marriage. If Lady Letitia was willing, Mr. Lisle, the girls agreed, could easily be talked over into giving his consent. Camiola felt like a traitress to her dear friends the Lisles in making this promise. She had never liked or trusted Walter Fitzurse. There was some-thing of antipathy in her feeling to him. She trusted Walter Fitzurse. There was something of antipathy in her feeling to him. She felt vaguely alarmed at the prospect of Janette becoming h iswife; and yet she knew only too well that where Janette had once set her heart thither her passion and her resolve her heart thither her passion and her resolve would surely lead her by one way or the other. Camiola passed a much more disturbed and distressed night than Janette did. Janette, indeed, was already cheered and made happy by the pledge of her friend's assistance and support.

Next morning, however, there was no op-portunity for Camiola to act her mediating part. The explosion she was herself expecting came. George Lisle renewed his suppli-cations to her, and fulling once again, rushed to his mother and told her all, and besought her to use her influence to prevail on Camiola. Lady Letitia was overwhelmed with surprise. Her first feeling after the surprise was anger against her son; her next vexation with Camiola. She went at once to Mr. Lisle's study and told him all.

"It is terrible either way," Lady Letitia said; "terrible. To see one's boy in such a state is more than I can bear; and how can I press Camiola? She told me she doesn't love him, and that she never could; and how can I press her?"

"I wouldn't press her," the Rector said hastily. "Certainly I will have nothing to do with it. Let George pull himself together and behave like a man, not like a silly child. Most men have had something of the kind to put up with sometime in their lives, and have got over it. Let him do the same. I must speak to him."

"I don't think there will be any use in speaking to him-at least just yet. It would be better not to show any want of sympathy; he would only feel it the worse. He is not like other young men; he never was. He is too sensitive, and he is madly in love with her. I am afraid he will do some harm to himself. After all he would be a very fond husband; and many girls are very happy, although the love was not on their side. It might grow in time; I think it would with a girl of Camiola's affectionate nature."

"I see you are giving way already, Letitia, and I am sorry for it. If I see Camiola and have any chance of giving her my advice I shall strongly advise her not to do anything of the kind.

"It is very hard upon me, St. George. because the poor boy keeps telling me that Camiola would have him if I asked her, and I dare say she would; and I would ask her readily enough if it weren't for her money. People would say that we had drawn her into this marriage because of her money. That is the very thing I always dreaded." " Letitia, I don't think that is the way to

look at it. If I thought it was right and for Carriola's happiness to advise her to marry George I shouldn't mind what people said Camiola knew what was coming now. The People are always saying something disagreeable. But I don't think it would be right; "Can you guesss what I want to talk about?" Janette asked, fixing her round, a girl like that feel proper respect for a young man who goes on as that unfortunate boy is

going on? I am sure I couldn't.
"But girls don't feel like that, St. George; they don't think the less of a man because he makes a fool of himself about them. My dear, I remember you were very crazy yourself at one time."

I never would have tried to drive you and drag you into marriage, Letitia, if I knew

you didn't care about me." " No," said Lady Letitia, with a faint smile, the first that had come on her pretty little face for some hours; "I am afraid I showed my hand very soon in that game, St. George. But we must think of the poor dear boy. After all, he is our son-our only son-and I dare say I did a great deal to spoil him. Then, you see, one good thing is. Camiola does not care for any one else; if she did, of course, that would make a differ-

ence. "I'll have nothing to do with it," the Rector said, anxious now only to escape. "Take care what you are doing, Letitia. At the threshold of the house he met Camiola. He stopped and took both her hands, and said to her affectionately, "Camiola, my dear girl, don't let any one, any one, persuade you into doing what you don't yourself wish to do. You know what I mean, or you will very soon know; and remember what I say to you. Come to me for counsel and help if you want either. Follow the dictates of your own heart and your own conscience, my dear, and you will do right.' He went away, and she entered Lady Leti-

tia's room much perturbed.
"This is terrible, my dear," Lady Letitia said to her, beginning her appeal with just the same words as she had used to her husband, and indeed they expressed exactly what she felt on the subject; "terrible. I have just come from my unfortunate boy. He is in such a dreadful state; I really don't believe he can live; I don't indeed."
"Oh, my dearest Lady Letitia, I can't see

you in such trouble; I can't see you all in such trouble-you whom I love; and I do love poor Georgie, too; I love; and I do love poor Georgie, too; I love him like a brother, only I do wish he was not so weak and silly. But I'll do anything you like; I'll do anything you ask me. What does it matter whom I marry or what becomes of me, as I give you any hamines? Me as long as I give you any happiness? Mr. Lisle has just told me to follow the dictates of my own heart and conscience. I am sure my heart and conscience could nottell metodo anything better than to act as you would wish me to do; you couldn't advise me wrong. I'll do whatever you ask me, dear, dearest Lady Letitia. Go and tell Georgie so." She flung her arms fondly round Lady Letitia's neck and they shed affectionate tears over each other. Then after a minute or two of this

relaxation Lady Letitia gently disengaged "Oh, good gracious! My dear Janette, why not tell her yourself?"

"I meant to tell her, but I think I would rather you told her, Camiola. She would take it better from you. Besides you could take it better from you. Besides you could defend make this sacrifice. You are too good and him, and show that I am not acting unwisely, dear a child for that; and I ought to be more but very, very wisely, and all for my own good."

"But if I don't think so, Janette? If I should be disappointed than that you should be sacrificed. I'll go and tell him so this

(To be continued.)

AN APPALLING DISASTER. FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN A COURT HOUSE AT THIERS

PARIS, June 11.—At Thiers, in the Depart ment of the Puy de Dome, a murder trial has been in progress for some days. The circumstances of the murder and the exciting incidents of the trial engrossed the attention of the people, and yesterday, the last day of the trial, the court was crowded with men and women When the people were leaving immediately after the adjournment of the court, they were jammed on the stone stairway leading to the street. The lofty staircase fell, and the scene that followed was appalling. Immense masse of masonry crashed down upon the struggling people, grinding through their fleshand bones and maining and mutilating them horribly. The fall of the taircase and the shricks of the people lying helpless in the ruins caused a panic in the court-room, and there was a rush for the wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind and wore hurled down upon the crushed men and women below, whom the people in the street were already striving to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself and the immense stone staircase had been removed of the injured are women, and their wound are serious. When the massive stone staircase fell the scene was fearful to witness. The immense stone steps above, with people upon them, were precipitated upon the dead and dying below, adding to the horrors of the awful

spectacle
PARIS, June 11.—A still later despatch from Thiers makes the Court house calamity far more disastrous than the first despatches indicated. The dead already number 24. The total number of injured is placed at 163. Fourteen are very seriously injused and some of them will die. The officials are denounced for their lack of foresight in allowing people to jate a staircase which they might have known could not bear so excessive a strain.

TRADE WITH JAMAICA.

THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE FAVOR-ABLY CONSIDERS THE SUBJECT.

TORONTO, June 11,-A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held this afternoon to hear the liews of the Hon, H. H. Hocking and the other delegates from Jamaica on the question of a reciprocity treaty between the Dominion and Jamaica. After hearing their views, a resolution was passed expressing generally the hoard's opinion that advantage should be taken of every possible opportunity to extend our foreign commerce and find natural and advantageous markets for the products of our farms, forests, fisheries and mines, as well as our articles of manufacture, and relegating the reciprocity question with Jamaica to the board for the purpose of a careful consideration of all facts and figures for further consideration of the board, trusting it will be found mutually advantageous to give effect to the wishes of the deputation and crown its mission with success. The large number of sixty-one names were balloted for and elected members. This rush is in anticipation of a resolution pending to increase the entrance fee of \$200.

A RAY OF HOPE.

CAIRO, June 9 .- Great excitement has been created here among the English officials and residents by the arrival of a Coptic merchant from Khartoum. He states he witnessed the capture of Khartoum, and that immediately after the massacre of the garrison El Mahdi demanded the head of Gen. Gordon for a trophy, but his warriors produced the head of an Austrian consul. When the mistake was discovered a second search was made for Gen, Gordon but the Madhi's followers were unable to find any trace of the hero. They found several other Europeans, but no documents were found on their clothes to show that either of them was Gordon. The merhant says it is possible Gordon seeing that all was lost may have escaped.

THE ADAMS-COLERIDGE CASE. LONDON, June 9.—The terms of the settlement of the slander case of Adams against Lord Coleridge have been arranged as follows :-- Lord Coloridge settles £600 yearly on

his daughter on the occasion of her marriage to Adams and the legal disputes be referred to arbitration.

CONDEMNING THE DIVORCE SYSTEM,

READING, Pa., June 10.—Bishop Howe, speaking on the lax divorce laws of Pennsylvania in the Diocesan Convention to-day, said it was time an organized attempt should be made by Christian men to abrogate the licentious laws which breed iniquities. We have in easy divorces and frequent remarriages polygamy as bad in the essence, though not so openly claimed, as among the Mormons.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of pr. Dye's Celebrated Voltale field with Enertic Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Publity, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, visor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphie, with full information, etc., mailed tree by addressing Voltale belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A Baltimore street vendor invites the liberal patronage of passers by with a sign on which is inscribed the feeling invitation: "Kum buy or Ile bust."

A SPECIAL INVITATION. A SPECIAL INVITATION.
We especially invite a trial by all those sufferers from Kidney and Liver complaints who have falled to obtain rolled from other remethes and from doctors. Nakure's great remedy, Kidney-Wort, as effected cures in many obstinate cases. It acts at once on the Kidneys Liver and Bowels, cleansing the system of all poisonous humors and restoring a healthy condition of those important organs. Do not be discouraged, but try it.

Mr. Parnell, since his marriage, separates himself more than ever socially from the members of his party, and does not come to the House save on special occasions.

A HUMAN BAROMETER. The man with rheumatism can feel the approach of bad weather in his aching joints. Hagyard's Yellow Oil sures rheumatism, aches, pains and injuries.

The Kappa Alpha is the oldest college secret society in this country. It was founded about 1825 at Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.

PROMPT MEASURES.

Prompt means should be used to break up sudden colds, and cure coughs in their early stages. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam does this most speedily and effectuable.

The Postmastership of Richmond, Va., was sought by four candidutes, urged by as many delegations, but the fifth man got the

THE HISTORY OF HUNDREDS.

Mr. John Morrison, of St. Anns. N.S., was so seriously afflicted with a disease of the kidneys that dropry was developing and his life was despaired of Two bottles of Burlock Blood Bitters cured him after physicians had falled. Irish potatoes sell for \$2 a makel in per-

tions of Florida. Eleven thousand dollars a foot from wan the price paid reconsly for the old Brandreth House property on Broadway, New York.

((x,y,y,z), (x,y,z), (x,z), (x

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US.

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us una wares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They shot states, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation the pit of the stomach which food does not tief. The overage when the bandward foot

tisfy The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few munths it is attended with a greenish coloured expectora-tion. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagmant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a apitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste: this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, other or kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and an or thise organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Sergel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is held.

John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield:—I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale

increasing wonderfully. Geo. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast:—I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.
J. S. Metcalfe' 55, Highgate, Kendal:—I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case in which it has not relieved or cured, and I have

sold many grosses.
Robt. G. Gorld, 27, High Street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medi-cines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.

Thomas Chapman, West Auckland:—I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicine than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop:—All who buy it are

pleased, and recommend it.

Jos. Balkwill, A.P.S., Kingsbridge:—The public seem to appreciate their great value.

A. Armstead, Market Street, Dalton-in-Furness:—It is needless for me to say that your

valuable medicines have great sale in this district -greater than any other I know of, giving great satisfaction. Robt. Laine, Melksham :- I can well recom mend the Curative Syrup from having proved

its efficacy for indigestion myself. Friockheim, Arbroath, Forfarshire, Sept., 23, 1882 Dear Sir,—Last year I sent you a letter recommending Mother Seigel's Syrup. I have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medicales die out with me but Mother Seigel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and a still in as a great do mand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly those of liver complaint and general

debility unning

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it
is the only thing which has benefited him and
restored him to his normal condition of health ifter being unable to preach for a considerable ength of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not alle many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addicted to costiveness, or constipation, finds that Mother Seigel's Pills are the only pills which suit his complaint. All other pi which is very annoying. Mother Seigel's Pills do not leave a bad after effect. I have much pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines, which are If this letter is of any service you

can publish it.

Yours very truly.

(Signed) William S. Glass, Chemist. A. J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883. Dear Sir.—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and de-

clares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life.

Yours truly,

(Signed) N. Webb,

Mr. White.

Chemist Calne. Mr. White. Chemist Caine. A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. James Street

Montreal
For sale by all druggists, and by A. J. White imited), 67 St. James street, city. The coffee houses introduced in England

during the past few years in order to offer a chean and healthy substitute for the dramshops, have already had a marked influence for good and are beginning to not only be self supporting but even profitable institutions.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally and the Cintment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills and Ointment purify the blood, remove all obstructions to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration free without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints by which so many are seriously and . permanently afflicted in most countries.

The question of the right of a state to secede from the Union was legally decided in the negative by the United States Supreme Court in the case of White vs. Texas in 1869. The decision, delivered by Chief Justice Chase, denied that such right could exist under the Constitution.

The meed of morit for promoting personal aesthotics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigor is a universal beautifor of the hair. Hermiess, effective, agreeable, it has taken rank among the indispensable articles of the tolict. To scanty locks it gives inxuriance; and withered hair it clothes with the hue of youth.

The most decisive battle in its results of antiquity was Marathon, 490 B.C. It saved Europe from being Orientalized.

A NIGHT OF AGONY.

FIVE YOUTHS RESCUED FROM A CAPSIZED BOAT-ONE DIES EXHAUSTED.

noon last five young men started from Colt's, a summer resort a few miles cast of the city, in a small open sloop yacht for a sail on the lake. Their names were Fred. Brooks, Jas. Blessing, J. Z. Bayliss, A. B. Bascomb and E. E. Barney, ranging in age from seventeen to twenty-five years. When about three miles from shore just at dusk a sudden squall struck the boat, capsizing it and throwing the young men into the water. A heavy blow followed and the waves ran high. All of the crew succeeded in getting a hold on the boat, and there they clung throughout the long hours of the night amid alternating hopes and fears. About six o'clock this morning Henry Saunders, coach-man, employed by W. J. Gordon, the millionaire owner of Gordon's Park, near Coit's took some horses out to graze on the lake shore. His attention was attracted by the sound of voices on the water. Looking in the direction, he saw a boat on its side and several persons clinging to it. It was then drifting nearly a mile from shore and almost opposite the lighthouse at the mouth of Doan Brook. He gave an answoring "Halloa!" which was responded to by the waving of handkerchiefs. Sanders at once called for assistance, and with Edward Fitzgerald, a fellow workman, hurried to the rescue in small skiff. Nearing the capsized yacht a pitiable spectacle was presented. One of the party, Fred Brooks, was unconscious and apparently dead. Another, James Blessing, vas wildly delirious. Both were held by

The young men were taken ashore and restoratives immediately applied. They were almost stupified with cold, and it was found impossible to revive either Brooks or Blessing. The former died shortly after being taken to his home. Blessing is in a precarious condition, and may die at any time. Bescomb, Barney and Bayliss are confined to their heds and are threatened with symptoms of pneumonia, which, in their exhausted state, would he likely to prove fatal.

their three companions, who clung to the

side of the boat and were themselves nearly

dead from exhaustion.

A FAIR DAUGHTER OF POLAND.

MADAME MODJESKA AND IRELAND.

DUBLIN, June 1 .- Last week Madame Modjeska, the eminent actress, appeared in a round of her favorite characters in the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin. Her engagement terminated on Saturday night. The play was "Heartsease," which was most successfully interpreted. The house was densely crowded, and Madame Modjeska, in the part of Constance, was applauded enthusiastically.
At its conclusion she was called before the curtain three times. On coming forward the last time she said :--

Ladies and Gentlemen .- I don't know I can attempt to express to you my deep and heartfelt thanks for the kindness, warmth, and true Irish hospitality which I have received since I came to Dublin (cheers) I know that kindness and your enthusiastic cheers cannot be due merely to my poor artistic merits. I know that the largest share of the cordiality with which you greet me is due to the sympathy you have with the country of my origin (loud and prolonged cheers). I know it is due to your sympathy for my dear Poland-(cheers)-a country se akin to your own in her mistortunes, her oppressions, and her hopes and undying prayers for liberty (cheers). I do not want to say anything that would be looked upon as indulging in political matters, which are indeed, beyond the scope of my womanly capacity; but if you say, as by your cheers I believe, that you love Poland, pray believe that from my heart of hearts I love Ireland (enthusiastic cheers). I thank you once more for your hospitality and kindness. I can never forget it, and I shall ever look forward with joy to the time that I may gain return to the shores of Erin (loud and prolonged checrs).

The Irish Times adds:-After the theatre closed there was a de monstration in the streets, and one of the trades bands played in front of the Shelbourne Hotel, where Madame Modjeska was staying, and where Mr. William Redmond, M. P., presented her with a handsome album containing views of Irish scenery and por-

traits of the members of the Irish Parliamentary party.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIAL TRIP.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 10 .- At six minutes past five this morning a private trial trip was made of the new steamer, "Maid of the Mist." Very few people were on board besides the covners, a reporter and the captain The trip was made to test the working of the machinery and steering gear. No difficulty was experienced in handling her. Upon nearing the centre of the river the boat was headed for Horseshoe Fulls and ran within 100 feet of the falling water. The noat behaved most admirably, no motion of unsteadiness being percedtible. The view from this point is one of simple grandeur and one that is almost impossible to describe. The beauty of the overhanging bluffs clothed in all their rich verdure, the rush of angry waters making it a most delightful scene and one that will not fail to prove attractive. After a few minutes spent here the boat was headed down the stream, and after passing directly in front of the American falls and within a short distance of them was soon lying moored at her dock. A trip was then made down the river; the water was as smooth as a mill pond and the working of the boat gave the greatest amount of satisfac-tion. When within 150 yards of the cantilever bridge the return trip was made and the beauty of the scenery caused many an ex-clamation of delight from the enraptured little band on board. No difficulty was experienced in making the landing, everything seeming to work to perfection.
The government inspection is expected to be made to morrow, and on Saturday the official trip will be made. The grandeur of the scenery on the trip to the Horseshoe Falls is one that will never be forgotten. The following are those who were on board: R. F. Carter, master; Capt. Jas. McCullough, sailing master; Peter Laurence, engineer; J. Vanderstays, J. N. Shepard, Wm. Nichols and J. C. Bartle.

National Pills will not gripe or sicken, yet are a thorough cathartic.

Peppers were given to the world by America. Columbus carried them to Spain on his return voyage in 1493, from whence they were disseminated throughout Europe.

antiquity was Marathon, 490 B.C. It saved Europe from being Orientalized.

The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Cos. improved butter Color over all ethers made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Pairs. The superiority of Wells, Richardson & Cos. improved butter Color over all ethers made, is again demonstrated by its record at the Autumnal Pairs. The cost of practical use is what fells the story, and the great value of the premiums given by the Agricultural Pairs, whether you would be whether you would be within to give me the agency for this place, at Jam ontident there would be a large sale for it in this vicinity when its merits were made, hown."

It is computed that it cost the government S1,845,000 to support 2,200 Dikota Indians Caring seven years of their savage life.

NARROW ESCAPE. * * * Rochester, June 1, 1882. "Ten years ago was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and

"Extending to the end of my toes and to CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10 .- Sunday after-

Which made me delirious !

"From agony!!!! "It took three men to hold me on my bed "The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me.

but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates! "Had no effect! "After two months I was given up to

die 1 ! 1 ! "When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose cased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for

the pain.

The second dose cased so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute add painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

'I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said, I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had curred him and would care me. I poohed at him, but he was so carnest I was induced to use them again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for sky years since.

It has also cured my wite, who had been

and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years, and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother, "Or daughter 1!!!

"Can be made the picture of health ! "with a few bottles of Hop Bitters!

TT None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shan all the vilo, poisonous stuff with Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

BREVITIES.

ludia now produces annually 7,000,000 tons of wheat.

American oysters are now being transplanted into German waters.

Kangaroo leather is the toughest leather known, but not much used. Statistics show that Southern prisons con-

tain 12,000 convicts. Barbed wire for fencing is extensively used

in Central America and Brazil. It is said that 55 per cent of all persons dying in Paris are buried at public expense. There are in England 187 ragged schools which are attended by 50,000 children.

Eighteen bodies have been incinerated in the Lancaster Crematory. Yale professors own over \$560,000 worth of real estate in New Haven.

The farthest point north ever reached by man was by Licutenant Lockwood, a member of the Greeley expedition, who went 83 degrees 24 minutes, or within 458 miles of the

The signal office on the summit of Pike's Peak says the highest velocity of the wind ever recorded there was 110 miles per hour, when the instruments broke and cord wood began flying down the mountain. A Toronto judge has refused the applica-

tion of certain petitioners for the incorpora-

tion of a club for rowing, sailing, yachcing and other social sports on the ground that the petitioners were too old for such exercises. The ordinary duration of human life, rated at forty years in England, twenty-eight in

Germany, and thirty six n Founce, falls in different parts of Russia as low as twentytwo, twenty, and even fifteen yours. A Paris judge refused to hear a case against a wife who had thrown her husband out of a

window and broken his leg, but advised her to open a gymnasium at which other wives could train. A firm in Northborough Mass., has received from Baltimore a cargo of rags, and in the centre of one of the bales was found an old-

fashioned pocketbook containing a \$20 Con-

federate note, a gold chain and some small change. Japanese industries are mostly conducted in small workshops, with possibly the aid of a primitive water wheel, fan making and the manufacture of porcelain, paper, pigments, and lacquers constituting a large portion of

the whole. For years one of the wonderful stories of insect life has been the one about the fertilization by them of the female flowers of the fig with the pollen of the male flower, but, like so many other pretty theories, this one has come to grief through the raising of perfect figs on solitary trees, where cross-fertili-

zation by insects was impossible. The time of day is announced every day at Woolwich, Eugland, at 1 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. by firing off a blank charge of powder from a nine pounder bronze gun. Notwithstanding this fact, a courageous little sparrow has made her nest in one of the boxes of the carriage on which the gun rests, and has hatched out five little sparrows.

Despite the heroic efforts of the German students, England still retains her reputastudents, England atm retains her reputa-tion as the greatest beer-drinking country of the world. Some recently compiled statistics show that, while England's 27,000 breweries produce 999,000,000 gallons of beer in a year, the Germans, with 2,000 fewer breweries, make 900,000,000 gallons.

Prof. Low's Sulphur Soap is a delightful toiletluxuryas well as a good curative for skin disease.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is in St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 150 feet in breadth. By daylight it is used for military displays and a battalion can completely manœuvre in it. Twenty thousand wax tapers are required to light it. The roof of this structure is a single arch of iron, and it exhibits remarkable engineering skill in the

architect.

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFI-Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced cutpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines till it is too late-till the streamlet becon es a resistless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

It is reported from Paris that experiments made in the hospitals show that sulphide of carbon is the best agent to restore the normal action of the bowels in case of cholera. It has restored to consciousness in thirty seconds hysterical patients, who previous to its administration were insensible to even the pricking of needles.

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