MORAL DYNAMITE

Mr. Michael Davitt addressed a large audience at the Bermondsey Town Hall last week on "The Pacification of Ireland." Mr. Thomas Kissane, who occupied the chair, said the audience would understand that that—sufficient in ideas to crush Irish landafter what had occurred in Ireland it lordism, despite the power of the British Em. might be desirable for their distinguished visitor to be cautious in his utterances, as the villainous English Government would be only too glad to take advantage of any chance

he might give them (cheers). Mr. Davitt, who met with an enthusiastic reception, said that as he was there endeavoring to contribute something towards the pacification of Ireland, he deemed it necessary to make some allusion to a recent speech of his in Ireland which in English opinion had not been calculated to settle the Irish question or to promote peace. As proceedings had been instituted against him, he thought it well to explain to his English friends why he made that so-called violent and infimmatory speech in Navan on November 26 last. He did not admit that that speech was either of a violent or inflammatory character, taking into account what was then impending over a large portion of the population of Ireland. Up till November 26th the Government had not given any official recognition to the distress that was coming over the people on the Western Coast. He felt it, therefore, necessary to so speak on that occasion that the Raglish Government should either have to come forward and cave the people, or meet the alternative proposal on his part as to how the people should save themselves (cheers) He did not consider such a speech violent or inflammatory when it was delivered in order to ward off a terrible calamity from a hundred thousand families in Ireland; and the justification for the speech was to be found in the fact that on the Saturday following the Government recognized the distress in the Queen's speech (cheers). He knew that such utter-ances of his would be denounced by the landlord organs, and would be unfairly oriticised in England; but they in Ireland had to regeri to those tactics in order to get English statesmen and Governments to perform their duty (cheers). If he had on November 26 to make that speece, and if in 1879, in face of a similar famine, he had to make a similar speech in order to compel the English Government to come forward and do its duty to the people of Ireland, let England blams her own statesmanship that did not look in advance and endeavor to legislate for the Irich people in such a manner as to render such acts and such speeches unnecessary on his part. He did not know what the outcome of the proceedings which had been instituted against Mr. Healy and himself would be, and he did not care (cries of "B:avo" and cheers). It he cuid prevent starvasion from entering the hovels of his people; it he could prevent one death during this coming winter he would make twenty inflammatory speeches, and, if necessary, go to prison for them (loud cheers). Having ri-dictied the action of the Dublin police in reference to the recent raid on the public honses, Mr. Davitt proceeded to criticlas the manner in which justice was now being administered in Ireland. Only recently a judge was called on to try three men charged with a horrible murder in the West of Ireland. The place of trial was Green street, the jury was a special one. On the jury bringing in a verdlet of guilty against the first prisoner put on trial, the judge, in passing sentence, made the unheard-of and extraordinary observation that in his opinion the prisoner was the least guilty of the prisoners or persons concerned in the murder, thus actually condemaing the other two men, whose trials had not yet commenced (cries of The special jury, instead of protesting against that monstrous conduct, simply put forward one of their number to say that the judge had but spoken their own convictions in remarking that the man just tried and sentenced was the least guilty of the prisoners, two of whom had not yet even been called upon to plead (renewed cries of "Shame"). Supposing for a moment such a proceeding as that to be possible in England, would it be any wonder if the healthy feeling of horror created in the public mind by a brutal murder, and relieved when followed by the arrest and trial of its perpetrators, should be turned to some extent, through such an outrageous disregard of law, justice and decency, against the very judge and jury who could act in that man-ner (cheers)? Mr. Davitt having argued in support of Ireland's claim to self-government and of a national peasant proprietary, criticised severely the proposal to cure the evils of Ireland by emigration, contending that a liberal system of public works, such as the deepening of rivers and watercourses, and the encouragement of native industries, would be far more creditable to English statesmanship than first to force thousands of unfortunate people into the workhouses, and then compel them to leave their country (cheers). He proceeded: Lord Derby (bisses) and others imagine that if the Cromwellian method of extermination is the right thing to carry out now, even under a Liberal Government, and that if they can only contluce to thin the Celtic population, the time will come when that Cromwellian policy will succeed, and Ireland will become a province of West Britain. I hold a different opinion (cheers). When Cromwell reduced the population of Ireland to 700,000, the race was not exterminated (cheers). It was driven to Connaught, but it recrossed the Shannon and drove its enemies before it (cheers). And if the Liberal policy of Mr. Gladstone (hisses) should even succeed in reducing the population to two millions, there would be still sufficient Nationalists to keep Ireland as discontented with English misrule as it is at the present moment (cheers). If this winter 50,000 families have to leave Ireland, where are they going? They are going to swell the ranks of the new Ireland that is growing up beyond the seas (loud cheers). They are going out to be trained in Republican ideas and in the love of Republican institutions (cheers). They are going out to a country where, perhaps, their sons will be sent into Congress twenty years hence, as the sons of men sent out from Ireland after '48 sit in Congress now (chesis). From my knowledge of the new Ireland in America—and I have felt its pulse from New York to San Francisco, and from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi-1 can tell Lord Derby that some English statesman by-and-by-not very long, perhaps-will have to take into account the Irish element

15,000 Irish landlords (loud cheers). So you Bayist in London—The pacification of reland-How to crush Irish land of emigration (laughter). And that is the kind of emigration. I would recommend, not only to the English Government, but to the Irish landlords themselves. landlords themselves; for, while I do not preach violence, while I do not encourage outrage or orime, while I rely solely on moral dynamite—(oheers)—that is, upon ideas and ideas alone—there is sufficient in pire (loud cheers). There is one thing I have to thank Mr. Forster for-not for sending me to Portland-(cheers and laughter)-but because he had something to do with the Education Act. I do not know exactly, when it was passed, because I was not out in the world then (laughter), but I think it was in 1871. He had something to do with the passing of that Act, and the man or the party that passed that Act for these countries laid the train to that mine of moral dynamite that will yet be exploded in England to the destruction of English landlordism (enthusiastic cheering, amid which Mr. Davitt resumed his

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Lemonade.

Dr. C. O. OLMSTEAD, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "I use several bottles in my family annually, as 'lemonade'; I prize it highly."

THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE.

Envelopes were first used in 1839. Armsthesia was discovered in 1844. The first steel pen was made in 1830. The first air pump was made in 1654. The first lucifer match was made in 1798. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570.

The first steamship was built in 1830. The first balloon ascent was made in 1798. Coaches were first used in England in 1569. The first steel plate was discovered in 1830.

The first horse railroad was built in 1826-

The Franciscens arrived in England in The first steamboat plied the Hudson in

1807. The entire Hebrew Bible was printed in 1488.

Ships were first "copper bottomed" in 1783. Gold was first discovered in California in

The first telescope was used in England in 1608.

Christianity was introduced into Japan in 1549. The first watches were made at Nurenburg

First saw maker's anvil brought to America in 1819. First almanac printed by Geo. Von Fur-

bach in 1460. The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

Percussion arms were used in the U. S Army in 1830.

The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829. Omnibuses were first introduced in New

York in 1830. Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687. The first glass factory in the United States

was built in 1780. The first printing press in the United States

was worked in 1620. The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846. The first Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge was organized in 1698.

The first attempt to manufacture pins in this country was made soon after the war of 1812. The first prayer book of Edward VI. came

into use by authority of Parliament on Whiteucday, 1549. The first temperance society in this coun-

try was organized in Saratoga county, N. Y., in March, 1808. The first coach in Scotland was brought thither in 1561, when Queen Mary came from France, It belonged to Alexander Lord

Seaton. The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on Sept 25, 1790.

The manufacture of porcelain was intro-duced into the province of Hezin, Japan, from China in 1513, and Hezin ware still bears Chinese marks.

The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1805, under the name of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The first telegraphic instrument was suc-

cessfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1835, though its ntility was not demonstrated to the world until 1842.

The first Union flag was unfurled on the first of January 1776, over the camp of Cambridge. It had thirteen etripes of white and red, and retained the English cross in one corner.

When Capt. Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails of wood, bone, shall, and slone. When they saw iron nails they fancled them to be shoots of some very hard wood and desirous of securing such a voluable commodity, they planted them in their gardens.

MACK'S MAGNETIO MEDICINE is a positive remedy for nervous exhaustion and all weakness of the generative organs in both sexes. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGale.

AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS. Quebec, Jan. 23 .- According to the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Publle Works, brought down to-day, \$65,000 were expended during the fiscal year ended 30th June last, on opening, repairing, &c., of nearly 500 miles of colonization roads, and 9,000 feet of bridging. A larger appropriation is recommeded for the present year; \$52,804 were paid for the maintenance of public buildings, and of this \$17,247 were alone spent on Spencer Wood; \$13,620.881 on the old Parliament House, including \$1,261 for experiments in electric lighting, on the part of the Cierk of the Council, and \$16,555 on the new Departmental Bulldings. In addition \$15,027 were expended in the repairs and maintenance of the Court House and Gaols. The total settlement of immigrants in the pro-vince is placed at 5,609 as compared with 1,569 in the previous year, and in America in the settlement of the Irish | the report speaks of them as being of a more question (loud cheers), the poor peasantry of comfortable class, in point of means, than the West may be driven out of Ireland; but usual, and as of having all obtained prompt I promise Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Forster— employment on their arrival, owing to the (hisses)—and Lord Derby that the leaders of the Land League will not be driven out of the dairy industry is pointed to in proof of Ireland—(enthusiastic cheers)—and that the the agricultural progress of the Province, banishment of 50,000 families is not going to there being actually in operation 280 cheese, be a settlement of the land question (cheers) | 47 butter and 28 cheese and butter factories. There is another banishment that must or an increase of 155 over the previous year.

take place before that question is settled, The inture of the best-sugar industry is stated

and that is the banishment of 10,000 or as assured

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

WINNIPEG, Jab. 25. The following are the candidates returned in the late election as far as heard from :-

GOVERNENT. Murray, in Assiniboine, 58 majority; Fairbanks, Bale St. Paul, by acclamation; Mawhinney, in Burnside, 50 majority; Woodworth, by acclamation; Orawford, in High Bluff small majority; Attorney-General Sutherland, in Kildonan, 25 majority; Dr. Harrison, in Minnedosa, small majority; Tennant, in Morrie, by 69 majority; Kittson, in St. Agathe, by acclamation; Premier Norquay, in St. Andrew, by acclamation; Pro-vincial Secretary Lariviere, in St. Boniface, 59 majority; Captain Allan, in St. Clements, 37 majority; Gigot, in St. Francois Xavier, 25 majority; Brown, Minister of Public Works, by acclamation, in Westbourne; Wagner, in Woodlands, 99 majority; Leacock, in Birtle, 9 majority. Total, 19 Ministerial.

OPPOSITION. Winram, in South Dofferin, 79 majority Burnham, in Emerson, 10 majority; Guil t, in Laverandrye, 8 majority; Greenway, in Mountain, 99 majority; Hay, in Norfolk, 60 majority; Martin, in Portage la Prairie, 11 majority ; Jackson, in Rockwood, 176 majority; Bell, in Springfield, 7 majority; Killam, in Winnipeg Bouth, 63 majority; Conklin, in Winnipeg North, 81 majority. Total, 10 for

North Dufferin is to hear from, and is supposed to be for the Government. THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. QUEBEC, Jan. 23 .- The Treasurer laid before the House to day the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Province of Quebec, from all sources, during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1882. The total receipts for the year are given at \$5 263 973, and the total expenditure \$5,420,578, made up as follows :- Receipte, balance in Banks, &c., on 30th June, 1881, \$535,777; Dominion of Canada subsidy and Interest on trust funds, \$1,014,712; Province of Ontario interest on common school fund, \$25,000; Crown Lands Department, \$800,473; Justice, \$233,715; Public officers, \$9,689 licences, hotels, shops, &c., \$244,016; Legislation, \$9 734; lunatic asylums, \$2 967; Quebec Official Gazette, \$20,938; Public &c., Penfunds --- Contribution em. ployees, \$5,391; superannuated teachers, \$18,453; Quebec Fire Loan, \$1,160; Municipal Loan Fund L. C., \$554 146; Trust Funds, \$6,874; repayments to Beauport

Works and Buildings rents, \$966; casual revenue, \$1,418; sion Asylum proprietors, \$6,000; St. Jean de Dien Asylum, co. \$6,000; interest, \$20,636; refunde, \$6,623; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway revenue, \$1,024,994; temporary loans, from Bank of Montreal, \$600,000; from Que. bec Central Bailway, returned subaldy guarantee deposit, \$600.849; Consolidated Railway Fund, \$43.161; total receipts, \$5,799,751. To balance on hand, \$379. 172; leaving a total of \$5420,578. Expenditure-Public debt, \$828,426; legislation, \$237,134; Civil Government, \$179, 234; administration of justice, \$330, 093; police offices:-Quebec and Mont.eal, \$15,555; reformatories, \$44,047; inspection of public offices, salaries, travelling, superior education fund for school of arts and sciences \$500; literary and scientific institutions, \$13,-760: Board of Arts and Manutactures, \$10,000. agriculture, \$97,767; immigration and repatriation, \$14,600; Colonization, \$82,240; public works and buildings, \$121,263; charities, \$298,299; miscellaneous generally, including \$10,000 help to the leufferers by the fire at Quebec, \$27,199; peasion fund-penstons paid, \$8,385; municipalities fund, C. S. L. C., cap. 116, section 7, \$144,000; Crown Lands Department, \$162,126; Quebec Official Gazette, \$13.776; stamps, licenses, &c., \$2,724; Special Police for revenue purposes, \$6,000; loan to Trappist Fathers, \$10,000; payments by revenue officers out of collestions made by them, \$10,306; Q., Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental expenses, &c., \$9,896; education, \$342,027; special &. M. O. & O.

1882, \$40,632; balance, \$379,172. Hon. Mr. Wurtele presented a statement of special warrants from 1st July, 1882, up to the 15th December, 1882, amounting in all to 2482,929.

Railway traffic expenses, &c., \$753,319 repayment of temporary loans, \$871,813

Consolidated Railway Fund, \$911,021; add warrants outstanding 30th June, 1881, \$5,-

403; deduct warrants outstanding 30th June,

SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Quenec, Jan. 24 .- Tae supplementary public accounts showing the receipts and payments of the Province, from the 30th June last to the 1st January inst., place the total receipts at \$3,302,215, including the balance of \$370,172 on hand on 1st July; and the total expenditure at \$2,827,939, leaving a balance of \$174,275 on hand on the lat January. The receipts were chiefly made up of the following: -From the Dominion, \$507,356; Common School lands, \$55,000; Orown lands, \$362,914; licenses, \$48,085; Justice, \$105.078; Legislation, \$299; Official Gazette, \$6,307; Lunatic Asylums, \$1,070; collections Municipal Loan Fund, \$7,448; Q. M. & O. Ry., interest to 1st Beptember, and Canadian Pacific and North Shore Railway Companies investment of \$500,000, \$73,665; direct taxes on commercial corporations, \$11,845; arrears of traffic receipts of rail-Way, \$19,891; price of Q. M. O. & O., first payment by North Shore Company, \$500,000; truste, \$3,612; gold mines, \$75,000; consolidated railway fund, \$81,146; loan of 1882 on account of debentures, \$1,110,-000, and special security deposit, \$30,000. The principal payments were:—Public debt, \$431,398; legislation, \$63,951; civil government, \$118,256; justice, \$230,614; education, \$222,322; agriculture, immigra-tion and colonization, \$146,083; public works and buildings, \$89,072; charities, \$117,219; miscellaneous, \$17,804; charges on revenue, \$135,901; Q.M.O. and traffic expenses incurred previous to 30th June, 1882, \$85,189; marriage licenses, \$6,522; Quebec Central Ballway temporary returns, \$55,520; and sinking fund investment, Q.M.O. & O. Ballway, under 45 Viot., chap. 21, \$500,000.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Notable Facts-Intense heat angments the annoyances of skin disease and encourages the devalopment of febrile disorders; therefore they should, as they can be, removed by these de-tergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's unguent well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhes, and averts inciplent cholers.

The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pastilence rages, or when from unknown causes eruptions, boils, abcesses, or ulcerations point out the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

SUPERSTITIOUS "CRANKS."

spikemaker, and seventh son of a seventh son, reputed to possess marvellous gifts of bealing, has been compelled to abandon his accustomed labor and devote himself to the lame, halt and blind. Yesterday Coran's house was througed with persons on crutches in Brandon, small majority; Lecompte, in on limping legs or with sore eyes, all seeking Carter, 86 majority; Davidson, in Dauphin, relief, which, in some cases, was given. Charles Brody, engaged as a catcher in the Cleveland Baseball Nice, is at home in Lansingburg, and asserts that he is also the seventh son of a seventh son. He intends to try to heal the sick after instructions from Coran.

> The consumption of Ayer's Pills far exceeds any precedent. They are constantly winning the confidence of those who use them. They cleanse the blood, improve the appetite promote digestion, restore healthy action, and regulate every function. They are pleasant to take, gentle in their operation, yet thorough, searching and powerful in subduing disease.

> TWO AMERICAN BISHOPRICS FILLED.

A despatch from Rome to the Catholic Review announces that the Pope has just filled two American Bishoprics. Bishop H. L. Northrop, of Rosalis, in partibus Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, is appointed to the See of Charleston, left vacant by the death of Bishop Lynch. He is a son of Gen. Northrep, and a member of an old South Carolina family. Rev. Dr. Henry Joseph Richter is appointed to the new See of Grand Rapids, Mich , an offshoot of the Detroit See. He has been for some time the priest of St. Lawrence's Ohurch in Cincinnati.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache rheumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carters Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents.

On Christmas Day they had an "Elsteddfod" in Chickering Hall, New York, at which one man read an "Englynion" and another recited an "Awdl," and another the "Cwydd y Farn Fawr," and then the whole crowd stood up and sang "Hen wind fy nhadhau." And then the roof of the hall fell in. — Chicago Herald.

MARDIGRAS AT NEW OBLEANS.

February 6 is Shrove Tuesday this year, and one week after, on Tuesday. Febry 13th, the 153d Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery will occur, when \$75 000 will go to some happy mortal who has invested by sending \$5 to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or else it will be scattered into fifths at One Dollar each, and over \$265.000 raid as prizes. The tickets are only 170,060 in number, and over two hundred thousand visitors are expected at New Orleans next Mardl Gras.

A curlous and probably unique recognition of the Roman Catholic as a State religion by Great Britain is found in the London Gozette of 1794, which declares the Roman Catholic the only national religion of Corsica, and proclaims his Majesty George III., King of Great Britsin, sovereign of Corsica. Yet the same monarch avowed that he could not give emancipation to Ireland without a sacrifice of conscience.

INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.

At Villa Maria Convent, yesterday morning, Miss Mary Hughes, of Durham, Ormatown. Que., professed, assuming the religious name of Sister Mary Gilbert. Among those present at the ceremony were Mrs. Arthur and the Misses Maggie, Sarah and Annie Cunningham. The young devotee is only 19 years of age. The following address explains it-

SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham and Family:

Dear friends,-With sentiments of joy I heard our worthy parish priest and spiritual. \$4,146; marriage licenses, distribution tather aunounce to day Sister Mary Gilbert's through the Council of Public Instruction, expected profession.

Permit me, dear friends, to address you a few lines and congratulate you on your great happiness. Your happiness should be ineffable to know our Divine Lord has decreed she would be one of the chosen ones to renounce this cold world and its geeting shadows; to know our Divine Lord finds her worthy to follow His footsteps, in a secluded home; to know our Divine Lord called and she answered. Be happy, then, dear friends and be glad to know there is another one chosen (and that one our dear Mary) to that holy field of labor.

Be happy, too, to think that when tired and worn out with the day's toil, she, although separated from you by distance, is with you in feeling and prayer.

Once more accept my congratulations on your great and ineffable happiness, and permit me to subscribe myself through J. M.

Yours respectfully, M. E. McGill.

THE MILWAUKEE DISASTER. Milwauker, Jan. 25 .- The funeral of the unrecognized victims of the Newball House disaster occurred this forezoon. Nearly all business was suspended. Twenty-three bodies were awarded to the Protestant and twenty to the Catholics. The Protestant services were at the Exposition Building, which was densely crowded. A steam plue exploded in the galiery when the crowd made a rush for the exits, but was soon quieted. Nobody was hurt. The Catholic ser-vices were hold in the Cathedrel in charge of the Archbishop. After the services the pro-cessions formed and joined, making a line of over two miles in length. All the military bodies, sodalities and most of the civic societles of the city participated. There were six thousand in the line. The westher was very cold. The bodies were buried in two different cometeries. A committee is collecting funds for monuments to the victims of the disaster.

The Princess Louise has been styled the boauty of the British royal family, but that is only by comparison, for good looks are scarce emong them. A writer who saw her at Blohmond describes her as having regular features, an agreeable expression, fair skin, excellent figure, and a smile that lights up on otherwise heavy face.

R. J. L LEPROHON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 237 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

ANT ONE BUTTLE a perfect our or a: to record form of Post Lie a perfect curs
for a: to record form of Pless, 2 to 4 in all the
work ist ref LEPROSY, 5 CROFULA, PRORIASIF- C. NOER, E. MEMA, SALT RHEUM,
RHE & TIBM, KIDNIYS, DYSPEPSIA,
CATLET I and all diseases of the Skin and
to Bostoni or 22 page pamphlets free, showing
its wender ful cures. H. D. FOWLE, Chemist,
Boston and Montreal.
In case of failure, dealers please refund the
money and charge it back to me.

13 tts

TROY, N.Y., Jan. 26 .- Andrew Coran, a



FOR THE KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To remove these therefore is the only way by which beath can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARRER & CO..

Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng. 12 tf A CURE GUARANTEED.

For sale by all dealers.



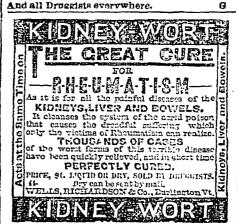
Posttively carea Nervousness in all its stages, W-ak Memory, Loss of Brain Power. Sexual Prostration, Night Sweats, Spermatorrhea, Leucorrhea, Barrenness, Seminal Weakness, and General Loss of Power. It repairs Nervous Waste, Rejevenates the Jaded Intellect, Strat thems the Enfectled Brain and Restores Surp sing Tone and Vigor to the Exhausted Generalive Organs in Either Sex. As With each ader for Twalve packages, accompanied with five dollars we will send our Written Guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. It is the Cheapest and Best Medicins in the Market. As Kull parilculars in our pamphlet, which we desire to mail free to any address.

Mach's Maxnette Medicine is sold by Orngists at 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed free of postage, on receipt of the money, by addressing For Old and Young, Sale and Female

ceipt of the money, by addressing

MACE'S MAGNITIO MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada

Sold in Montreal by B. E. McGALE, ST. JOSEPH STREET,



FIVE DOLLARS

YOU CAN BUY A WHOLE

Imperial Austrian 100A. Government Bond ISSUED IN 1864.

Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed in drawings FOUR TIMES ANNUALLY,

Until each and every bond is drawn with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond must draw a prize, as there are NO BLANKS.

THE THREE HIGHEST PRIZES AMOUNT TO

200,000 Florins, 20,000 Florins. 15,000 Florins,

Any bonds not drawing one of the above prizes must uraw a Premium of not less than 200 Florins.

The next drawing takes place on 1st of March.

and every Bond bought of us on or before the 1st of March is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date.
Out of town orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will secure one of these Bonds for the next Brawing.
For orders, circulars, and any other information address:

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., No. 150 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

N.E.—In writing, please state that yousaw this in the True Witness.

The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States.

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DIS Dame Mary Maria Schneider, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, wife of William Dunn McNeill, of the same place accountant, duly authorized to ester en justice Plaintiff, the said William Dunn McNeill, be ferdant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 12th October, 1882. Montieal, 12th October, 1882.

Montieal, 12th October, 1882.

DUHAMRL & RAINVILLE

28 5

Atto-neys for Plaintis

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

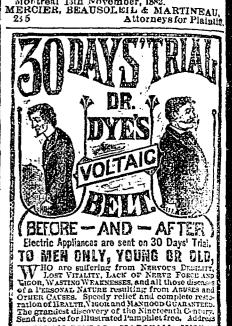
FRECHON LEFEBURE & CO. (Late Senecal, Frechon & Co.,)

No. 245 NOTRE DAME STREET

QUURCH ORNAMENTS.

All kinds of Altar Vestments, Statues of even description, Sacred Vases, Altar Wines, and Cassocks made to order Be careful in addressing your fetter, 22 ear

DROVINGE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF I MONTERAL. Superior Court. Celamic Duplessis, of the City and District of Montreal wite commune en biens of Pierre Laurin, trada of said place, duly authorized to ester en justice. Plaintiff, vs. the said Pierre Laurin, befendant An action in separation as to properly has been instituted in this cause. Montreal 13th November, 1882



PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DIS TRICT OF MON PREAL, Superior Court.
No 514.—Dame Rose Delima Dussauli, of the
City of Montreat, in the District of Montreat,
wife of Pierre Ollvier Fisette, doly authorized
to ester en justice, plaintift, vs. the said Flerre
Ollvier Fisette, heretofore of the same place,
now absent, of the Province of Quebec, having
property therein, defendant.

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

An action for separation as to property have nenting the instituted in this cause, the twenty-third day of January Instant.

Montreal, 24th January, 1883.

DEBELLEFEUILLE & BONIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

DROVINGS OF QUEBEC, DIS TRICT OF MOSTREAL In the Circuit Court for the listrict of Montreal No. 28. The twenty fifth day of January, one there and elebt hundred and eighty three. Present: The Hon. Mr. Justice Caron. Damase Z. Besiette, of the City of Montreal, broker, Plaintiff, vs. Ludger Croze, here tofore of the said City of Montreal, now absent, Defendant, and the Honorable Pierra O. Chauveau, Sheriff of the District of Montreal, restring in said City of Montreal, in his quality of Sheriff for the said District, Tiers Saist. IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plain-

IT IS ORDERED, on the motion of the Plaintiff. by his Counsel, Messrs. Prefontaine a Major inasmuch as it appears by the return of Michel A Company of the city of Montreal, one of the ballins of the ruperior Court for Lower Canada, acting in the District of Montreal, written on the writ of Attachment Scatch Arret before judgment, in this cause issued, that the Defendant has left the domicile by him hertofore established in the City of Montreal, and that he is absent from the Province of Queboc; that the said Defendant by an advertisement floo be twice inserted in the French language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and twice in the English language, in the newspaper of this City, called Tustravore, and there to answer the demand of the Plaintiff within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and upon the neglect of the said Dejendant to appear and to answer to such demand within the period aforesaid, the said Plaintiff will be permitted to proceed to trial and Judgment, as in a cause by default

(By the Court.)
CHAP. BONACINA.
Peputy C.C.C.

Health is Wealth! A E.C. WES

DR. A. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT; a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Pits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headlache, S. rvous Prostration caused by the mo of alcohol or tobeaco, Wakefulness, Mentail! epression, Soitening of the Brain resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and deadh browsture Old Arcs, Barrouness, Loss of Power in elither sex. Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhae caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's trentment. One Dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail post paid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for any boxes, accompanied with \$5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to retund the inomey if the treament down not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

B. E. McGALE, Chemist. 301 ST. JOSEPH STREET, MONTREAL Beware of these imitations.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC BAHWAY SUMPANY. Amended Land Regulations.

The Company new offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line at prices ranging \$2.50 PER ACRE UPWARDS.

with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per scre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions.

The Company also offer lands Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation.

THE KESERVED SECTIONS

Along the Main Line as far as Moose Jaw, i.e., the Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, but only to parties prepared to undertake their cultivation within a specified time.

The Highly Valuable Landsin Conthern Manitoba, allotted to the Company South of the Railway Belt, have been transferred to the CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY, to whom intending purchasers must apply. These include lands along the South-Western Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which will be completed and in operation this serson to Gretna on the International Boundary, and Westward to Pembina Mountain, also lands in the Districts of the Souris, Pelican and Whitewater Lakes, and Moose Mountain.

Terms of Payment-Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

Terms of Payment—Canadian Pacific Railway Lands.

Purchasers may pay 1 4 in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIXPER CENT. Per annum in advance

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a deed of conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in Land Grant Bonds, which will be accepted at ten per cent premium on their par value and accused interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies.

For prices and conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of the Railway Company's Lands, apply to JOHN H. MCTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

By order of the Board,

OHARLES DRINKWATER. Secretary.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, 22nd January, 1888,