

WILLIAMS PIANOS

Entered by the best authorities in the world. 5000 SOLD IN MONTREAL. 21 STYLES TO CHOOSE FROM. So's Agents for Central Canada, WILLIS & CO., 1824 Notre Dame Street, (NEAR M'GILL STREET)

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE VOICE OF THE CHAMBER. One among many of my girls begins her letter to me in this way: "I am in need of advice, and, because there are many who seem in the same sad predicament, I choose to answer her on this page. My dear girl, no man of honor ever continually visited a girl, called her love and yet said that he did not think of marriage."

When cooking the most ordinary food be particular to serve it as nicely as possible. Even that common vegetable, the carrot, may be made into not only an appetizing but a very attractive dish. I sometimes cook carrots this way: Wash and scrape well and lay in cold water half an hour, then boil until tender in salted water. When soft, chop fine and mix with a little cream or milk with butter, pepper and salt to taste. Then press into common kitchen cups, which must be first heated in the oven; then turn out on a flat dish and serve. "This stowed fruit that we have had is of a kind that is not half appreciated yet. It is the evaporated fruit, which is generally sold at 25 cents per pound. Now a quarter of a pound makes a good sized dish. These peaches are almost equal to the fresh ones. I first washed them well, then I soaked overnight. I then drained this water off and poured boiling water upon them and stewed them slowly, adding plenty of sugar to make a rich syrup. Another way is to stew them in the water that they have been soaked in or a night, and that is apt to make them richer. Of course you see that this evaporated fruit, when rightly prepared swells up and resumes almost its natural size, so is good to use in place of the canned fruit."

Listed as the broker says, at 200 Doses One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is always a fair equivalent for the price.

"DISTURBED IRELAND."

Queen Elizabeth's Day and Ballroom's Day.

There has recently been issued from the Government Stationery Office, London, the Calendar of the State Papers Relating to Ireland, of the Reign of Elizabeth. From October, 1592, to June, 1597. The period with which this volume deals, and with the events of which the documents contained in it are connected, is one of the most interesting in the history of Ireland. In the words of the present publication:—"The Spaniards, surprised and mortified at the overthrow of their invincible Armada, were making up their minds to wipe out the disgrace to the best of their ability. The King of Spain, hearing of the disasters that had happened to his forces, was preparing to bring all the resources of learning, counsel, prowess, enterprise and wealth at his command to bear upon Ireland in the hope of wrenching it from the powerful grasp of England's Queen."

Among the most notable of the actors of whom we catch a glimpse in the papers contained in this volume is the Primate of All Ireland, Dr. McGawran, (venerable MacCaugham). This prelate was a scantly

and courageous man, one versed in the ways of courts, as well as devout and devoted in the cause of religion. He had returned to Ireland straight from the side of the Spanish King. It is impossible to doubt that he brought gold from Madrid and steel from Toledo in plenty, and it is absolutely certain that he brought promises of further support that had been really given, would have ensured the freedom of Ireland. The times were such as undoubtedly called for vigilance among the chief men of the English. They fully realized the fact, and consequently had their spies thickly

SCATTERED THROUGH THE LAND.

Sir George Byngum was Sheriff of Sligo, and brother of Sir Richard Byngum, Governor of Connaught. On January 23rd, 1598, he wrote to his brother, the Governor, telling him that—"One James O'Creagh came lately out of the North, from Hugh Roe O'Donnell, where, as he said, he saw seven Bishops. Some of them he named unto me, and other some he could not name. But the chiefest among them was the Bishop McGawran, whom the Pope hath made Lord Primate of All Ireland. They were in great council for two or three days together, and have made some great dispatch of certain letters, which shall be sent out of hand, and James O'Creagh said, by Bishop O'Healy, to the Pope and the King of Spain."

There was no "Crimes act" 300 years ago, and no Royal Irish Constabulary; but the English in invaders had methods just as efficacious for their purpose as those provided by "shadowing" and the shrewdness of Resident Magistrates. The letter last quoted proceeded to indicate some of these. It went on:—"The Primate himself landed at Drogheda, and staid there two or three days after his landing; all which I have thought good to signify unto you, that you may advertise the Lord Deputy thereof. And if it is to be his pleasure to lay privy wait at Drogheda, no doubt the Bishop Healy may be apprehended and

THE KITCHEN. INEXPENSIVE DISHES.

Many a dish that has a fanciful name after all, is not expensive. Yesterday, writes Mrs. E. S. Allen, I had a chicken choppee for dinner. I saved one quart of the water in which the chicken had been boiled, after removing the fat, and therefore made the soup for to-day's chicken. It is called "Potage a la Couronne," and is said to be Queen Victoria's favorite soup. "It is made as follows: Remove the fat from one quart of the water in which a chicken has been boiled. Season highly with salt, pepper and celery salt, and a little onion if desired, and then put on to boil. Mash the yolks of three hard-boiled eggs fine, and mix them with half a cup of bread or cracker crumbs soaked until soft in a little milk. Chop the white meat—if some is left from the chicken—until fine like meal, and stir it into the egg and bread paste. Add one pint of hot milk or cream slowly, and then rub all into the hot chicken liquor. Boil five minutes; add more

salt if needed, and if too thick add more cream or milk, or if not thick enough add more fine cracker dust. "And here are these 'Sardines Canapes' which you have enjoyed. There are cheap varieties of sardines which taste very well indeed. It was out of a box of these that I made the following: Mix the yolks of hard boiled eggs with an equal amount of sardines rubbed to a paste; season with lemon juice and spread on thin slices of delicate toast. Put two pieces together and cut in narrow strips."

"Here is a dish we might have had which is excellent though inexpensive. It has a fine name, but none too fine for the dish, which is 'Crackons a la Creme.' For this dish split butter crackers, and spread with butter, salt, pepper, mustard and cheese. Put them in a buttered pudding-dish, cover with milk, and bake 20 minutes. Omit the mustard, pepper and cheese, but prepare in the same way, and it is then called 'Cracker Brevet.'"

"It is a wonder, by the way, that more housewives do not make Welsh Rabbit, of which gentlemen are so fond. For four slices of toast it takes the following quantity: One quarter pound of good cheese, one quarter cup of cream or milk, one teaspoonful of mustard, one half teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of cayenne pepper, one egg, one teaspoonful of butter. For a treat this is certainly not expensive to make occasionally."

"When cooking the most ordinary food be particular to serve it as nicely as possible. Even that common vegetable, the carrot, may be made into not only an appetizing but a very attractive dish. I sometimes cook carrots this way: Wash and scrape well and lay in cold water half an hour, then boil until tender in salted water. When soft, chop fine and mix with a little cream or milk with butter, pepper and salt to taste. Then press into common kitchen cups, which must be first heated in the oven; then turn out on a flat dish and serve. "This stowed fruit that we have had is of a kind that is not half appreciated yet. It is the evaporated fruit, which is generally sold at 25 cents per pound. Now a quarter of a pound makes a good sized dish. These peaches are almost equal to the fresh ones. I first washed them well, then I soaked overnight. I then drained this water off and poured boiling water upon them and stewed them slowly, adding plenty of sugar to make a rich syrup. Another way is to stew them in the water that they have been soaked in or a night, and that is apt to make them richer. Of course you see that this evaporated fruit, when rightly prepared swells up and resumes almost its natural size, so is good to use in place of the canned fruit."

"Listed" as the broker says, at 200 Doses One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is always a fair equivalent for the price.

Queen Elizabeth's Day and Ballroom's Day.

There has recently been issued from the Government Stationery Office, London, the Calendar of the State Papers Relating to Ireland, of the Reign of Elizabeth. From October, 1592, to June, 1597. The period with which this volume deals, and with the events of which the documents contained in it are connected, is one of the most interesting in the history of Ireland. In the words of the present publication:—"The Spaniards, surprised and mortified at the overthrow of their invincible Armada, were making up their minds to wipe out the disgrace to the best of their ability. The King of Spain, hearing of the disasters that had happened to his forces, was preparing to bring all the resources of learning, counsel, prowess, enterprise and wealth at his command to bear upon Ireland in the hope of wrenching it from the powerful grasp of England's Queen."

Among the most notable of the actors of whom we catch a glimpse in the papers contained in this volume is the Primate of All Ireland, Dr. McGawran, (venerable MacCaugham). This prelate was a scantly

and courageous man, one versed in the ways of courts, as well as devout and devoted in the cause of religion. He had returned to Ireland straight from the side of the Spanish King. It is impossible to doubt that he brought gold from Madrid and steel from Toledo in plenty, and it is absolutely certain that he brought promises of further support that had been really given, would have ensured the freedom of Ireland. The times were such as undoubtedly called for vigilance among the chief men of the English. They fully realized the fact, and consequently had their spies thickly

scattered through the land. Sir George Byngum was Sheriff of Sligo, and brother of Sir Richard Byngum, Governor of Connaught. On January 23rd, 1598, he wrote to his brother, the Governor, telling him that—"One James O'Creagh came lately out of the North, from Hugh Roe O'Donnell, where, as he said, he saw seven Bishops. Some of them he named unto me, and other some he could not name. But the chiefest among them was the Bishop McGawran, whom the Pope hath made Lord Primate of All Ireland. They were in great council for two or three days together, and have made some great dispatch of certain letters, which shall be sent out of hand, and James O'Creagh said, by Bishop O'Healy, to the Pope and the King of Spain."

COMMON PLACE EXPRESSIONS.

The Antiquity of Many of the Common Place Expressions of the Day. The phrase, "I acknowledge the corn," originated with a slave in the South. He was charged with stealing the corn found in his possession. Having a sack with him he was charged with stealing that also. His reply was: "No, sah; I knowed de corn, but I ain't gwine to knowledge de sack."

"Tipping the wink," generally regarded as a vulgar phrase, is to be found in a grave historical romance. It occurs in "Valerius; a Roman Story," by John Gibson Lockhart, Sir Walter Scott's son-in-law, and for many years editor of the Quarterly Review.

The origin of the phrase, "I can't see it," is traced to Lord Nelson, who at the battle of Copenhagen, was told that a signal was given to cease firing, and the direction was pointed out to him. Seizing a telescope he applied it to his blind eye and exclaimed, "I can't see it."

"Healing over the coals" dates six or seven centuries back, when feudal lords often used harsh methods of extracting gold from the rich Jews by suspending their victims above slow fires until they paid ransom or died. There is a scene of this sort in "Ivanhoe," in which the Templar endeavored to extort money from Isaac of York, father of Rebecca.

Anxious mothers often tell their handsome daughters that "beauty is but skin deep." The phrase probably originated with these two lines: Beauty is but skin deep, and so doth fall Short of those statues made of wood and stone, which occur in Rev. Robert Fleming's poem, published in 1691. The term "blue stocking" was originally used in Venice about the year 1400, to designate literary chasses by colors. In Mill's History of Chivalry" we are told

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, The D.L. Emulsion. Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People, Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

with him all their practices will be found out. The bishop McGawran is now in Maguri's country, and is most relieved there.

AND TRAITOROUS PERSON.

(by the English) were received at Dublin Castle. Then was filed a declaration on oath by Patrick McAdair Moyle (McMahon), Sheriff of the county Monaghan, which put the Archbishop's guilt beyond question. The exact words of the declaration here as follows:—"The man who swore it must have been a depraved scoundrel." Declaration by Patrick McAdair Moyle (McMahon), Sheriff of the county of Monaghan, by virtue of his oath taken before us, hath deposed that one McGawran, nominated the Primate of Ireland by Bulls from the Pope, repaired to Maguire, and after to O'Donnell, and used persuasive speeches unto them, to forswear all obedience to the State: and that before mid-May next, the forces of the Pope and the King of Spain would arrive here to aid them against the Queen, and that presently hereupon the Primate and O'Donnell sent their letters to the Earl of Tyrone affirming the same, whereupon a day of meeting was appointed: at which day, in the presence of the Earl of Tyrone, Sir Dungannon, Maguire took an oath to join with the Spanish forces, and after, at another day of meeting at Ballymagellan, before the Earl of Tyrone, these persons combined together, and their corporate oaths taken, did conclude to join in arms for the aiding of the Spanish Navy, which the Primate affirmed to be more in number of ship's masts than there were trees in great wood in Maguire's country."

In his delation McMahon betrayed several of his kinsmen: over his own brother was daily sworn against. He was, however, only one of the spies and traitors who hung around the path of Ireland to freedom. On the 18th of September, 1593, was enrolled a declaration of one James Byrne a merchant of Drogheda, lately returned from Spain, in which he testified to a visit of Bishop James O'Healy to the Court of the Spanish Monarch to crave aid for Ireland. Messengers were constantly passing to and fro between the two countries. It was not wonderful that the agents of the English Queen were also used. They knew that, while the defeat of the Armada had inflicted grievous loss and disappointment upon Spain, her power was nevertheless unbroken and practically undiminished. They knew also that, so long as that power endured, so long would help be giving by King Philip to his co-religionists in Ireland. They were, consequently, deeply anxious to follow all the movements of those whom they described as "conspirators," solely because they adhered to and sustained the olden faith. The volume just issued by the Keeper of the State papers attests this fact most clearly. Three hundred years ago Ireland was as "disturbed" as she is to-day. The eternal "Irish Question" although it assumed another form, was as real as it is to-day, when Mr. Balfour dreams that the world be done with it forever, if he could only demolish New Tipperary!

WILLIAM F. DENNEHY in Boston Pilot. More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND REVENUES.

HALifax, January 2.—Mail advices to-night from Newfoundland indicate that the excitement and indignation over England's renouval of the *Medea vivendi* with France are still rife. The Opposition press are printing dialogues representing the colonial representatives in conference with the British ministers and holding the former up to ridicule. All the most choice epithets of party warfare and state salary. Address EDWARD LEVECK, Greenview Post Office, Co. Hastings, Ont.

CONSTITUTIONS AND BY-LAWS OF SOCIETIES, also General Job Printing, done at THE TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

VISITOR.—"What are you painting?" Artist, sarcastically.—"Can't you see?" Visitor, sweetly.—"Yes, I see it is a shower. Have you decided what to call it yet?"

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Self Help.—Prior to the discovery of these remedies as easy, ready and reliable remedy for outward disfigurements and inward complications, was, practically speaking, unknown. No one need now be at a loss if they should unfortunately suffer from piles, ulcers, sores, tumours, boils, bruises, sprains, &c. Enveloping Holloway's medicines are very intelligible printed directions for using them, which should be attentively read and immediately followed by all who resort to his treatment. Sooner or later the sufferer will assuredly triumph over the worst diseases. This searching Ointment disperses all those malignant humours which aggravate diseases of the skin, prevent the cicatrization of ulcers, and excite inflammatory tendencies in the system.

DIED. BRENNAN—On the 1st inst., Frank Brennan, third eldest son of Arthur and Margaret Brennan, aged 17 years and four months. The funeral took place from his father's residence, 46 Inspector street, on Sunday, the 4th instant, at two p.m.

that members of the various academies were distinguished by the color of their stockings, blue being the prevailing color. The application of the term to women originated with Miss Hannah Moore's admirable description of a blue stocking club in her "Blea Bleu."

"Corporations have no souls" is a much older expression than most people imagine. It originated with Sir Edward Coke, who, in the sixteenth century, was considered one of the best legal writers of the age. He says in one of his treatises, "Corporations cannot commit trespass, nor be outlawed, nor excommunicated, for they have no souls."

"Drowning the miller," originated from the following fact: If the mill stream below the mill is dammed or stopped the water is ponded back and the mill becomes what the millers call "tailed." There is too much water, the mill will not work, and the miller is said to be "drowned out." Hence, when too much of any one article is put into a mixture it is called "drowning out the miller."

There are few such common sense proverbs as "Every man is the architect of his own fortune." Appian Claudius, a Roman censor, took it in a speech delivered by him 450 years before the Christian era.

"Better late than never" was used over 200 years ago by Thomas Tucker in his "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry." Later on Bunyan used it in his "Pilgrim's Progress."

Not a few of the phrases in use at this day originated with Lyly, and are found in his "Euphues," a popular book published in 1580. Among them might be mentioned "caught napping," "a smoked stick of stone," "brother study," "catching birds by putting salt on their tails," etc.

When people do not particularly like each other, it is sometimes said:—"There is no love lost between them." The phrase occurred in the old ballad of "The Babes in the Wood," and is a tale of the days of Shakespeare, entitled "Montaigne."

Thousands who have used Nasal Balm give testimony to its wonderful merit as a cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh of the Throat. Take no substitute.

A STRANGE MARRIAGE.

That the Esquemassos, too, have their own special divinity, whose worship is to be substituted for that displaced, is proved by a concluding extract from its origin already quoted (vol. ix. p. 255), which says:—"Salute the renovating genius, and always bow before, the appearance forebode beloved brethren, for it is He who unites, 'Satis the Great.'" London. Taited.

AN OINTMENT CURED.

An old physician, whose long practice had placed in his hands by an Esquemassos the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, cough, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints, having tested the wonderful curative power in the case of a man, and desiring to relieve human suffering, will send free of charge to all who want it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by post office, with stamp naming this paper, V. KOSZ, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL.

Grain. The markets have been quiet during the past week. The grain market continues dull with no business of importance reported. Prices are unchanged as follows:—No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$0.00; No. 2 do, \$1.00@1.01; peas, 71c@72c per 60 pounds in store Manitoba oats, 44c@45c; Upper Canada do., 47c@48c per 34 pounds, corn, 72c@73c duty paid; feed barley, 50c@52c; good malting do., 55c@70c; rye 60c. The flour market rules quiet and unchanged, with little or nothing doing.

Patent spring, \$5.40@5.50; patent winter, \$5.00@5.25; straight roller \$4.60@4.75; extra, \$4.10@4.20; superfine, \$3.75@4.10; fine, \$3.25@3.50; city strong bakers, \$4.75@5.25; strong bakers, \$4.75@5.25; superfine bags, \$1.75@1.90; extra bags, \$1.90@2.00; fine bags, \$1.50@1.60; oatmeal, standard, per bag, \$2.25@2.30; oatmeal, granulated, \$2.40@2.50; oatmeal, rolled, \$2.40@2.50.

Butter. Prices firm and business steady. Late made creamery, 22c@23c; cutler makes, 20c@21c; late made townships, 18c@20c; western rolls, 15c@17c; finest western, 14c@15c; medium grades, 10c@12c.

Cheese. The same has to be recorded of the cheese trade, there being practically nothing to note. Prices run:—Finest late made, 9c@9c; fine stock, 9c@9c; Medium grades, 9c@9c; cable, 50c.

Provisions. Pork and lard have not been in any demand. Canadian short cut, per brl., \$15@15.50; mess pork, western, per brl., \$15.00@15.50; short cut, western, per brl., \$16.00@16.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 10c@11c; hams, canvassed, per lb., 10c@11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8c@8c; bacon, per lb., 9c@10c; lard, common, refined, per lb., 8c@8c.

Eggs. The continued cold weather has stiffened the egg market. Fresh are moving out daily dull at 20c@21c, and lined are in good demand at 22c@24c. Hired eggs are moving at 22c@23c.

Dressed Hogs. The receipts of hogs are light, stocks on hand are good but the stock offering is very light. The market shows an upward tendency, 86c@87.50 being the ideal to-day for car load lots.

Poultry and game. The market is strong for all choice poultry, but it has probably reached top prices now that the holidays are over. Turkeys continue scarce and command a ready sale at outside prices. Ducks and chickens also sell well, but the demand for geese is small. We quote turkeys, 11c@12c; ducks, 8c@10c; geese, 6c@7c; chickens, 7c@8c. Poor and inferior stock can only be sold at reduced prices.

Hay and straw. The receipts of hay are running larger on the Montreal market but there is a good fair demand and all offerings are being taken at \$7.00@8.50. Straw is selling at \$4@6. We quote moullie \$20@22.50, shorts, \$18@20 and bran \$17@18.50 per ton.

Leather. The market is quiet but steady for most kinds of black, sales of waxed upper being reported at 25c@27c for common, and at 30c@32c for good to choice. Buff is in moderate demand, the sale of a lot of 100 sides selling at 13c, and we quote 12c@14c for best descriptions, and 11c@12c for common. Pebbled unchanged at 23c to 14c for best and 10c to 11c for common. Sole leather partakes of an easier tendency, holders being more disposed to make concessions when round lots are asked for.

Montreal Horse Exchange. The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending January 3 were 55; left over from previous week, 42; total for week, 97; shipped during week, 22; left for city, 33; sales for week, 14; on hand for sale, 28.

The horse trade at these stables during the week has been better than that of last, and 14 horses were sold at fair prices. But there is still room for improvement and horses must be bought cheaper in the country to sell in this market. We have on hand for sale 25 very fine workers, drivers and saddle horses.

Montreal Stock Yards. The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending Jan. 3rd were as follows:—Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves.

Table with columns for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves and rows for 'Over from last week', 'Total for week', 'Left on hand'. Values: Cattle 251, Sheep 194, Hogs 45, Calves 21.

The trade continues quiet with small receipts and little demand, prices remaining about the same as week previous. We quote the following as being fair values: Butchers' good, 4c@4c; Butchers' mod., 3c@3c; Butchers' cuts, 3c@3c; Sheep, 3c@4c; Hogs, 4c; Calfs, 5c@12c.

Having added new machinery and new faces of type to our stock, those having job printing favors to confer can rely upon good work at fair prices, by leaving their orders at this office.

Teacher Wanted,

For S. No. 4, Townships of Montegle and Wexlow, Co. Hastings; male or female, holding a second or third class certificate. Duties to commence January 1st, 1891. Furnish testimonials and state salary. Address EDWARD LEVECK, Greenview Post Office, Co. Hastings, Ont.

"THE BEST OF PERFUMES"

Of French, English and American manufacture can be procured at Messrs. Laviolette & Nelson's Drug Store, cor. of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel streets. A PRETTY BOTTLE OF GOOD PERFUME is always well received and appreciated by a lady. Remember the place where the genuine perfumes, imported directly from the manufacturers, can be procured.

1065 NOTRE DAME, cor. ST. GABRIEL, Montreal.

Curtain Stretchers,

Large Curtain Stretchers, 15c; 20c; 14c; 20c. O'Connell Street, Boston, Wallingford, Mass. Address: BUREAU OF CURTAIN STRETCHERS, 1065 NOTRE DAME, COR. ST. GABRIEL, MONTREAL.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. STRENGTHENED VITALITY. How Lost? How Restored? KNOW THYSELF.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY. UNTOLD MISERIES. Resulting from Nerves, Vice, Ignorance, Excess, Overwork, Exertion and untimely... The Science of Life, a Scientific and Standard Popular Exposition on the Errors of Youth, the Causes of Debility, and Physical Decline, Impairments of the Blood.

ASTONISHING FACTS! The effect of Turkish Baths on all forms of Rheumatism, and Blood Diseases is something astonishing. Many men are walking into the baths helpless. Send for Circulars. ADDRESS, Manager Turkish Baths, Montreal.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Education of charitable purposes, this franchise was a part of the great State Constitution, in 1878, by the vote of a popular majority.

Our GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING takes place semi-annually (June and December), and its GRAND SPECIAL NUMBER is drawn twice each year, once in each of the ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Attended as follows:—

We do hereby certify that our arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and its management and control the Drawing Machines, and that these are conducted in strict accordance with the good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use its certificates, with the signatures of our officers attached, in all advertisements.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1891. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

Table of prize amounts: 1 PRIZE OF \$300,000; 2 PRIZES OF \$100,000; 10 PRIZES OF \$20,000; 25 PRIZES OF \$10,000; 100 PRIZES OF \$5,000; 500 PRIZES OF \$2,000.

Table of ticket prices: 100 Prizes of \$200; 100 Prizes of \$100; 100 Prizes of \$50; 100 Prizes of \$20; 100 Prizes of \$10.

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets Twenty Dollars; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 francs tickets at \$1, for \$50.

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES BY EXPRESS THE COMPANY WILL PAY CHARGES ON ALL PACKAGES CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by which the Lottery is established, is in full force and effect, and the Lottery is now open for business.

BOOK and JOB PRINTING of every description, at "THE TRUE WITNESS" Office, 761 Craig street.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING EPSS'S COCOA BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of the digestive system, and by the careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epss has provided our Breakfast Tablets with a most valuable and healthful food, which, besides being a most refreshing beverage, which is useful in many diseases, gives it the ability to assist in the assimilation of food, and to keep the system well fortified with pure and a properly nourished frame."