[FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.] PADDY'S VISIT TO THE SHERBROOKE EXHIBITION.

Ye gentle folks throughout this nation, Of high and low and every station, Please listen to my dis-ertation, And I won't keep you long; And I will a Keep job long,
Its of my late perigrination,
To Sherbrooke's famous Exposition,
Called the Eastera Townships Exhibition,
Where I saw a mighty throng,

Twas on the 12th day of September, That day I'm sure I'll long remember, When our Mayor and worthy member Of honor and renown, Prepared to give a grand reception, Beyond the depth of your conception, Mixed with a little deep deception, To the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Just as the train approached the station The ladies, wild with expectation, Pressed forward to their destination, But never spoke a word;
And rushing on with hurry, scurry,
All flushed am'd crush and worry,
The snobocracy all in a flurry
Were presented to "My Lord."

There was holding, nobbing, bowing, scraping, The courtly fashions kind of aping, While the thunkeys all stood gaping While the funkeys an stood gapting
And staring in amaze.
But suddenly the squibs and rockets
Shet in hundreds from their sockets,
And silly people drained their pockets,
To set the town ablaze.

But when his Lordship reached the station, A muilled shout of exclamation, That raised some Irish indignation, Broke in upon mine ear. Then the grand musicians gave a "TOOT" As the Colonel shouted out "Salute!" But many an Irishman stood mute, His heart too sad to cheer.

Then were read long, high strung addresses
But nought was said about distresses,
Or how the Irish poor he oppresses
In Erin's Emerald Isle.
To these his Lordship then replied, In a tone that told of his inborn pride, But, shame! some people said he lied, For his heart was full of guile.

But what he said I cannot tell, r recount the half of what befel, For I started to a grand hotel
To have a little "SMILE." And there with Jim, and John, and Mick. And there sods with a "STICK,"

And we teasted "To Old Nick"

"With the focs of Erin's Isle."

ERIN GO BRAGH. IN A HUFF.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The Presbyterian Journal of this week devotes two pages to answering the reasons given by President Kasson for having Cardinal Gibbons deliver the closing provent, the centennial caramonics in Indeprayer at the centennial ceremonies in Inde-dendence square on the 17th inst., and to demonication of the managers of the constitu-tional centennial celebration for the prominence dimension of the interest of the prominence given to Cardinal Gibbons in the roster of ceremonies. It declares that "nothing has recently appeared in the religious papers has made the sensation that has followed curlest week's editorial on "The Constitutional Centennial." In replying to President Karson's letter of last week in, which the commission's course was defended, the Journal lays stress upon the "beated population of the Catholic church in the United States," and says:—"We have no confidence in that 8 000,000 claim. We do not believe that the real Papal population smounts to 5,000,000." In another place the paper reviews the whole another place the paper reviews the whole question, saying: "There is no disposition another place the paper reviews the white of question, taying: "There is no disposition among Protestants to persecute Roman Catholics. They can be on the most friendly terms with Catholics and insist that they shall enjoy all their rights as American citizens. We have among them friends whom we would defend to the last. We do not believe that the great the last. We do not believe that the great mass of Protestants would ever have objected to a preper share in the religious services of the Centennial being awarded to a Catholic representative. But to have such prominence assigned to that church and its dignitaries; to have its 'American prince,' with his satellites of archbishops and bishops put on the pinnacles; to have him here in state and our prominent men swent into his court; to have a proper share in the remains. A careful estimate of the time each boat took to go in strys was moade, and this was the result in seconds: Volunteer, and this was the result in seconds: pinnacles; to have him here in state and our prominent men swept into his court; to have a and this was the result in seconds: Volunteer, prominent men swept into his court; to have a 25, 25, 22, 25, 25; Thistle, 20, 32, 22, 21, 22, 22. Presbyterian minister brought at the last moment unannounced and almost unknown to go through the solemn farce of a benedictionthis provokes even the meekest Protestants. And the organ of the Philadelphia archbishop And the organ of the Princelphia archbishop depons the provocation. In its issue of last week it glories over the procedure. 'Princely honors,' in enormous capitals a quarter of an inch large of the deepost black, is the heading in places at the beginning of its account, the constitution's centerpage using subordinate and in

constitution, and especially was this in Philadelphia a triumph, because in no other place have Catholies been 'so cruelly persecuted' as they have been here, so it says. And so this great Protestant city is insulted and slandered in the intoxication of the Papal triumph."

""We confess our Protestant blood boils over this. Mr. Kasson and the other Protestants—of what church?—who were on the commission, had no right to sell out and humiliate this Protestant city and this Protestant nation. If they were hoodwinked, or acted from ecclesiastical ignorance, they should confess their error. If they knew what they were doing they should be marked men in the political world. And the eyes af even blinded American Protestants should be opened to the insidious advances which the Papacy is making upon their Government, and to the unprinci-pled truckling of which politicians, even of their own faith, are capable."

a more insignificant ktter. The whole long ac-

a more insignificant ktter. The whole long account of the three days' calculation is paralyzed with the heading 'Princely Honors.' All

this in recognition of the fact, it claims, that

the Papal Church is and always has been the

most devoted of all religions to the American

constitution, and especially was this in Phila-

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR-Please inform your readers that I have a positive rainedy 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.

Respectfully, Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Branch Office: 37 Yonge St., Toronto

Extract from a French feuilleton :- "This blow was too much for the poor Count, whom so many emotions had broken down; he fell with his face upon the earth some instants after Domingo had finished his recital. When he arose he had ceased to live."

WHY LAURA LOST HER BEAU. Laura once had an affluent beau, Who called twice a fortnight, or so, Now she sits, Sunday eve, All lonely to grieve, Oh, where is her recreant beau, And why did he leave Laura so?

Why, he saw that Laura was a languishing, delicate girl, subject to sick headaches, sensitive nerves and uncertain tempers; and knowing what a life long trial is a fretful, sickly wife, he transferred his attentions to her cheerful, transferred his attentions to her cheerrun, healthy cousin, Ellen. The secret is that Laura's health and strength are sapped by chronic weakness, peculiar to her sex, which Ellen averts and avoids by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This is the only remedy, for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by all druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will one estimates a positive guarantee of the country o that it will give satisfaction in every case or money will be refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper.

They were speaking of a miser just deceased "Did he leave anything?" asked Smith. "He had to," was the lacous answer of Fogs.

THE GREAT YAOHT RACE.

How the Thistle was Beaten Yesterday-She

Can be Sold for a Certain Price. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The second attempt to sail the second race in the two out of three match for the America's cup was accomplished match for the America's cup was accomplished to day under circumstances that compelled the most ultra-British to say that the cuiter Thistle was beatca—beatenon the wind. The victory of the Volunteer was not thoroughly admitted by the foreigners. The latter of the Volunteer was not thoroughly admitted by the foreigners. The latter allowed that they were beaten to day, but said that the race on the inside course was not a fair one in itself. They also said that the Volunteer having won the inside course race under cheumstances unfavorable to the Thistle, there was little chance for the latter, as a beat to windward and return was no test of a sailing vessel's real power. A fair match according to these authorities should be one that included reaching to about one third of one that included reaching to about one-third of the extent of beating and running. But the Volunteer won for the second time in succession under the America's cup rules, which the Thistle people were quite well posted on when they challenged for the cup. The day did not open propitiously. The same old storm that had been hanging about for two days was still lingering, and the bank of fog that showed yesterday was under the skies to warn observers that it was always ready to kick up a sea and to leave others to explain why it should do so.
Anyhow, it was there, and in the upper bay
there was little wind with it. Therefore, the
inference was that there would be a duplicate day of yesterday-all fog and sea and no wind. day of yesterday—all fog and sea and no wind.
But the inference was a wrong one. When the
boats got below Sandy Hook they found a
right kindly breeze, and at once all hands became lively. They saw they were going to have
a good race. They were right. The excursion
boats came down to the number of twenty-five,
and these together with the steam yachts and noats came down to the number of twenty-nve, and these, together with the steam yachts and tugs with private parties aboard, swelled the number to fifty. Every one of the 25,000 spectators saw as equare a race as was ever sailed in any waters. The contestants were at the starting point in good season, as was the Electra flagship of the New York Yacht Club with the committee of indees on board. It was procommittee of judges on board. It was pro-cisely at 10.30 s.m. that the preparatory signal was given. That was the time stated on the circular formally issued by the committee. At that time the excursion boats and steam yachts that time the excursion boats and steam yachts had gathered about the line formed from the Electra, and anxiously awaited the starting signal. The prospects for a race were good, but still far from satisfactory. The fog had thinned out sufficiently to render sailing through it safe enough, and a fifteen-mile breeze challenged the cup contestants to test their mettle, but sight seers would have to keep up close and use their best eyesight in order to keep track of the chimping weath. The wind being from the skimming yachts. The wind being from the east determined the course. It was twenty miles to windward and lay out to sea. At 10.40 miles to windward and lay out to sea. At 10.40 the gun to start was given. At that moment the Volunteer and Thistle were southeast of the line, not 200 yards apart, each gradually working to the line. The Thistle was nearer and went away on her trip nearly four lengths shead of the Volunteer. The yachts started as follows:—Thistle 10.40.21, Volunteer 10.40.50%. They went on the storbard tack 10.40.50‡. They went on the starboard tack and the Volunteer at once began to outpoint and outfoot her opponent. The course was north-northeast for twenty miles to windward and return before the wind. The weathering are the word of the weathering the weathering the weathering the weather the wind. qualities of the yachts were seen at once. The Volunteer outpointed the cutter by nearly two

points, and won therace by the masterly man-ner in which she went to windward. The first tack, which was a long one—feven miles—decided virtually the race. The Volunteer set to windward of the Thistle in a way that satisfied all spectators who knew anything about it that the American boat would win. On each tack that followed the Volunteer continued to get to windword, and to get shead as well. The Volunteer not only outpointed her rival, but outlooted her as well. Tack after tack showed up the same thing, and tack after tack showed that the sloop was heating the cutter. The Volunteer took five tacks in reaching the outer mark—the tug B. T. Haviland—and the Thistle required six. The wind at the start was blowing about twenty miles an hour. It maintained that velocity all the way out except during a period of perhaps twenty minutes, when it let down considerably, during which time the Thistle people claimed that they were becalmed, while the Volunteer held the wind. Really the contestants were equally affected. The yachts rounded the outer mark like this: Volunteer 2.26.40; Thistle 2.41.60. The boats set spinnakers coming home, and the question as to whether the broad cutter could go fact enough before the wind to make up the latter's gain in windward work was soon to be desided. The Volunteer had a lead of fully two and a half miles when the Thistle rounded, and that was diminished very much on the run. The Thistle was first to take in her spinnaker, but the Volunteer followed suit immediately. The move was occasioned by the fact that neither boat could make the light ship with the wind aft, and a haul up was necessary. On the run home the wind let up as well. It dropped home the wind let up as well. It dropped to ton miles an hour, yet the Volun-teer got there all the same. The ac-companying boats tooted their horns in grand style at every possible opportunity, and the spectators by cheering and waving of handkerchiefs evinced their delight at the result. The steamboats had much trouble in get-ting back to the finish line in time to see the Volunteer successfully defend the America's cup. Most of them wanted to see the Thistle round the outer mark. That detained them nearly 15 minutes, but once under way for home

nearly 15 minutes, but once under way for home they maintained a jolly speed and, leaving the Thistle far astern, they got there in time to see the American sloop cross the line a winner by 11 mins. 48\frac{3}{4} secs. The following table gives the figures, including the six seconds allowance that the Volunteer had to give the Thistle on a forty-mile course :-Actual Correct'd Start Finish time time. h.m.s. h.m.s. h.m.s. h.m.s. Volun-10.40.50\(\frac{3}{2}\) 4.23.47 5.42.56\(\frac{1}{2}\) 5.42.56\(\frac{1}{2}\) 10.40.21 4.35.12 5.54.51 5.54.48 teer.. Thistle In the windward work the Volunteer beat the Thistle 14 mins. 494 secs. On the run before the wind the Thistle beat the Volunteer 2 mins.

54 ѝ весе. MR. BELL'S OPINION.

After the race Mr. Bell admitted that the Volunteer with her centreboard had fairly beaten the Thistle in the racing to windward beaten the Thistle in the racing to windward.
He was rather inclined to the opinion that a
centreboard was a pretty useful thing. He insisted, however, that the courses laid out by the
America's Cup Committee were unfair. He
said that he fully expected to win the inside
race, and the triangular or third race, because he
had no doubt that the Thistle could easily beat
the sloop in running and reaching. "If," he nad no doubt that the rhistle could easily beat the sloop in running and reaching. "If," he said "we could have had, as we have at some races, a four or three-sided course, the point of reaching and running would be so fairly demonstrated that in them the real tests of a boat's qualities would be had, and in them would easily prove our superiority. As it is, we

are glad to have been beaten by so gallant a yachtsman as Gen. Paine." "Is the Thistle for sale?" "Yes she is. She can be bought for S50,000. If a purchaser is not found quickly she will be sent home." Mr. Bell was asked if the New York club or any other club offered a purse for extra class sloops and cutters from \$2.500 to \$5,000, would the Thistle be entered? "Certainly," was the prompt reply. "It is, at least, a satisfaction to be beaten by such a boat," said Mr. Bell. "I do not feel that it is any discredit to the Thistle. The American people have certainly shown us every courtesy since we came here, and I shall carry back pleasant memories of my visit here." Mr. Bell, correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, says that

challenge for the cup will surely come next

SCOTCHMEN DISAPPOINTED. GLASGOW, Sept. 30 .- Scotchmen are greatly disappointed over the result of to-day's race, but they admit that the Thistle was fairly beaten. It is believed that if the race for the cap is again to be sailed in American waters, the Scotch yacht, to be successful, must have t centreboard.

YANKEE NOTIONS OF THE YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Herald says yester-day's race was one of the fairest and squarest of contests, and if Scotland would like to try it again next year, she will find that our hospitality is by no means exhausted. We have seen so much of Gen. Paine's enterprise that it would not at all surprise us If he were to build a yacht even faster than the Volunteer, while we very much question if a yacht speedier than the Thistle can be turned out from the Clyde, at least worth of the party least than the care th least not until our Scotch friends learn a lesson

or two from American yacht designers.

The Sun says:—"There is no dodging the significance of the result of the races between the Volunteer, and Thistle. The sloop model, shoal and broad, as compared with the cutter, and depending on a centre board to hold her up to the wind instead of a deep keel, is the better model for speed in all around racing."

The Tribune says if there is any reason why Americans should not continue to build centraboard boats it has yet to be demonstrated. The Volunteer's second victory was plainly a tri-umph for that intelligent and serviceable device. British obstinacy may continue to prevent ils adoption, but it must remain an expensive obstinacy. So far as the Thistle is concerned yesterday's race completed a test that made her inferiority to the Volunteer beyond all cavil or dispute. The Tribune suggests that the British send over an Irish yacht the next

time.
The Times says the beating given the latest challenger by the latest defender is the worst challenger by the worst challenger by the latest defender is the wors ever administered, under circumstances equally favorable for exhibiting the good points of a racing yacht, since the comic Canadian vessels, the Countess of Dufferin and the Atalanta, were sent over after the cup and were invisible from the decks of the victors at the finish. A quarter of an bour in a little less than four hours of windward work is a most exemplary defeat, and it is one with the fairness of which absolutely no cavil can be found.

The World says yesterday's race was as fair a contest as ever decided in American waters. There was no interference with the yachts There was no accident or advantage on one side or the other from the start to the finish. Thistle was favored a trifle by the wind on the run in and gained nearly three minutes in conconsequence, but she was beaten worse than any of her former competitors for the cup, and her defeat is owing to the fact that the Volunteer is greatly her superior in nearly every point of salling, and if any one thing more than another has been settled, it is that a centre board sloop is faster than a leaden keel cutter.

FOR THE RELIEF and cure of the inflammation and congestion called a "cold in the head" there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than in anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remety for a cold in the head, catarah and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

"What's your name?" said an officer to a young colored lad who joined the ship at the Cape. "Algoa Bay, sir." "Where were you born?" "Wasn't bern at all sir!" "Wasn't born at all?" "No, sir! Was washed ashore in a storm" a storm.

VERY VALUABLE.

"Having used B. B. B. for biliousness and torpid liver, with the very best results I would recommend it to all thus troubled. The mediciae is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

A lady was tasking about going into half mourning, and her little daughter listened at-tentively for awhile, and then exclaimed, "Mamma, are any of our relations half-dead?"

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In 1775 there were only twenty seven news papers published in the United States. Ter years later, in 1785, there were seven published in the English language in Philadelphia alone of which one was a daily. Comparatively there were more newspapers in 1787 than in 1887.

ONE OF GEN. FORREST'S OLD MEN LUCKY.

As announced, Mr. W. A. Barnill, of this city, held one-tenth of ticket 29,146, that drew \$50,000 in the August drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery, and received his money—\$5,000promptly through the First National Bank of this city. He is an old man, 55 years of age, and proposes to manage his fortune so as to live easy and experience as few of the worriss of life as possible. He served throughout the late war on Geo. N. B. Forrest's staff and made a good soldier. Persistent and patient investing of one dollar each month in the Louisiana State Lottery, and that the practice he has kept up so long, he proposes to continue.—Jackson Tenn., Tribune and Sun, Aug. 26.

When lightning struck Baxter Vaughan, of Strother, Mo., it cut a hole like a bullet hole in his hat, ran around the rim, then down his back clear to his heels, tearing off in its entire course a narrow strip of skin, and yet Mr. Vaughan lives to tell his queer experience.

He ste green cucumbers; They made him quite sick: But he took a few "Pellets" That cured him right quick. An easier physic You never will find Than Pierce's small "Pellets," The Purgative kind. Small but precious. 25 cents per vial.

Texas papers say that the Rio Grande is running so low that it is only aukle deep, and that it is expected to dry up eltogether before winter. The prospect is contemplated with alarm by the fruit raisers and vineyardists of that part of the country.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE IN WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH, Dr. D. P. McClure, Rantoul, Ill., says: "I have successfully used it in diseases arising from a weak condition of the digestive appara

Clement Baldwin was the son of wealthy parents in Ireland and was reared in luxury and highly educated. He squandered his money in riotous living, and now in his old age works by the day on the grounds of Union College Scheneotady.

That "Tocsin of the Soul, the Dinner Bell, as Byron calls it, suggests no pleasing reflec-tions to the dyspeptic, bilious sufferer. He partakes, of course, but the subsequent torment partakes, of course, but the subsequent torment is egregiously out of proportion to the quantity of food he eats, which lies undigested, a weight like lead in his unhappy stomach. There is a remedy, however, and its name is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Vegetable Curs. No ease is entirely honeless. Qure. No case is entirely hopeless,

[FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.] COERCION.

Give the Irish more coercion, But give John Bull a gun And he'll do as much of slaughter As an army at Bull Run;
As an army at Bull Run;
For he's a mighty bold man,
And don't you be beguiled
When this hero kills an old man,
Or, perchance, may scalp a child.

Give the Irish more coercion, But at the Castie feast this hero as a guest Where he's favored by the nation, More distinguished than the rest. He's a daisy, and no inferior—
That's they way they draw the line—
Of the Department of Interior,

And that's his countersign. Give the Irish more coercion, But wrap this Britisher in woolen; Hell evict a dezen families

While you think he's only foolin'. You can count him as a hero, And by Orange Tory selection They will bring him out for member

At the very next election. BELLE. McG.

CARRYING OFF A BOOK AGENT. Offiawa, Sopt. 39 .- Thirteen infuriated Irish men and Scotchmen, with a terrified book agent as prisoner, left the Quyon this morning shortly after 8 o'clock. They occupied a waggon drawn but team of strong borners, which made off in by a team of strong horses, which made off in the direction of Shawville at a breakneck race. The thirteen men and their victim disappeared from the gaze of the quiet residents of the from the gaze of the quiet residents of the Quyon over a neighboring hill, with a chorus of curses and yells, mingled with appeals and wails from the prisoner. Beyond the rise of the ground their pace did not slacken, and report has it that horses, waggons and farmers are still dashing onward to the interior of the country. At any rate neither book agent nor captors had been heard from at a late hour this afternoon. Several months ago Messrs. Belden, Sayder, Brownlow and John Lamb canvassed the country as agents. The farmers, apparently, being under the impression that they were only to receive a single copy at sixty cents, subscribed freely. The book agents, protected by an agreement alleged to have been cleverly worded, took a different view of the matter, proposing to give each subto have been cleverly worded, work a undescrive view of the matter, proposing to give each subscriber a complete set of thirty-six books, at a total cost of \$21.60. payable on delivery. The total cost of \$21.60, payable on delivery. The delivery of the books was commenced a few days ago, and the farmers became furious. Thirteen of them forcibly despoiled the agent of his contracts. Mr. Lamb has not yet been heard from eard from.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT. If so you can testify to its marvellous power of healing and recommend it to your friends. We refer to Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw berry, the grand specific for all summer com-plaints, diarrhora, cholera morbus, dysentery, cramps, colic, sickness of the stomach and bowel complaints of infants or adults. Let its merita be known to all who have not used it.

INTERESTS IN HOME RULE.

BRITISHERS SUBPRISED AT AMERICA'S SYMRATHY WITH THE MOVEMENT.

New York, Sept. 27.—Chauncey M. Depow, president of the New York Central railway. was a passengers on the steamer Elbe, which arrived to day from Europe. He talked freely about his trip. He found that the Prince of Wales took a great interest in American affairs, and knew more about American institutions than any statesman in England. The English people, Mr. Depew said, were very anxious to know what America intended to do. They wondered why Americans synpathized with the Irish people in their
struggle for home rule, when the would
not allow the Southern States to separate from the Union. The Home Rule question, he said, was the all important topic everywhere in kingland. If Mr. Clearly everywhere in England. If Mr. Gladstone lived a few years the home rule cause was sure to win, as he had the English masses won over to him. Mr. Blaine was looked upon in England as a man of rabid anti-British tendencies and one who would like to twist the lion's tail. Regarding the alleged statement of Mr. Whise tail. ing the alleged statement of Mr. Blaine that he would, for no consideration, become the Republican candidate for president in 1888, Mr. Depew statement. While Mr. Blaine is not seeking office, there is no doubt he would be proud to be offered the nomination, and could not fail to accept the proffered honor were it tendered him. Talking of the prospect of a war be-tween France and Germany. Mr. Depew said both countries were as fully equipped for war as they could be, and the fighting spirit had not only seized the soldiers but even the masses of the proble who were backing the soldiers the people, who were backing the soldiers. The railroad system in Europe, he said, was about 100 years behind America. American manufactures were competing favorably with the home manufactures in England and Ger-

many. Halloway's Pills .- Nervous irritability .- No part of the human machine requires more constant supervision than the nervous system—for upon it our health—and even life—depends. These Pills strengthen the nerves, and are the safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness and mental apathy yield to them. They dispatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and regulate alike capricious appetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or diminished nerve tone. Holloway' Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary labits, who gradually fall into a nervous and irritable state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords.

To the Editor of The Post:
Sir,—I think there could be no serious conflict of public opinion if the House of Lords were made elective, and within the interest of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, who, no doubt, would wish that her heirs should succeed to the eminence of being rulers of her immense power and sway over the kingdoms subject to Great Britain, but what hope to that end can she have if she cannot prevent the 2nd braceh she have if she cannot prevent the 2nd branch of the Government, that of the Lords appointees of the Government, that of the Lords appointees of the throne, from clashing and contradiction, as they are inferior in every quality to the 3rd branch, the Commons, not in judgment alone, but in education, business habits, and the love for the public good at large; for lords' wealth, luxury and possessions, obtained for the most part without ability by personal exertion, prompt them to seek only the gratification of an unbridled rule over the practical intelligence. an unbridled rule over the practical intelligence of the Commons, who are elected by the people for their ability to make laws for the good government of the masses whose wants they understand and therefore best fitted to legislate. Her Majesty, I opine, ought in time to take into her serious consideration the great necessity that exists to prevent collision between the people and an irresponsible 2nd branch of her Government, the lords, and to secure her dynasty ought to abridge the insensate power of the lords and make them elective by the masses; the most worthy to be appointed by Her Majesty the Queen.

Montreal, 13th Sept., 1887.

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experieffectual. having been troubled for 9 cr 10 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressing feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no heaitation in recommending it to any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach." CANADA GAZETTE NOTES.

OLTAWA, Sept. 30.-To-morrow's Canada Gazette will contain the following appointments: Frank Harper, of Mayle Creek; Montague Baker, of Regina; and Walter Rautledge, of Regina, to be inspectors of the North-West Mounted Police; John Burnett, cf Calgary, to be assistant veterinary surgeon; and Louis Alphonse Pare, Lachine, M.D., to be assistant surgeon of the North-West Mounted Police. A proclamation will appear to morrow bring ing into force on and after the 1st of October the first and second sections of the "Act to amend the law respecting procedure in criminal cases." The effect of the clauses is to allow an application to the Supreme Court of Canada in criminal matters in certain cases to declare that the judgment of that court shall be final and conclusive in all cases, and that notwithstanding any Royal prerogative or anything contained in the Interpretation act or in the Supreme and Exchequer courts acts there shall be no appeal in any criminal care from rny judgment of a Canadian court to any court of appeal in England. The appeal to the Supreme Court obtains in the care of any person convicted of any indictable offence or whose conviction has been afterned before any Supreme court having criminal jurisdiction or any court of last resort, unless the court affirming the conviction should be unanimous, in which case no appeal is allowed. Notice of the appeal must be given to the Attorney. General of the province within fifteen days of the affirmance of that conviction, and the appeal must be brought on for hearing at the session of the Supreme Court being held at the time of such affirmance, or at the next session of the Supreme Court, if not in session when the

of the Supreme Court, it not in session when the a firmance takes place.

An order-in-council has been passed under the provisions of the "Act respecting certain public lands in British Columbia," approving of regulations in the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands within the forty mile posal of Dominion lands within the forty mile received that in the prayings of British Columbia. railway belt in the province of British Columbia replacing the regulations for the same purpose dopted by an order-in-council dated 20th April, 1885, and amended by order in council, 16th July, 1885, and 12th April, 1886, respectively, which expired on the 1st of July last.

An order-in-council has been passed cancel-ing the order-in-council of 18th July respecting the reservation of land in Rocky Mountain Park for the use of the Northwest Mounted Police and a new order passed reserving 1,106 acres for use of the police.

Civil Service examinations will be held on the 18th November at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and

S. Chadwick, of Arcadia, Wayne Co., writes "I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it in teaspoonful doses for a few days, and have not had an attack of it since, now nearly one year."

IRISH AFFAIRS.

New York, Sept. 30 .- The Tribune's London lespatch says: The situation in Ireland is becoming distinctly more aggravated, and the Government's supporters are demanding that there shall be no pause in the action of the administration. It is pointed out that if the state of affairs ten days ago required the suppression of two hundred League branches, the root and stem of the League should now be struck down. The defiant speeches at Tuesday's central meeting, and such incidents as the turning out of the Penderville family at Newbridge because they sheltered a boycotted laborer, the wrecking of railway telegraph lines near Youghal, and the increasing spirit of resistance to the bailiffs, have stimulated the Conservative press and clubs to de nand that the law shall strike quick and hard. Some London and Irish Government organs ask for a check on the Radi cal emissarie of Ireland, who, it is argued, are cal emissarie of Ireland, who, it is argued, are on the verge of an open rebell on, the only remedy for which will be a military regime. The cry among Unionists and Conservatives is louder than ever that the tyranny if the League mut be squelched. Unfortunately for these demands Mr. Balfour's methods have but increased the energy of resistance, which is flaring up to such dimensions that the process of squelching will fill half the jat's and require the services of an army corpa. It is now too into services of an army corps. It is now too late. It is impossible to padlock a nation, and the said he did not think Mr. Blaine ever made that Leaguers count upon the ministry being sin d to impose that despotic rule which can alone accomplish what the supporters of the Government now demand, The eviction of one tenant this week required 80 soldiers and 150 policemen. It is reported that Mr. Balfour is determined to persevere to the extent, if necessary, of civil war.

> In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough take a dose of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary. This widely esteemed remedy also cures crick in the back, rheumatic complaints, kidney allments, pains, etc. It is used inwardly and outwardly.

PRESS THE LAW. INTENSE IRRITATION AMONG THE ENGLISH TORIES -BALFOUR RECOMMENDED TO USE A BOLDER POLICY-D'BRIEN'S RE-ARREST WANTED.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Intense irritation is manifested in Conservative and dissident circles over the alleged laxity of the Irish executive in failing to follow up the proclamations against branches of the league. A number of Unionist members of the House of Commons sent repre-sentations to Mr. Balfour that he should not permit Mr. O'Brien to continue his incen-diary speeches. Mr. Balfour referred to the Crown counsel the questien whether or not procedure under the summary jurisdiction act can prevent a convicted person repeating an offence during a provisional re-lease on bail. If the opinion of the counsel al-lows the Government the slightest footing the arrest of Mr. O'Brien will follow, and an at-tempt will be made to imprison him until the appeal from the sentence pronounced at Mit-chellstown has been settled at the Cork session, on October 31st. The Unionists are also urging the prosecution of English members of Parliament who have been present at proclaimed meetings, it being alleged that such members are liable under the riot act to the charge of felony, and may be compelled to forfeit their scats in Parliament for attending unlawful as semblies. These threats do not deter the members in question, several of whom have promised to speak at meetings of suppressed branches of

to speak at meetings of suppressed branches of the league on Sunday next.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—Lord Mayor Sullivan has written asking to be admitted to membership in the Mitchellstown branch of the National League. He congratulates the people of Mitchellstown on their conduct in resisting the

operations of the Crimes act.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—At the foring htly meeting of the Irish National League in this city to-day, many Englishmen were enrolled as members. Lord Mayor Sullivan, who presided, declared that the Government's attempt to suppress the League was a dismal failure. All the affairs of the organization were in a prosperous condition. CORK, Sept. 27.—A number of the rails on the railway between Cork and Youghal, which the police must traverse in order to reach the Ponsonby estates for the purpose of aiding in the evictions, were torn up last night. The telegraph wires were also cut. Capt. Plunkets arrived at Youghal to superintend the avictions.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

"Say," called old Mr. Crochet to the new boy, "bring me my bootjack," "My name ain't Jack," responded the boy, quickly; an' I ain't your boot, neither."

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take i

For THE POST and TRUE WITNESS: I WEEP.

I weep! I know not why, I know not why I'm sad;
If by-gone memories could but sleep, lone heart might be glad; But dreary thoughts come welling up From cut my soul's dark deep; But though I've drank life's bitter cup, I know not why I weep.

I weep! but not for olden friends, And when a charm my fancylends,
To paint some brilliant rays,
A cloud floats o'er the enraptured scene, My fancied visions sleep;
My heart is torn with anguish keen,
I know not why I weep.

I weep! 'tis not for love, I know, The very name is fraught with woe, With mis'ry and the grave.

I weep not for earth's glittering toys, Their pleasures are not deep; My sad heart knows fow carthly joys, I know not why I weep.

I weep! I cannot tell you why, My heart seems faint an! weak, Nor do I know where hidden lie The treasures that I seek But e'er an aching void is left
Here in my bosom deep;
And, though life is of joy bereft I know not why I weep.

September 22nd, 87. Portland, St. John, N. B.

MORE ACCIDENTS. THREE SERIOUS MISHAPS ON AMERICAN RAILWAYS

VESTERDAY.

BELLE McG.

JACKSON, Tenn., Sept. 27.—One of the worst wrecks which ever happened on the Mobile & Ohio railroad occurred about two miles south of here this morning. An entire passenger train, except the engine, was hurled from a trestling white running 15 miles an hour, and over 30 passengers were injured, though by what seems almost a miracle none were killed. The coaches were thrown forty feet from the track, and some turned completely over. The scene was almost indescribable—women and children cars. All were, however, rescued and medical attention given. Dr. J. A. Crook, of Jackson, attention given. Dr. J. A. Crook, of Jackson, was on board and slightly injured. Baggage-master Ira Perkins, Jackson, is injured internally, and has been unconscious all day. His recovery is doubtful. J. B. Jones, mail clerk, Jackson, has right shoulder torn loose and other injuries; H. S. Depew, St. Louis, general traffic manager, hip and head cut; M. H. Weeks, wifn and child, Jackson, slight injuries; Stephen Itosenbury, Trenton, Me., wife, spinal injuries; M. D. Johnson, Cayce, Ky., badly cut and bruised; Detective D. Faron, Mobile, Ala., bruised; W. E. Neal, Birmingham, Ala., badly hurt, wife slightly injured; J. W. Dunning, express messenger, bruised and cut. One hundred yards of track were torn up and the trestle torn down. It will be late to-merrow before the running of trains will be resumed. The breaking of a truck and a bad track are the causes given for truck and a bad track are the causes given for the wreck.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27.—The north bound passenger train on the Iron Mountain Railroad was wrecked near Walnut Ridge, Ark., yesterday morning. The members of the Texarkana and Hot Springs Grand Army posts were among the passengers, en route for St. Louis. The list of casualties cannot be learned at this time.

SOUTH FRAMINGTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—A bad smash-up occurred on the Boston & Albany railroad, this morning, at North Grafton station. The fourth night freight ran into the rear end of the Worcester local freight, killing a brakesman, whose pages outly at the statement and whose name could not be ascertained, but is supposed to be a Frenchman named Deland, and demolishing fifteen cars. Both tracks were so badly blocked that it was necessary to transfor passengers for several hours. trains have been sent out from Boston and Wor-

BRIBERY VOIDS AN ELECTION.

Truno, N.S., Sept. 27.-The Election Court for the trial of the case of McLellan vs. Mc-Lolan opened at 10.20 a.m. The netitioner and respondent were both present. The petitioner's counsel were Messrs. Russell, Henry, Congdon and Wamson. The respondent was represented by Messrs. Sedgwick, Tupper and Courley. Mr. Russell moved for leave to amond the particulars. Leave was granted to add one case of personal bribery on the petitioner making an affidavit that he believed the charge to be true. The voiding of the election was admitted. Mr. Sedgwick then made the following statement: "I am interested to believe the terms." ment: "I am instructed on behalf of the rement: "I am instructed on behalf of the respondent to admit, as we have already admitted, brinery by an agent, sufficient under the Controverted Elections act to void the election, in respect to which this petition is presented. At the same time I deny all personal knowledge on the part of the respondent of any such acts of bribery, and we shall resist the petition so far as it relates to personal charges." After an adjournment of three hours petitioner's counsel stated that the personal charges would be pressed. Several witnesses were examined, the Several witnesses were examined, the pressed. Several witnesses were examined, the only evidence elicited being that of Mrs. Weathercee, who swore that the respondent promised her a present if she would get her son to vote for him. The court adjourned till to-

BEWARE OF THESE THIRTEEN MISTAKES.

To vield to immaterial trifles. To look for perfection in our own actions.
To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.
To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our To expect to be able to understand every

To believe only what our finite minds can To look for judgment and experience in vouth. Not to make allowances for the infirmities of

others. To worry ourselves and others with what can not be remedied. To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviating as far as lies in our power.

It is a great mistake to set up your own standard of right and wrong, and grudge people coordingly.

A LOST CAUSE.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 29.—The following cable appears in this morning's Mail:

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The question of the formation of a Unionist ministry, to include Lord Hartington, Mr. Camberlain and other Liberal leaders, has again been raised by the article in the current number of the Nineteenth Century, contributed by Prof. A. V. Dicey, who predicts the loss of the Unionist cause unless such a fusion takes place. Mr. Gladstone, in the same magazine, criticizes with much acerbity Dr. Ingram's history of the Irish union.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome execresences, as many have testified who have

According to the statistics the average man throughout the civilized world annually consumes 445 pounds of grain, seventy pounds of meat, seven pounds of butter, and twenty pounds of sugar, of the total value of £5 6s.

During the recent dry weather in Mount Pleasant, Wis., the hub of a heavy wagon struck a gate post, and the friction was so great that it set fire to the post. The gate was burned up and also the grass for several yards in the locality.