[Parsons (Ark.) Daily Sun.]

REMINISCENCE OF TRAVEL

" A travelling man has many queer experiences," said W. D. Franklin the other evening at the Abbott House while conversing with some gentlemen. The speaker was a young man with a fine intelligent face—a man well known in this State from his active efforts in behalf of the Continental Collection Union of Ciocinnati, with which he is connected. "I have just been reading in this paper," continued Mr. Franklin, tapping a copy of the Kaneas City Times, an article on a popular remedy, which recalls a reminiscence of Kentucky travel. I think it was fast fall that I was going from Lebanon to Springfield, Kentucky, in a stage coach. The route was somewhat tedious, and I was glad of an opportunity to talk to one of the passengers, a very pretty and in-telligent young lady. You know how soon persons become acquainted under such circumstances and grow communicative. We

were not exceptions to the rule. I do not remember how the subject of rheumatism came to be mentioned, but we found ourselves talking about it quite seriously. Before dropping the subject, which is by no means the most agreeable in a stage coach on a cold autumn day, the lady told me of a most remarkable cure wrought by the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oll, about which everybody in this Western country seems to be going crazy. She stated that her eister was a great sufferer from rhsumatism and despaired of getting well. Physicians had exhausted their skill and medicine in treating her. Seeing the advertisement of St. Jacobs Oil in the papers, she thought it might help her. So she commenced to use it with some faint hope of obtaining relief, but scarcely expected a cure. She received relief immediately after commencing to use the Oil and was finally cured. And now," added Mr. Franklin, " I see that the remedy is curing all the horses in Cole's Circus, so that it must be a specific for pain both in man and beast. It certainly has obtained great popularity, for I meet its devotees wherever I go."

A man who cometimes contributes articles for the press was sitting in the company and participated in the conversation which followed the above statement upon the merits of St. Jacobs Oll. Subsequently the writer mentioned the German Remedy in the presence of S. J. Lambert, proprietor of the Abbott House, and received the prompt informstion from that gentleman that St. Jacobs Oll was the bess rheumatic specific. "It has cured myself and wife," said Mr. Lambert, "of rheumatism. We both had rheumatism -inflammatory rheumatism, too, -and had it bad. I believed in the remedy which every one was praising and used it. I have ever since been glad that I did so, for both my wife and myself realized speedy relief and cure. The St. Jacobs Oil is a splendid curative power; in short, it is just the best of

On Riggs avenue is located the popular confectionery store of S. C. Sloan. Mr. Sloan told the reporter that he has always found more relief from St. Jacobs Oll than anything else. Mr. Sican insubject to neuralgia of the stomach. He has been so troubled for years, and will probably be subject to it all his life. Sometimes he wakes at night with a horrible pain gnawing at his vitals. Immediately he applies St. Jacobs Oil. One application atways gives relief. It is the only thing that will do it. Mr. Sloan also stated that he has seen the Great German Remedy do wonders in a case of sprain. One of his men once sprained his ankle and arm by falling off a horse. He was in a very bad plight. The ankle became very much swollen and the pain was very great. The man was treated with St. Jacobs Oil and was at work in four days. His cure was wonderful.

DEATH OF PETER COOPER.

Naw York, April 4.—Peter Cooper died in New York this morning, at half-past three o'clock, of pneumonia. Mr. Cooper was born in 1791, and was therefore 92 years old at the time of his death. While young he was poor and obliged to pick up an education as best he could. At different times during his youth he was an apprentice at coach making, an inventor of improvements in cloth-shearing machines, a cabinet-maker, a grocer, and finally, a manufacturer of isingless and give. In this latter pursuit he was engaged for half a century, and amassed a handsome fortune. In 1830 he built works for the manufacture of fron, and afterwards a rolling and wire mill in New York; in 1845 he had an iron mill at Trenton, N.J, where he was the first to roll iron beams for building purposes. At Baltimore, in 1830, he designed and built the first American locomotive, which was afterwards used on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He took a great interest in the extension of telegraphy and, for eighteen years was president of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company. He became deeply interested in the New York State Canal, and invented a method of propulsion by means of an endless chain. In an experimental trip it was found the invention gave a speed of 2 miles in 11 minutes to the wessel, and though not adopted was often used in passing toats through canal locks. He was chosen an alderman of the city of New York, and was prominent in the establishment of the old public school society. The crowning glory of his life, however, was the establishment of the Cooper Union, an institution in which the poor as well as properous have most ample opportunity for education without cost.

New York, April 4 -Among the many who called to express sorrow for Mr. Cooper's death was Samuel J. Tilden. During his last hours, Mr. Cooper manifested a great interest in the Cooper Institute, and spoke to Mr. Hewitt and ex-Mayor Cooper about the manner in which the work should be carried on after his death. The news of Mr. Cooper's demise quickly apread throughout the city, exciting feelings of regret wherever it was known. Flags were placed at helf-mast on the Cooper Institute, the City Hall, the Post Office, newspaper offices and other buildings.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

R. V. Pieboe, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir-Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no renefit, I tried your "Golden Medical Discovery," and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground. I am yours, WILLIAM BYDER,

87 Jefferson street, N.Y.

Floods are reported on the Vistula.

During the discussion on the Oaths bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Canovas stated that the Spanish Tories would allow the Athelets to affirm, provided they made a Monarchy.

AN AMERICAN-IRISH EXHIBITION. PRODUCTS OF IRELAND'S LOOMS TO BE DISPLAYED AT THE COTTON EXPOSITION.

New York, April 4.-In connection with the World's Cotton Exhibition, for which Congress recently passed a special charter authorizing it to be held under the auspices of the United States Government and with which the Permanent Exhibition Company of New York is forming an amalgamation, it is proposed to hold in a distinct building an exposition of Irish manufactures of dress goods, linens and other products, so that a greater consumption of such manufactures may be created in this country. This distinctive feature is viewed with much approval by those who are interested in the prosperity of the Irish nation and in strengthening the ties which bind Irishmen to Amer-

ica. The obligations on the President of the United States, as defined by the Act of Congress, are calculated to make the Cotton Centennial Exhibition a great international succers, and Irish linen manufacturers are not slow to perceive that this will be their great opportunity to be on hand. Mr. L. M. Bates, Vice-President of the National Industrial Exhibition Company, is recognized as an able administrator, and he, together with Mr. W. H Guion (whose line of steamers have brought bundreds of thousands of Irishmen to these shores, and who has undertaken the duties of the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee), have determined to make the undertaking a great success. They are joined by committee of over one hundred prominent citizens. A meeting is to be held this week to complete preliminary arrangements and is. sue an address to the public.

NEW YORK, April 4.—In connection with the World's Cotton Exhibition, for which Congress recently passed a special charter, it is proposed to hold an exposition of Irish manufactures of dress goods, linens and other products, so that a greater consumption of such manufactures be created in this city. The obligations on the President, as deficed by Congress, are calculated to make the Cotton Centennial Exhibition a great international success. Mr. L. M. Bates, Vice-President of the National Industrial Exhibition Company, with Mr. W. H. Guion, have Elernal sunshine settles on its head. determined to make the undertaking a great BUCCOBS.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Herr M. Von Stoltz, one of the greatest chemists of his time, discovered that certain elements in nature possessed the power of absorbing and storing light, yielding it when in the dark, as a sponge absorbes water, and gives it up on pressure, in 1681. He made a luminous solution, and by permission applied it to a statue of the Virgin in the great Strasbourg Cathedral; it was beautiful, shining midst the dark groined arches of the old church, but the people could not understand it, and being filled with superstition, the statue was destroyed, and Professor Von Stoltz and his compound were held in fear, as t was supposed by the illiterate that the Professor was aided by the evil one. In this century, under influences of research chemistry is recognized as one of the exact sciences by which the elements of nature can be analyzed, reparated, combined, renewed, restored and purified. In no way has its powers been to us made so manifest than by a receipt of a cross possessing that same luminous property that M. Von Stolis discovered, and a truly wonderful power it possesses, shining like a glowing star in the midst of darkness in our chamber at night, and fully deserving of the testimonials borne by those who have like crosses, and to which we refer you in the advertisement of J. B. Mexwell & Co.—Baltimore Merror, Jan. 6.

TOUTE SORTE DE CHOSES.

Seven thousand men are at work on the Immigration from some districts in Hun gary is proceeding on an enormous scale.

Diamond Dyes will color anything my color, and never fail. The easiest and bast way to economize. 10 cents, at all draggists.

Alfred Glies (Conservative) has been elected to the House of Commons for South-

A hotel clerk named Briscoe, Stumped his foot out in 'Frisco, It hurt him like thunder, But the pain was got under, By St. Jacobs Oil rubbed on his toe.

A conductor who lives at Belair. Got hurt, being thrown on a chair. They took him away. But in less than a day, St. Jacobs Oll made him all equare.

The advocates of a high license act in the Hilinois Legislature are confident that the measure will be passed.

ast night occurred at Maricane, a small vilage near Passo Corez, Italy. Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver

The explosion at the powder depot reported

Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Saveral German detectives have been detailed to ascertain the secret proceedings of the Socialist Congress recently held in Copenhagen.

The London Post is requested to state that Philippart, arrested at Paris on a charge of fraud in connection with the accounts at the bank, was a victim of a conspiracy.

The mind depends for its health very largey on bodily conditions. The gloomy fears, the desponding views, the weariness of soul that many complain of, would often disappear were the blood made pure and healthy before reaching the delicate vessels of the brain. Ayer's Barsapstilla purifies and vitilizes the blood; and thus conduces to health of body and sanity of mind.

The Supreme Tribunal at Leipzig has confirmed the lower court's decision acquitting Prof. Mommsen of the charge of libelling Bismarck.

"Persons suffering from impure blood, or whose health is giving way, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find in Fellows' Syrup of Hyphosphites the material to build them up and the tonic to keep them DR. O. CLAY. 80 W8 there."

A bill has been introduced in the Rhode Island Legislature which provides that a voter may enclose his ballot in an envelope if he chooses before depositing it in the ballot box.

Louise Michel was examined yesterday in Paris. She admitted that she carried a revolver for personal protection, as she had been frequently threatened.

SUMMER HEAT.—This is the season for Bowel Complaints. Green apples and oucumbers produce them, and Perry Davis' Pain-Killer cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm, and says "peace, be still," and the wind is assuaged, and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land formal declaration of their adhesion to the keeps the Pain-Killer, and no father should be without it in his family. 80-ws

HONORING A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. CANON MOUNT AT SOUTHAMPTON BY A PROTESTANT COM-

On Thursday evening a gratifying presenta-tion was made to the Rev. Canon Monnt, the Roman Catholic priest of Southampton, Eng., in recognition of his recent appointment as canon as well as of his many estimable quali-ties manifested during a long residence in the town. A complimentary dinner was given to the rev. gentleman on the occasion, The as-sembly was presided over by the Mayor, Mr. W. H. Dayle.

sembly was presided over by the Mayor, Mr. W. H. Davis.

Mr. Councilor T. Falvey said he had a very pleasing duly to perform, one very agreeable indeed to his own mind, and that was to propose to them the health of the Rev Canon Mount [applause], and he was glad to have the opportunity of expressing, in the presence of a number of his fellow townsmen, the very high esteem in which their friend's personal character was held by the whole of the people of Southampton [applause]. The assambly that evening did not partake for a single moment of either a political or theological character; they were met to show their sincere respect for the rev. gentleman, who had during his long residence in this town of 34 years—within a twelvementh of his own residence here—conducted himself in a manner to secure the esteem of all sorts of people and of the members of all the religious denominations [applause]. As a citizen, the rev. Canon had won the good opinion of all who had had the pleasure of knowing him; as a clergyman he had always been tolerant, kind, gentle, and agreeable towards those who might happen to differ from him thear, hear]. Hehad, indeed, so deported himself as a citizen and a clergyman that he [Mr. Falvey] could say most conscientiously he had never in his long experience here heard one unkind word said of him [applause]. He was surrounded that evening by friends and by neighbors, by some of the people of his own persussion, and by some who differed from him in religious epinion, but they were all of one mind in their earnest desirs to pay a well-deserved compliment to the rev. gentleman [applause]. He only wished that all the clergymen of all the denominations throughout the country cosducted themselves in a similar manner—he hoped they did, or desired to do so. In the beautiful poem of "The Deserted Village," Oliver Goldsmith, in describing a country clergyman said— W. H. Davis. Mr. Councilor T. Falvey said he had a very ing a country clergyman said-

Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway And fools who came to scoff remained to pray —and he thought these words were very appli-cable to the rev. gentleman to whom they were about presently to pay a well deserved compil-ment. And the same poet said in further dement. And the same poet se scription of that clergyman-

As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, Swells from the valo and mid way leaves the Though round its breast the rolling clouds are

-He trusted that eternal sunshine would settle on the head of their rev. guest, of that evening (applause). They wished him long life, health, and prosperity, and all the blessings which could possibly be conferred upon him [applause].

The loast was warmly received.

plause).
The loss was warmly received.
The Mayor, in making the presentation, said it was with the greatest possible pleasure he acceded to the kind wish of the committee that he should undertake this pleasing duty on their behalf. First, he thought, as this was the first public occasion on which they had had the Oanon's presence since he had received the appointment, they would like to offer him their hearty congratulations on the ecclesiastical rank which had recently been bestowed upon him They were persuaded it could not have been more worthly bestowed, and that whatever the duties of the office might be they would be fully and conscientionally discharged by their friend and guest (hear, hear). They did not, however, forget the old title of "Father Mount"—they knew it as a household word, and it would be as Father" not "Canon" Mount that he would ever remain in the respect and affection -they knew it is a new county. Mount that he is a county of the true is a coun would not regard for its intrinsic worth, for in that sense it could be no measure whatever of their feelings towards him, but as a slight mark of the esteem, regard, and affection in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen. [Applause]. The Rev. Canon Mount, who was cordially received, said he was sure they would believe him when he told them that he was quite at a loss to

ceived, said he was aure they would believe him when he told them that he was quite at a loss to find words to express in any adequate way his deep feeling of gratitude for he high honor and compliment they hid paid him in inviting him to be present with them that evening, and to accept that grand painting, which they had been good enough to present to him as a testimony of their good feeling towards him. In the first place he had to thank Mr. Falvey for the kind words with which he had proposed his heaith; he believed every word he had expressed had come from his inmost beart, and was prompted by a high regard for himself whom he had known ever since he had been in Southampton; and then he had to thank his Worship for the handsome manner in which he had made the presentation. They had been good enough to allude, in the kind words they had spoken, to the large field of his lobors here in Southampton, and the time he had spent in their midst. As a humble priest, it was tru-, he had been a long time working am night them; he was a priest charged with the care of a large and widely-scattered flock, spread throughout the length and breadth of this town, many residing, too, at considerable distances on every side of too, at considerable distances on every side of

it.
The years he had spent in Southampton had

ELECTRICITY AND MAUNETISM when properly passed into the blood, brain and nerves, produces the most wonderful effects. We are told that these elements are perfectly blended in the medicine known as Mack's Magnetic Medicine, advertised in another column, and the good which has resulted from its use cannot be computed in dollars and cents. Sold in Montreal by Laviolette & Neison.

The court of enquiry into the loss of the teamship "Gloucester City," on the banks of Newtoundland in February last, bas suspended the master's certificate and consured the first officer.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, KID-NEY, LIVER OR URINARY DISEASES

Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will prevent and ours the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed up would be question of determining the true Sexual Debility, cured by "Wells' Health pretended oure.

PAPERS ON REASON AND FAITH.

(Contributed to THE TRUE WITNESS.)

The great question now at issue is a question that concerns our most vital interests, not for time but for eternity: to discover the genuine rule of faith and embrace it You, therefore, who have at heart the salvation of your immortal soul, examine the genuire rule of faith in the light of its own truth, and pray God to grant you grace to embrace it when you discover it, for bear in mind that the grace of faith is a gratuitous gift of God. You may see and fully understand that the rule of faith exposed to you is the genuine rule given by God; you may be as certain of it as you are of your own existence, but you cannot believe it unless that God gives you the grace of faith, which you will not get unless that you ask it with the proper dispositions, by humble and persevering prayer, with an ardent desire to accomplish God's will in your regard. "Ask and you shall re-ceive," says Obrist. He effirms in a most solemn formula that those who ask divine favors from the eternal Father in His name shall be heard. " Amen, smen; I say to you, whatsoever you shall ask the Father in My

name He will give it to you." The genuine rule of felth has four special qualifications. Firstly, it is infallibly certain; secondly, it sifts truth from error on all points of controversy; thirdly, it is universal and intelligible to ail; and fourthly, it is perpetual and indefectible. We shall examine in detail what those conditions are, indispensable to the genuine rule of faith by which we may know in all security what we are bound to believe. We do not mean to say by this, however, that the rule of faith does not possess other marks and other qualifications which render it conspicuons among all other rules given under its name : let it suffice for the present to discuss those primary and essential marks or conditions which the great majority of Protestants admit, because those properties flow spontaneously and logically from the idea and office of a rule in general, and from the nature of that divine faith which in order to find we must have an infillible rule or guide. The first essential prerogative of this rule should be absointe certainty to attain the end for which it was given, and the rule of isith is given us to lead us to the knowledge of the revealed truths of God. The genuine rule of faith must do this without the slightest danger of leading us into When it would fail to attain the error. end for which it was given, it would cause to possess one of the essential elements necessary to constitute a rule, and a rule devoid of this prerogative is no rule; it is simply a usurpa-tion of the name and office of a rule. It is impossible to make an act of faith in truths proposed to our belief by such a rule as that, since divine faith is incompatable with doubt. Hence that rale of faith which does not give us an infallible assurance that the truths

proposed to our belief are the revealed truths of God, is not and cannot be the genuine rule of faith. must believe and reject, than his own limited when we consider the difficulty of his posinatural resources. If private interpretation is the essential prerogative of the rule of faith by which we are to decide all points of controversy. Such a rule of faith is inadequete to the task, which a sad experience most clevily proves. By this rule we are furnished with as many forms of the object of diven faith as there are individuals who interpret, and many of those opinions are contradictory to each other; hence they cannot be true, and by what suthority will sayone among them know that he is right? Hence private interpretation is not properly of the

genuine rule of faith. In the second place, divine faith is the patrimony of all, without exception, rich and and passionate determination to tunore his poor, learned and filterate; hence the rule given to find that talth, without which we cannot be saved, must likewise be the same common property of oil without exception, whether Pagan or Christian. That is to say, this rule must necessarily be within the reach too, at considerable distances on every side of it.

The years he had spent in Southampton had formed the best war of his life and they were also, he was bound to say, the happlest years of his life liter, hear]. They had also kindly arised to the factor his life and also kindly arised to the factor his being a member of the School Board. He had had the happless of belonging to that honorable body from its first beginning in the town do an to the present time. It had always given him pleasure to support those proposals which he felt able to, as also, he mivbt say, sorrew in withholding his that he could not assent to what was proposed but, nevertheless, he assured them he had but one object in view, viz, to try and draw into good schools the waits and strays of their town, it the children who were go ug astray, and to do something to hetter teter condition; at any rate, to ensure to them that instruction, which would make them in after-life good and useful members of society [applause]. He had felt that he complete somewhat of an isolated position on the Board, but at the sametime he could that the complete that his colleagues had always shown him the greatest cossible kindness and consideration, though they had due biless telt; as he had himself, that he had not been altogether useful to them as a member. Having sald thus much littened for him but to religiate his hands. He only wished that that painting, which did so much credit to their local arrisk who produced it, had a heart to feel and a tongue to speak, so as, more eloquently than he could himself pretend to, to speak his thanks. He an expeted their handsome gift, and wash in high inmost heart most grateful to them for it. [Appleause]. of all, so that the most limited capacity can established for the salvation of all men.

Again, this rule must be perpetual and indefectible, since it is made and given for all men; it must for that same reason exist throughout all ages till the end of time. It must last as long as faith itself, and that is an long as there will be human beings on earth to believe, which will be till the end of the world; therefore, the rule of faith must last till the end of time. It would be abourd to suppose that since faith is absolutely necessary for all in order to be saved, and since its rule is likewise absolutely necessary in order to know the truths to be believed, that it was given only for a limited time, for a certain number of years, after which it should dissppear. In that case those privileged souls who would be fortunate enough to live while it existed would possess the signal favor of a

would be so unfortunate as to live in a time

when this rule had ceased to exist, would be

the sport of a cruel uncertainty when there

object of divine faith, and they would be left Renewer." \$1.

to the mercy of every wind of doctrine, without ever being able to know for certain whether they were in the right or in the wrong. Such a supposition is not only repugnant to reason, it is inconsistent with the wisdom and goodness of God, who could not have given a rule by which the faithful were to be guided in the object of their faith, and then suffer it to disappear or become entirely inadequate to answer the purpose for which He gave it. While it is in every way consistent with reason, with the wisdom of God, to believe that He gave such a rule to be perpetual and indefectible never to fail in the discharge of its office until the youngest child of Adam shall have disappeared from earth.

> PHILALBIES. (To be continued)

PROF. BEESLY ON PARNELL

An eminent Englishman's estimate of the Irish leader.

Prof. Beesly, a prominent Englishman, has contributed the following article on Mr. Parnell to the London Pall Mall Gazette:-

"The heaviest charge, however, in Mr. Parnell's indictment related to the suppression of free speech and free writing. I cannot avoid the conclusion that this is being carried to a length which is not only most oppressive but most unwise, and I deeply regret that Mr. Trevelyan should be snow. ing a tendency towards the despotic habits which seem to be inevitably engendered by the possession of despotio power. It would be padentry to deny that exceptional legislation was necessary. Any Government, legitimate or not, must preserve order; and, if it caunot do so by ordinary law, it must resort to extraordinary means. It may be the duty of England to give up the attempt to govern Ireland, and to leave her people to manage their own affairs. I have long been of that opinion, and I do my best to convers others to it. But I none the less hold that as long as the Union exists, so long must the English Government maintain order, not shrinking even from the application of martial law if no other means will avail. At the same time, if England is obliged to resort to such extraordinary measures, Mr. Parnell is entitled to point to that very fact as going far to prove that the Union of the two countries ought to be dissolved. In spite of all the bluster in Parliament and the press, there can be no doubt that such a conviction is spreading rapidly among thoughtful and fair-minded Englishmen, and before long will make itself unmistakably visible. But, I repeat, any Government worthy of the name, even if expecting to be obliged in another year or two to propose the dissolution of the Union, would be bound during that year or two to treat its own authority as legitimate and make it obeyed. "On the other hand, since this spectacle of

irreconcilable aversion to English rule is by far the most effective means of bringing tion, and the fierce light of publicity in which he has constantly moved. I for one hold that he is an honorable and patriotic man who has rendered to his country more solid and more splendid services than any Irish man before him. I believe him to be worthy of the trust and devotion that Ireland so heartily gives him. that She was long the sport of knaves masquerading as patriots. It is to her eternal bonor that she did not sink into a cynical disbelief in the possibility of public virtue, but knew and accepted an honest leader when he stood forward. English politiciaus will have cause in the long run to regret their short-sighted true character and position. If it were likely that to load with insults and outrages, would discredit him with the Irish people, it would be vain to hope that his opponents would abstain from such unkenerous tactics. But when his popularty is increased rather than injured by this exhibition of rabid hatred, is not the momentary gratification that arises from giving vent to it rather dearly pur-

THE WAGES QUESTION. PITTSBURG, April 5 .- A secret conference of iron manufacturers was held here yesterday to consider the wage question. Every mill west of the Allegany Mountains was represented. A committee appointed some time ago to revise the scale of wages paid since June last, reported in favor of making a substantial reduction in all branches of the trade. The exact figures are withheld, but the reduction, it is said, will range from 10 to 20 per cent. A long discussion ensued, and the unanimous opinion was expressed that there will have to be a reduction. but the conference adjourned without finally deciding upon a scale. The action of the manufacturers is a surprise to the workmen, as previously they have always moved first The Amalgameted Association hold a scale convention on Saturday. It is understood that they will not insist upon radical changes from the present scale, but that they will fight against any reduction.

WEECKS OF HUMANITY

who have wasted their manly vigor and powers by youthful follies and peratcious practices pursued in solitude, inducing Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Mental Anxiety, Despondency, Lack of Belf-confidence and Will Power, Wesk Back, Involuntary Vital Losses, and kindred weaknesses should address with three letter postage stamps for large illustrated treatise, giving unfailing means of cure, World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL Association, Buffalo, N.Y. 80 wa

A scheme is on foot to remove the bodies of the men buried in the Soldiers' Cometery, in the West End, Toronto, to some other place of burial, and to have a handsome certain and secure guide in matters of divine monument erected to them in the Queen's faith; while, on the other hand, those who Park.

DECLINE OF MAN. Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsis, Impotence



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 kidney; or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be seenred. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It seis 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 Maiaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, limitations and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WASHES & CO. Toronto, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, En



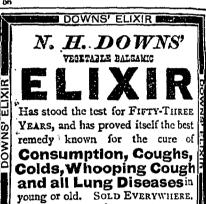
Endorsed by the French Academy of Medica For Inflammation of the Urinary Organs caused by Indiscretion or Exposure. Hotel Diet Hospital. Paris, Treatment. Positive Cura is one to three days. Local Treatment only required. No nauscous doses of Cubebs of Copaiba.

Infallible, Hygienic, Curative, Preventive, Price 15 50 insurating Rulb Systems.

Price \$1.50, including Bulb Syringe. Sold by a Druggists, or sent free by mail, securely scale on receipt of price. Descriptive Treatise free AMERICAN AGENCY "66" MEDICINEO

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LAVIOLETTE & NELSON,



Health is Wealth!

Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle.

DOWNS' ELIXIR



jidh. E. O. West's Nerve and than the mert, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, big ness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neural Headsche, Nervous Prostration caused by use of alcohol or tobacco. Weke fulness, kets Depression, Softening of the Broth resulting Insanity and leading to misory, decay and deal Premature Old Age, Earrennoss, Loss of the in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spem torrhose caused by over-exertion of the bull torrhose caused by over-exertion of the bull salf abuse or over-indulgence. Each box of calns one month's reatment, One tollars as or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mell postd on receipt of price. With each order ocived by us for six boxes, accompanied with we will send the purchaser our writtengum tee to refund the memory if the treament of the order a cure. Guarantees issued on.

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FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMDR CURN been before the public THIRTY YEARS and effected many wonderful cures, one ser will cure the worst case of PILES. From TOP FOUR BOTTLES WIL CURE LEPROSY. SCREEN, EASTELM, ENGLISH, CANCER, ECZEMA, SACHEUM, EHEUMATICM, the KINE DYSPEPHIA, CATARRH, and all discret the SKIN and BL ADD. \$1 a bottle. Sed all druggists. Send for a \$2 page pamp which will be sent free to any address show its wonderful cures.

18 the Henry D. Fowle, Boston, Mas

The Connecticut Legislature in branches has passed a bili requiring all roads in the State to make use of elaco State time in their train schedules ald vartis: mente.

FLIES AND BUGS. Files, rosones, unts, bed-bugs, rate, a gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "B

on Bate." 15c Petitions were fyled yesterday in Tore against the return of Major Gray (Const tive), member for West York, and Be Merrick (Conservative), member fer

and Grenville. A LADY OF HIGH BANK Wife of one of the leading states me England, says: "I have duly received case of Murbay & Lanman's Florida Wa which you were kind enough to soud as have tested its merits, and find it a mest lightful perfume, more delicate and for like in its aroma than any other tollet

paration I have before used." The Toronto Trades and Labor 0 last night appointed three delegates to Ottawa and urge upon the Governmen necessity of passing the Factory Act de the present session.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Pain, Irritation, Estantion, Incontice Deposits, Gravel, &c., oured by "Buchupil