THE QUEEN OF ANGELS.

Hall! lovely Queen of the Angels,
Who sittest enthroned in Heaven;
Far, far above our mortal sight,
Glory to thee be given;
Glory and joy eternal
Fairest among the fair,
Rose of the neavenly garden,
List to our praise and prayer.

Daughter of God the Father,
Mother of God the Son.
Spouse of the Holy Spirit,
Oh, radiant and generous one!
Sersons behold thee with wonder,
With costssy and love—
Oh, beauteous Queen of the Angels!
Who rulest the courts above.

Hall! honored Queen of the Augels, Homage they pay to thee. But we who salute thee arcsunk as deep In earth's shame and misery Ag thou art excited in heaven; Pity us, so oppressed.

By the bliss that eternally fills

Thy loving and innocent breast.

E. C. M.

Lowe, P. Q.

VANKOUGHNET'S DOOM. THE MURDERER TO BE HANGED ON THE 28TH JUNE -THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS TO THE PRI-SONER.

Kingston, April 25.—When the judge entered the Court room this morning he looked extremely pale. Few spectators were present besides the jury men. Vaukoughnet was led in, and while being conducted to the Court from the gaol he cried hysterically. His sobs were painful to bear. All his calmness was gone; he was shaken by a sorrow too severe to hide. He sunk into his seat, buried his face in his handkerchief, and wept even more bitterly than before.

Mr. Henderson arose and asked that the sentence of the Court be passed upon the

His Lordship then asked Vankoughnet (who had risen to his feet) if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

The prisoner could not hear what was said, and Mr. McGuire, his counsel, informed him of what was transpiring.

With tears streaming down his cheeks Vankoughnet said:—"Well (sobs), I have been toolish in my time. I have been led through the country like you would lead a horse. I wish you all to have mercy on me-poor, worthless creature like me"

THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS. His Lordship said : _" After a long, a patient trial, and after being ably defended, the jury have found you guilty of the murder of John Richardson. It is clear that you stole

his gun" Vankoughuet-" Your Houor, I cannot hear what you say ."

In a louder voice His Lordship continued - It is clear that you waylaid him and deliberately shot him. The jury have found you guilty with a recommendation to mercy. That recommendation cannot affect the sentence, but I shall send it to the proper authorities. In the meantime I adjure you to prepare to meet your Creator. You will have every opportunity to consult your minister, your spiritual adviser, and I earnestsentence is that you will be taken to the place from whence you came, and there kept until the 28th day of June next, and then, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., to the phil of execution, and to be hanged by the net. ili you are dead; and may God bave mercy on your soul."

THE ANGUISH OF THE DOOMED. The last few words were uttered by the Judge in an extremely husky voice. His emotion was plainly visible. Vankoughnet, when the sentence was pronounced, broke into a paroxysm of grief, and was led from the Court weeping and bewailing his fate.

VANKOUGHNET'S ANTECEDENTS.

KINGSTON, April: 25,-To-day a Brick Lake Mrs. Vankoughnet went to live with him, and a month afterward McCoekel disappeared. He has never been heard of since. After McCoskel's disappearance Vankoughnet went | matrimonial engagement. to Parry Sound. Mrs. Vankoughnet re-mained on the island until her husband returned from the West, when they moved, taking McCoskel's furniture and other effects. It is now charged that Vankoughnet knows of McCoskel's disappearance, that he perhaps killed him and secreted the body. It was rumored to-day that Vankoughnet confessed to this effect, but such is not the case.

MARRIAGE OF THE DUKE OF ALBANY

London, April 27.—The marriage of Prince Leopold and Princess Helens at Windsor today was conducted with great pomp. The bridesmaids were Lady Ermyntrude Russell, youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Bedford; Lady Mary Campbell, sixth daughter of the Duke of Argyll; Lady Jane Seymour Conyngham, third daughter of the Marquis and Marchioness of Conyngham; Lady Alexandrina Louisa Maud Vane Tempest, only daughter of the Marquis and Marchicness of Londonderry; Lady
Florence Beatrice Anson, eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of
Lichfield; Lady Eva Sarah Louise
Grenville, only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Warwick; Lady Catherine Sibyl Lindsay, sister of the Earl of Crawford and sponsible for a crime it must be ascertained Balcarres, and Lady Florence Mary Bootle-Wilbraham, second daughter of the Earl and | perpetration of that particular crime. Countess of Lathom. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as-sisted by the Bishops of London, Oxford, Worcester and Winchester and the Dean of Windsor. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught acted as "best men" for Prince Leopold. The arrangements followed closely the precedents of previous royal marriages at St. George's Chapel, and the same splendor and was followed by two officials with of ceremonial was observed as on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of Connaught.

Consumption Cured.

He now feels constrained to relinquish it en-tirely, and has placed in my hands the for-out a word and hardly seemed to tion, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and and forwards, and stared wildly around him all Throat and Lung Diseases; also a positive a pier adical cure for Nervous Debility who appeared to be much affected, then began and all account Complaints. Its remarkable to read a portion of the burial service. Lamfor its preparation and use, printed in German, Freuch or English.—W. A. Norsei (49) ing an hour. The usual formal inquest will Power's Block, Rochester, N. T. 16-13eow be held this afternoon.

COMMENTS AND CLIPPINGS.

The dislocated leg of a man at Lafayette ind, was treated by a woman physician as though it had been fractured. He demands \$10,000 damages, the mistake having crippled him for life.

It was deemed singular that eight employes of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo should come out simultaneously with Sunday suits of like material. The explanation was found in the fact that they had plundered a freight car.

Lord Derby has several stepchildren—the children of his wife by the father of Lord Salisbury-but none of his own. His brother and heir is a steady Tory. They have one sister, Lady Emma Telbot, wife of the Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Lords.

Between the tracks of the Chicago cable car road is a slot about three-quarters of an inch wide, with iron rims on each side, through which the "grip" passes from the car to the wire, and so many horses are lamed by catching shoes in it that there will have to be a change either in the slot or in horseshoeing.

According to the Florence Vedelta the Prince of Monaco, in a recent conference with President Grevy and M. de Freycinet, said he had determined, if France joined in the attempt to suppress the Monte-Carlo Casino, to sell his principality to the United States, whose Government, in his opinion, would be only too glad to get a seaport on the Mediterranean.

The curious enterprise is being conducted in New Jersey of grinding up worn out India rubber evershoes to make what is called "stock." This material is brought here in barrels and is pressed by the manufacturers into new India rubber goods. A thin coating of fresh rubber varnish makes them look quite equal to articles of the best quality, but tbey are said to have an outrageous lack of durability.

John Shriver was the excessively jealous lover of Lillie Cross of Philadelphia. One evening she went to the minstrels with another fellow, and John sat moodily in her parlor until she returned, when he turiously upbraided her. She retorted that she would never marry him. That was intended to quiet him, but it had the opposite effect. He stot her and himself. If they get well, and John is not sent to prison, they will be sweethearts again, for the girl promises never to go to a show with anybody else, and he admits that he acted too hastily.

Edward Murray went out on the big St. Louis bridge to commit suicide. He made the preparations so deliberately and openly that his purpose was divined by the time he was ready to take the plunge. Among them was the tying of his legs togother at the ankles with a cord, so that he could not swim. Several steamboat pilots blew their whistles to attract attention nearly every State except Indians. Ohio to him, and men on the bridge ran to him, and New York. The last named only will but for all that he fought his way to the parapet and slid over. A few seconds later Spring wheat is much more flattering in its he was seen on the surface of the water, makfrantic struggles to sink, but floating in spite some States west of the Mississippi river. In ly implore you to listen to his teachings. I frantic struggles to sink, but floating in spite cannot hold out any hope for a reprieve. The cannot hold out any hope for a reprieve. The bottoms, acted as an air chamber, and proved a practical life preserver. He was taken out only slightly choked.

At an evening party in Kelkheim, in Germany, a few weeks ago, the question arose now many kleses could be exchanged between two lovers within a certain space of time. A youth offered to bet anybody present fifty dollars that he and his betrothed would kiss one another 10,000 times within ten hours, provided they were permitted to partake of some slight refreshment at intervals of half an hour during the performance. His wager having been accepted, the affianced couple addressed themselves to the achievement of their task. At the expiration of the first acreage except, perhaps, cherries. The dairy hour their account stood credited with 2,000 interests, north and east, are receiving more resident stated that thirteen years ago there resident stated that thirteen years ago there kisses. During the second they added another island in Devil Lake an Irish controlled and during the third 750 to the cultivation of grain. The cattle grow that number. Then they both broke down. The thirty-five years. He lived in a hut alone, The youth's lips were stricken with cramp, being a sort of hermit. Devil Lake is near and the maiden fainted away. Later on in Bedford Mills. At the date named Mr. and the evening she was compelled to take to her hed with a sharp attack of neuralgia. An even more distressing result ensued, for it led to the breaking off, by mutual consent, of the

A young butcher, subject to epileptic fits, escaped from Bicetre, and soon afterwards stabbed a policeman in a street brawl. Dr. Legrand du Saulle hesitated to say whether the prisoner, who was perfectly composed at his trial, was quite responsible; but Dr. Bianche, another expert, emphatically declared that he was so. "If he had committed a common assault with his hands, I should have held him irresponsible," said Dr. Blanche, "because he is a man of violent temper, who, when his fits are coming on, takes oftence at the smallest provocation; but in his hottest paroxysms he knows quite well that he must not use deadly wespons. He never did so in the asylum, and his only excuse in this particular instance is that he had been drinking; but he is no more guiltless on that account than an ordinary drunkard." This opinion procured the prisoner's conviction, and it was held to be an important opinion, as establishing the fact that the responsibility of alleged lunatics cannot be settled by any rules of general application, but must be decided in each individual case according to the circumstances. In short, the doctrine now accepted by French medical jurists is that before a lunatic can be declared irrewhether his malady predisposed him to the

THE EXECUTION OF DR. LAMSON-

FURTHER PARTICULARS. London, April 28 .- The execution took place in the jail at Fandsworth. Only three reportors were present. The procession entered the yard of the prison at 8:55 o'clock, when the prison bell was tolling the death knell. The Chaplain headed the procession wands. The prisoner, who until the time of starting was calm and composed, looked awfully pale and dejected and terribly nervous. He was supported by the Since 1870 Dr. Sherar has each year sent | Wardens on either side and was with diffifrom this office the means of relief and cure culty able to descend the steps to the yard. to thousands afflicted with disease. The He was met by Marwood, the executioner, at correspondence necessitated by this work be- the foot of the steps. The prisoner was barecoming too heavy for him, I came to his aid. headed. The operation of pinioning him mula o that simple vegetable remedy dis- appreciate what was going on. The covered by an East India missionary, steps were about 60 yards from the and found so effective for the speedy gallows. Lamson was supported with disand permanennt cure of Consump ficulty to the scaffold. He swayed backwards curative powers have been proven in many son was meanwhile supported by two thousand cases, and, actuated by the desire to jailers, and his legs were strapped. relieve suffering humanity, I gladly assume Just before the cap was adjusted the duty of making it known to others. Ad- he cast down his eyes with a look of extreme dress me, with stamp, naming this paper, despair. When the drop fell death was inand I will mail you, free of charge, the recipe stantaneous. The drop was nine feet. The of this wonderful remedy, with full directions chaptain remained by the gallows repeating

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PROTECTION OF FEMALE EMIGRANTS London, April 27,-In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, replying to Mr Moore, MP, Clonmel, denied that there was any necessity for amending the passenger acts for the fur ther protection of female emigrants. The steamship companies, he said, were fully following out the recommendations of the Board

of Trade in the matter.

THE VIENNA HOLOCAUST. London, April 27.—The examination of the persons accused of neglect or of punishable action in connection with the burning of the Bing Theatre, Vienns, was concluded on Tuesday. Herr Newald, ex-Mayor, declared that be had followed instructions regarding the drawing up of regulations towards the prevention of fire.

BRADLAUGH ON THE WARPATH.

Bradlaugh sues the Assistant-Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons for several thousand pounds damages in connection with Bradlaugh's ejection from the lobby last session. Bradlaugh also sues Mr. Newdegate, Conservatine member for North-Warwickshire, for maintenance. He claims \$5,000 damages.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE

AND CANADA. The Manchester Guardian, respecting the negotiations between France and Canada, says certain points raised by the French Gov erament are under the consideration of the Cannoian Cabinet. The negotiations are suspended until a conclusion on the points has been arrived at. The French have been made aware that no propositions will be adn.issable which place the trade of England at disadvantage compared with that of France

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

QUEBEC, April 27 .- The annual meeting of the Quebec Steamship Co. was held at the office of the Company this afternoon. There was a large attendance of shareholders, and the affairs of the company, notwithstanding their ill-luck, proved much more satisfactory than was expected. The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing twelve months :- Messrs. A. Buntin and J. W. Buchanan, Montreal, and Weston Hunt, P. Garneau, A. Joseph, W. Withall, J. C. Thompson, H. S. Scott, and D. C. Thompson, of Quebec.

CROP PROSPECTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, April 27 .- The Times publishes over 30 columns of reports from points in 37 States, and 4 Territories covering over 1,500 centres of agricultural activity. The reports show that, despite the floods, frosts and backward spring, the general condition of the crops, with few exceptions, promises an abundant harvest throughout the country. Winter wheat will give an increased yield in produce much less than the average. promise, the increase being 50 per cent in some old grain States other grains are re-o placing wheat-barley, oats and rye especially. In all these large increase of acreage is reported. Corns shews a very large increase in nearly every State where it is cultivated. Cotton is expected to give at least an average crop. The sugar cane crop, except in a few cases, is in good condition and will probably be an average crop. Tobacco does not show much change. A light hay crop is expected throughout the country. There will be an increase in the acreage of potatoes. Fruit crops have been the chief sufferers. The frost has about destroyed peaches and small fruits in Virginia, Maryland and the Hudson Valley. Other fruits will yield an

NEWS ITEMS.

A two-year-old boy was found drunk in Boston. His mother had given him whiskey because he liked it.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending April 22nd, in the United States, was \$132,999.

The "blood poisoning" which recently resulted in Prof. Green's death at Oxford, in England, has been traced to a supply of unwholesome milk, which was given by a cow farmed by a ladies' college.

A negro woman tore down her enemy's house at Hot Spring's, Ark. The building was substantial, though very small, but with her powerful arms and an axe she wrecked it, nobody daring to interfere.

The Sheriff of Mobile, Ala., was unable to find John Percy Moore, an escaped convict; but a stroke of lightning reached him, as he was hiding in a shanty, and injured him so badly that he was glad to be taken back to the prison hospital.

Captain Stokes, a Tennessee fisherman, be came so engrossed in his sport that he did not not fight off the pests called buffalo gnats, and their bites were so numerous and poisonous that he died from the effect.

The eister of a wealthy St. Louis merchant was dying is a poorhouse. She sent a message begging him to overlook their estrangement, after she was dead, and give her remains a respectable burial. He refused, and she was entered in the Potter's Field.

When Senator Brown was Governor of Georgia he found among some mouldy papers in the basement of the State House vouchers for a \$22,000 claim against the general Government for defending the frontiers against Indians from 1795 to 1818, and Congress is

likely to direct payment. The young women of Nevada City, Cal., amuse the town while amusing themselves. Twenty-iour of them formed a company, in mockery of the young men's military organization, and paraded in a uniform of red calico. with brooms for guns. Their last parade was to escort a bride to the railroad station.

A grocer in Jersey County, Illinois, was annoyed by loungers, who filled their pines from a box of loose tobacco without paying, and he mixed some gunpowder with the weed. The next free smoker lost an eye by the explosion. He got a verdict of \$1,000 damages, and on appeal the judgment was sustained.

The British Board of Trade returns show that the imports for March were £38,008,673. against £36,842,336 in the corresponding month last year, an increase of £1,166,337. The exports were £20,983,275, against £19,-121,038, an increase of £1,852,237. For the three months the Imports show an increase

of £2,799,464, and exports £6,454,453. The question involved in a St. Louis lawsuit was whether a wink, said to have been made by the defendant, qualified the words which he uttered at the same time. He told the plaintiff to levy on the contents of a certain safe, and it was claimed that, by covertly and expresively winking, he reversed the travelling in the Holy Land, and will return meaning of what he said. The jury decided to Quebec in June to begin his lectures at against the wink theory.

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"PROGNATHOUS" IRISHMEN.

That great Conservative ally, Prof. Goldwin Smith, contributes to the Pall Mall Gazette a letter on the Irish question disvenomous malice towards Irishmen. He says that, until "the savage clausman is worked "out of the Irishman's character, and he is "politically abreast of the Englishman, force [coercion] will sometimes be requi-"site, as it is now, to uphold " the reign of law." The Pall Mall Gazette, accepting for the sake of argument the Professor's theory that the Irishman is a "savage clansman," cites, in reply, fact after fact from history, showing that Ireland has always been at its quietest during the periods when coercion was not in use. Thus, from April, 1833, to August, 1835, Lord Grey's Coercion Act was in force. Yet, in the earlier parts of 1835 the Judges of Assiza declared that helnous crimes were frequent to an unusual and alarming extent. On the expiry of the Act in August, 1835, Drummond undertook to govern and did govern Ireland constitutionally. In 1836 and 1837 the judges declared that there was a remarkable decrease of crime. This improvement went on until in 1839 a Select Committee, appointed expressly in order to discover that crime had increased under Drummond's authority, was compelled to report that crime had greatly diminished.

Having thus proved that quietude and coercion do not go hand in hand, the Pall Mall turns upon Professor Smith, and proves, from a grossly offensive phrase of his own, that it is not requisite to work out by force the "savage clansman" from the breast of the Irishman in order to make him a peaceable citizen. Says Mr. Smith :-

"At Toronto, where I live, there is a large number of Irish. They are still prograthous, I suppose, and some of them are bad. But, on the whole, they are peaceable, law-abiding, industrious, and, though heavily taxed by their Church, a tolerably prosperous set of people. They have now and then collisions with the Orangemen, but otherwise they commit no outrage. They seem gradually to improve in temperance—farmers they do not easily become; but the Irish in the United States have built the cities and made the railroads, which seem a sufficient answer to the assertion that, as savages, they are incapable of continuous work."

The contemptuous epithet "prognathous" is flong at Irishmen in order to acquaint the world that in physical and intellectual development the Professor considers the Irish race infinitely beneath such a superior being as himself. The remainder of the paragraph is equally obnoxious to courtesy and truth. The Irish do easily become farmers, and good ones, and so far as they are, as the Professor insinuates, in the United States principally hoo-carriers and navview, the fault lies entirely with the political system that brought them up in misery and ignorance, and then pounding his celebrated Pills and Ointment, drove them under stress of starvation to a drove them under stress of starvation to a foreign country, there to sarn the crust denied to them at home.—Toronto Globe.

CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Sir Hector Langevin intends to introduce some changes in the Civil Service Bill stating the remuneration to be given the Board of Examiners under the Act, one to receive not more than \$10 per diem and travelling expenses, and any assistants that may be called \$5 per diem teach and travelling expenses. The minimum and maximum of the following officers are to be as follows :--

Name.	Minimum.	Maximum.
Deputy head	\$3,200	\$4,000
Chief clerk	1,800	2,400
First-class clerk	1,200	1,800
Second-class clerk	1,100	1,400
Inird-class clerk	400	1,000
Messengers, etc	300	500
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The salaries of the customs officers are to range as follows :- Inspectors' salary, from \$1,800 to \$2,500; collectors, \$400 to \$4,000; surveyors, \$1,200 to \$2,500; chief cierks, \$1,200 to \$2,000; clerks, \$600 to \$1,200 chief landing waiters, \$800 to \$1,200; landing waiters, \$600 to \$1,000; gaugers, \$600 to \$1,200; chief lockers, \$800 to \$1,200; lockers, \$400 to \$800; tide surveyors, \$800 to \$1,000 tide waiters, \$400 to \$600; preventive officers, \$100 to \$600; messengers, \$200 to \$500. For appraisers, \$800 to \$2,000. For assistant appraisers, \$600 to \$1,500.

The Inland Revenue salaries are proposed to be :- The chief inspector, \$3,000; inspector of distilleries, \$2,500; district inspectors, deputy-collector, \$400 to \$1,500; clerks and gradually built up until strong enough to excisemen, \$600 to \$1,000; probationary ex- ready to attack wherever there is a weak may be added for surveys of important manufactories and additional salary for the special class excisemen who perform that duty not

spector, \$2,800. The assistant inspectors are

to get from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

The rates of pay for railway and marine mail clerks are stated.

The pay of the city postmasters, it is proposed, snall be as follows: -Class 1, where postage collections exceld \$8,000, \$2,600; class 2, where postage collections exceed \$60,000 to \$80,000, \$2,400; class 3, where postage collections exceed \$40,000 to \$60,-000, \$2,200; class 4, where postage collections exceed \$20,000 to \$40,000, \$2,000; class 5, where postage collections are less than \$20,000, \$1,400 to \$1,800 as the Postmaster-General may determine. These salaties shall not be supplemented by any allowances, commissions or perquisities whatsoever. The assistant postmaster, class 1, shall receive \$2,000; do 2, \$1,800; do 3, \$1,600; do 4, \$1,400; do 5, \$1,100 to \$1,400; clerks in the city post offices, third class, \$400, by annual increment of \$40 to \$800; second class, \$900, by annual increment of \$50 to \$1,200; first class, with specified duties in each case, with fixed salaries to be determined by the Postmaster-General. No salary shall be less than \$1,200 or more than \$1,500. Letter carriers messengers, box-collectors and porters, \$300 to \$600, by annual increments of \$30.

The selaries of the employees belonging to the second or outside division of other departments than those enumerated above shall be fixed in each case by the Governor in Council.

From observation, under the microscope of the Blood of patients (using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hyprophosphites) taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead blood particles, and the substitution of vitalized discs, so necessary to the construction of healthy muscle.

The Rev. Alphonse Lemieux, son of Mr. Narcisse Lemieux, of Quebec, has obtained the degree of Doctor of Theology at the Propaganda College, Bome, after passing a most brilliant examination. He is now Laval University after the summer vacation.

Brilliant Scientific Triumph IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND

It is now recognized by the leading medical playing rather more than his usual amount of men that Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer is the most wonderful invention of the age for the cure of Catarrh, Asthms, Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. After having been used in the leading hospitals, it was proved that 75 per cent. of these diseases, by many called incurable, can be cured by the Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected. This discovery is proving a blessing to mankind and a credit to his name. Many persons in the city of Montreal, and all over the Dominion, have been cured of the above diseases. Below are a few of the many hundreds:-

Mr O. Hill, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis. Mr. DeBouchenville, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; . Бөтир жоа

Mr. GEO. AGRR, Ottawa, catarrh and lung diseases; cured.

Mrs. Smith, London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of catarra. GEO. MAGUIRE, Toronto, 482 Adelaide street West; daughter cured of asthma. ROBERT GAULT, of Gault Bros., Montreal,

can tell you all about the Spirometer for bronchitis. GEO. WILLIS, Exeter, Ont., catarrh and pronchitie.

John Dunn, 8 Robert street, Toronto, bronchitis. J. D. Armstrong, 186 Yonge street, Toron-

to, catarrh and catarrhal deafness. THOMAS TELEER, 12 Melinda street, Toronto, asthma; cured.

Mr. BENJ. A. DRAKE, St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitis and asthma, is now cured

Mr. Hunter, a student of McGill College who suffered from chest disease, is now cured. Also the no less surprising cure of Mrs. BENOIT, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mr. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured.

Thousands more could be given, but the above is sufficient to convince the public of the merits of the Spirometer. Call or write, inclosing stamp, to M. Souvielle, ex-Aide-surgeon of the French Army, 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal.

Physicians and sufferers can try it free. Full particulars sent free and instrunents expressed to any address.

HOLLOWAT'S PILLS AND CINTARNT .- DISCASSES of Women.—Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females, out Professor Holloway, by diligent study and attentive observation, was induced to believe that nature had provided a remedy for those special diseases. He has, after wast research, succeeded in comed for the relief and cure of disorders peculiar to women of all ages and constitutions, whether residing in warm or cold climates. They have repeatedly corrected disordered functions which have defied the usual drugs prescribed for such cases; and still more satisfactory is it that the malady is relieved completely and permanently.

IF YOU ARE RUINED

in health from any cause, especially from the use of any of the thousand nostrums that promise so largely, with long fictitious testimonials, have no fear. Resort to Hop Bitters at once, and in a short time you will have the most robust and blooming health.

> FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. WORK ON THE DRY DOCK ABANDONED.

VICTORIA, B.C., April 28.—The local contractors for the dry dock have suspended operations, and it is understood that they have abandoned the work. The Government look to McNamee & Co., of Montreal, the original contractore, to haish the dock. A great deal of work has been done, and large sums are due to laborers and dealers here.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING. -" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Errs has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such ar-\$2,000 to \$2,500; collector, \$500 to \$2,200; ticles of diet that a constitution may be accountants, \$600 to \$1,200; special class ex- resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds cliemen, \$1,200; first, second and third class of subtle maladies are floating around us cisemen, \$500; messengers, \$500. To which point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boilexceeding \$200 per annum.

The salaries of post office inspectors are to range from \$2,200 to \$2,600; and for chief in
Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England." Also makers of Epps's Chocolars Essence of the contracts

"They are truly noble instruments. Every great artist prefers them."— Car-

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

LONDON, April 28 .- At a meeting of the Mansion House Fund Committee last night, to discuss the question of sending unem-ployed working people to Canada, Sir Alexander T. Galt stated that he would return to Canada next week. He said he would communicate with bis Government in regard to the emigration of these people, and would write to the committee on the subject. The steamer "Peruvian," which will sail from Liverpool to-morrow for Quebec and Monwill take 400 unemployed work people of London, who go out nuder the auspices of the committee for the promotion of the emigration of that class.

TAKE CARE OF THE LITTLE ONES. Children are the mother's idol, the father's pride; they are entrusted to your care to guide and protect, to fill positions of honor and trust. If you truly feel the responsibility of your trust, and want to make the duties of your office as light and pleasant as possible, don't allow a slight cold to prey upon the little ones, for even a single day or night may reveal the dreaded destroyer, Croup, but a few doses of DOWN'S ELIXIB, if taken in season, will banish it, as well as Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections. For sale by all dealers in medi-Price 25 cents and \$1 per bottle.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Sile, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

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