bilities as well as the privileges of self-gov-

ernment. We may govern ourselves as we

please; we may misgovern ourselves as we

industries of our fellow-subjects in England, Ireland and Scotland. If we are attacked, if

our shores are assailed, the mighty powers of

England on land and sea are used in our

defence. What thing more can we have?

Aye, we can have one thing more. We can

upset the conservative party, we can have an

series of Sir Richard Cartwrights, but I don't

Look round the werld, gentlemen, and what

do we see to-day? We see the nations of the

and that peace is but the sickly exhibition of an exhausted civilization."

Look at Europe at this moment. Look at the

smaller countries with a diminutive popula-tion. Look at Belgium with her army al-

though her neutrality is guaranteed by the

other powers. Look at Holland with hers.

Look at little Switzerland with her army al-

though her neutrality is also guaranteed. And

gentleman, in our case we should be com-

pelled to have an army a navy, a diplom-

acy; we should have the enormous cost of

walking alone, independent, and yet we never could be certain but that at any mo-

ment a convulsion or fit of emotion in the

neighboring republic might absorb us into the

great republican net. Where would then be

our country, our independence, the glorious

state of order and prosperity we have now?

Here we are free from all the complications of

European history. If England -and England

will never go to war unless she is obliged to in

defence of her own honor-if England goes to

war we can defend our own shores, and, as ex-

perience has proved, the young men of this coun-

try and the pirliament of this country, the re-

presentatives of the people, will vie with the

chole of our people in coming to the support

of the mother land. The history of Europe

has shown that by slow degrees the nations

are growing larger and England is circum-

scribed, notwithstanding her great power and wealth by the territorial limits of the

British isles. With her enormons energy,

with her healthful climate and healthful

people, that population, if there was only

now, and she must send her surplus popu-

lation to other lands. She desires now, she

has found out at last that colonies are not

mere sources of weary vexation and danger,

At this moment the different parties in Eng-

land are contending with each other as

to who shall have the greater merit

of encouraging emigration to the colonies, and we may look forward-

notwithstanding the opposition of our own

friends at home -to the people of England

still sending their surplus population to Australia and Canada, and if Eugland by her

territorial limits is bounded, she will receive

expansion and strength enough from her co-

lonies to equal, to match and overmatch any

nation in the world. We have enemies in our

camp: it is not an enemy that has done

own familiar friends, those with whom we have taken counsel, those of our own

lineage, those living in this country, these are

the foes of Canada who have offered the in-

sult, maligned her climate, the friend of every

try, I feel inclined to use the language put

into the mouth of that grand old American

lady who, when the union slag was pulled

such dishonor, but it is her

We put a tax on the products of the

SIR JOHN.

THE CREAT BANQUET

ADDRESS OF THE PREMIER AND SPEECHES BY OTHER MINISTERS -ADDRESSES FROM THE CON-STITUENCIES.

Sir John A. Macdonald was, last week, the lion of the hour in Montreal, and from morning mutal night was receiving the homage of our citizens. On the Tuesday addresses were presented from St. Johns, P.Q., Pictou, N.S., Lunemberg, N. S., Halifax, N.S., Rapid City, Man., Huntingdon, P. Q., and Quebec

The Quebec deputation was composed of the following gentlemen: -Thos. McGreevy, M.P., H. M. Price, J. J. Foote, Quebec Chronicle, Rubert McGreevy, S. X. Cimon, G. J. Charlton, Hon. A. P. Caron, Sir Hector Langevin, A. L. Light, Hon. J. G. Blanchet, provincial secretary, Hon. John Henrn, E. N. Chinie, J. G. Bosso, M.P., P. Valliere, J. A. Charlebois, A. Charlebois, T. Chapais, J. Hamel, B. Venet, C. McGreevy, R. H. Mc-Greevy, C. W. Carrier, Levis, James Adams, Ph. O'Regan, D. J. Power, J. R. Clancy, T. Chase Casgrain and F. E. Roy, M.P.

Addresses were also presented from Queen's county (P.E.I) liberal-conservative association; Cumberland county (N.S.) association. by Mr. R. J. Leckie; county of Pontisc, by Mr. Bryson, M.P., the town of Fraserville, hy Dr. Grandbois, M.P., and the county of Richelieu, by their member, Mr. A. H. Massne, and by the county of Temissousta.

The Pontiac deputation comprised Messrs. W. J. Ponpore, M.P.P., S. McNally (warden), R. C. MacRitchie, G. H. Perry, C.E., John A. Cowan and John Bryson. Bir John A. Macdonald made brief re-

sponses to each of the addresses. The reception in the afternoon at the Windsor was largely attended. Messrs. Geo. A. Drummond, R. D. McGibbon and D. Macmaster, Q.C., M.P., performed the duty of presentation. At the request of Lady Macdonald, Mrs. G. A. Drummond remained with her during the afternoon. The pro-ocedings were enlivened by an excellent selection of music, which was performed during the afternoon by Mr. Herbert Patten's

THE BANQUET.

orehestra.

The Junior Conservative Club have every banquet in the evening. Although over a all this, and had something to do with it. hundred more seats had been provided in the When he first went into Parliment, grand dining room of the Windsor Hotel he saw slaughtering in the streets, and All around the room and in front of the balwhich produced a very pretty effect. In if all the old omnities vanished it was because rear of the place occupied by the guest of the by the joint action of men like Sir George evening was a very effective combination of Cartier, representing the French-Canadians, solored material, flags and streamers surrounding a portruit of Sir John, the whole being surmounted by the Premier's coat-ofarms, and the dates 1844-1884.

vening, the Right Hon, Sir John Macdonald Minister of Inland Revenue : Hon. John Car-Quebec; Hon. John Hamilton, Mr. George of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec; Hon. Senator Carvel, Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Pro-vincial Secretary of Quebec; Hon. F. X. A. Trudel, Hon. E. J. Flynn, Commissioner of Railways; Mr. Thos. White, M.P., Mr. C. C. John Bearn, Mr. F. X. Cimon, M.P., Hon, the liberal premier of England, who know George B. Baker, M.P., Mr. M. H. Gault, that he (Sir John) was a conservative, know-M. P., and Mr. J. A. Ouimet, Q. C., M. P., and on his left were Sir Hector Langeviu, Minister of Public Works : Sir David L. Macphemon, Minister of the Interior; Hon. A. W. McLelan, Minister of Marine and addressed a letter which was placed in his Fisherine; Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary (Sir John's) hand and which stated that "in of State; Hon. J. J. Ross, Premier of the acknowledgment of long and distinguished Province of Quebec: Hon. Thos. Ryan, services Her Majesty has graciously author-L. O. Taillon, Attorney-Gen ized me to offer you the honor Quebec: Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, and rank of G. C. B." It was W. W. Lynch, Commissioner the fashion for some to affect to of crown lands, Quebec; Mr. J. G. H. Ber- sneer at such bonors, yet they inconsistently geren, M.P., Mr. George Stephen, Hon. Thus, M. Greevy, M.P., Mr. L. H. Massue, M.P., Mr. A. Desjardins, M.P., Mr. D. Sir R. Cartwright. And yet he was scarcely Gircuard, M.P., Mr. P. B. Vanasse, M.P., a chivalrous man, and a knight should be a Hop. Louis Beaubien, Dr. Desaulniers, M.P., chivalrous man, true in allegiance and loyal Mr. A. W. Wright, secretary of the Manutohis party. The duty of the knighthood, facturers' Association of Ontario; Mr. D. B. Woodworth, M. P., Mr. C. H. Mackintosh, M. P., Hon. Bound A. Smith and Mr. D. to fight in defence of that crown. But Sir Macmaster, Q. C. M. P. Thevice-chairmen Richard Cartweight set himself up as the WIT Messis. C. J. Daherty, James Guest, P. | champion of independence; he was set up to J. Coyle, William Wilson, David Henderson, C. P. Davidson, Q. C., R. D. McGibbon, J. L. Archambault, J. Phillip Withers, B. Tansey, Henry Starnes, jr., and D. E.

The menu was then discussed and it was well up to the customary standard of excel- the man who is a privy councillor of Canada, lence provided at the Windsor. Letters and telegrams of regret at absence were read from her heirs and successors-only think of it, Kir Alexander Campbell, Hon. Frank Smith, the man who has accepted the order of Hon. M. Bowell, Mr. W. Meradith, Mr. knighthood at her band, who is supposed Convol. M.P., Mr. Amyot, M.P. A enlogis tic telegram was read from Count Premio Real consultaneous of Spain. Also from saying, "Rise, Sir Richard Cartwright, true, M.P., on behalf of the Lower St. Lawrence.

Lawrence.

Lawrence the cuttered the room and took seats casting aside the loyalty he has sworn to casting aside the loyalty he has sworn to casting and still fleunting the title of

of posite the principal table. Lady Macdon maintain, and still flaunting the title of the faced her hasbend and was accompanied K.C.M.G. When reading of this he thought Ly Lady Tilley. Mrs. Ryan, Madame Caron of the language put into the mouth of Lady and Mrs. McLehn. An address from the Constance by Shakspeare to the Archduke of lady triends of the Junior Conservative Club, of Montreal, was then read congratulating be killed. "Thou cold-blooded slave, didst Sir John on his recently acquired honors and thou not speak like thunder on my side, been asking his acceptance of four banners. sworn my soldier, bidding me depend upon. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts by the thy star, thy fortune and thy strength, and

day and the previous one. To see der if it ever crossed his mind that he would struction there has been nothing at all to as it were the population without cease to be a gentleman with a star on his equal it. In the original contract of distinction of race, or of politics, surging breast and honor on his brow. Gentlealong the streets of this magnificent city to show that, even if they could not give him their political confidence, they appreciated the honest and earnest exertions of a public man, was gratifying to bimself and to all the lovers of their country when they see that public service, well-meant service, was so greeted. On the 11th inst. he was three score and ten years old, and forty years ago he commenced his political life in Montreal, where he entered parliament and made a first attempt at a speech. Here too he first took office under the Crown: Reference had been made to the honor recently conferred on him by Her Majesy. Great as the honor was in itself, he felt that it was increased when Her Most Gracious Majesty, with gracious words, invested him personally, with her own hands, threw the ribbon over his shoulder with her own hands adorned him with the star, (Loud and enthu- army and navy of our own, commanded by a siastic cheering). Great as the gratification was to him personally, that gratification was to him personally, that gratification was shared by the majority of the people of Canada. They felt that this distinguishing mark of Her Majesty's approbation was conferred not upon John A. Macdonald, that we shall want no armies and no navies, not upon the Premier of anally but upon the not upon the Premier of anada, but upon the man who for years had represented the majority of the people of Canada. (Cheers.)
Her Majesty was conferring a distinction upon Canada by conferring an honor upon him. Referring to his years Sir John said he that war is the natural state of man, was three score and ten, strong for his years, strong in health, and thanks to a kind Providence and thanks to the care of a good wife (loud and enthusiastic cheering, the whole audience rising), he felt, as old Adam said, like a lusty winter, frosty but kindly. Recently he had to review in I oronto the whole of his own political career and the develop-ment and progress of Canada during that life; the formation of the Dominion and its progress ever since. He was glad to see that the Globe, although painting him in somewhat doubly shadowed lines, had proved itself an unwilling witness to the important share he had had in the political events of Canada for the last forty years. Whether for good or evil, for right or wrong, one thing was clear .- that this country has grown, it has developed; it has grown from four small, isolated provinces without credit, with small population, without much hope, without cohesion, and without ambition, to one Dominion. During his time, during the time he had been in the government, they have seen the races -- the French and the English races-formally drawn up in hostile array each against the other, ready to fly at each other's throats-they have seen them here tonight, as they have seen them before during the time that he was a public man, going side by side as fellow subjects and as friends, as constitutional supporters of the British sysreason to feel gratified at the success of the tem introduced anto Canada. He had seen than ever before, many were unable to gain people killing each other, or try-even a glimpse of the interior, and had to ing to kill each other. He saw the troops be disappointed. The decorations of the called out to seep the peace, because there hanquet hall were very pretty and appropriate. were two peoples opposed to each other, civil war, in fact. And he was proud to say that cony were arranged banners and bannerets, if there was a union between these two races, and by the co-operative action of men of the British race, like himself that they found themselves one happy, contented, united people, united on political questions with-When Mr. J. S. Hall, the president of the out reference to race and without referclub, entered the hall, accompanied by the ence to religion, independent opinions. distinguished guest of the evening, Sir John Both had had to bear the torrent of party A. Macdonald, followed by the other invited abuse, but were satisfied to be unpopular for guests, everyone in the vast gathering rose to a time, as they knew they were right, as time their ket. Cheer after cheer arose, handker had proved. In a few days he would have chiefs were waved, and Sir John, howing his acknowlgements, passed to his sent veiling in Ottawa by the quanimous voice amid a perfect ovation. The chair of the parliament and the people of Canada, was occupied by Mr. John S. Hall, jr., and with the unanimous assent of the president of the Junior Conservative club, people of Outario, of unveiling the statue and on his right sat the honored guest of the raised to the memory of Sir Jeorge Cartier. G.C.B., Sir Leonard Tilley, Minister of Finance; Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence; Hon. John Costigan, public position, to look back on the career of have attempted to divert immigration to have attempted to divert immigration. Sir George Cartier and himself. He did other countries than Canada. I have been, Ninister of Inland Revenue; Hon. John Car. Sir George Cartier and Ininself. He did other countries than Camada. I not seem ling, Postmaster General; Hon. J. Norquay, not intend to repeat the review of and those connected with me have been oblication of the Province of Nanitoba; Hon. Theo. Robitaille, his career for forty years. His speech in Jets of obloquy for years. But when I find exclientement Governor of the Province of Toronto will be published at a small cost. That the opposition, not satisfied with the loss of office, not satisfied with Referring to certain sneers made by opposi-A Drummond, Hon. J. S. C. Wurtele, Speaker | tion organs at the time of his reception of the abusing us, goes so far as to abuse our coun-Grand Cross of the Bath, which implied that he sought such houors, he said that he had never done so, and that all the honors conferred upon him -the K.C.B., the post of Privy Councillor and the Grand Cross-had Colby, M.P., Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P., been conferred on him unsolicited; and without flon. R. Ruggles Church, Mr. R. N. Hall, his knowing of the intention of the Crown. In G. M.P., Mr. Henry N. Paint, M.P., Hon. the latter case, the first intimation he reLet Forein, M.P., Mr. Bourbeau, M.P., Hon. coived of it was a note from Mr. Gladstone,

down, raised it up in the presence of the Southern army, and as the Southern soldiery poured in their shot on the flag, she cried in inguage which I envy:—
"Shoot if you must this old gray head, But spare our country's flag, she said " Referring to the fact that since 1867 the conservative party had governed the country and introduced the National Policy, the right ing that he was a supporter of the national hon, gentleman said it was no new policy, but policy, not a free trader; knowing that all the had been announced years previously by Sir charges that had been brought of corruption, Alexander Galt and waited on by the party, and scandals, and all the rest of it, yet he but not introduced until the time had come for it. At that time infant manufactures were being crushed, population was going to the United States, farmers were shut out from the American market, and the country was liable to be swamped at any moment by bad crop. Under these circumstances the national policy was announced years ago. with the result known. And it was shocking asked similar honors for their own friends toobserve the fiendish glee with which the oplike Sir W. Howland and Sir A. Smith and position papers chronicle every failure that now takes place. If a tradesman's wife mismanages things, if a shop shuts down a week in order to clean the machinery, it is published in all the papers as another stoppage under the N. P. There was a time of depres when occasion calls for it, was to surround the sovereign and the crown, and if necessary sion, but protectionists in the United States to fight in defence of that crown. But Sir suffered still more, and the number of insolvencies was greater than amongst ourselves. In England a degree of misery existed among see how such a thing would be received by the people of this country. Mr. Blake will not commit himself to the the working and industrial classes to-day, a severe depression with which the United States cannot compare. But what was policy yet: he will wait to see how actually the case with Canada to-day? It the cat will jump. And so they tried it the was suffering actually from too much plenty. otherday, and gentlemen, only think of it, We have got more wheat and flour than was wanted, and therefore the price was low. who has sworn allegiance to Her Majesty, They had more cotton goods than there are backs to make shirts for, and therefore the price of cotton was low. They had more

to have knelt at her feet, kissed her hand

and received the accolade on both shoulders,

sworn my soldier, bidding me depend upon

can consume. But that was a happy kind of m tery.
Sir John then continued. But there is one other thing-one other item in our policy to which I have not alluded; that is the carrying out of the Canadian Pacific railway. I fell in 1873, an advocate to the advancement of that great railway for uniting all the provinces of the Dominion. I rose in 1878 without a change of mind and without a change of principle. Like the Bourbons I had forgot-ten nothing and I had learned nothing. I had not forgotten that in 1873 we had promised a national policy; I had not forgotten that in 1873 we had promised to complete a Provident, Mr. Hall, Mr. R. D. GcGibbon dost thou now pass over to my foe? that in 1873 we had promised to complete a farmy and may) and duly honored.

The chairman then proposed the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," in complimentary thy recreant limb." Sir John continued: Gamaliel Cartwright or Gamaliel Mackenzie.

woollen goods for the time than the people

men, we want no independence in this and now hardly the ten years have expired. country except the independence that The road is to be finished in 1886. The we have at this moment. What councillations are Canadian gentlemen, men try in the world is more independent who had made their money in Canthan we are? We have a perfect independada, and men who are principally Montence, we have a sovereign that allows us to do as we please. We have an Imperial gov- more money than they know what to do with; men who might have pleased ernment that casts on ourselves the responsithemselves in going to Europe as some Americans go, for they say that Paris is the heaven to which all good Americans go, men who might have gone to spend their lives in domestic or foreign felicity as others have done, they ventured their all, they ventured their fortunes, their ability, their credit and all they had to this grand line of railway. They have been successful, gentlemen; but why were they successful? I will tell you, because they are Canadians to the core. They were resolved not to rest or to let their minds rest until they took hold of this great enterprise. And among the many things that I, perhaps, in my idle vanity may pride my-self on, I pride myself on none more than in this-that I was able to exhibit some kind of thought reading (and there are some thought readers here, for I am looking at one this moment) when I put my eye upon the men in Montreal that would be most likely to complete the Grand railway. And long after we are gone to our graves; in the history of the development of Canada; in the history of the progress of Canada; in the history of this mighty empire -the mighty empire is going to grow in our day or in the day of our immediate descendants—the names of these men will be regarded as men and as patriots deserving of all the credit and of all the honor that their earnestness, their devotion and ability and perseverance entitles them to. Pointing to a map, Sir John said: Here, gentlemen, is a small town called Montreal, and running your eye along the diagram you will see how far the road is finished. There yru have an idea of the Canadian Pacific railway. You will see the very few spots that remain to be finished, and if you take good care of your health, if u don't go to too many banquets houer of Sir John Macdonald (lond you laughter), if you go to bed early and rise early, and obey your wives' injunctions, every one of you, old and young, may hope to travel over-personally to travel over-that great Gentlemen, it is not a vision. have almost a physical view of its completion remedies in the department of medicine for now. We have taken possession of the the cure of Consumption, Scrojula, and all land of that railway now; everyone of you can next year travel over that road, and you will bless your stars that you are belonging to a country where we have men so strong and so able and so player in New Haven. caergetic as to be able to build thousands of miles of railway in six short years. In my Highland country, in days before the rebellion of 1745, there were very few roads, My countrymen then did not want many

standing room enough, would keep its roads there, occause they used to go down to race with any nation in the world. But the Lowisuds—and not steal, gentlemen, but Great Britain cannot hold the people she has | walk away with their neighbor's cattle-they did not want to leave any tracks behind them to the Highlands. Sir Charles Wade went up there and made a military road, and somebody said :-

" If you'd seen those roads before they wore made, You would lift up your hands and bless Gen-

eral Wade." Gentlemen, I have to return you again my sincere, my ardent, my respectful and my heartfelt thanks for this crowning honor. I shall remember it as long as I live-as long as memory hold its sway-and I hope, gentlemen, and I believe that in future years you will look back with some degree of pleasure on this assemblage as one in which you have taken part, in which you, gentlemen, have met to do honor to a man who, with all his follies and sins of omission and commission, loved his country with a passionate love, and you will forgive him, as the Divine Master would for-

Mr. C. J. Doherty, of the Junior Conservative Club, proposed the health of "The Cabinet of the Dominion." Sir Hector Langevin replied, referring to the great services of the hero of the evening, and specially eulogizing his services in connection with the railway development of the country. His services to the French Canadians had also been great and considerate. They had cause to be thankful to Sir John Macdonald, for their laws and nationality had been granted by him. He had also done much to allay race prejudices and of fun scaring echool girls with dead cats. his policy had enabled many of his countrymen to return from the neighboring republic where they had gone. He felt a tinge of sorrow that Sir George Cartier was not pres-

ent, and felt sure that if he had been he

would thank them for this honor done to his

great colloague, and would urge them to fol-

low in his steps and the traditions of the Con-

servative party. Sir Leonard Tilley sald he was sure that it was not necessary for him to add anything to the high mark of approval given to the guest of the evening. He proceeded to reply to certain statements made by an ex-minister of finance in Monteal recently. After briefly criticising them he sain he would meet those statements with figures and proofs of their incorrectness in Parliament as the time was short. He felt sure that Sir R. Cartwright knew that his calculations were incorrect, and it was a crying shame that any public man should make such assertions without foundation in order to damage the

country's credit. Sir David Macpherson and Mr. Chapleau replied to the toast, "The Parliament of Canada.

Hon. J. Costigan also responded and took advantage of the opportunity to deny that any difference existed between himself and Mr. Curran, as stated in a certain paper. Mr. Curran, M. P., also made some felicitons remarks and endorsed the statement of

Mr. Costigan.
Hons. J. J. Ross, W. W. Lynch and J. Norquay. (Manitoba) responded for the Local Legislatures, and Mr. D. A. Macmaster, M. P., H. McLennan for Agriculture and Commerce. The assembly did not disperse until three o'clock.

MR. BLAKE'S POLICY.

AN ELECTIVE SENATE, POWER TO MAKE TREATIES AND FREE TRADE.

TORONTO, Ont., January 13 .- How Edward Blake addressed the members of the Young Men's Liberal club to-night in Shartesbury hall. It was expected he would say some. thing on the question of independence, but he did not touch upon it. He advocated, amongst other things, an elective senate, the power to make our own treaties, and the power to alter our constitution without reference to the imperial parliament. He vigorously attacked the protective policy of the present government and its results, charging that it had been a failure and that it discriminated in favor of the rich as against the poor. He said that it had taken away from

DRIVE IT AWAY.

Drive away all poisonous humor from the blood before it develops in scrotula or some chronic form of disease. Burdock Blood Bitters will do it.

Gentlemen of fashion now sport from three to seven finger rings in addition to the gold. or silver hangles now so frequently worn by them. This is very clearly usurping women's

Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says : "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ngo, and was induced by a friend, who witnessed the occurence, to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds.' See that you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as there are imitations on the murket

The total number of vessels built on the Wear in 1884 was seventy, with a total tonnage of 99,424, being a decrease of fiftysix vessels and 112,937 tons as compared with

W. W. McLellan, Lyn, N.S., writes: "I was afflicted with rhoumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. l'homas' Eclectric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four hottles, and with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave round to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

The British colonial secretary has sent a circular to Australian colonies reassuring them that the imperial government is taking action to prevent the extension of the annexation of foreign powers in the Southern Pacific.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the first blood medicine to prove a real success, still holds its place as first in public estimation, both at home and abroad, as shown by its miraculous cures, and immensely increased sales.

A social scientist has discovered that Joe Smith, the founder of Mormonism, was a Vermonter. Brigham Young, too, was a Vermonter. John H. Noyles, father of the Oneida Community, was a Vermonter.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is composed of two of the most valuable remedies in the department of medicine for wasting conditions of the body.

Celestial Yan Foo Lee, who carried off the sophemore class prize for English composition in Yale College, turns up as the best chess

A HALF OR WHOLE BOTTLE OF MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER mixed with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous persons, as it revives and braces up the failing strength, and soothes the most irritable nervous system.

The Army and Navy Journal acknow lodges that drunkenness is common in the army, but it feels bound to say that "the worst soldiers are not always those who drink.

For Bronchial and Throat Afflictions Allan' Lung Balsam is unequalled .- See adv.

"I will give you my head," exclaimed a person to Montesquien, "if every word of the story I have related be not true." "I accept the offer," replied the philosopher, "presente of small value strengthen the bonds of friendship, and should never be refused.'

The decided beneficial effect of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion in the treatment of female weakness and nervous prostration, has given it a widespread reputation, and in every case the story is the same: "My health is so much improved since using it," "I feel like a new woman," that we do not hesitate to recommend it to everyoue is need of a health renewer.

The outlook for business in Boston and other prominent places in New England dur- of life is the blood. From it the system reing the present year appears to be encourag- | ceives all its material of growth and repair, ing, says the New York Herald. Eminent New York bankers say that 1885 will be a better year for business than 1884.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a vorm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Mark Twain and his wife are said to have jointly more than a million dollars, and yet Mark insists on going about the country telling how Huckleberry Finn had dead loads

For the prompt and certain care of erysipelas, use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is the specific endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

AN EARL DEAD IN TEXAS.

Big Springs, Tex., Jan. 14.—The Earl of Aylesford died here last evening of inflammation of the howels. The remains will be sent to England. He was a large property owner

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any rain.

A. M. SULLIVAN RELIEF FUND. DUBLIN, Jan. 15. -The contributions in Ireland to the fund for the relief of A. M. Sullivan's widow and family now amount to \$25,500. The English contribution makes the present total about \$36,000, and the promoters of the fund hope to bring it up to \$50, 0CO.

THE POPE ON THE COUNCIL.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.-A special from Rome says the Pope is preparing a special letter in which he will congratulate Archbishop Gibbons, as well as all the bishops in the recent assembly of the Plenary Council mon the issue of their deliberations, and upon the harmony and unity with which the conclusions of the council were reached. It is believed Mgr. Gibbons will be created a cardinal in May.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS HONORED. NEW YORK Jan. 13 .- A special from Rome says the Pope is preparing a special letter in which he will congrutulate Archbishop Gibbons, as well as all the hishops of the recent assembly in plenary council, upon the issue of their deliberations and upon the harmony and unity with which the conclusions of the council were reached. It is believed Arch-bahop Gibbons will be created a cardinal in May.

HONORING THE SOUTHERN CHIEF BALTIMORE, Jan. 15 .- The society of the army and navy of the Confederate States has elected Jefferson Davis an honorary member. In a letter notifying Davis of his election the society says its members entertain for him the profoundest respect for his devotion to the cause of the South and for his honorable career and character. They are happy in the And graceful terms.

Sir John Macdonald on rising was greeted with prolonged cheering and applause, which the first from the bottom of his heart he appreciated the honor paid to him that PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Children and persons with weak constitutions have always found great difficulty in taking Cod Liver Oil, and from this fact it has not been universally used, but with Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. this prejudice is removed. It is so thorough. ly disguised that you cannot detect the Cod Liver Oil. One physician writes us that it is used almost as a beverage in his family; another person informs us that he had to hide the bottle from his children. For Cough and Colds, broken down constitutions, and all Lung Diseases, it has no equal.

Two hundred thousand Americans have wintered in Europe.

Alaska is larger than all of the United States east of the Mississippi.

DOES THIS REFER TO YOU!

Are you troubled with hiliousness, dyspep sia, liver or kidney complaints, or law blood? If so you will find a certain cure in Burdock Blood Bitters.

Boston sends to Africa annually 600,000 gallons of New England rum.

A SETTLED FACT.

It is a significant fact that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the best household remedy for internal and external use in case of pain, sore-ness, lameness and inflammatory complaints.

Buffalo has a saloonkeeper who does not smoke, drink or chew.

A WIDE SPREAD EVIL.

The great source of consumption and of ugly sores is scrofula in the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the entire system and cure scrofula, as well as the more common blood humora.

A conductor in Massachusetts put a tramp off his train and threw him a bundle which he supposed was his baggage. The tramp threw it back, and it was afterward found to be a package of bills containing \$4,500.

WELL SPOKEN OF.

R. N. Wheeler, of Everton, speaks highly of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured him of inflammation of the lungs and an obstinate cough. It loosens the phlegm and heals the lungs.

One of Mrs. Langtry's new dresses for her fortacoming engagement at the Princess' Theatre, London, is of lilac velvet embroidered with silver. Another is of rose pink velvet stamped with gold flowers.

A TOTAL WRECK.

Many a strong trame has been totally wrecked by rhenmatism. D. McCrimmon, of Lancaster, was cured of chronic rheumatism by Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all blood impurities.

Col. King-Harman addressing meeting of Oraugemen at Blackpool last night said that if the Redistribution bill passed two fifths of Ireland would be completely handed over to the Parnellites and the remaining three-fifths be virtually given into their possession.

-Last year's fashions are out of date, but last years friends are still our own. This is why Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never loses tavor; every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of M-s. Finkham is that of an honored friend

The total amount of authorized street railroad capital in England is \$91,250,000, and the length of line opened for traffic 752 miles. The number of passengers carried last year was nearly 331,000,000.

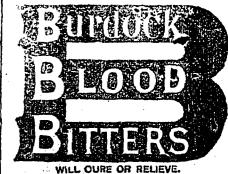
THE RUDDY RIVER

It bathes every tissue of the body. How necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood. consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza, and kindred diseases.

A huge lemon has recently been picked at Panasofikee, Fla. It measured twenty-four inches in circumference one way, twenty-two inches the other and weighed four pounds

A LUCKY "MEMPHIS LEDGER AND APPEAL" CARRIER

The \$50,000, the Second Grand Prize in The Louisiana State Lottery, drawn yesterday at New Orleans, was partly held here, and partly in Cincinnati and San Francisco. Among the lucky men is Mr. Gas Phillips, a route carrier on the Ledger and Appeal. He has one tenth of the ticket and is entitled to \$5,000. He will visit the New Orleans Exposition and present it to M. A. Dauphin, in New Orleans, to be cashed in person. - Memphie (Tenn.) Ledger, Dec. 17.



BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN,

DIZZINESS, DROPSY. FLUTTERING OF THE HEART. AP'DITY OF THE STOMACH DRYNESS

HEADACHE, OF THE JKIN,
And every species of diseases susing from
disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH,
BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MULBURY & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



FREEMAN'S FORM POWDERS.

are pleasant to take. Contain their own Empative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual

Contest the none part