"Or any love-we are so fatally in the power of those we love. They so can wring our hearts; their going is such misery their loss such despair. You see, heartless as I am,

I can imagine all that." "Having seen a great deal of it, having caused wholesale slaughter wherever you went. Only you took care your knowledge should be free from observation-never from experience."

"Never from experience. You sound sarcastic, Frank, but it is very true, nevertheless. As to causing it-your great gallantry compels you to say so, no doubt. Poor little yellow pencil sketch! Put it back. It is the only souvenir of my childhood, and of-you I possess. Let me cherish it still."

He does as he is told—people do otey her

as a general thing—she is more than a trifls imperious even in trifles, this queenly Olga, and Livingston isnet inclined to rebel. He is conscious of irritating pique always; when with her, her words wound and vex him.

She is a merciless mistress—it is questionable if any lover of hers has ever been a happy mon, even in the first fleeting hour of his fool's paradise-most certain is he to be supremely miserable a little faither on.

He turns the leaves of the book mechaniccally, but he hardly sees the sketches, full of vigorous life as they are. Olga is almost as skilled an artist as himself.

"Look there!" she cays, laying her finger on a page, "does that resemble any one you

It is a young man in the dress of a monk, standing in a striking aftitude, his handsome head thrown back, one hand shading his eyes. His cowl has fallen on his shoulders, his left hand rests on the head of huge dog. Both standing listening intently. It is in

water-colors-a steel gray sky is above, around, nothing but snow-a white frezen world.

Livingston looks, and is conscious in some queer way that the face of the .monk is like his own.

" It is a monk and a dog of the Hospice of the Great St. Bernard," says Olga. "I saw him one evening from my bedroom window, listening and looking like that. Do you not see the likeness, Frank? He is your image, neight, features, complexion, only he was of more courtly manners. He looked as if he might have been a young Austrian prince, come there to rencunce the world, and live for God and his fellow-men. I was very much impressed—I know he must have been of noble blood -he had the manners and bow of a Court Chamberlain. And sitting there that cold, bleak, grey evening, I sketched my mental handsome young monk and his dog. How grave be looke—as if the old life of counts and kings were a dream—the shadow of a dream, with a touch of loneliness in the profound peace. And I thought of you, Frank, and imegined you in cowl and robe, and with that jook in your eyes-- "sho breaks off with a laugh, this mulicious coquette, as Livingston sooks up, certainly with a very different expression from that in the peaceful pictured

all envy them, these monks of old Their books they read, their beads they told To human weakness dead and cold, And all life's vanity."

There is something grand in the idea, is there not? to renounce all that life holds, of bright. estand sweetest at that age, and for that recson? Turn another leaf.

"I am tired of sketches," he says impatientty, and turns as he says it. "This is Geoffrey Lamar!' he exclaims.

"Drawn from memory-yes,' she answers. " Frank, where is Geoffrey Lamar ?"

" Heaven knows! slaving at his profession, poor fellow, I suppose, to support his mother and sister

"I never understood that matter rightly," Ohns says, " except that Geoffrey made some great sacrifice for honor's sake, and renounced for himself and Leo all Mr. Abbott's wealth. What was it about?"

does, he is the sort of fellow to know his own | St. Louis, Miss. mind pretty thoroughly. I fancy the money was iffy come by; some one had a better claim than even Lee, and so Geoffrey gave it up. Noble as you say, but a trifle Quixotic, for the missing heir, whoeves he may be, it seems cannot be found. But if the heir is never found it will make no difference to Lamar. He will work like a galley-slave until the day of his death, for his mother and sister, but he will never permit them to touch a penny of dishonorably-gotten gain. There are nor many like that."

Olga says nothing, but a sort of glow comes into her face -- a look that is never there except when she listers to some deed heroic.

" rie is of the stuff that made Paladins of old," goes on Livingstone, " with uplifted notions on every subject under the sun-a sort of Sir Galband, you know, to ride to the aid of damsels in distress. Witness his adoption of Sleaford's Joanna. By the bye, I wonder whetever has become of Wild Joanna. I must step in and inquire of Mistress Lora one of these days. Not that she is likely to

"When did you see Geoff-the Abbots last?" Olga enquires.

"I saw Geoff in New York, but we met by chance, the usual way. He does not live there, but somewhere out of the world, where he is working himself to skin and bone, judging by his look. They have sunk the Abbott, and call themselves Lamar now-the old pride, you know. I do not see much sense in it myself. They might at least use the property until the missing heir turns up. I I would like to go and see Lec, but Geoffry's the poet so properly paints it. manner was cold and discouraging. And one cannot force one's self whether or no, you

- is particularly the reverse, but I suppose consins are always an exception. As you are here. Frank, von may as well make yourself useful, and carry my sketch-book home.

She rises-a lofty, slender, white figurepicks up her cashmere and gold wrap, puts on her pretty hat, and turns to go.

" Come Frank!" she says, and glances back, with one of those brilliantly sweet smiles that are as fatal to men as the siren song of the labled Lurley. What is Frank that he should resist? He is but mortal, and the epell of the enchantress is upon him. Is he lu love with her? really in love? He asks himself that question sometimes, but never when by her side. Then the glamour of the white witchery is upon him, and he lives but to do her bidding. Coldness, coquetry, are forgotten now; he picks up the big flat book, throws on his hat, and is by her side. And he thinks of a fitting couplet; though remembering recent rebuke he does not quote it:

"You throw off your friends, like a huntsman For you know when you will you can whistle them back."

All the way to Ventnor Villa Olga is very silent and thoughtful. The sun is setting as they reach it, and she lingers a moment to look at its rose and gold beauty. But she is not thinking much of the sunset-not at all

of the young cavalier by her side. "Like a paladin of old," she muses, dream-

good, self-sacrificing. I wish-I wish I could ser-Leo Abboit-sgain."

(To be continued.)

"Curs."-The best thing we know of to heal a cut or wound is to bind up the injured | Sterne. part with a cloth saturated with Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. 152-2-ws

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME OF

OTTAWA. COMMENCEMENT DAY.

Among the many interesting seances which have marked the close of the scholastic year in the various educational institutions of Ottawa, none have proved more brilliant than the distribution of premiums and reception to His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, held at the "Congregation de Notre Dame," and which came off with unusal eclat.

This establishment, from its pleasant situation, the size, airlness and comfort of the building itself, and the completeness of the system of education, bids fair to become in time as popular as its sister institution the far-famed Villa Maria. As usual a numerous and fashionable audience, including the most prominent citizens, among whom were Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. O'Connor, Chief Justice Armstrong, Principal McCabe, Mr. Labrosse, M.P., Dr. Grant and others filled to overflowing the spacious hall of the Convent. The stage on which the pupils were seated had been transformed into a perfect bower, festoons of lace, with floral mottoes and emblers, rich exotics exhaling their delicate perfume, mingled their beauty with the fresh, rosente charms of youthful loveliness, and made the scene a real fairy vision. His Lordship, attended by the Vicar-General Bouthier, Rev. Father Gendreau, chaplain of the Convent. Rev. Father Feron, of the London diocese, and a number of the diocesan clergy strived at the Convent at 4 p.m. His Lordship on entering was met by twenty nymph-like children bearing

flowers, and little flags with appro-

prints inscriptions, and singing a joy-ous welcome, while they gracefully strewed

their flowers before His Lordship until he

reached the hall. The programme opened with a grand overture, played by twelve young ladies on six pianos, after which Miss Brannen came forward and recited a poetical welcome, with fine effect. The distribution of premiums and medals then began, and was intermingled with choice selections of instruand vocal music. Musical culture is a marked feature in this institution, as was shown in the successful manner in which all, from the tiny beginners to the most advanced pupils, rendered their pieces. The vocal music likewise gave indication of the highest and most successful training in this art. In the captata of "Welcome to His Lordship," the rendition of the solos by Miss Hyatt and Miss St. Denis was Bauset, Bourinot and Blain de St. Aubin were much admired, as was the pretty accompaniment on the bells. Another most interesting and important the large and inducatial patronage it enjoys, pawatroker's." and of the esteem in which it is held by the patrons and friends of education. The list of medals awarded is as follows :-

A silver medal presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, awarded to Miss Catherine Brophy, of Ostawa, for general pro-

ficiency and observance of school rules. Silver medal, presented by Sir II. Langevin,

awarded to Miss Emma Labrosse for 2nd excellenco in general proficiency. Silver medal, presented by His Lordship Bishop Duhamel for Christian dectrine, won

by Miss McDermott, of Montreal. Gold medal offered by Eishep Walab, of "Is the neighborheed much bothered with

The Rev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, Ont., presented a gold medal for domestic economy, | the corner there hasn't been one seen." which was won by Miss Tierney, of Ottawa; another by Mrs. Beaudry, of Montreal, was

awarded to Miss Dowdall, of Ontario. A gold and a silver lyre presented by the Rev. Father Perop, of Strathroy, for proficiency in music, were won respectively by Miss St. Denis and Miss Brophy, both of Ottawa. Medal for mathematics, by Rev. J. Collins,

awarded to Miss McNulty. A gold medal for grammar given by Mrs. Hayes of Ottawe, was taken by Miss McNulty. Six handsome volumes presented by the Hon. Superintendent of Euucation of the Province of Quebec, were awarded for reading

and election. Two prizes for literature, offered by l'rincipal MacCabe, were won by Miss Brannen and Miss McNulty.

Medal for plain sewing, mending and darning, Miss Nolin of St. Johns. Medals for painting, Drawing, French and English conversation, were awarded; also a

number of richly bound volumes. As will be seen from the above list, every branch of science and art is here encouraged, and great inducements are held forth to the

punils to excel in whatever nature has best fitted them for. A beautiful valedictory was spoken with much feeling and pathos by the two graduates,

Miss Brophy and Miss Long. They expressed heartfelt regret at leaving their beloved Alma to enter upon the great world abroad, upon a life " real" and " earnest," as Another subject worthy of comment was

the tenue and decorum of the young ladies, the simplicity of their dress and manners, "I do not know. My experience-of you the grace and elegance of their deportment, gave evidence of the care and judicious training of the good and pious Sisters in charge. No one could come away unimpressed by the value to home and society of such institutions as the "Congregation de Notre Dame" of Ottawa.

The exercises were brought to a termination by an address from His Lordship, in which he thanked the ladies and pupils for the gracious reception they had tendered him, and congratulated them on the success which had this day crowned their labors.

Sir Hector Langevin then arose, and in responding to the address which had been presented to him, paid the most flattering culogy to the ladies of the institution and their pupils, thanking the former in the name of the country over whose destinies he presides for the good they were effecting, and felicitating teachers and pupils on the bappy results of their year's labors. He HEARTRENDING DETAILS-THE NUMBER OF LIVES promised a medal next year also.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. STINGING irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinal complaints, cured by "Buchu-

FRIGHTENED ARABS.

paiba." \$1.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5 .- The Arabs could not understand the salutes fired in honor of fifteen feet from the bow, and put a large hole American independence yesterday and be- through the hull, filled rapidly and sank at American independence seatons and set inflowed the bombardment had really begun. once. The boat is now lying on the bottom There was a great scare for a short time. ily. "Yee, it is true. He is noble, great, I There was a great scare for a short time.

WIT AND HUMOR.

An old maid's lauch-He! he! he! The paper-hanger's business is very stuck UP.

What poet probably never smiled?-Entertaining knowledge-Ascertaining the

cost of a dinner party. An old lady, writing to her son, warns him to beware of bilious rooms.

A rise in the price of beef-When the "cow iumped over the moon."

When a man's coat is threadbare, it is an thirg to pick a hole in it.

Why is the letter L like a calf's tail? Because it's at the end of yeal.

The blackboard is the most marked feature of our common school system.

"Clothed in a little brief authority"-A roung barrister with his first case. Never ask a woman her age-that is, not

the twoman. Ask some other woman. "I paws for a reply," as the dog said when he scratched at the door for admission.

Despise the tallor who is willing to trust you. He's the fellow who gets you into debt.

Three degrees of mining speculation-Positive, mine; comparative, miner; superlative, minue. What glorious object does a boy getting up

in the morning resemble? The rising sup, of course.

Persons decirous of learning insect life should interview the wasp. He can always give you a point.

"My wife," remarked Fitznoodle, "is fairly crozy over the fashions. She's got the delirium trimmins." A horse-dealer, describing a used-up back,

seld-"He looked as if he had been editing a newspaper." Why does the crown of the head first become bald? Because it is there that the

parting" of the hair begins. "It's very curious," said a clever young lady, " that the tortoise, from whom we get

all our combs, has no hair?" "I stoled your money," wrote a thief to his employer. "Remorso naws my conshence, hereit Weileville on the morning of ites exand I send some of it back. When remorse

naws agin I will send some more." Some malicious old backelor says that there is a musical society in the next villa to them the alip. Under the law she should carry his residence which is fifty years old, and 60 to 70 passengers. It is said, by a special

it ever since its commencercent." In addressing voters, a caudidate for office, whose opponent was an undertaker, said: "How can you, citizens, vote for that man, who has been, and will be, the means of bringing thousands of you to your graves?"

"I have been told, doctor," said a fretful patient, troubled with insomnia, "that a man very creditable. The recitatives by the Misees | can go to sleep if he will only firmly and resolutely fix his mind on nothing." "Think of yourself, then," advised the doctor, bluntly.

Desperate student to his pistel :-- 1 have pawried all I had, my last resources are exfeature of these exercises was the distribution hausted; I am determined to take a desperof a number of beautiful medals, all gifts to ate step! Come, old friend, do me a last the institution, and which speaks favorably of savice, and follow your comrades to the show or on either side of this spot

"There is nothing like settling down," said the retired merchant confidentially to his neighbor. "When I gave up business I settlea down and found I had quite a comfortable fortune. If I had settled up I should not have a penny."

"Down with the encore," cry the dramatic papers. It is very well for professionals to utter this cry, but how are the great public to get five shiflings' worth of performance for eighteen pence if the privilege of the encore American politics, and might possibly lead to ly galuing more adherents; and tois to be denied them?

Gold medal offered by Bishep Walsb, of London, Oat., for the best original essay on cats?" asked a gentleman who was negoti-that she was being gradually subjugated. Rapping and control of the cats and cats are expounded. "Heaven knows again. I suppose Geoffrey Canadian history, awarded to Miss Long, of be," frankly answered the landlord, "but the United States might be called upon to desince a French restaurant was opened round

A tellow who is nearly as big a bore as the St. Gothard tunnel, was felling a circle of weary acquaintances the other day of a song that "always carried him away," when one of them, looking round, gently inquired, if any one present could sing that song.

Bloating: headaches, pervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Mingo Junction, Ohio, July 4 .- The steamer "Scloto," with about five hundred passengers, collided with the "John Lomas," in the middle of the river to-night, sinking the "Scioto" in about 15 feet of water, only the pilot-house being visible. Excursionists are arriving, but they are so excited that no definite information as to the exact number can vet be obtained.

A survivor says the "Scioto" was coming up the river under full head of steam, and when about half-a-mile from Mingo Junction the "John Lomes" was sighted coming down. The "Scioto" whisked for channel, but owing to a misunderstanding both boats took the same side, the "Lomas" striking the "Scioto," and sinking her in three minutes. The ecenes on the "Sclote" were heartronding, and the life struggle frightful. The "Lomas" was only slightly disabled, and went to work saving those on the "Scioto." This task was rendered easier by the bright moonlight, and no doubt many lives were gaved for this reason. It is now believed that first reports were exaggerated and that the loss of life will not exceed twenty.

The steamer " Lomas" succeeded in landing over four hundred of the "Scioto's" passengers, making several trips, and continuing the work as long as any could be found. Skiffs put out from the shore, rescuing a number of passengers. Three women who were rescued died after reaching the shore. The assistant-engineer thinks many lives have been lost as the lower decks were crowded, and the boat sank instantly. A skiff man says, from what parties who landed told him. there were from 650 to 700 on board. He gathered that from five hundred to 550 were landed. A man and woman passed within a hundred yards of his house. The man was holding her up and crying for help, but the skiff man's wife saw them sink. The scene was terrible. He saw at least fifty young ladies who were saved by their escorts swim-

ming and holding them up.

LOST UNCERTAIN. Mixgo Jer., Ohio, July 5 .- It is impossible to ascertain the number of lives lost by the steamboat disaster last night. Captain Thomas and his son Dan are missing. A deck hand, name unknown, was also drowned from the "Scioto." The rest of the crew are safe, the first man taken out of the water being the watchman, Charles McCoy. The "Lomas" struck the "Soloto" on the port,

cabin. Charles Page, assistant engineer of the Sciote," said : " We started from East Liverrool at 6 30 vesterday morning with a large excursion party off for a

FOURTH OF JULY PROLIC.

We went as far down the river as Moundsville, arriving there about 1 30 p.m. After lying there two hours we started for home stopping at Wheeling and Martin's Ferry The people hailed us all along the river, but the Captain said we had enough on board and refused to take any more except at Steubenville, where we took on several. When we collided with the "Louis," as near as I can judge from what I heard the people saying, we had on board four hundred at least, probably five hundred. I was on watch at the time of the accident, and when the boats whistled for passing I noticed there was something wrong, but thought nothing of it | the caldron seems at last about to boil over. and stepped out on the deck for a second when I saw

THE "LOMAS" FIGHT ON US.

I rushed back to my engine, obeyed the bell to go back which was immediately followed by the bell to stop, and then seeing the boat was fast sinking the engineer and I threw a skift into the river and then run after my coat. When I got back the skill was so full of parie stricken people that I knew it would sink. I jumped into the river and struck out for the West Virginia shore. In looking bround me as I swam I saw a sight that fairly took the life out of me. The water

BLACK WITH STRUGGLING HUMANITY and the expression of their faces was the most terrible you can imagine. Men, women and children were crying piteously for help, and some of the screams so unnerved me I could scarcely swim; but the current was strong and as I struck out with all my might I soon got out of sight of the crowd in the water, there being but two boys near me who managed to reach shore safely with little help from me. We swam about a mile altonother, and when we reached the shore it was almost impossible for any of us to stand up. As to how many were lost I can form no idea, nor do I know what caused the accident or who is to blame.

Mixgo Jer., Ohie, July 6 .- There seems little doubt that the wrecked steamer "Sciota" was overcrowded. One hundred people left cursion affaili to go further. it is stated that the "Sciot " was tied up at Wheeling by the Government efficers for overloading but gave that Geveral young ladies have belonged to permit, she was allowed to carry 300. On it ever since its commencement," stopped and tied it, and when passing the Lomes" it parted again and awang her infront of the latter. The general opinion is that the "Sciota" was to blame for the extractoophe, as the other boat had the right of way. David Keller, the found the following prophecy:pilot of the "Sciota," is said to ba has grown justy. It appears there had been considerable drinking on board. The officers of the "Sciota" any that only a few of the One arm will be longer than the other: his passengers were drunk, and the onew were all tather's name will be Mohammet, his mother's right. The "Sciota" after the collision took | Fatina, and he will be hidlen for a time prior place and would have burned had the rot cunk to his menifestation." She sank on Wills bor and had she foundered

THE AMERICAN NAVY. Washington, July 5.—Ellis, advocating the Navy Construction bill in the House to-day, said the navies of England and France were now pointing their guas at the forts of Alexandria. The form of bleeding Ireland was again on the dissecting table. There was a strong Irish feeling in this country, and sooner or later the Irich question would enter into as 1850, and have since been steadfundergoing peaceable conquest by Americans, fend the interests and property of Americans | a sort of offensive alliance with the famous in Mexico. If this country could be insulted ! American sloop of war to be sent to Valparaiso-the whole American mavy could not have stood before one of the Chilian ships of

All the People of the Dominion of Canada are Concerned.

Here are some more of the many hundreds of the leading men of the Dominion of Canada who have been cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asth na and Lung Disease by Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the seat of the disease. Bead and judge for yourself :-

"Several of my family and friends have been cured of bronchitis, asthma and cutarrh by using the Spirometer." John P. Whelan, Manager of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS, Montreal. Mr. C. Hill, Montreal, catarrh and bronchitis. Mr. DeBoucherville, of the Indian Department, Ottawa, catarrh of many years; now cured. Mr. George Ager, Ottawa, catarrh and lung diseases cured. Mrs. Smith, London, wife of Medical Detective, cured of catarrh. George Magnire, Toronto, 482 Adelaide street, west; daughter cured of asthma. George Willis, Exeter, Ont., estarrh and broughlis J. D. Armstrong, 136 Yonge street, Toronto, catarra and catarrhal deafness. Thomas Telfer, 12 Melinda street, Toronte, asthma; cuced. Mr. Benjamin A. Drake, St. Urbain street, Montreal, for many years suffering from bronchitie and asthma, is

now cured. Also, the no less surprising cure of Mrs. Benoit, 114 Cathedral street, daughter of Mre. David Perrault, who suffered from asthma and bronchitis for over eight years, and who is now perfectly cured. Mrs. Adamson, of Belleville, cured of bron-

chitis, and her sister cared of bronchisis and Inny disease. I have no hositation in saying Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer will cure catarrh and

bronchitis. John C. Floming, editor of Post

and Take Witness, Montreal. The above is sufficient to convince the pullic of the merits of the Spirometer. The instrument will be expressed to any address. Call or write, enclosing stamp, to M. Sonvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal. Physicians and ensferers oun try it free.

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THE EASTERN QUESTION

Mahommedan Fanaticism—The Moslem Messiah-The collapse of the Ottoman Empire-A few facts about the internal condition of the Sultan's Dominions.

[New York Herald's Correspondence.] In dealing with Turkey Western diplomats

eldom make sufficient allowance for the

internal commotions that are constantly going on in the various centres of Islam. From an Oriental standpoint the six Powers bave, like the witches in "Macbeth." stirred up the mysterious ingredients that make up the " Eastern question" until For 250 years the collapse of the Ottoman Empire has been constantly anticipated. As early as 1622 Sir Thomas Roe, Ambassador at Constantinople, wrote to King James I. concorning the misery of the inhabitants the symptoms of decay and $b\sigma a$ ruin that everywhere abounded in the Turkish dominious. At the close of the last century Europe was assured by ambassadors and historiaus that Turkey. "an incoherent edifice of power, shaken to its basis, deprived of its support and losing its equilibrium, was about to fall and astonish the world with another instance of mighty ruin." Threatened empires, like threatened men, sometimes have long lives. The fate of Constantinople, whom capital of the Bynantine Empire was, beyond all reasonable expectation, protracted for over five hundred years, and did not fall until every outlying province had been lopped off and every kope of the doomed Empire for succor or delay had been destroyed by Mo hammed the conqueror. This stage in the decay of the Ottoman Empire has not yet been reached. It was only a very few years ago that the signs of internal weakness began to be confirmed by the dismemberment of provinces. There can be no doubt but that Eastern Roumsita, Thessaly, Epirus and Albania must eventually follow the example of Roumania, Servia and Bulgarla. Although all that is to-day left of the Sultan's deminious in Europe is a more strip of land scarcely larger than the State of Florids, nevertheless Asix Blinor, Armenia, Syrie, Arabia and Tripoli remain; and the opinitual authority of the Sultan is a power but Packet itself falt from Union to the Atlantic. The Sulian is perfectly aware that it is in his spiritual rather than in his tem-

THE MOSLEY MESSIAH.

Moslem world tent Abdul Hamid is now

moraced.

poral power that his real strength lies. And

it is precisely in his quality as Khalii of the

Among the sperid writings of Et Islam is

" In the first month of Moharrem, in the year keeping caloon in Wheeling and it is thought of the Hegica, 1390 (November 12, 1882,) will appear the El Mehli, or Messiah. He will be ractly forty years of age and of noble bearing.

The sacred personage who fulfils all the requirements of this prophecy is the older son the would have been completely submerged, of the famous Sidi Mohammed Es-Senoussi, whose doctrines advocating (1) a return to the most austere principals of the faith, (2) a crusade-or rather a "crescent-ado"-against the centamination of Islam by Christian contact, and (3) the censure of the Turkish Govorument for a tepting European costumo and copying European institutions. These doctrines were received with enthusiasm ia North and Central Africa as early a complication with England. Mexico was day there are over seven hundred zaovia, or subordinete places of worship, where the Senoussi doctrines are expounded. These able place between Morocco and Mecco. At the United States might be called upon to de- Mocen the Senousei sectarians have struck u, Wahabees or Unitarians of Islam. Lieutonby the puerile power of Chili-insult had nut Gill, of the Royal Engineers, recently been offered, and yet there was not a single passed through Constantinople on his way home to England after an unsuccessful at tempt to penetrate the interior from Tripoli. Lieutenant Gill's passage, like that of Gebrard Roblis, Vachtigare and Duveyrier, was barred by Senoussi agents.

CRESCENT AND CROSS.

Senoussi emissaries are now busying themselves in Stamboul with discussions with the Sheik El Islam and the Ulemas upon intricate theological points, the practical outcome of which is that "the Moslem's object must be to combat Chr stian ideas and Christian innovations, and must employ all possible means to check further Christian advances into the Dar-el-Islam." The presence of the English and French fleets at Alexandria; the declaration of the four Ulema, at Cairo informed Dervish Pacha that it not been for Arabi Pacha Egypt would have been annexed by Europears; and finally, the firm refusal of the Sultan to consent to a European conference regulating the internal affairs of his Empire has given an intensity to the Senousei discussions that may at any moment assume startling proportions. Abdul Hamid is fully alive | carefully select, every year, such specimens to the danger that menaces him, and to ignore, or even to neglect, the state of public opinion in North Africa and Arabia, of which Senoussi agents are the exponents, might cost Abdul Hamid the Khalifate The Ottoman Khalifate is also menaced by a danger from another quarter. During the past five or ten years reveral powerful chiefs in Syria and Hedjaz have been rving to form coalitions for the purpose of throwing off the supremacy of the Sultan and reviving the old Arab Knablat. In the event of such a scheme succeeding the Grand Shercet of Mecca, who, is, of course, a descendant, of the Prophet, would probably be chosen as Khalif. Two years ago Abdul Mutalib, who had been Grand Shereef during the Yeddah massacro in 1858, which led to his deposition, persuaded the Soltan that his relative and rival, the then Grand Sheroef Hussein, was a dangerous pretender and would soon openly declare kimself Khalif. Whether Hussein really harbored such designs it is impossible to know. THE ARABIAN REVOLT.

But the facts are that the Sultan resolved to order Hussein to come to Constantinople, but fearing lest this demand should be openly defied His Majesty induced Hussein to come to Yeddah. A near relative of Abdul Muttalib at the same time left Constantinople for Yeddan. Upon the simultaneous arrival in Yeddah of Abdul Muttalib's relative and the Grand Shereet Hussein the latter was assassinated by a Persian dervish, or holy man of the Shiah sect of Mchammedans, who with a clasped pocket knife ripped up the abdomen of His Holiness. A large amount of money was found in possession of the assassin, who was executed without any attempt being made to discover his accomplices or instigators. The office of Grand Shereef of Mecca is in a certain sense hereditary that is, it remains always in one family, which claims direct descent from the Prophet; laction.

but the Sultan has the right to appoint any member of the family he chooses. As soon as the news of the Grand Shereet's death reached the Sultan, flis Mi jesty at once sent for About Muttalib and appointed him Grand Shereef without a moment's del-v. and this much to the discomfiture of the "weik Ounul-Refik, the late Grand Shereer's omy brother and an enlightened and liberal man, who had naturally hoped to succeed his brother, by whom he was much beloved. As I have already infermed you by telegraph, Arabi Pacha, the stormy potrel of Egypt, is in direct communication with this Sheik Oun-ul-Befik in reference to the great Mohammedan revival in Arabia. It is impossible to speculate upon the success of any of these desperate ventures; but in view of the present diseased state of Europe and the dread of England and France of being confronted by the uncontrolled impulses of Mohammedan fanaticism, it would seem the collapse of the Ottoman Empire will he brought about by some such intestinal strife as is foreshadowed in this letter, rather than by any aggressive action of the European Powers.

RECIPES AND HINTS.

To FRESHEN CRACKERS .- Crackers that are not fresh can be made to appear so by putting them into a hot oven for a short time. Watch them carefully, as a minute too long will serve to brown and spoil them.

MCCK OYSTERS. - Grate as many ears of green corn as will make a pint of pulp; add a teneup of flour, half a teacup of butter, one egg well besten, pepper and salt to taste. Drop by spronfuls on a hot griddle and fry in

LETTUCE SALAD .- Break the leaves from a large head of lettuce, wash each separately and lay for an hour in cold water. Drain through a wire basket, ent the leaves with a sharp knife and mix with them the following dressing: In a plate put a saltspoon of salt, half a saltspoon of pepper and mix with a table-spoon of oil; when mixed add two mora table-spoons of oil and one of vinegar; pour this ever the lettuce and serve.

Modes, says an M.D., who has tried it repeatedly, may be removed by the following method: Seat the patient in a clear, strong smallight. With a sungless, costing from \$2.50 to \$5, bring the concentrated rays of the sun to bear on the excrescence five or ten minutes. In three or four weeks the mole will scab off and a new tkin come on. If the mole should not be entirely removed by the first application, repeat. No scar will be left.

EURLAD MATS .- The American Cultivator says a handsome and inexpensive mat for the floor may be made of burlay worked in crossstitch, with different-colored worsteds. Use for it the odds and ends left from other lancy work. Work a few stitches of one color and then of another, just as the colors happen to come, and the effect is that of a Persian pattern. If one cares to spend so much time on it, a center-piece and border add muc to the beauty of it. The mat may be lined with a piece of carpet, or with matting or new ticking, and the edge finished with worsted hinge or with tlannel cut in scallops.

Milk and coffee stains in woolen and mixed fabrice may be thus removed: Moisten the spots with a brush dipped in a mixture of one part glycerine, nine parts water and one-half part sque-ammonia. Let it remain twelve hours, occasionally renewing the moistening. Then press between cloth and rub with a cleaning. (Try a mixture on a plece of the garment first, and if it hurts the color, omit the ammonia.) Silk garments should be thus moistened six or eight hours only. Then rub with a clean cloth and remove the remaining substance with a knife. Brush with clean water and dry between cloths. A thin solution of gum arabic, and a warm irou applied on the wrong side will restoro finish.—Scientific American.

Thomas Myers, Bracobridge, writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medicine I # 1 l l . It glways gives fatisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore threat, &c., immediato rollef has been received by those who

FARM AND GARDEN.

Sugar beets or potatoes sliced and sprinkled with middlings or bran are excellent for ewes, and will produce rich and abundant milk. Keep lambs where they will have

plenty of sunshine. An annual application of linseed oil and sulphur mixed to the consistency of paint and put on about a foot up from the ground on peach trees, will be found an excellent preparation to keep the borer at bay.

Statistics show there has been a decrease

in the wheat area of England of 800,000 acros

since 1874 and that the product has decreased 50 per cent., at the end of 1881. But the wheat fields of our western country are fertile, and John Bull need not starve. A farmer who wishes to attain greatest success in any class of crops should start with the highest type of seed that he can procure, and it should be his constant effort to improve upon it every year, by growing

his own good with the greatest care. He

should have it his idea of perfection, and

to breed from as come the nearest to his ideal.

In this way an intelligent farmer will make a wonderful as well as a rapid progress. To be successful in raising early chicks it is not only necessary to have a good location and a house properly constructed but it is necessary to possess an interest in the business sufficient to insure constant watchfulness. A dry sandy or gravelly soil, with nothing to obstruct the rave of the sun is important. As no artificial heat can be made equal to that generated by the sun, the house should be located and constructed with the

view of getting all the sun's rays as possible. A recent census bullotin contains interesting statistics of the number of farms in certain states. It appears from the tables that New York in 1880 had 241,058 farms, an increase of nearly 25,000 over 1879. The state in this respect held the third place in the Union. Illinois having 255,000. But no other state had so large a number of farms occupied by owners themselves as New York, the figures being 201,186, while Ohio had 199,562, and Illinois 175,497.

Holloway's Pills .- Wrongs made Right. -Every day that any bodils suffering is permitted to continue renders it more certain to become chronic or dangerous. Holloway's purifying, cooling, and strengthening Pills are well adapted for any irregularity of the human body, and should be taken when the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the kidneys inactive, the bowels torpid, or the brain muddled. With this medicine every invalid can cure himself, and those who are weak and infirm through imperfect digestion may make themselves strong and stout by Holloway's excellent Pills. A few doses of them usually mitigate the most painful symptoms caused by undigested food, from which they thoroughly free the alimentary canal, and completely restore its natural power and