অস্ত্রক্ষরত্ত্বাস্থান এবং এক জিলাক্তর প্রকৃতি এই ১৯৮৪ জন্ম এই এই ১৯৮৪ জন্ম এই ১৯৮৪ জন্ম করে। এই ১৯৮৪ জন্ম এই ১ তিন্তু বিষয়ে ক্ষেত্র সামান্ত্রকার করে। করে বিষয়ে সামান্ত্রকার বিষয়ে এই ১৮৮৪ জন্ম করে। করে করে করে করে করে ১

GONTINENTAL EVENTS: Bolgian Politics Sept. 9.—The Catholic and Inde-

PARIS, Sept. S.—Instruction and Inde-tendent parties in Belgium are asking them-edves whether the King will allow himself o be influenced by the chronic state of sgita-ion in which the so called Liberals are keep-ing the nation. Once before in 1871, King Le pold showed the "white feather treet clamour to send away his Ministers. This time his Majesty promises to be firmer, and it is hoped that he

will be so. The Jansens, or Socialist party, is endeavoring to foment a revolution in or-der to disseminate anti-Christian doctrines. the last score of years has taught the aggresthe last store of your their efforts have been rain against the Church. The progress of religion has been the same, and if no great display of missionary spirit has been made Catholicism he at least held its own against all the athas at least most one. The clergy of Belgium are full of zeal and learning, and they have not become so divided from the laity as their French brethren. Given all this, there was only one way to hinder the joyous progress of the Church and that the combined gress of the secret societies of Northand forts of the secret societies of Northern France and Belgium. Every lodge has been ordered to work up a feeling of enmity against the Catholic Church, and so frighten the King into submission to a noisy faction. the King into sking the Vinticum to the sick Even priests taking the Vinticum to the sick have been insulted in Bruges and Ghent. Monastic Orders have had to put up with the same affronts as in France; and above all, an organized attempt is being made o prevent the return of a Nuncio to Brussels. It is to be hoped that Belgian Catholics, who are now only beginning to know their power, will unite in one common struggle against the invader. On this occasion they can prove that they are upon the side of liberty, and they do not stund alone. The principle of counter-demonstraions is a bad one. But the Counterment must be made to feel that for every show made against it another friendly one will be in reserve. Catholic Belgium may yet be the guide for the use of the other Catholics of Europe. A Worthy Successor of Bossuct.

Monseigneur Allou, the senior French Bishop, who has been ailing for some time, died peacefully on Saturday last. Shortly before his death he was visited by the Cardinal-Archbishop of Paris, who, with great humility, knelt at the bedside of the dying Prelate and asked for his blessing. The Cardinal then thanked God that his brother in the Episcopate was blessed with a good coadjutor in the person of Monseigneur de Briey. He added that he was equally fortunate in the possession of a saintly Coad-jutor, Monseigneur Richard. The

 \mathbf{The} Bishop of Meaux made his profession Faith and received Extreme Unction in the presence of his Cathedral Chapter, the clergy of the town and the ecclesiastical He remained sensible almost to tudents. the last. It was Monseigneur Allou who made the last attempt to convert Verger, the murderer of Archbishop Sibour. The hardened criminal burst into tears and afterwards declared that he was the only priest who had acceeded in touching his heart. The pulpit at Meaux is the same one from which the eloquent Bossuet used to preach and a row of trees is still shown in the garden where the "cagle of Meaux" was in the habit of making his daily meditation. The Cardinal-Arch-bishop and several other bishops will assist at the obsequies of Monseigneur Allou.

Crime in France. The criminal week in France has been

larming. The two culprits condemned to death are both comparatively young men, whilst the evidence given in the Courts of is instructive, as showing what france has to expect from a rising generation brought up on the Paul Bert system. Marmelet, the chief of the Neuilly band of robbers the was condemned to penal servitude for ife, laughed at the folly of the sentimental Paris jury as he left the dock. His companion, Cornet, who helped him murder the landlady of an inn at l'Isle Adam, was sentenced to death. Marnuclet was of a respectable family at Lyons. His youth was frittered away amongst bad companions and he was always the first to scoffat the idea of religion. The other members of the band except Béranger, an old receiver, all show the same training. Adeline, another criminal, just sentenced to death by the Rouen Assize Court, is only 18 years of age. He also, whilst at the Lycée at Caen and Rouen, was noted as a reader of impure and blasphemous books. His conduct on the lay of his first Communion horrified even the lippant students of a French Lycée. On wing school he joined the army, and, being without funds, resolved to murder his grandmother in the night. The crime was committed with unusual barbarity, and Adeline afterwards robbed the house. It will be worthy of note whether M. Jules Grevy, who s so merciless in the case of legitimist miliary students who go to Communion on the east of St. Henri, will feel inclined to use his prerogative of mercy in favor of Cornet and

The National Pilgrimage to Lourdes. The great national French pilgrimage to

Lourdes has been highly successful. The trains which left Paris for Lourdes on last Thursday evening were crowded with pious atholics whose behavior was extremely edifying and devotional. As the pilgrims quit-ted the station, the strains of the well known ymn, Ave Maris Stella, were heard from he foremost carriage and were taken up all along the train. They were received at Lourdes by Mgr. the Bishop of Poitiers, who delivered a kindly address of the transfer of the trans welcome. In the torchlight procession to the various shrines, upwards of ten thousand perons took part; and at the Blessed Grotto, Mgr. the Bishop of Tarbes delivered a touchsermon. The following morning Mass is celebrated by Mgr. the Bishop of Perpigan, many of the invalids on whose behalf the pilgrimage was organized being present. The Bishop of Agen joined with his colleagues in visiting numbers of the ick. Already several cures are announced mong the pilgrims. The Mayor of Poitiers usued an order that the pilgrims from Paris to lourdes would not be allowed to stop at the town and attend service at one of the churches, as had been arranged in their pro-Malleged to be the danger of an outbreak on cholora from overcrowding. The order rested great indignation amongst the townseople, who made a vigorous protest. The and revoked the order of the freethinking ayor, so that the appointed service was duly eld. More than ten thousand persons took It in the devotions, which were directed Mgr. the Bishop of Poitiers.

The tenacity with which people abide by eir early faith in Ayer's Sarsaparilla can by be explained by the fact that it is the

THE DOMINION AT THE DUBLIN (IRE-LAND) SHOW.

The London, Eng., Canadian Gazette of 4th inst. says:—The Canadian Government through so their Trish representative, Mr. Thomas Connolly, has an exhibit at the Royal Dublin Society's Horse and Ram Show, which was opened in the Irish capital on Wednes-day of last week. Excellent samples of Canadian wheat, barley, oats, peas, flax seed, allowed himself to be forced by and prairie grasses, as well as of salmon and bass, must have conveyed to the Irish farmers present in large numbers a good idea of the fertility and resources of parts of the Dominion. This idea was well supported by the convincing tubes of Manitoba soil showing the layers as the settler may find them

on entering upon prairie farming.

The following notice of the Canadian Exhibit is taken from the Dublin Sport (Illustrated) of 17th inst. :-- "Westward ho! With strong imagination, a very strong one, you may, gentle reader, in standing before the Canadian stall imagine yourself on the far reaching plains of fertile Manitoba. This stand, as the voluble and intelligent agent of the Canadian Government, Mr. Thomas Connolly, will be happy to explain to you, has been erected for the purpose of conveying to the visitors to this show, such a vast number of whom have agricultural tastes, leanings and experiences, some idea of the boundless wealth of agricultural produce to be extracted from the bosom of that as yet barely touched upon district of Manitoba. He shall if you wish it, discourse you fluently on the phosphates, etc., composing the soil of the province, illustrating his lecture by a series of long tubes containing samples of the soil, on which so many of our expatriated brothers are at this moment harvesting, he can now make good his boast as to the fertility of this land beyond the sea by showing you samples of its produce: beans of many kinds, barleys, wheat, some of this raised, he assures us, from land on which a rotary grain crop had been raised for 54 years, without manuring. He has samples of flaxseed, barley, black oats, peas, &c., &c., all fine of their kind, and speak ing well for bountiful nature across the broad Atlantic. He will show you photographs of Canada-raised vegetables; a pumpkin, 313lb weight, a squash 313lb(this has nothing to do with the lemon squash of European commerce); a long red mangel (not mangle please Mr. Printer) weighing 75lb, long yellow ditto 65lb, yellow globe mangle, 60 lb, field pump-kin 37lb, and a citron weighing (ye gods!) 30 lb. He has, of the animal creation, a striped bass, 21 feet long; and a salmon that would turn an angler green with envy. These and many other wonders from Canada will he show you, but natheless, if you are of my thinking, you will, while recognizing the wonderful fertility of a foreign soil, alter the old song the least bit and say—". Charm he ever so wisely, there's no place like home."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills,-During every break of wintry weather exertions should be made by the afflicted to recover health before unremitting cold and trying storms set in. Throat ailments, coughs. wheezing, asthmatical affections, shortness of breath, morning nausea and accumulations of can readily be removed by this fine derivative Ointphlegm can ment twice a day upou the chest and neck. Holloway's treatment is strongly recommended with the view of giving immediate ease, preventing prospective danger, and effecting permanent relief. These all-important ends his Ointment and Pills can accomplish, and will surely prevent insidious diseases from fastening on the constitution to display themselves afterwards in those disastrous forms that will probably embitter life

GOSSIP BY CABLE.

till death itself is almost prayed for.

RIGORS OF MILITARY RULE IN GERMANY. London, Sept. 16 .- The rigors of military termany are illustrated by recent accident at Greiz. Two gentlemen of that city being soldiers of the landwehr were ordered to report for duty for the autumn maneuvers of the German army. The only means of transportation offered them were to go in a cattle train with a lot of peasants who were also land-wehr soldiers. The gentlemen refused to take their places in the cattle trucks and telegraphed a remonstrance to the Emperor William at Berlin. A reply came back through military official channels to the effect that the offenders were to be tried in the usual way for disobedience of orders. The two gentlemen have accordingly been duly tried by court-martial, and the sentence of the court has just been approved and promulgated. The sentence is for each of them eight years' imprisonment at hard labor in the common prison at Greiz.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

While Prince Henry of Reuss-Greiz was driving in the forest of Greiz a few days ago his horses were suddenly seized by a disguised ruffian, while another man, also disguised and heavily armed, came to his carriage door and threatened to murder him. The Prince jumped up and pulled out an unlonded revolver. At this both the miscreants fled, but the Prince was left to drive home alone, his servants having deserted him at the first sign of danger. An investigation of the outrage seems to fasten the guilt upon two servants who were recently discharged from the service of the Prince, and they have been arrested.

A FEARFUL FATE.

An American gentleman, whose name has not yet been learned, was standing with his wife on the platform of the railway station at Nordhausen, Russian Saxony, awaiting the arrival of the train to take them to Erfurt. The gentleman while standing on the edge of the platform, slipped and fell on the rails in front of an express train. He was cut into pieces in an instant. His wife fell fainting upon the platform. When she was brought out of her first swoon she became hysterical, and is now raving and incapable of talking coherently or of stating her name.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

SCENES IN NAPLES.

THE DEAD UNBURIED IN THE STREETS-BRAVERY OF KING HUMBERT ENTHU-SIASTICALLY PRAISED.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The exodus from Naples during the past week has been great. The better sections of the town are deserted, and all the shops in the Toledo are closed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The theatres are all shut, and many of the poorer streets are as silent as death. Even the cafes are closed, and is not apmached in excellence by any new candidate
or public favor.

Of these streets absolutely every body is by public favor.

The New Yorks Post says that knows of these streets absolutely every body is of these streets. The public man streets is also severely injured, his, head in a supplement of streets. The public morale is still worse than a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street with the exception of McNnltry. It is possible to describe a street who are the cioinstream promise. The public man are the cioinstream promise in the cioinstream promise and or promise and or promise and or promis

nome cakes exposed for sale on the OWEL F dragged him back, and made him eat until the owner interfered in selfthe cake. A woman who was selling fruit on defence f the piazza Delmartin fell over, a corner era. The crowd made a bonfire dying of cho. of her chair, stand, and fruit, and then left body would carry her to the her to die. No hospital. There vival of religious has been an enormous reentiment in Naples. The hich were walled up by street shrines, w. Garibaldi in 1860, ht 've all been opened, and ed off the holy pictures. the whitewash scrap. Crowds, wild with joy, hail with shouts each r watch the work and storation. The processions are continued in the poorer streets. chiefly by women. The cha rches are thronged and street altars are erected. The most extravagant stories of miracle 's worked are received with credulity by the p 'opuluce. The hospital and ambulance system's have been overpowered by the

the Via Delpurgatorio a man whom they

Pected of THROWING POISONOUS POWDER

AWFUL INCREASE IN DEATHS.

and for a day or two it has been necessary to leave corpses waiting so long that they became putrid, thus adding vastly to the contagion. Scores of old omnibuses covered with black have been converted into hearses. The heroism of King Humbert makes the most welcome royal picture Europe has looked on for years. The Italian people are almost crazy with enthusiasm for the King, and Catholic newspapers vie with democratic ones in lauding his course to the skies. The King and Archbishop have fraternized from the start, and the feeling is general that a rapprochement between Church and State is nearer than before in many years. The total number of deaths in Naples is now considerably over 2,000. All have occurred since August 20.

King Humbert's bravery has shamed the and by their exertions and example nutting some heart into the poorer and more ignorant inhabitants. King Humbert has now repeatedly visited every slum in the city, and in his passage to and fro he is always escorted by a crowd of poor and ragged wretches. Poor women, gunt with famine, press forward with their emaciated babies, and are happy if the King looks or speaks a word to the children. Others seek to kiss the King's hands or some portion of his garments, and they are always unturns out. The King's example has stimulaeach other in acts of practical charity. The Marquis Campodesola has opened free food depots, which are personally directed by various members of the noble families. King Humbert has made a round of these depots, inspecting all the arrangements. The ladies are also as active and energetic in the work of relieving distress as their husbands and brothers. The Countess Sansavrino and other ladies of the highest nobility are working like slaves in the ambulance service of the Red Cross society, and in nursing the sick under the direction of the Sanitary Commission. It is estimated that 150,000 persons are destitute, owing to the paralysis of business, and scenes of want and damp and filthy cellars. Many of them were reduced by want and sickness so that they looked like spectres, but they still clung to their wretched tenements, and it required force to remove them to clean and comfort-

A Great Problem.

—Take all the Kidney and Liver

-Take all the Blood purifiers. -Take all the Rheumutic remedies. -Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion

cures. -Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious specifics. -- Take all the Brain and Nerve force revivers.

-Take all the Great health restorers. -In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the --best-Qualities of all the best medicines in the

world, and you will find that - Hop —Billers have the best curative qualities and powers of all —concentrated nd powers of all —concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —combined —Fail. A thorough trial will give positive proof of this.

Hardened Liver.

I broke down y

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be acout at all. My liver became hard like wood;

my limbs were puffed up and filled with

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters; have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881.

Poverty and Suffering.
"I was dragged down with debt, poverty
and suffering for years, caused by a sick fam-

ily and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Ritters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."-A WORK-INGMAN.

Those genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop or "Hope" in their name.

A MURDEROUS AFFRAY.

A FARMER STABBED TO DEATH AND TWO OTHERS INJURED.

London, Ont., Sept. 18.—On Tuesday night a murderous affray took place near Williamstown, seven miles east of here. The parties implicated are Lorenzo Stevens, a farmer about forty years old, and two young men, Wm. Butts and Henry Lansett, a Frenchman, who is said to have come to this part of the country from Quebec, and a man named Mc-The victim is Rufus Elldridge, a far-Nulty. mer who lives on the second concession of Westminster. It appears that the parties had all been drinking in one of the hotels and were talking about "who was best man." Afterwards they went out, and Elldridge started for home, when he was pulled out of his wagon by one of the gang. The crowd appears to have been divided into two factions, and a desperate struggle ensued. Knives were freely used, and Elldridge received wounds from which he died in five minutes after being carried into a neighboring house. McNuity, one of the party, is dangerously if not seriously wounded, having been stabled in seven places. Lansett,

LECTURE AT ST. MICHAEL'S BY THE ARCHBISHOP.

What the Patthful Do and Do Not Believe-The First of a Series of Lectures on the Doctrines of the Churche

TORONTO, Sept. 15 .- The seating capacity of the spacious cathedral of St. Michael's, Toronto, was taxed to its utmost by the very large number of persons who congregated there to hear the Archbishop's lecture. There was a large percentage of members of other denominations present, many of them anxious, no doubt from curiosity, to learn from the lips of the Archbishop himself exactly what Catholics did and did not believe. After a part of the church's service had been gone through, the archbishop ascended to the pulpit and in a free and conversational manbegan his lecture, taking for his text the following words: "Blessed are ye when men shall revile and speak evil against you, rejoice and be glad "-words of Christ recorded by St. Matthew, v. ch. iv. He said :--"The Catholics enjoy from time to time this blessing of Christ, for they are obliged to hear many things against their alleged faith; not, indeed, the faith which they believed. It is a matter of a good deal of concern to us that our Protestant fellow-citizens, with whom we live in friendship and in commercial intel-ligence should have a fair and a better opinion of the faith which we hold.

Speaking to a very respectable gentleman of high intelligence the other day, Tie remarked that though we were friendly still that I was obliged to look upon him as one lost, because he was a heretic. That gentleman is very much mistaken. Catholics do not believe that any saint, angel, apostle, Mother of God, or all the powers of Heaven except the weakly fugitives into returning to Naples power of Jesus Christ, our holy Redcemer, can save anyone. The saints can help us by their prayers. Catholics do not adore images. We do not adore the relics of the saints. We have for them a certain reverence. The mother finds consolation in going once a week to the closet and kissing the clothes of her departed child. Memorials put us in mind of Christ, and aid us in our devotions. Catholics do not believe that any man or priest or bishop or pope by his own authority or power can forgive sins. Sins are forgiven through the sacrament. It is falsely believed that a person may go to checked by the monarch, despite the horrisis falsely believed that a person may go to fied entreaties of his suite. Wherever the the priest and say: "Father, I am a great fied entreaties of his suite. Wherever the the priest and say: "Father, I am a great King shows himself the whole population sinner, forgive me!" and that the priest can say: "Yes, I forgive you." This is an erted the Neapolitan noblemen, who vie with roneous idea; God must pardon sin. Catholies do not believe that an indulgence means power to commit sin, or remission of past sins. Indulgence is a commutation of a severe punishment to a less one.

Catholics are by no means obliged to consider all people as lost who die out of their communion. They do not believe that all communion. are Protestants who are named so. We consider those Protestants who protest against the information and revelation of Christ and their obvious meaning. We claim as Catholics all persons whether Methodists, Presbyterians, Church of England or others, who believe all they can. The 300 Protestant ministers who recently became Catholics in England did not become Catholies because misery are witnessed on every hand. In the Mercator quarter the health authorities found thousands of poor wretches living in dark, damy and fifthy cellars. Moreover, they lost a great deal. No man knows who is lost and who is saved. Catholics do not believe that the Pope is impeccable—that he cannot sin. He can sin like any other child of Adam. We do not believe that he is sinfulli-He can sin like any other child of ble, only under certain and restricted conditions. Catholics do not believe in divorce. Christ has said, "Whom God hath joined let no man separate." Catholics do not believe that each person can predestinate himself. The apostle Paul was not sure of heaven. He chastised his body and kept it in subjection lest he might become a castaway. St. Peter said, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling." Those who were sure of heaven could sin as much as they liked. Catholics do not believe that it is lawful to break faith with heretics or those opposed to

them in religion. Now let me say a few words on what Catholics, believe Catholics believe in one God and three persons in God-God the Futher, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost. The second person became man and died for our salvation and through His blood we are saved. During His life time He established a congregation or corporation, and He made the twelve apostles the beginning of the corporation, and St. Peter was the head of the church. Christ ascended into heaven and left powers with his corporation. He said, "He that hears you hears me." They said, "He that hears you hears me." were to preach the glad tidings of redemption. Those who believed were to be bantised. Bantism, exterior cleansing of the body, was a symbol of the interior cleansing of the soul.
We believe in what we term "holy orders." The Eternal Father ordained his Son as man and Christ ordained his apostles. Christ instituted anointment for the last hours of life. If there be any one sick amongst you, call in the priests of the Church, anoint them with oil." We believe that there is a transitory state after this life. Besides Heaven and hell and this earth there is a fourth place called limbo or hades by the Holy Gospel. Christ's Soul went there after death to console others there-those who die not good enough for Heaven, not bad enough for hell, go there. If there was not this fourth place God would not be just. The child who stole an apple and was drowned you would not send to hell. No, no. There are few who are ready to pass from this world to the holy presence of God.

His grace, in closing, announced that this was the beginning of a series of lectures to be given during the winter to which all were invited. These lectures were for the pur pose of inquiry into the doctrines of the old church. The next lecture will deal with the subject of the "forgiveness of sins."

"NUN" AND "SISTER." A correspondent asks us to inform him and other Catholics of the difference between the terms " Nun" and "Sister." Thanks to a learned and reverend friend, we are enabled

to answer as follows: The terms "Nun" and "Sister" are often used as having similar meaning; but there is a difference between them. Every nun may be called a Sister, but every Sister is not a

To explain :- A nun (Sanctimonialis Mo nialis), according to the general definition established in canon law, is a person consecrated to God, belonging to a female regular order, having the solemn vows of poverty chastity and obedience, and observing the Papal (or canonical) Enclosure. The latter, the observance of enclosure, is the differ ential point, and constitutes the Monialis the nun strictly apoken. So says Devoti, a celebrated teacher of canon law (Inst., Jur. Can. Tit. IX, S. 17). The principal obligation of nuns is the observance of enclosure, by virtue of which they can never leave the cloistered convent, unless

CATHOLIC CHURCH. disease he gives other cases where nuns are justified in leaving their convent (claustrum), as, necessity of changing surroundings in the event of dangerous maledy, flood, the approach of dangerous maledy, flood, the approach of a hostile army, and others.

Formerly most of the Sisterhoods observed

strict enclosure, and hence they were nurs, although they were called Sisters (Sorores), v. g. Sisters of St. Benedict, St. Francis, St. Dominic, etc. Later on aggregations of pious women were founded to serve the pious necessities of the Church in hospitals, schools and asylums. Their occupations of course prevented them from observing enclosure, and many of them made but simple wows. Others who formerly observed enclosure were afterwards dispensed from it by the Holy See for similar purposes. Let us now apply this principle to our Sisters in this country the United States.

1. All our Sisters, with the exception several houses of the visitation, the French Dominicans in Newark, or where a special Papal rescript has been obtained, have but

2. There are but a few convents in this country where strict enclosure is observed as the newly established cloistered convent the French Dominicans in Newark. Hence our Sisters in this country, with a few exceptions, are not nuns, but they are all good and pious "Sisters."—Catholic

EXHIBITION AT KNOWLTON.

The annual fall exhibition of the Brome County Agricultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association was held Wednesday on the grounds of the societies at Knowlton, and was attended by the farmers from the surrounding country, and many from Mont-real. The grounds are situated near the depot and have been much improved lately. a permanent two story building of wood 96 by 46, having been erected. There was an attractive display of dry goods, and preserves and flowers crowded each other on the same table, while another corner was taken up with pianos, organs. sewing machines and vegetables. The display of cabbage and pumpkins is an extensive one, and the show of melons, corn and cucumbers was small but fair. enormous squashes and a large rumber of beets were shown. Maple sugar and boney were well represented. Three or four sets of harness were also shown. Two tables running down the centre of the room were occupied, one with butter and cheese, and the other with tomutoes and potutoes, and it was in these the county seemed to excel, the latter especially being fully equal to any grown in this Province. In the upper that the side tables were covered by homespun cloth, quilts and apples, while on the centre tables was shown a fine exhibit of preserves, flowers, crab-apples and grapes. The stalls for the live stock were situated in rear and were fairly well filled. There were several teams of strong heavy working oxen, and a very largo number of Ayrshire and Durham cows and a few bulls. The exhibit of Jersey cattle was-very small. The show of pigs, principally of the Berkshire and Suffolk breeds, was a very creditable one. The horses, like the cattle, were beyond all praise, with the exception of draught horses, which were rather light. There was a good show of Leicester and Southdown sheep, and the poultry were also very fine, especially the ducks. The stalls and the main building were the principal attraction during the afternoon, while for the afternoon an excellent programme of sports had been arranged. The following are the results:—Lady riders: Miss Gleason, 1.: Miss Ingalls, 2nd. Gentlemen riders: El B Chadburn, 1; Edmund Ingalls, 2; John Bryant, 3. Stow run: Miss Mina Todd, 1 Hurdle Race :- E Ralston, 1; F Robinson, 2 A Miltemore, 3. Stallion Race :- Paul Gingras, 1; Ogden Sweet, 2; E F G Bodwell, 3. Lady Drivers (under 16):--Miss Lefebvre, 1: Miss Ingalls, 2. Lady drivers, (onc. 16):— Mrs TR Pickel, 1; Miss A M Welch, 2; Miss E M Johnson 3. Boy Drivers:-John Bryant, | Columbus. and Frank Robinson, equal. Boy Riders John Bryant, 1.

A baby show then took place on the plat-form, and while this was going on Mr. H. S. Foster introduced Mayor Beaudry, who said the reason for his being present there was the interest he took in the County of Brome and its representative at Quebec, Hon. Mr. Lynch. He was glad to see such a fine exhibition and complimented the people on their appear-

Hon. Mr. Lynch said one should never speak of himself or his belongings, but he would fail in his duty if he failed to speak enlogistically of the present exhibition. On all hands he saw convincing proof of the progress made in the material interests of the County of Brome, and the credit for this was due in main part to the President of the Society, Mr. H. S. Foster, and the Secretary, Mr. J. M. Lefebvre. They all knew the in terest these gentlemen had taken in the work, and he advised his hearers to do likewise. Before concluding Hon. Mr. Lynch said the ladies, too, should not be forgotten, as a very important part of the work developed unor them. Some of these meetings were among the most pleasant recollections of his life. He would only say that the exhibition did credit to them and to Brome.
Mr. Fisher, M.P., Mr. Foster and Mr.

Lefebvre also made a few appropriate re-marks, after which the Exhibition was formally closed.

A "hallelujah lassie" of Haverhill, Mass., has renounced the Salvation Army because she had to rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, was often kept up till ofter midnight, and during her period of enlistment lost twenty eight pounds of flesh.

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so com-pletely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Aver's Sarzaparilla.

It leads the list as a true scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurkSCROFULA ing saint of Scrofula about you,
dislodge it and expel it from your system.
For constitutional or s. of ulous Catarth,
CATARDEL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the
TATARDEL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the
NATIONAL True remedy. It has cured
numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous
catarthal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications
of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 23, 1882.

"LCEROUS "At the age of two years one of SORES my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swellen, much inflamed, and very sore.

SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powbe employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of, any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, "B. F. JOHNSON."

TO REV. P. ROUSSEAU, ON HIS RETURN FROM EUROPE.

A Comment of the state of the s

Again we group around our father's knee, Our hearts within us burn, With deep affection, and fond youthful glee, To greet thy glad return.

Oh! welcome back from those far distant lands, To this, thy children's home; From thy soft native clime to sterner strands Across the ocean's foam.

High swells the gush of joy on this bright day;
Delight gleams in each eye;
And ardent hearts tell by the pulse's play What feeble words deny.

The gladness of this happy hour leaves nought Upon thy children's heart, Of all the sadd'ning pain which lear begot As we saw thee depart. Thy stay beyond the sea mid youth's dear scone Has brought to thee again
The strength of earlier days, refreshened mies

And stayed Life's ebbing wane. Then do we thank you, sunny golden lands,
Winds friendly, gracious Main;
And deep, deep thanks our gratitude commands,

And then, oh Virgin, Ocean's gentle Star, Did's hear thy children's prayer; Thy vigilled our father from afar, Secure neath thy sweet care.

(One, may the debt remain.)

Again, of welcome home! Through long, long years, We pray in ceaseless strain, May thy new vigor, strong as now appears, Our Father's zeal sustain !

The unrelenting hand of envious Time Shall scatter this loved band; But one day thou shalt greet us to the clime Of climes -- the Better Land:

Mount St. Mary Convent, Sept. 11, 1884.

EX-CAPINET OFFICERS.

THOSE WHO ARE LIVING AND WHAT THEY

George Bancroft is probably the oldest exofficio cabinet secretary living. He was President Polk's secretary of the navy in 1845. Next to him comes Jeff Davis under Franklin Pierce, and then Judge Holt, Horatio King, and Jacob Johnson, who occupied the respective positions of secretary of war, postmastergeneral, and secretary of the interior under President Buchanan. Judge Holt and Horatio King still live here at Washington, and Jacob Thompson is at his home in the suburbs of Memphis, Tenn.

Of Lincoln's cabinet, Hamibal Hamlin, his vice-president, leads a retired life in Maine. and old Simon Cameron is a hale citizen of Harrisburg, Pa. Gen. Grant, for a short time secretary of

war, makes his headquarters in New York, and Gen. Scotield is still in the service. James Harlan, one of Johnson's secretaries of the interior, is a judge in this city, and William M. Evarts, one of his attorneygenerals, practices law in New York. Hugh McCulloch, Lincoln's secretary of the treas-ury, left America in 1870 to become a London banker, but I understand that he now lives near Washington city:

Of Grant's administration, Schuyler Colfax leads a retired life in Indiana. I saw Elihu Washburn, his first secretary of state, looking hale and hearty at both of the national conventions. George S. Boutwell, one of his secretaries of the treasury, is practicing law here. Benjamin Bristow, another, has a law office in New York, and William A. Richardson is living in Washington still, feeding off the government treasury. Secre-tary Belkmap is also a Washington lawyer, and George M. Robeson was a leading member of the last con-gress. Of Grant's secretaries of the interior poor Zach Gliandler is dead, but Jacob D. Cox practices law at Cincinnati and Delano raises fine-wooled sheep cretary of war, is now minister to Russia, but Lot M. Morrill, Mrs. Morrill says, is dead. The oldest living ex-secretary of the treasury is Philip Francis Thomas, of Maryland, who was a short time ago defeated in the race for United States senate. He was for less than a month at the head of the treasury during the latter days of President dames Buchman. The oldest secretary of war is Jeff Davis, who served under President Frank Pierce. All of the eight secretaries of the navy between Bancroft and Robeson are dead. The Hon. Dick Thompson still lives in Indiana, and Nathan Goff is in congress. Judge James Harlan is the oldest secretary of the interior alive, and William M. Evarts is, I suppose, but am not certain, the oldest attorney-general. Edwin M. Stanton has long been dead. Jeremiah Black died last year, and Henry Stanberry passed away in All of the secretaries of state down to Elihu B. Washbarn are dead, but the four who have succeeded him still live, and all are in good physical condition.

GETTING EVEN WITH CANADA.

THE WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES REFUSE TO PERMIT A DOMINION CABLE TO LAND ON AMERICAN SOIL.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—Some time since the Dominion government refused to allow the American Telegraph company to land its cable on Canadian soil at island. It now turns out that the Dominion government desires to run a cable across the sound from Victoria, B. C., to Washington Territory, but, remembering the manner in which Americans were refused a similar privilege, the United States authorities now decline to grant permission to the Canadian. government to land. The matter was laid before Secretary of State Chapleau recently, who promised to look into it. The cable. which was imported from England in March, lies idle in a Victoria warehouse.

A TERRIBLE SUICIDE.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.-Lizzie Baxter, on Tuesday morning, went into a grocery store at Elliott's Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio R.R., where she washed and dressed herself in the height of fashion. She then went to a telegraph operator and requested him to tele-graph to her father in New York for money. he acted queerly all day, appearing intoxicated or insane. In the evening she went to the telegraph office and asked whether money had been received. The operator answered had been received. The operator answered in the negative. She then walked out to the track just as the excress came along and laid her head on the rail, holding the rail with her hands. Two men tried to pull her off and nearly lost their lives in doing so, but were unable to get her loose. The locomotive cut off her head and arm, killing her instantly. The coroner held an inquest when it was learned she was 25 years of age, married and had lived in Cumberland, Md., with her husband. A few weeks ago her husband left her for reasons