

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

If a young man love not his business or profession for its own sake and a determination to pursue it under every difficulty and discouragement, he need never hope to rise to eminence or acquire that excellence which is partially its own reward. Quiet energy, patient and toilsome perseverance and indomitable courage in the pursuit of what seemed day dreams have given success to the great men of the world. The younger Pitt, when a mere boy, used to get upon a chair and harangue an imaginary house of commons; Daniel Webster was dreaming of the United States Senate while teaching school during the winter months. To make enough to pay his pension at Dartmouth College during the rest of the year, and Franklin began the mental training which led to the great discoveries upon which his fame rests, while setting type in a printing office. Animated by a like spirit, and carried forward by devotion to the object which filled their imaginations, Livingstone, after incredible toil and danger, reached Victoria Falls; Burton and Speke, in the face of difficulties equally formidable, discovered the Victoria; Baker, the Albert Nyanza; and Stanley crossed the Dark Continent. Schweinfurth, out of pure love of the science of botany, penetrated into the heart of Africa, in search of shrub and leaf and flower, to illustrate the flora of that mysterious country, and a St. Paul and a St. Xavier, literally carried out of themselves, by a love of souls, took no thought of toil or hardship or danger in their intense desire to give glory to God on high and peace on earth to men of good will. A high motive, resolute energy and persevering industry will buoy up the heart of a young man, steady his will, and strengthen his hands, until he is capable of performing what seems almost beyond human power.

Neither should a young man be discouraged at repeated failures. Perfection is not matured in a day. It is the growth of years and the result of patient and well directed toil. Even men most bountifully endowed by providence with rare intellectual gifts, and whose splendid achievements have carried their fame into every civilized land, are precisely those who have gained distinction by labors so painstaking and protracted that they would seem incredible, did the knowledge of them not come to us upon authority that can not be questioned. The world sees the results; but it has no conception of the thought, the drudgery and the quiet determination which these results severally represent. It should be a source of comfort and encouragement to young men to reflect that works of only a few pages in length have cost authors who are reputed geniuses the thought of their minds, during those golden years when they were in the meridian splendor of their intellectual powers.

Montesquieu said of one of his works, which may be read in a few hours, that he had grown gray in the labor of composing it. Sheridan said he had been nineteen years at work on the comedy of "The School for Scandal," and was still not entirely pleased with its style. Gray was occupied twenty years in correcting and polishing the immortal Elegy, which every schoolboy knows by heart. And even Lord Macaulay, who would seem to have written without effort, so naturally and gracefully does he weave words into luminous sentences, tells us himself that in a large portion of the Essay on Lord Bacon there is not a single paragraph that was not repeatedly recast. D'Israeli, one of the most accomplished speakers of his age, was laughed out of countenance the first time he rose to address the House of Commons, and Daniel Webster, the greatest orator America ever produced, and with whom the muse of eloquence would seem to have been born, remolded some of his finest passages as many as a dozen times.

A spirit to bear up against disappointment and failure is a powerful element of success, and the young man entering life destitute of moral courage and a capacity for mental endurance, is almost sure to fail.

But no matter how well or how wisely a young man plans his life, or how laboriously, perseveringly and consistently he carries out his design, or what apparent success he may achieve, he will never exert a proper influence on those about him, or give meaning and completeness to his life, if he be destitute of dignity and force of character.

Character has been the prime factor in all the great revolutions of the world, whether social, political or religious, because it is the only true and adequate expression, whether in word or deed, of man's convictions, sympathies and aspirations of truth; if his sympathies be with the innocent and oppressed; if his aspirations rise to what is honorable and noble, then will his life possess a latent force and a gracious charm, which will attract and subdue those within the range of its influence and command the respect and extort the approval of all men.

A man of sterling integrity of character will be impressed with a vivid consciousness of what is due to himself. He will be self-respecting; never doing an act in the dark that he would blush to do before the world; never squandering his love and lavishing his attentions on strangers, reserving only the poverty of his heart and the vulgar side of his nature for those who should be nearest and dearest to him on earth; never afraid to avow his religious principles, when the occasion requires it, openly and before all men, deeming loyalty to truth and obedience to God the highest services and the noblest and most ennobling privilege of man.

We hear it sometimes said that it will not do for a Catholic to openly avow his convictions; that his religion will close against him the avenues of honorable ambition. It can not be denied that there exists a prejudice against Catholics; that it is active without being apparent; that it pervades our literature, our laws, and our social and political life that it hangs like a noxious exhalation in the atmosphere, and poisons the air we breathe; but it may be doubted if it be as potent for evil in this instance as is frequently asserted. The

world admires the man who has the courage of his convictions, and bows in deference to a pure and noble life. If a young Catholic gentleman be self-respecting; if his habits be not those of fashionable and expensive dissipation; if his associates be of the honorable, the virtuous and the wise; if he live not like a pagan, while proclaiming himself a Catholic; if his conduct be an exemplification of his professions; if his life be such that he can stand before the world with pure heart and clean hands and challenge its malignity; then I say that in these days and in this land his religion will be no bar to his advancement in any business or profession that is worthy of engaging the thoughts or the energy of man. The religion of Mr. Taney did not prevent him from reaching the distinguished position of chief justice of the United States; and neither did that of Mr. Charles O'Connor prevent him from reaping great emolument from his profession and winning the splendid reputation of being the first lawyer of the land.

There is nothing so commanding, nothing so enduring, nothing that shines with so steady a lustre as nobility of character. It clothes men with a serene majesty and an austere simplicity, the value of which the world recognizes as being incomparably greater than the bare possession of towering talents. That Francis Bacon was one of the greatest geniuses the world has ever seen there can be no manner of doubt; and there can be just as little doubt that he was one of the most despicable of characters. While Bacon is remembered partly for his splendid endowments and partly for the dishonorable use he made of them, Sir Thomas More, who was almost, if not quite his equal in talents and ability, and whose eloquence and learning were known and admired in every country of Europe, has come down to us, not as the representative and embodiment of the culture of age, but as a great and beautiful moral character, or as Macaulay calls him, "one of the choice specimens of human wisdom and virtue," who, rather than assist at the coronation of Anne Boleyn and thus compromise by one little the convictions of his faith, laid his head upon the block with the courage of a martyr and the dignity of a saint.

To you, gentlemen of the graduating class, who are coming on the stage of life, and to whom we look to take the place of those who are going off; to you, whom we salute this evening as the pride of the present and the hope of the future; to you, to whom, even as humble Christian members of society, important trusts will necessarily be committed, and from whom we expect, and have a right to expect, if not great civic achievements or the resounding triumphs of war, at least industrious, useful and virtuous lives; to you I would commend so grand an example and so exalted a character as Sir Thomas More, who, born to ease and opulence, was the most laborious of men; who, a loyal subject, and enjoying the friendship of his king and the highest dignity in the realm, laid down the office of high chancellor, and incurred the royal enmity, rather than sacrifice principles that he valued more highly than life; who, a devoted husband and a loving father, was deaf to the pleadings of his wife, and unmoved by the tears of his children, when to yield would have been to do violence to his conscience; and who, one of the most wise and virtuous of men, esteemed above everything else the privilege of living in the light of God's countenance and walking in the beauty of His ways.

PERSONAL.

MR. FELIX CALLAHAN.

Some time ago we announced that Mr. Felix Callahan, the well known printer and publisher, of this city, was suddenly stricken down with paralysis. Since then, Mr. Callahan, for a brief time, showed signs of recovery, until gangrene began to appear in the left limb. A consultation of doctors was held, and it was decided that the only resource was amputation. Mr. Callahan was therefore removed to the Hotel Dieu, where the operation was successfully performed by Sir William Hingston on Monday last. A Trust Witness representative called on Sir William yesterday at his residence, and in answer to the question about the condition of Mr. Callahan and his chances of recovery, Sir William Hingston stated that he was very hopeful for the recovery of Mr. Callahan. Enquiries made at the Hotel Dieu, just as we were going to press, were also very reassuring.

Mr. J. G. Kennedy, J. P., accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy sailed by the Vancouver on Saturday last on a visit to the principal cities of England, Ireland and France. Mr. Kennedy, who is the head of one of our leading clothing establishments in this city, intends to secure the latest styles in men's and boys' clothing while on the trip. He will also visit his native city, Limerick.

Mr. J. Harney, manager of the Co-operative Funeral Expense Society, who has been visiting North Adams, Mass., and the principal cities of the United States, partly on business and for a short vacation, has just returned to the city.

Mr. M. Hicks, the well-known auctioneer of this city, was a passenger by the Vancouver which sailed on Saturday last.

MIRACULOUS CURE.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, a secular journal, publishes the following news telegram from Sharon, Pa.: One of the most remarkable incidents that has ever occurred in this vicinity took place recently near Fredonia, in the northern part of this county. During the past winter, Miss Inez McLoughlin, a daughter of a respectable farmer living near Fredonia, was stricken with paralysis, which finally extended through her whole system, depriving her of her sight, use of her limbs, power of speech, and finally from swallowing. The girl was slowly dying of starvation. All efforts to relieve the pain were futile, and all hopes of her recovery were given up. A Mr. Sewing advised the holy water of Lourdes, which is so widely known for its miraculous cures, and comes from the south of France. The

water was received, and when applied to the young girl's lips she said, "Mamma, I can talk." She was rubbed in the water, and recovered her sight and the use of her limbs. In a few hours she was able to go about as though nothing had happened.

ST. MARY'S BOYS' SCHOOL.

Following is the prize list. All prizes given in the order named in the four first classes:—

FIRST CLASS.—William Dunn and Charles Street, both awarded 1st and 2nd prizes respectively, drew also for a medal, won by William Dunn. Geo. Ward, John Farrell, Reginald Palmer, Jas. Glennon, Jno. Scullion, Michael McDonald, David O'Rourke, Jas. McKeon, Geo. Fox, William Sheeley, Wm. Murphy, Francis McGue, Nicholas Norton, Jno. McLoughlin, Fred. Murray, Michael Henry Jno. McGuire, Wm. Flynn, James Doran, Master Charles Street of this class read the annual address.

SECOND CLASS.—Ernest Stewart, 1st; Geo. Wall, 2nd; William Showers, Peter Brennan, A. McMahon, Fred. Brown, D. McLoughlin, James Flynn, Jos. Laviole, Wm. McKeon, Adolphe Schultze, Henry Brown, Hugh O'Neill, Wm. Flynn, Wm. Clarke, Carrell Daly, Ronald Croke, Ernest Gauthier, Jos. Gauthier, A. Lachey.

THIRD CLASS.—Percy Reynolds, 1st; George Daly, 2nd; Wm. Frawley, Henry O'Rourke, Henry Allaire, A. Goyette, Z. Tardif, Michael Fogarty, Wm. McDonald, Fred. Doran, John Pender, E. Carroll, Chas. Douglas, Wm. Douglas, Geo. Dominick, John O'Kane, Phil. O'Reilly, Jno. O'Connor, A. Prevost, P. Flynn, Jno. Aspell, T. Evans, E. Lachey.

FOURTH CLASS.—Thomas Maher, 1st prize; A. Farmer, 2nd prize; John Aird, F. Brody, E. Farmer, Leo Burns, C. Jarrett, D. Noonan, Frank Wall, Godfrey Keegan, Patrick O'Brien, L. Brady, O. Bastien, A. Rochon, J. Lamoureux, J. LeBlanc, E. Lewis, F. Lafleche, Thomas O'Connell, Joseph Showers, James Shaw, John Madigan, Simon McEnroe, J. Flynn.

FIFTH CLASS.—Arthur Burns, 1st prize; E. Aspell, Michael Berstein, John Boyle, James Callaghan, A. Ellement, F. Fox, Michael Flynn, Thos. Keegan, W. Lynch, J. McCahey, A. O'Brien, Wm. O'Hara, T. O'Neill, E. O'Neill, H. O'Reilly, Chas. Purcell, J. O'Reilly, Herbert Reynolds.

SIXTH CLASS.—Jos. Bracken, E. King, E. Twohey, A. McDonald, A. Schultze, T. Doyle, J. O'Brien, Simon Murray, P. Thomas, F. Dockrell, W. Doran, Charles Fox, Bernard Daly, Desmond Daly, Henry O'Brien, Ernest Minto, E. Cardiff, D. Robinson, J. Meaney, James McShane, N. McGonnigal, W. Gallagher.

Special prizes were awarded to William Dunn and Chas. Street, 1st class; Ernest Stewart, 2nd class, and Percy Reynolds, 3rd class.

WILFRID LAURIER'S MASCOT.

A good story comes from Guelph. Mr. Laurier addressed a campaign meeting in the Royal City, a few weeks ago, and many people came down from Palmerston way by special train. After the meeting the Liberal leader held an informal reception at one of the hotels and retired to his room before the special train departed. When placing his boots at the door for the customary shine he was espied by a young lady of the party, who said it would be an honor to fill the shoes of the future Premier of Canada. She donned Mr. Laurier's boots and strutted up and down the corridor amid the laughter of her friends. The lady in question now claims to be Mr. Laurier's mascot.

CATHOLIC SAILORS' CLUB CONCERT.

The weekly concert of the Catholic Sailors' Club, on Thursday last, was a great success. Mr. P. J. Gordon presided, and there was a very large attendance. The great attraction of the evening was an exhibition of the Edison phonograph, which was very interesting and enjoyable. In the musical part of the entertainment, several seamen from steamers in port did their share. Miss Collins gave a piano duet, Mr. L. C. O'Brien, a recitation, and songs were given by A. Read, J. Scott, F. Lawlor, J. Taylor, and F. Linding.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association last week, it was decided to hold the annual excursion down the river on July 27, on the steamer Three Rivers, which has been chartered for the occasion. This excursion is always looked forward to by a large number of people, as it is regarded as one of the most pleasurable excursions of the season.

ORGANIST OF NOTRE DAME.

Professor J. A. Dussault has been appointed organist of Notre Dame to replace the late Mr. Beique, who died some weeks ago. Prof. Dussault comes from Quebec, where he was organist of the Jesuits' Church when quite young. He has taken lessons at the New York College of Music and in Paris under Gigout. Lately he has been organist at St. Hyacinthe, and he now comes from Oswego, N. Y.

A NEW BOOK.

We have received from Benziger Brothers, Publishers, New York and Chicago, The Socialist's Vade Mecum, compiled for Socialists of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by a priest of Chicago.

The opening pages of this valuable little manual are devoted to a very comprehensive and interesting history of the origin of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, as well as to the rules and constitution governing the organization. It contains many special features of a devotional character which render it not alone specially attractive to members of Sodalties, but also to all Catholics. The price of the manual varies from 50c. to \$1.00.

The steamers between Europe and North America carry on an average about seventy thousand passengers a month.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES OF ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

EMINENT ECCLESIASTICS, DISTINGUISHED JURISTS, SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, AND CELEBRATED JOURNALISTS.

(From The Collegium.)

In the course of an address to the students at St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, Mr. D. J. G. McDonald, speaking of the work of the College, said:—

She has given Halifax her gifted metropolitan, and he who holds the pastoral staff of this diocese with so gentle yet firm a hand is another of her distinguished graduates.

Mr. Gillis, whose devotedness to the temperance cause won for him the special recognition of the purple at the hands of Leo XIII., is another successful student.

In fact most of our Island clergy studied here and their scholarly attainments place them easily in the front ranks of ecclesiastical circles. Our Father Donald has long since earned laurels in the leading pulpits of Canada and the Eastern States.

Our Chief Justice, Mr. Sullivan, whose accession to the Bench was at once a tribute to his integrity of character and legal acumen, was a hard working student of the good old days.

The late Judge Kelly, whose memory is still green in the western metropolis, was another promising student.

At the Bar I find a long list of distinguished jurists who here received the training that led up to their subsequent successes. Among them are J. C. McEachern, of New York, and at home we have A. B. Warburton, John S. McDonald, S. Blanchard, Eneas McDonald, J. Johnston.

In medicine I find another long list of gentlemen who have either attained or are fast attaining eminence. Dr. McIntyre, of St. Louis is the Dean of the list. I think Dr. Thomas Cunningham and his brother Dr. Joseph, of Cambridge. Dr. Cramer, of Brooklyn; Dr. John Andrew McDonald, of Montreal; Dr. John McDonald, of Chatham; Dr. David McIntyre, Dr. Harry McLeod, of Boston; Dr. Archie McLellan, of Gloucester are some of the non-residents, while at home we have Dr. Connor, Dr. Warburton, Dr. Gillis, Dr. R. L. McDonald, Dr. Dorion, Dr. Gallant, Dr. Handrahan, &c. &c.

In journalism, J. J. Roche enjoys a world wide reputation, and dividing honors with him are our old boys, Thomas and Stephen O'Meara, all of Boston. And in Charlottetown we have our own gifted editor of the Herald, James McIsaac. And if still further test be required, turn on now to the records of some of the world's famous centres of learning, where it will be seen that our boys more than hold their own in the literary arena.

In effect, in his day in the Propaganda College, Rome, Cornelius O'Brien not only captured, against the world, nearly all the medals of his philosophical and theological courses, but merited the exclusive and honored gold medal as well in recognition of his brilliant achievements.

The present Rector of St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Rev. Dr. Morrison, returned laden with honors and medals.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, now of Halifax, was another successful contestant in these world literary tournaments.

Rev. Fathers Walker, John A. McDonald, McAulay, Reid, McLellan, Blaquiere, McDougall, are some of these who captured medals in the Laval contests. But time forbids continuing this interesting list.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Catholic Seamen's Club:—

The Committee of Management of the Catholic Sailors' Club, at present assembled, having heard with profound regret of the death of Hen. D. A. Macdonell, father of Lady Hingston, the esteemed lady president of this Club, embrace this opportunity of tendering their heartfelt sympathy to Lady Hingston and members of her family in this hour of their bereavement, and pray the Almighty to have mercy on his soul.

At the last regular meeting of St. Anthony's Branch, No. 40, C.M.B.A., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Moved by 1st Vice-President T. Styles, seconded by Chancellor T. J. O'Neill:—Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world the youngest daughter of our highly esteemed fellow member, Bro. S. Cross, he it therefore

Resolved—That, while humbly submitting to the will of our Divine Redeemer, we desire to extend to Bro. S. Cross and his family our heartfelt sympathy in the loss they have sustained; but trust that the knowledge that she whom they mourn has entered into a better world than this one of sorrow, will enable them to bear with Christian fortitude the heavy cross placed upon them.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Bro. Cross and his family and a copy be sent to the TRUE WITNESS for publication.

W. P. DOYLE, Rec.-Sec.

THEY WORE A SHAMROCK.

(Irish Catholic, Dublin.)

The idea of a Chinese or a Negro wearing a shamrock on St. Patrick's Day may seem a little funny, but the last number of the Sydney Freeman's Journal received here contains the following:—

From all parts of Australasia comes the most cheery accounts of the great enthusiasm with which St. Patrick's Day was celebrated this year; but I fear the vexed question of the glorious Apostles' nationality will soon become more mixed than ever, for in Ballarat an up-to-date Chinese, named Ah Hong, insisted on walking in a procession, and in parts of Northern Queensland some of the Kanakas sported their little bits of green, and unblushingly declared, "San Baderick, countryman belongs me!" At Parkes, a sturdy American negro donned his Sunday clothes, and pro-

claimed a holiday for himself also, and as he was parading round with the dear little shamrock in his button-hole, some would-be smart, who had been gazing on the wine until it turned pea green, stopped him, and said, "You've got no right to wear a shamrock to-day; you're not an Irishman." The coloured man's reply was as ready and smart as even O'Connell himself could have conceived, for he turned and said, "I know I'm not an Irishman. I never said I was; but Irishmen run my country, and I'm going to honour their Saint. All I can for the glorious way they do it!"

MR. BALFOUR.

ON THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE EDUCATION BILL.

The Government, said Mr. Balfour, would drop the Bill altogether for this season, but would "begin the subject afresh early next January, meeting at a very early date in order to fulfil the pledges given to the Voluntary schools. We hold that we are absolutely pledged—we have always been pledged to aid the Voluntary schools, and to carry our aid to the furthest extent which the Imperialist resources will permit (Ministerial cheers). The question is, will the particular plan we have adopted do any harm to these schools? Will the delay be of such a character that they will materially suffer? Sir, it is evident from what I have already said that they will not suffer by this plan, as compared with the plan of hanging the Bill up till January and resuming it at that time, because we could not have finished the Bill by the end of the financial year, and, therefore, no great loss will accrue to the schools. I may say that the actual amount of money which would have gone to the Voluntary schools, if we had passed the Bill before the autumn, would not have been very great. My Right Hon. friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer has calculated it at about £100,000; but I hope we may find a method by which even this loss may be spared (Ministerial cheers). Although I should be rash and very wrong in giving any definite pledge to the House I can assure them that we shall spare no pains in considering whether the difficulties in the way of such a course cannot be effectually surmounted. I, therefore, venture to say that, whatever other objections there may be to the plan of the Government, the Voluntary schools have no reason to regret the course we have taken. They have suffered much from the veiled hostility of those who object to denominational teaching under the somewhat thin disguise of zeal for education in general; but I think we can honestly say that the opposition will not have the effect of seriously delaying that relief which it is our desire to give them."

20 per cent.

Allowed off all Dressmaking until the 15th of this month.

During July and August our store will close at 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

GREAT July Clearing Sale

Bargains in all Departments

We intend to make business as lively as possible during the present rather slow month, if Low Prices, and plenty of them, will do it.

Clearing out the Departments AND THE REDUCTION OF STOCK

will be the main object of our business, and no effort will be spared to make July a record-breaker in this respect. Shoppers in general should not fail to inspect the immense inducements we are offering in Wash Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Cottons.

READY-TO-WEARS

of every description, including Jackets, Capes, Blouses, Costumes, Boys' Clothing, Children's Dresses, Hosiery and Underwear, Men's Furnishings, Gloves, Parasols, etc. Also in Tinware, Iron Ware, Wooden Ware, China, Glass and Kitchen Utensils of all kinds.

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COLLEGE NOTRE DAME

COTE-DES-NEIGES, MONTREAL, CAN. This Institution, directed by the religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and suburban sites in Canada. It gives a Christian education to boys between the ages of 5 and 12 years. They receive all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective families, and prepare for the classical or commercial course. French and English languages are taught with equal care. Boys received for vacation. L. G. GORMAN, C.S.C., PRINC. 51-13

JUSTIN MCCARTHY ON ORATORS.

Justin McCarthy has contributed to the Daily News his notions of modern orators and their orations. Lord Ellenborough he places among the finest of rhetorical speakers he has heard. His speech on Polish emancipation was magnificent, but so was the theme. Yet he is hardly ever heard of by this generation. The orator lives only in memory and tradition, like the actor and his name—it is anything less stable than that of the actor. Whoever hears now of the Irishman, Dicky Shiels, yet he is declared by Disraeli far superior to George Canning. The eloquence of John Bright he compares to that of Wendell Phillips, the American, and thus, in sentences worthy to be copied and recollected, he speaks of the former:

I think the greatest orator I ever heard was John Bright. As a debater he could not compare with Mr. Gladstone, but the were occasions when he reached a higher atmosphere than even Mr. Gladstone had attained. Bright's famous speech on the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland was delivered in the House of Commons on the 17th of February, 1866. This is the speech which contains the memorable passage declaring Mr. Bright's belief that "if the majority of the people of Ireland, counted fairly out, had their will, and if they had the power, they would unmoor the island from its fastenings in the Atlantic and move it at least 2000 miles to the west." Many of Bright's friends and admirers thought this the greatest speech he had ever delivered. The late Mr. John Blake Dillon, the father of Mr. John Dillon of our time, told me that he had come to the House of Commons filled with an almost hyperbolic admiration for the eloquence of Mr. Bright, whom up to that time he had never heard, and that Mr. Bright's speech on that day went far beyond any estimate he had formed.—London Universe.

BOSTON HORSE SHOW.

The Boston Horse Show was such a success that the directors who promulgated and managed it have incorporated it under the laws of the State, the name being the Boston Horse Show Association. It is proposed to capitalize it at \$20,000, divided into 200 shares at \$100 each. The stock will be offered to the persons who guaranteed the recent show, and not over five shares will be allotted one person.

GOLD AND SILVER VALUES.

The Irish American says: "We have been asked several times the meaning of the expression 16 to 1, so often appearing in the newspapers in relation to the gold and silver question. Formerly, sixteen grains of pure silver were equal to one of pure gold, whereas now the commercial value is about 20 silver to 1 gold in our present silver dollar, which is only worth about sixty cents.

Savants and experts are continually employed discovering a remedy for the restoration of hair to its natural color. They want an article that will preserve the scalp, pure and clean, and remove that destroyer—dandruff. It is now acknowledged that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer answers the purpose marvelously. Sold by all druggists, price 50 cts. the bottle. Try this unfailing remedy.

It is estimated that throughout the world from \$65,000,000 to \$85,000,000 in gold is annually used in the arts and dentistry.

CHOLERA AT CAIRO.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, to the Daily News, says that the cholera returns for June show 4,419 cases and 3,598 deaths.

THE BILL PASSED.

The Reichstag, last week, passed the Oleomargarine bill through the second and third readings. The bill was opposed by the Government. Parliament adjourned until Nov. 10.

POPULATION OF LONDON, ENG.

The census of London has just been taken and shows a population of 4,411,270. This is but 800,000 less than the entire population of Ireland. It is an increase of 200,528 over the official census of 1891.