JULY 20, 1887

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

POTATO CAKES. — Mash the potatoes, and with milk thickened with flour, make into a thin batter; to every pint add one egg. Fry in small cakes.

CREAM SPONGE CAKE .- Two eggs, half cur user, three-fourths cup flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, two tablespoinfuls cold water. Beat whites and yolks separately.

RICE PIES .- Four eggs, well beaten, stirred into a quart of milk, two cups boiled rice, sweeten to taste and flavor. When boi ing rice add a little salt. Bake with under crust same as custard pies.

STEAMED OATMEAL -Half pint oatmeal, one STRAME of all put in two-quart basin and pour over it one quart of boiling water; put in a steamer and steam two hours. Do not remove the cover during that time.

CHEAP CAKE .- Beat together one cup sugar CHEAP CAKE.—Beat together one cup supar-and one-half cup butter, add one egg, well beaten, one cup milk, one and a half tespoon-fu's baking powder, flour enough to make a stiff batter. The baking powder should be sifted in with the flour. Bake in a moderate oven.

BEEF FRITTERS.—Chop pieces of beefsteak or cold roast beef very fine. Make a batter of milk, flour and an egr, and mix the meat with mills, nour and an eyr, and mix the meat with it. Put a lump of butter into a saucepan, let is melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Season with pepper and salt, and a little parsley. Fry until brown.

CREAM CELERY,-Cut the celery into inch CREAN UELERY,—Unt the celery into inch pieces; put them into a saucepan and cover with boiling water; boil ten minutes. Make a sauce with one teaspoonful corn starch stirred into a half pint of boiling water, and a little butter and salt. Drain the celery, put it into a vegetable dish and pour over it the sauce while bor

LEMON CUSTABD PIE.-One teacup white sugar, one tenspoonful butter, one egg, juice and grated rind of one lemon, one tublespoonful corn starch d ssolved in water, one tescup boil-ing water; stir the corn starch into the hot water, add the butter and sugar well beaten to-gether; when cold add lemon and beaten egg. Bake with bottom crust.

DROPPED EGGS .- Have on the stove a pan half full of boiling water, into which put a little salt. Break the eggs first into a saucer to inthe sait. Dream one explanation a saiter to be sure they are good; drop them gently into the water; with a teaspoon dip up the water and pour it over the yolks; in a few seconds the white will completely cover the yolks ; lift from the water and serve on toast or plain.

HINTS.

Grained woods should be washed with cold tes, and then, after being wiped dry, rubbed with linseed oil.

Cloths dipped into hot potato water are re-commended for immediate and complete relief in the severest cases of rheumatism.

A piece of charcoal laid upon a burn will ease it almost immediately, and if kept there about an hour, it is said, the wound will be entirely healed.

If roses are wilted before they can be put in water, immerse the ends of the stalks in very hot water for a minute or two, and they will regain their pristine freshness.

For those suffering from weak lungs or a hacking cough, a few drops of tar taken on a lump of sugar will give relief; five or six drops should be sufficient for a grown person.

When attacked by palpitation of the heart, let the patient lie down as soon as possible on the right side, partially on the face. In this position the heart will resume its action almost immediately.

Oilcloths should never be washed in hot scap suds; they should first be washed clean with cold water, then rubbed dry with a cloth wet with milk. The same treatment applied to a stone or slate hearth.

Lime water may be made cheaply by taking a fresh piece of lime as large as an egg, pouring two quarts of soft water on it, and allowing it to stand two or three hours. shaking it occas-ionally. Bottle and keep for use.

To preserve goods from moths, do not use camphor in any form. Pieces of tar paper laid in fur boxes and closets are a better protection. Five conts will buy enough to equip all the packing boxes and closets of a large house for a year.

THEY KEEP A LIST. HOW MARRIAGEABLE YOUNG MEN ARE SIZED UP BY THE DEAR GIRLS.

I am about to give away a secret. I think the way the girs talk about young men behind their backs is shameful, says a writer in the San Francisco Bullctin. Young men never dispraise girls until they are jilted, and that feeling only lasts about forty eight hours, because another girls turns up. When a fellow gets discharged from his employment two or three times he finds it very hard to get anybody to have confidence in him. But he can be kicked out of a whole row of houses, one at a time, and the girls in the next block will reach for him all the same.

I know a fellow who had been jilted twenty-five times in different neighborhoods, and now he is in tow with about half a dozen girls. Those girls all have a kind of secret code. You know how it is. You are introduced to a gurl. She invites you to call. You call. She invites you to a party. You go. She introduces you to a whole circle. That who's circle discusses

to a whole circle. That who's circle discusses you, calmly apportions you to three or four; they gradually reduce themselves to one. Then you're lost. She we ries of you and you get kicked out of the circle. Well, all those girls have discussed every one of your young male friends the same way. This is what a cynical girl told me. I don't know of my own knowledge.

But talk of trades unions and Knights of Labor ! Their organization dwindles into abeo-lute crudeness when compared with U.O.M.G. (United Order of Murriage Girls). I don't say that is exactly the way the thing is done; but it is the principle condensed. They have a kind of secret register, and they have you all down

of secret register, and they have you all down fine. For instance, this is the idea: Name: Henry Jones; good looking; twenty-five years old; dresses we 1; good for ice cream any time; very soft; melts at sixty degrees. William Smith-Very forward; plan but at-tractive; very conceited; thinks everybody's in love with him; boils over at about one hun-dred degrees.

dred degrees. Alexander Thompson-Sevent en; good look-ing boy; very young; boils over at twenty five

legrees. John Jenkins-Fine looking ; clever ; hard

to deal with ; dangerous ; boiling point not yet discovered. James Jobson-Very inflammable; simuers

at fifty degrees, boils at sixty degrees, +xpludes at seventy-five degrees. That's the kind of analysis. But p'ease don't

believe you have no chance because the girls guy you behind your back. That does not mean anything bad. It means they've got you on the list.

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-

Please inform your readers that I have a posi-tive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Respectively.

Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM, BRANCH OFFICE: 37 Yonge St., Toronto. 32—L

WHY SOME PERSONS DO NOT READ CATHOLIC JOURNALS.

Some persons do not read Catholic journals because, they assert, they are not "interesting." What should we sav of a citizen of a free State who was not interested in the affairs of that State, who did not care five cents if it was well State, who did not care not cents in to was went or ill-governed, who took "no interest" in its prosperity, or in whose hands its power was lodged, who cared nothing if an enemy was on the point of invading it, and who was profoundly indifferent to all its concerns? What should we say of a man who took no interest in his business, who was indifferent about balancing his books, who

was indifferent about balancing his books, who did not care how his assistants performed their duties, or who they were, or anything about them? Certainly such a care (ss citizsu, such a sk thful business man, would be an anomaly. Yet there are Catholics who say that they feel "no interest" in Catholic news. They do not care to know what the Pope is doing, they feel "no niterest" in any Catholic movements. not even those going on in their own country and under their very nose! The whole Church may go to ruin, for all they care to know about it, except, through some stray paragraph in a

secular daily. Yet, strange to say, these persons often read with great pleasure papers containing very little but scandals about the Church. They Hollower's Ginth little but scandals about the Church. They feel "no interest" in the good being done daily in the Church, but enperly pounce on any stray slander (which is generally false and always ex-aggerated) and devour the details with the keenest relish. They are like travellers going through a beautiful country, full of flowers, and abounding in splendid views of hill and dale, and cultivated gardens; whe feel "no interest" in all this, but look out for a stagnant pool, or a ditch, and carefully examine its naus-eating contents. eating contents. eating contents. Such persons are also generally remarkable for their great ignorance of Catholic ideas and Catholic customs. When they are asked the simplest quistion by any Protestant friend, they are unable to answer it, and perhaps let the inquirers go away with the idea confirmed in their own minds that Catholics are ignorant and untaught, worshipping in a manner they know not. Thus prejudices are despened, and an opportunity for good is lost. These persons, also, by their non-acquaintance with what is going on, and what is being writ-ten in the Catholic press, constantly believe the most ridiculous stories that are told about the Catholic Church: or if they disballave them Catholic Church; or if they disbelieve them, they are unable to confute them. If they read a good Catholic paper regularly, they would be informed on a great many mat-ters of which they are now ignorant. They would be acquainted with what was going on. They would not be going about in a fog of un-certainty, but have clear idees of the history of their own times. They would acquire fresh ideas, and would be able to sympathize with the triumphs of the Church, and sorrow over its re-verses. They would feel a greater satisfaction Catholic Church; or if they disbelieve them, triumphs of the Church, and sorrow over its re-verses. They would feel a greater satisfaction with themselves, and they would be aiding by their subscription in the great and important work of the spread of Catholic literature, Catholic intelligence, and Catholic influence in their country.—Catholic Standard.

MISERERE DOMINE.

"Have pity on me, have pity on me, at least you my friends, for the hand of the Lord hath touched me.--Job xix, 21."

Father and God, from our inmost souls, ascends our prayer to Three, Requiem Asternum Miserere Domine, Requiem Asternum, for each soul in that

stricken band,

Who sought a home, but found a grave, in our fair Canadian land.

Only a grave—in the clime that to them, seemed the golden gate of the West, Ah! Thou, who knowest what their sufferings were, grant their souls eternal rest, Thrice cruel laws, by tyrants framed, that drove them forth to die,

Afar from kindred, home and friends, beneath a stranger sky.

By famine scourged, by fever fed, despair in each heart's core

In one vast grave six thousand rest, till time

shall be no more. There was age, with its crown of silvery hair,

there was youth and golden prime, And childhood's fearless supny glance, with a laugh like the joy-bells chime.

All fell alike, in the fever plague, that raged

with a deadly power, And those who watched by their dying beds,

will never forget that hour. Ah ! rulers cruel in your might, think on your

work, and dread The final day of reckoning, when the grave gives back its dead.

And the restless sea,-at the "Angel's call,"

restores from its vast embrace, The countle's hosts of the dead therein, to stand before "His Face,

Ah ! God of mercy, God of might, still, still we cry to Thee,

Requiem Acternum, Miserere Domine. AGNES BURT.

The above lines are gratefully inscribed to the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's parish, who have inaugurated an annual requiem Mass for the repose of the souls of the victims of the ship fever of 1847-8, six thousand of whom are interred at Point St. Charles. A stone marks the snot bearing the following inscription : To preserve from desecration the remains of _**g**∩od emigrants, who died from ship fever, 1847-8, this stone is erected by the workinen of Peto, Brassey & Betts, employed in the construction of the Victoria Bridge, A.D. 1859."

CAUTIOUS TO THE LAST.

A PART OF THE COUNTRY WHERE BOTS ARE ONTO ALL SKIN GAMES.

When the census marshal reached the farmiouse of Macameron Oberheister, in Conistoga County, Pa., the wary farmer met him at the door with a shot-gun, and when the marshal asked his name, one of the boys went out to the harn and untied three dogs. They chased the marshal clear across the township, when some neighbors headed him off, and then they put him to jail to hold him for trial. "You see," said Farmer Oberheister, "we're onto those sharpers; they think we're fools because we live in the country, but we're fools because in these too smart for these town swindlers. You see, in 1879 there come along a fellow who played the reaping come along a fellow who played the fearing machine commission game on me and beat me out of \$300; that made me mad. Then along in 1881, a fellow from Philadelphia came out h re and played the cloth game on me, and that cost me \$265. Then the Three Horse Clevis man came next year and he beat me out of \$50 easy enough. Then the everlasting metallion pint men he alward me for \$140 and out of \$80 easy enough. Then the everlasting metallic paint man he played me for \$140, and then last year the surfise wheat fellow got into all of us for about \$50 apiece, and this year the Bohemian cats crowd got about all the ready money there was in the country and took notes

money there was in the country and took notes for the rest of it, and now this fellow he comes along and wants to know what my name is, but I am too sharp for him. Oh, I tell you, the Conestoga County boys are onto 'em; we're too amart for these fel-lows." It will be apt to go hard with the cen-sus marshal, although his trial will not come off the some time as a men has inst come into the for some time, as a man has just come into the county selling State rights for the Pottsdam Fertilizer, a machine that grinds up the hardest stones into the richest and cheapest fertilizer ever put on the ground, and all farmers are too busily engaged in securing agencies for the machine to attend to court business.—Burdette,

MEMORY OF ACTORS.

MEMBERS OF THE DEAMATIC PROFESSION WHOSE MINDS ARE GREATLY TANED.

the Continent, and are much more economical than ours, every detail is prepared in peace, and the War offices which have worked at perfect. There are few classes whose memories are more severely taxed than the actors'. The amount of reading matter-upon all sorts amount of reading matter—upon all sorts of subjects ancient and modern—that pipes through the wards of their brain is, in a few years immense. Of course, a great deal in respect to time required to study a part depends upon the style of the author they have to memorize. The ordinary sensational rlay is comparatively easy; the language is com.uonplace, and the substitution of words other than the author's, with the same meaning (and which is sometimes an improveing the organization have no more to do with the action of mobilizing an army than a watchmaker has when he completed a chronometer. A turn or two of the key, and the watch goes with its marvellous regularity and certainty. The whole vast military system of Germany, for instance, is always wound up, and needs no more than the pressure of a spring to set it in motion. There is no period when the War Office is so disengaged from all work and worry. . The mobil-ization of a couple of millions of soldiers is effected without friction, and with harmony and meaning (and which is sometimes an improvementh, is not objected to; but in what is called the "legitimate drama," it is vastly different. In the latter case the performance must be "dead-letter-perfect," which can only be ac-

quired by hard and patient study. People are apt to think that Sbakespeare is difficult to commit to memory, whereas he is not by any means so much so as many others. There is that brautiful flow of words, that musi-cal thythm in the language of the statest

cal rhythm in the language of the immortal bard, that the thinking power radily relaiss. Bulwer is harder to deal with than Shakespeare, but the most difficult of all is Sheridan Knowles. The blank verse of this author is so peculiar, and, at times, so twisted, as to give an actor or actress a great deal of trouble to memorize it.

Some astonishing feats of memorizing have been done by the members of the dramatic profession, which shows what wonders may be performed at "the seat of generation and intellect." An actor has been known to assume a part at a few moments' notice. In such a case he notes down at what point of the piece he is "off the stage." Having mastered the first scene, he has to trust to those intervals when he is out of sight of his audience to cram into his brann the remainder, and to fight his way through the whole play. This is called "winging a part."

A company, nearly all of whom were strangers to each other, found themselves in a far away country town. On the day of their opening they discovered that their luggage could not reach them for two days at least. The bills had been posted and many seats taken in advance. There were no play books to be had in such a place. In the afternoon a book of "The Won-der" was fished up. The manager cast the piece, tore up the book, distributed the lawes, each performent to study from a last the stress take performer to study from a leaf, then pass it to another, and so on. That night "The Wonder" was played to a crowded house and went off with thunders of applause.-London Exchange.

The public should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medicinal oils. It is eminently pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiff-ness of the joints and muscles, and sorres

Review.

ENGLAND'S UNREADINESS FOR WAR.

every detail throughout the army, and cease its

extraordinary habit of dancing the regiments about the world as a sort of merry go-round, till the whole ervice is rendered giddy, and de-

blunders are abundant, the fuss and excitement

considerable organization are conspicuous by

their absence at the War Office. -The National

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

A PROMINENT WASHINGTON ATTORNEY STABBET

IN THE OPEN STREET.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-The most sensational

nurder that has occurred here since the assasiua-

tion of President Garfield was committed about

street to the opposite corner, where he mailed several letters. He then started to take a car of the Fourteenth street railroad. When he was

or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial com-EARTH WORMS. plaints.

THE ANIMAL SOMETIMES BRACHES SIX FEET IN LENGTH.

John Walton, of Springfield, N.B.

In any group of animals there are always number of huge forms at one end of the veries which gradually dwindle down to the tiniest of animals at the other extreme. In that group of animals to which we ourselves belong, we have the titanic whales on the one hand and the minute shrews and field mice on the other. Consciously or unconsciously we make use of the human body as a standard of size in all animals familiar to us; perhaps also in smaller creatures we adopt the mean as a standard and speak of all these that exceed in size this selected standard as being large. A group of animals that is perhaps not very well known to the reader exemplifies what has just been said in a user striking fashion. Any normal world

5 o'clock this evening on the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennslyvania Avenue, oppo-site the northeastern end of the Trea-sury Department building. Mr. J. C. Ken-nedy, an attorney and real estate agent, one of the oldest residents of Washington, one of the order residence of many of the most promineat people of the national capital, was murdered in cold blood and apparently without provocation by John Daily, a white laborer. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Mr. Kennedy left his office just above Riggs' bank and crossed the in a very striking fashion. Any person would at once say that an earthworm is a small creature, never exceeding a few inches in length. But as a matter of fact there exist in many parts of the world colossal earthworms which are four, five, or even six feet long. Some few years ago a description came to this country of a mysterious creature which lived below the ground, and a description came to this country of a mysteri-ous creature which lived below the ground, and, as it burrowed its way through the earth, felled all the trees that stood in its path. This fabu-lous monster was reported from Brazil, where it has even received a name. The natives call it the minhocao, and it was believed, from all ac-counts, to be actually a representative of our British earthworm. But for the present the minhocao must be looked upon as a kind of ter-restrial sea serpent. But just as the highly colored descriptions of

THE TORY CONCESSIONS.

According to the systems which prevail on SHAW-LEFEEVRE DECLARES THE BIEL WILL DO MORE HARM THAN GOOD-THE GOVERN-MENT'AFRAID OF THE COMING ELECTIONS

LONDON, July 13.—In the House of Common last evening, after Mr. Dillon had spoken, Mr Shaw-Lefebvre (Home Ruler and Liberal) id that notwithstanding the damaging critician even of their Liberal supporters the Govarn even of their Liberal supporters the Govarn ment offered no concessions with the excapti-of the clause admitting lease holders to: 1 benefits of the act of 1881 and offer or two more minor proposals. He was convinced that the bill would do more harm than good. The bankruptcy clauses, he said, ought to be dropped, for they would benefit nobody but rapsions leadlords would benefit nobody but rapacious landlords. The bill offered no real remety for the main grievance of Irish tenants. The Government had increased the difficulty by not consulting with the Irish members of the House and the bill would only accessed the members. effected without friction, and with harmony and celerity. If we ask an English official why our system is not equally simple, he will say one or two things, perhaps both, one after another: "We have not conscription," or, "Where is the money to come from?" Conscription has nothing whatever to do with it. The submission to the law held by other nations to be almost a law of nature-namely, that every man every personal service if his bill would only aggravate the very evils it was intended to cure. Upon motion of Lord Ran-do'ph Churchill the debate was adjourned.

do ph Churchin the departe was adjourned. London, July 13. - The Parnellite members of Parliament had a meeting last night and decided to support Bannerman's motion that the Land bill be rejected. It was also decided to formuthat every man owes personal service if his country is in danger, and he is able-bodied— does, indeed, produce numbers of soldiers, but makes organization more difficult, because it is late a series of amendments for the committee

easir to deal with a small standing army than with an armed nation. There are many Eoglish stage. The Standard (Conservative) appeals to the Unionist leaders to assist the Conservatives in officers capable of laying down the lines of a system by which all the forces of the counthe Brinton and Hornsy contests to their utmost system by which all the forces of the confi-try, regular, militia and volunteers, could be mobilized for their own appoint ed work as quickly as the German army. There is no secret about it, nor any special English difficulty, provided the War Office will consent to relax its control of average detail the army and coses it in order to avoid a repetition of the Conservative defeats at Spalding and Couventry.

IMMIGRANT ICELANDERS.

A TALE OF GREAT DESILTUTION IN ICELAND AFTER A SEVERE WINTER-HUMAN

BEINGS AND CATTLE BURIED IN THE SNOW.

till the whole ervice is rendered giddy, and de-prived of every atom of initiative—the very facuity, which is, above all, necessary in modern war. If, in a great factory, the workmen pour-ing in at the gate never knew from day to day what work they were to do, or how they were to be distributed, their daily redistribution would be rather confusing, and employ an extraordinary number of managers and overseers. Yet this is the English system, and the army of overseers plies its task at the War Office. If the smallest Eng-lish expedition has to be dispatched at short notice nothing is ready. The immense War Office staff is at its wit's end. Mistakes and blunders are abundant, the fuss and excitement QUEBRC, July 13.-Mr. Baldwinson, interpre-ter for the Icelanders who arrived her per SS. ter for the Icelanders who arrived her per SS. Norwegian, and left yesterday for their colony in the Northwest, say they left Iceland for Canada, stopping at Clasgow, Scotland, where the passengers changed their money on the 19th day of June and arrived in this port yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, making the passage from Iceland to Quebec in the short time of 23 days. The trip was very pleasant, every person enjoying the best of health. Great distress prevails in Iceland owing to the failure of the greass crows, as only greas to the failure of the grass crops, as only grass can grow in that country ; potatoes will not grow in Iceland. I was only able to bring the present immigrants out to Canada with me, they being the only lot able to raise the money to pay their passage, which is \$35. The distress in Iceland for the past four years has been ter-tible and for the past four years has been to the prodigious, and all because the simple principles which are of necessity followed in every other rible, and for the most part unknown to the world. Owing to the continued failure of the grass crop, live stock has been diminishing for want of food, and to cap the climax of their

distress a severe snewstorm set in all over that country on the 19th of May last and continued until the 24th of the same month. The storm was so violent and the fall of snow The storm was so violent and the full of saow so great that the pines were actually buried, not to speak of the thousands of sheep and cattle that were also buried alive. When I left the north of Iceland, where I had been detained for ton days in the ice before coming to this country, some of the inhabitants had been buried alive under the snow. Continuing, Mr. Baldwinson said: "The Icelanders make the best of settlers. They are an in-dustrious, sober and thrifty class. The poor race are in great distress at present as their race are in great distress at present as their only means of a livelihood is the raising of live stock, their market being Great Britain The unfortunate people have at present very Infortunate people have at present very little to dispose of; however, they are a very kindly disposed people and take matters as they come without a murmur. When they set-tle in a new country they are very charitable to their own countrymen and ever ready to extend them a helping hand. When this lot reaches Manitoba the Icelanders who are there already settled will share their house room with the new arrivals and even ex-tend them monetary assistance. Iceland is a tend then monetary assistance. Iceland is a little larger than Ireland and has a population of 70,000 souls. The people profess the Latheran religion and are a very devout and honost race." Mr. Baldwinson said that thousands of the Iceanders would willingly emigrate to this country if they only had the means of doing so. He dred, to come to Canada in about two weeks

DR. McGLYNN'S EXCOMMUNICATION.

time.

GREAT GAIN. GREAT GAIN. "I used a great deal of doctor's medicine for kidney complaint during five years, was getting worse all the time until I tried B. B. I took three bottles, gained in weight from 180 to 159 lbs. I can highly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to be a good medicine," Thus testifies John Walton of Springfold N B

A bottle of turpen house, for its uses are numerous A few drops sprinkled where cockroaches congregate will ex-terminate them at once; slso auts, red or black. Moths will flee from the odor of it. Besides, it is an excellent application for a burn or cut. It will take ink stains out of white muslin, when added to soap, and will help to whiten clothes if added to them while boiling.

To cure a felon, saturate a bit of grated wild turnip the size of a bean with spirits of turpen-tine, and apply to the affected part. It relieves the pain at once, and in twelve hours or less there will be a whole to the bone. Dress with sticking salve, and the finger 15 well.

A good knowledge of water is at the bottom of success with window flowers. Water must run in readily and run out readily. When a plant is watered, it is a good sign to see the wat r rush out at once into the saucer through the bottom of the pot. If it does not do that, something is wrong.

Never place fresh eggs near lard, fruit, cheese fish or other articles from which any odor arises The eggs are extremely active in absorbing power, and in a very short time they are con-laminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the peculiar and ex-quisite taste of a new-laid egg is destroyed.

ENJOY LIFE.

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What a truly beautiful world we live in Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoy-ment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that *Green's August Flower* will make them free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Oustiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses health ; but how often do the majority of people and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10c. Try it.

AMUSING INTELLIGENCE OF A DOG.

AMUSING INTELLIGENCE OF A DOG. & dog-loving family on Staten Island has a remarkably intelligent pet. Discussing his wit one day, it was proposed to send hum up stairs for his mistress' wrap. But first one of the ladies went up stairs, laid the wrap on the floor and sat down on it with her sewing. The dog was sent, and quickly found the wrap. Vainly he tugged at it, first on one side and then on the other. Discouraged, but not dismaysd, he paused for a moment, when, suddenly making a dive, he seized the sewing in his teeth and ran toward the fire. His opponent, now off her guard, ran after him to rescue her work. This was enough; the dog dropped the sewing, ran was enough; the dog dropped the sewing, ran for the wrap, and bore it in triumph to his mistress.

Oft obscure the road that leads to health, Unmarked by board or sign ; Wisdom avails not, powerless is wealth To sooth those aches of thine. But do not despair, with life there's hope, The cloud conceals the sun; With Pierce's Favorite Prescription at hand

You life's full course may run. More truth than poetry in these lines, as thousands of ladies all over the land now bloom-ing with health testify to the great curative powers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, adapted by much research and careful study to the happy relief of all those weaknesses and all-ments peculiar to females. All druggists,

COW'S MILK FOR INFANTS. The practice of feeding infants with cow's milk is often disastrous. It contains too large a proportion of casein, which forms indigestible curds, and frequently brings on serious bowel disorders. Lactated Food, on the contrary, is identical in effect with mother's milk, and will prevent and cure all stomach and bowel troubles.

Few people have as great a teacher as Jonah. It was the whale that brought him up.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. IN

Dr. B. B. Grover, Rushford, N.Y., says: "I have prescribed ib for nervous irritability, with marked results."

Why are a shoemaker's plans always frus trated ? Because his plans always end in de feet.

AFTER LONG YEARS."

"I was troubled with liver complaint for a number of years, finding no cure. I tried B.B.B. I took four bottles, and am perfectly cured, strong and hearty." Mrs. Maria Askett, Alma, Ont.

When Dr. Drake heard of a very likely young man staying at Scranton Hall, the residence of some well-apportioned young ladies, he would circulate the report that so-and-so was "scrutinising."

IF YOU HAD TAKEN TWO OF Carter's Little Liver Fills bafore retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occa-sional use.

Holloway's Ointment.—Go where you may, in every country and all climes persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Olotment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy ; for bad and sprains to be and piles, it may be coolident-legs, bad breasts and piles, it may be coolident-ly relied upon for effecting a sound and perma-nentcure. In cases of puffed ankles, erysipelss, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the g-eatest comfort by reducing the inflam-mation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This continent should have a place in every nursery. It wil cure all these manifold skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

THE LABOR OF EDITORS.

The labor of editors may claim some indul sence from the circumstances in which they are performed. Whatever may be the cares and calls of business or company, the disease of lan-guor or anxieties which compress the mind and body of the writer, his task must be finished on the appointed day and by a certain hour. There can be no delay, no waiting for a more propi tious season for composition. Toils of this kind are far more exhausting than those of a sedentary nature. Mr. Madden says:-The compulsory toil of a periodical composition has a greater influence on the health than volution of the factor of the second that the second the second that the a greater inducted on the nearth that voluti-tary labors of a far greater amount. This opinion is corroborated by an authority on any subject connected with literature or history. He that condemns hinself to compose on a He that condemns hinkelt to compose on a stated day will often bring to his work a taste and attention dissipated; a memory embar-rassed, a mind distracted with anxieties, a body languishing with disease; he will labor on a barren topic till it is too late to change it; for in the ardor of invention his thoughts become different intermited explorance which the press. diffused into wild exuberance, which the press ing hour of publication cannot suffer judgment to examine or reduce. There is to labor more destructive to health than that of periodical literature, and in no species of mental applica-tion, or even of manual employment, is the wear and tear of body so early and so severely felt. The readers of those light articles, which appear to cost so little labor, in the various publications of the day, are little aware how many constitutions are broken down in the advice of their literary tests. advice of their literary taste.

A FORTUNATE BRAKEMAN ONCE OF SCRANTON, PA.

Mr. Frank Corcoran, in the employ of the Ill. Central R. R., in this city, was interviewed. He drew \$10,000 on one-tenth of ticket No. He drew \$10,000 on one-tenth of ticket No. 85,866, which took the second capital prize of \$50,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery in the drawing of May 10th. He takes his good for-tune as a matter of course, not being elated thereby. He was well off financially before. He expects to continue right along as he has been for many years, brakeman on the steam trucks. He is a bachelor, about 48 years of age, is of Trish parents and came from Pannard. is of Irish parentage and came from Pennsylvania in 1852. He has two brothers and two sisters in Scranton, Pa., all in easy circum-stances.—Cairo (III.) Argus, May 23.

A short road to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarth, lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, ex-coniated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpen-sive and effective remedy, *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric* Oil.

A certain doctor having heard a village poet repeat some verses on a scolding wife was so de-"There's no necessity for that," said the post. "You have got the original."

But just as the highly colored descriptions of But just as the highly colored descriptions of the sea perpent rest upon a certain substratum of truth in the shape of large seals or even out le fishes so the existence of huge earth worms of six feet in length renders the fable of the minhocao more intelligible. These animals are mainly found in the tropics, where heat and abundant rainfall are conducive to their exis-tence. In many parts of Natal these huge earth worms are very abundant after heavy rains; and they have been stated by competent observers to appear on such occasions by hupobservers to appear on such occasions by hun-dreds, literally covering the ground. The huge bulk of the creature is, however, too much for their feebly developed muscles, and they are often unable to reach their underground burrows again before the sun comes out and dries them

-Chambers' Journal.

A GOOD ACT.

"As a cure for all summer complaints I high-ly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, having often used it with the best results. I have often been thanked for recom-mending it." William Haw, Ancaster, Ont.

HISTORY OF WATCHES.

THE CUMBERSOME AFFAIRS CARRIED BY OUR RE MOTE FOBEFATHERS.

Watches were originally made of steel and iron, no glasses were used until about 1615, the cases being wholly of metal, and to admit of readily seeing the time the cover of the face was sometimes perforated in elegant designs. Instead of the form now usually adopted, various styles of casing were employed, such as globular, oct-angular, cruciform, skull, acorn, pear, lemon, tulip, bird, aud, in fact, nearly every imaginable shape that ingenuity could invent and caprice suggested, and as a consequence of this and the fact that many of these watches were pro-vided with striking movements, they were so bulky that it was inconvenient to carry them in the mocket, and they were huag at the girdle the pocket, and they were hung at the girdle with swivels, so that their faces could be readily turned for observation without being removed trom their position. The bairspring was not introduced until about 1658, and was a great improvement on the early watches. About a icentury later the smallest repeating watches. Flocket a made was presented to George III., of England. It was smaller than our silver half dime and weighed only five penny weights and one-eighth grains. It was necessary to make a set of minute tools for its construction.

For this watch the manufacturer received a present from the king of 500 guineas (about \$2,500), and it is reported that he was afterward offered 1,000 guineas to duplicate it for the Emperor of Russia, but he refused it, so that his gift to the King might remain unique. A smaller watch than this, however, formed a part of the Swiss exhibit in the World's Fair of 1851, but this was not a repeater. It was only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and was set in the end of a pencil case. It not only gave the hours, minutes and seconds, but the days of the month also.—School Record.

Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House, Toronto, writes :-- "My wife was troubled with Dyspep-sia and Rheumatism for a long time. She tried many different medianes, but did not get any re-liefuntil she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better

"Fat's this I hear y're gaun to dee, Jeannie ?" " Yat's this 1 near y regain to use, o canno. Baid an Aberdeen lass to another young woman. "Weel, Maggie, lass, I'm just gaun to marry that farm ower by there, and live wi' the bit mannie ob't."

deeply and pointed to his murderer, who made no attempt to escape. A crowd assembled and Harry Anson, a colored watchman, seized Daily, who had stood looking on, apparently the most unconcerned and self-possessed man in the crowd. Mr. Kennedy expired in about five crowd. Mr. Kennedy expired in about five minutes. The excitement rose rapidly and the crowd grew boisterous, threatening to hang the murderer. Daily paid but little attention to them and refused to say why be committed the crime. Once when provoked be turned screenely to the crowd and said: "Yes, I killed him, d—n him." It was with difficulty that the crowd was restrained until Daily was conveyed to the station. to the station.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Ex-terminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

A BLOODY TWELFTH.

WEARERS OF THE ORANGE LILY ATTACKED IN NEW JERSEY AND LIVERPOOL.

PATERSON, N. J., July 13.—There was rioting here yesterday and last evening. The local Orangemen paraded and pic-nicked here to day with the Newark and Jersey City lodges. In the forenoon the paradors were attacked with stones on Mill street, but the police soon stopped the trouble, and arrested James Neary, who was armed with a pistol. This made the ribbon-men angry, and at night here was a crowd ir the streets ready for a fight. At the depot, when the visitors departed, a small row oc-curred, which resulted in two arrests. While While the local Orangemen were marching back from the station to their hall on Main street, a back man tried to drive through the ranks of the procession. This caused a lively riot, in which many persons were bruised, but none, it is thought, dangerously. A strong force of police soon arrived on the scene, and used their clubs freely dispersing the mob and making twelve arrests. The Orangemen dispersed in groups. There was great excitement on the streets up to a late hour.

LIVERPOOL, July 13 .- The Orange ceremonies here yesterday resulted in a riot. The paraders were attacked by crowds of Catholics, who threw stones and other missiles at them in the ranks. The police forcibly removed the party emblems carried by the Orangemen. About a dozen per-sons were severely injured. Many were treated at the hospitals for cuts and bruises.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who would then endure them with such a cheap and effec-tual remedy within reach?

NEARLY A HOLOCAUST.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- An hour before daybreak a fire broke out at St. Joseph's asylum. at 89th street and Avenue A. The main break a fire broke out at St. Joseph's asylum. at 89th street and Avenue A. The main building was ablaze, Nearly 200 children, the full complement of the institution, were asleep within its walls. The building, however, was cleared in the shortest possible time. No children were missing. H. Butze, aged 9, was severely burned. The firemen made short work of the fire. It demaged the building to the exof the fire. It damaged the building to the ex-tent of \$2,500.

Three Frenchmen who were studying volume of Shakespeare in their native language endeavored to translate into English the well known opening to Hamlet's soliloquy, "To be or not to be." The following was the result :--First Frenchman-To was, or not to am. Second ditto-To where, or is to not, Third ditto-To should, or not to will.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Commercial 4 vertiser says it was asserted to day on what a peared to be good authority, that all the Ga-tholic priests in the city and throughout the archdiocess of New York will be instructed to issue warnings next Sunday to their cougrega-tions to avoid participation in the McGlynn meetings, and to associate with him only as 'ar as the courtesion of life might re-quire. If this warning has not the de-sired effect a second one wil be issued on the following Sunday, announcing the penalties to following Sunday, announcing the penalties to be incurred by disobelience to the orders. If this also then fails, all the forms presented by canon law will have been obeyed and excom-munication and nomination will follow. It is also asserted on the same authority that Catho-lic pastors have been requested to look after sympathize with Dr. McGlynn and try to win them over by arguments and appeals before it becomes necessary to resort to severe measures. The Archbishop is determined that whatever course circumstances may force him to adopt in course circumstances may force him to adopt in the future, there shall be no question about the non-observance of the canon law in his action BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 12. -St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, of this town, was packed to repletion when Archbishop Corrigan entered it to-day to address the parishioners. He did not mention Father McGlynn, but he spoke at length, warning all Catholics to be faithful to their religion. In the country, he said, where there are so many influences work-ing against the Catholic Church, people should ever be on the alert to guard against them. Men should not listen to the voice of refractory priests, but should go according to the dictates of the Catholic Church. At this juncture people nudged one another and said, "He means Dr. McGlynn," but the Archbishop did not men ion the excommunicated priest by name. Archbishop refused to say anything as all re-garding Dr. McGlynn's utterances in New York last night. Neither would he reply to a ques-tion as to the course the Church would pursue boward those Catholics who persisted in their support of Dr. McGlyon.

Dr. Jeremiah Coughin, in speaking of the Sunday meeting, said, "It was a wonderful demonstration." The reaction, he declared, would be in favor of Dr. McGlyon. The tena of thousands who know cothing about the land question would now examine it. The politicians had been trying to make this a religious ques-tion, but the intelligence and good sense of the people would not permit them to bias the pub-lic mind. It was a clean cut political campaign in which no layman, priest or bishop could interfere to oppose its progress without being opposed by the people themselves. J. R. Feeney, chairman of the St. Stephen's parish-Feeney, chairman of the St. Stephen's parish-ioners, and Henry Carey said 'hey would stick by Dr. McGlynn through thick and thin. General Michael Kerwin, of the *Tablei*, said in regard to Dr. McGlynn's speech, that he had only reiterated what he had said before. Gen-eral Kerwin regarded it as a matter of regret that Dr. McGlynn had worn the clogged chains of Georgeism so long. He had nothing but sympathy for the Doctor, as for any man who was unfortunate. The members of labor or-ganizations in general stand up for Dr. Mc-Glynn and unite in saying the excommunica-tion will not affect his following.

A Chicago woman, when asked if she intend ed to "bring out" her daughter at home, re plied, 'Oh I no. I think Washington is amuch better place for her to make her *debris*, because the society there is so much more *reservoir* than it is in Chicago."

A reviewer, in referring to the late Charles Reade's egotism, said : "Somebody should take pity on his readers, and put out his I's.

health than she has been for years.