THE PAST OF CANADA.

ELICATE NURBAY'S LECTURE VIO the first of Mr. Murray's electures on Canadia dian history was delivered Monday 14th, in the Cueen's hall in the presence of a large and in tellectual audience. At the commencement he treated of the earlier discoveries of America, recalling some of the miay traditions of early European visitors to the continent. He referred to the Norsemen who almost certainly wited the soasts of what are now known as the fastern States, and the tradition of the Welch prince who is alleged to have visited these shores Special reference was made to the rock on the Massachusetts coast, on which, in Norse chreaters, were indicated a prophetic culine of the future of the continent. The lecturer then proceeded to give a pleasing description of the ships of the old explorers and his graphic description of the ships of the old explorers and his graphic description of what was and is afforded a keen idea of the striking contrast between the wide gulleys in which the brave old navigators crossed the ocean and the modern royal mail min to be grasped. The second section of the lecture touched upon the great explorers of the lecture touched upon the great explorers of the continent—Dr. Soto, Jacques Cartier, Champlain, LaSalle, Hudson, Joliette, Verendrye, and others. The description of the passage up the river of Jacques Cartier and his struggles, were particularly fascinating, and as this era described is one of so much his price in the passage of the passage was a struggles. The passage was a lectured to write interest interest. listened to with intense interest. Mr. Murray's language is at times of a particularly poetic ray's language is at times of a particularly poster character, as those who have read his descriptions of the Adirondacks, which have maite his name a household word, are aware, and the following example from last night's lecture will show. The listener, closing his eyes, could almost imagine himself amid the secluded shades of the forest primeval. "It was eyening, dark, cool and starry. The earth and water lay hidden in the dusky gloom. Above the stars were at their brightest. They gleamed and closed and flashed like times from from

and glowed and flushed like jewels fresh from the case. The fires were many colored—orange, yellow and red; and here and there a great diamond, fastened into the zone of night, sent of its intense, coloriess brilliancy. Silente reigned, the winds had died away and the waters had settled to repose. No gurgle along the shore; no bird of night calling to its mate. To say that it was still was no description. Rush To say that it was still was no description. Even the silence seemed to hold its breatly, while Night, robed only in thionest darkness, stood Night, robed only in thinnest darkness; stood on the mountains, shyly and timidly, as if she feared the Day would suddenly rush back and devour her with his fierce, hot light. The air was sweet with her breathings. Cedar and pine, balsam and meadow grass, lily and wild rote, were fragrantly mingled in the damp air. Up through this paradise I slowly dritted. Up through the fragrant darkness with careful through the fragrant darkness, with careful paddle, I felt my way, until, half by sight and half by instinct, I recognized the beginning of the portage and ran my boat, with easy motion, shoreward."

It was pleasing to note that Mr. Murray en-

desvored to do some justice in the case of the Verendiges, both of whom were early explorers, to whom Canada owes a great deal whose efforts were poorly requited. Probably, save for the efforts of Pere Murguy, their feats would never have been rescued from oblivion at all. In dealing with the great actors of the Jesuit and Recollet Fathers Mr. Murray made a very pleasing con:rast between the motives earlier explorers of the continent. In the one case was seen worldiners and the desire to expand commerce and the means of acquiring wealth, and on the other a love of religion and a keen desire to extend its blessings to those who had it not at the risk of life and the sacrifice of comfort civilization. In the case of Canada, the advantages received from the Jesuits and other accessistics were not to be estimated, and they had done for her what the Pilgrin Fathers had done for the Eastern States. After a pleasing resume of the actions of Champlain, Frontenac, Laval, Maisonneuve, Dollard, d'Ibervide and a sketch of history generally, Mr. Murray paid a high tribute to the statesmanship of Lord Dur ham, and referring to his well known report, stated that it must be regarded as the charter of Canadian constitutional government. It was even more than this, for it had struck the key-note of a chord which had resounded all through the British provinces, and caused the expunsion life, natural scenery, and a striking contrast be-tween the past and present. Mr. Murray also ventured a prophecy as to the future, and said: "I forese you, in your progre s, keeping step with the movement of the continent as it marches onward in the course of its development, doing your part to make it the home the homeless, and a refuge for the oppressed of the whole world; I foresee that your childhood is passed and the period of early manhood is already come, and with it is come the consciousness of strength and if knowledge sufficient for self-government and independent action, and that young men before me who are not English or French but Canadians, will soon have a country of their own, and that country will be this one, this Canada, I say, on whose soil they were born, and in whose guardian earth their bodies at death will repose."

The lecture was elaborately illustrated by dissolving views, and the pictures were very beauti-

CANADA AS IT IS.

SECOND LECTURE BY MR. MURRAY.

Mr. W. H. H. Murray delivered his second illustrated lecture Tuesday, 15th, at the Queen's Hall. At the outset Mr. Murray caused to be projected upon the sheet on which the views were shown a sentence expressing his desire that Archdescon Farrar would be able to address the young men of Montre-i, and stating that those who shape matters in the city should, if they wish to have their youth scholarly, get scholars to teach them. This was followed on the screen by a sentence eulogizing Canon Farrar for his appreciation of General Grant and his famous tribute to the dead soldier. Mr. Murray stated that twenty years ago Canada was comparatively unknown, but now science and commerce are penetrating her borders. He then referred to the scenery of the country, speaking feelingly of her treacherous coasts, and alluding, in vividly descriptive language, to the beauty of her woods and forests. Several striking scenes were given on the seasons. Mr. Murray then entered into the subject of Lacrosse, and having touched on the obscurity of its origin, said that in old days entire nations of the red inen gathered to witness the games, which were often of an interesting character, played by as many as 1,000 aside, and witnessed sometimes by 30,000 Indians. In those days the game was never rough. The players could kick, but as they were barefo ted it didn't much matter. Views of three of the old champion Indian lacrosse players and of an international Iudian game were then showii, and these were followed by pictures of an Indian snowshoe dance and winter hunting scenes. Speaking of the fisheries the lecturers aid that forty years before Jacques Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence, the Basque fishermen were on its banks. In 1517 there were fifty Spanish, French and Portuguese ve sels fishing on the banks, and in 1527 eleven Norman, one Breton, and two Portuguese v a la were anchored in the Bay of St. John.

o and therefore, had for 400 years sought
that has usually banks for food, and the living

The lecture was concluded with a reference to the importance of bridges, "which," said Mr. Murray, "suggests the love of intercourse and companionship instinctive to the human heart and the natural brotherhood of men. They are the symbol of commerce as ships are : for, what are ships but floating bridges that span the sens from shore to shore, and bridges are only saides, ships for forever at auchor. For the same purpose are they built, and from the same human promoting do they spring. The After the consecration the failful entered of great the consecration of great the consecration the failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the chirch, with full direct the interest with viring sensation and languid feeling of the failful entered the failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the their failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the its and use of the failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the interest with viring sensation and languid feeling of the interest with full direct the failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the interest with full direct the failful entered that burning sensation and languid feeling of the interest with full direct the failful entered th same purpose are they built, and from the same

treasure of the deep has never failed.

growth are coincident with the widening spheres and traponded in terms very appropriate to the control of the friends of the f tons, and the mighty crossway that spans the St. Lawrence or the suspension bridge that hangs, a vast web and meshwork of woven wire, a hundred feet above the raging rapids, while long trains, loaded with the products of farm and mine roll a ong the almost invisible rails, from shore to shore. Of all countries in the world to day, Canada is noted for its bridges. and a glance at one or two of its largest structures cannot but interest you, because they measure the capacity of your civilization, and stand as hints and prophecies of your future deve opment.

Having alluded to the North West and the immense future before it, when the Canadian Pacific Railway is completed, Mr. Murray con-cluded a most charming lecture.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of therty days of the use of r. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspen-Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Seli with Riccirle Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Maubood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases Complete restoration to health, vitor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is meurred. Illustrated pumphiet, with full information, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Murshall, Mich.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

BAPID PROGRESS OF THE WORK-AID PROM THE AMERICAN CLERGY - AN IMMENSE BAZAAR TO BE HELD THE WORK TO CONTINUE! DUBING THE WINTER.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre is overjoyed at the manner in which the people of Montreal and the approunding towns are coming forward and donating their share towards, the St. Peter's Cathedral, whether it be large or smal. Among the many contributions, none excels that which was given on Monday by the quarrymen of Co-teau St. Louis and the Mile End. This generous gift was considered extremely large for the number of people residing in both municipalities, and should everyone who take an interest in this good work do as much in proportion the Cathedral would soon be constructed, and still the donors would not find themselves short in their financial accounts The procession of yestheir financial accounts. The process on of yesterday, tended to enliven the generosity of many who witnessed it, and this morning contributions of a similar nature were handed over to His Lorship the Bishop. Letters have been received from people residing in the country, and even from American farmers, who have explessed their willingness to send cattle or anything which may procure money, so that the work may be proceded with.

THE AMERICAN CLERGY and ecclesiastics at a recent meeting decided to start a subscription list on whatever funds could be raised, and have it forwarded immediately. Most of these clerrymen were ordained by His Lordship Bishop Fabre in Montreal, and it is principally for this reason that they wish to take an active part in the work. Many, also, while on their visit here to attend the Montreal College convention, inspectedbale edifice, and were greatly satisfied with the advancement of the work, and, to have it continued until com pleted, devised the means which resulted as stated above.
The authorities of the St. Peter's Cathedra

have been placed in such circumstances that they can continue the work for the present, and depend upon remittances to pay expenses which may accumulate later on. The present condition of the building may give an observer a good idea as to its future grandeur (as regards the body of the church.) The roof on the side of Durchester street has been completed with gal vanized tin. Those of the two side wings (e est and west) are just being erected, and nothing remains to be done on the upper part of the building except the domes. In the south-west wing, the domes. where the remains of the late Archbishop Lartique and Bourget are deposited, a fac simile of the rights and privileges of the British people to be extended to each colony in succession. This is placed at the examination of the public. The last portion of the lecture comprised wood free of charge, and is inspected daily by a large number of prople. In the same wing an altar has been erected, and the faithful kneel there and pray opposite the vault of the departed prelates.

Yesterday morning an engine was pluced on the summit of the large centre tower for the purpose of hoisting stone, etc., and all neces saries required for the construction of the dome Soon the ground surrounding the edifice and facing Dorchester, Cathedral and Mansfield streets will be cleared in order to have it in good condition for grass plots next Spring During the Winter the workmen will be steadily employed in the interior of the building pre-paring stone and woodwork, which will be read or next summer, and in this manner there will be no time lost and a considerable amount of money saved, as the price of stone will be de creased during the cold weather and there will no delay next season. It was proposed to

for the purpose of raising funds for this good work, and consequently it was decided to start one in September of 1886, in it ' was the cathedral. Ladies are busy arranging splen did articles to be placed on the tables, and already over \$3,000 worth of objects have been received. During the winter entertamments will be given, and by this means a reasonable

amount of money may be obtained.

The pilgrimages held this year for the benefit of the cathodr i brought a large, sum and this will be doubled next summer. Discussions have been held several times as to whether the edificawould be entirely finished or not without delay, and in every instance it was decided that work woul I not be stopped as previously, but that the church should be constructed at once.

THE POINTE CLAIRE CHURCH

THE SOLEMN CONSECRATION YESTERDAY BY BISHOP FABRE-BLESSING OF THE BELLS.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre proceeded to Points Claire yesterday, and presided at the consocration of the new church of that place. It will be remembered that two years ago the old church and a new one which was being constructed were both totally destroyed by fire. The parishioners of that locality went immediately to work, and despite the enormous sum expended for the new church which was burned. had the satisfaction of seeing a new temple had the satisfaction of seeing a new temple consecrated yesterday. Among those present we remarked the Rev. Abbés Beaudet, of St. Laurent; Charlebois, of St. Therese; Chevrefils, of St. Anne de Bout de L'Isle, Cousinot, of the Lorne parish; Coutu, of St. Vinrent de Paul; Deschamps, of Notre Dame, Montreal; Deanely, of the Bisnope Palace; Griftion, Superior of St. Laurent Colloge; Huot, of St. Paul the Hermit; Kelly, of the United States; Laborge, of R gaud Island; Lafortune, chaplain of Lachine Convent; Leblanc, of St. Martin; Lecours, of St. Isidore. Dianc, of St. Martin; Lecours, of St. Isidore, Ottawa; Perrault, of St. Géneviève; Piché, of Lachina; Pilon, of St. Thérese; Primeau, of Boucherville; Prevost, of Cote St. Paul; Rion, of St. Monique; Seers, of St. John Chrysostome; St. Aubin, of St. John Chrysostome; St. Aubin, of St. George; Turcotte, of isle l'erros; Auclair, Chaquette, Cousinot, Forbes, Laurier and St. John, eccissisation of the Montreal College; Mesrs. Boyer, M.P.P., Brault, Meyer of Pointe Claire, and a large number of resi-

dents. The consecration ceremony commenced at 8 o'clock, His Lordship Bishop Fubre, formerly cure of Pointe Claire, presiding, assisted by the Ray. Fathers Lecours, finet and Chevrells. After the consecration the faithful entered the church, where the first Mass was celebrated was proceeded with. His Lordship agair presided assisted by the Rev. Fathers St. Aubin and Beaudet, S.C. Preceding the blessing, the Rev. Father Prouls gave an eloquent sermon on the roles of the bells in religious ceremonies. the roles of the bells in religious ceremonies. The following were sporsors:—Mr. Boyer, M.P.P., and lady; Rev. Mr. Bougeault and sister; Rev. Mr. Besuchamp and Mrs. Snowdon; Mr. J. Perrier and lady; Mr. D. Charret, N.P., and lady; Mr. Brault, N.P., and lady; Mr. P. Neveu and lady; Mr. N. Valois and lady; Mr. O. Bourgouin and lady, Mr. P. Legault and lady, Mr. D. Lebeau and lady, Dr. Madore and Mrs. Bubillard, L. Costonguay and Mrs. Besusoleil, Dr. Valois of Vaudreuil, and daughter, Mr. Leon Legault and lady, Mr. D. Carrier and Miss Goney, Mr. J. B. Carrier and lady, Mr. Letang and lady; Mr. N. Valois and lady, Mr. Letang and lady, Mr. Leon Valois and lady, Mr. Legault and lady, Mr. Leon Valois and lady, Mr. Legault and lady, Mr. Leon Valois and lady, Mr. R. Barbeau and lady; Mr. D. Desmarchais and sister; H. Langevin and lady; also a few others whose Langevin and lady; also a few others whose names could not be ascertained.

The church, which was the object of such a religious demonstration, has cos. \$54,000. The work of construction was undertaken by Mr. Archambault, Mr. F. Lemoine the masonry work, and Mr. Rivard the painting. The Stations of the Gross cost \$390, the organ \$2,240, and the bells, which were purchased from Mr. Chanteloup, this city, \$11,000.

Cir. asi. 🚃 THE YOUNG LIBERALS

PINISH THEIR ADOPTION OF RESOLU TIONS.

TORONTO, Sept. 16 -The Young Men's iberal Convention concluded its business this afternoon. The two amendments regarding the Senate were lost and the original motion carried that the Senate be reformed on an elective basis. Resolutions were also passed that the system of superannuation and granting of pensions to members of the Civil Service is attended with great abuses, and, having due regard to existing rights, should be abolished; that the system of giving assisted passages to immigrants be discontinued; condemning the present administration's financial policy and that the British North America Act be amended so as to define and limit the Dominion Government's veto power. The questions of independence, annexation and colonial connection were then taken up and were voted down. After some other business was gone through resolutions were passed and carried, that the Imperial Parliament be asked for legislation empowering the Dominion to alter its own constitution, condemning abuses in the civilservice, censuring the Government regarding reciprocity treaty with the United States, condemning the Government's Northwest policy, that the judges of provincial courts be appointed by the provincial Governments, and ndorsing the courses of the Liberal leaders, Messrs. Blake and Mowat. A resolution pledging the convention to support prohibition was defeated, and an amendment adopted that the question be submitted to a plebiscite. A mass meeting was held to-night, when the hall was crowded to the dnors. Speeches chiefly explaining what had been done by the convention were made by Messes. A. Pattulo, Woodstock; D. E. Cameron, Lucknow; J Sharp, Owen Sound; J. K. Stewart, Ottawa; and B. Lynch, Toronto. Hon. G. W. Ross also addressed the meeting, stating that the Liberal party would in the main support the resolutions adopted by the convention.

JUMBUS DEATH.

HIS SKIN TO BE STUFFED FOR THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 16.-Last night as Barnum's circus party were loading the elephants on the cars their train was run into by an incoming freight train and the world-renowned elephant, "Jumbo," was caught in the smash and instantly killed. The baby elephant had a leg broken. The freight engine was ditched and some cars damaged.

DIED FROM THRIR INJURIES.

It is reported that the hurdle rider who was hurt at Barnum's ci cas yesterday afternoon and also the baby eleph at who was injured in

the smach up has night have both died. ST. THOMAS, Oat., Sept. 16.—The killing of Jumbo is the all-absorbing topic to-day, the scene of the accident being visited by thousands of citizens and others from the surrounding country, all anxious to have a last look at the monster as he lay in death. Jumbo appears to have first discovered the danger himself, as he gave a few loud dismal sounds which startled everyone for some distance. The showmen rushed from the grounds, being sure that something was wrong. The men in charge of Jumbo soon became aware of the danger, but the only way of escape was to rush along the track to a crossing and then leave the track before the engine should reach them. Jumbo did his best to get there, but failed. When a short distance from the crossing the engine struck him and rolled him | merchants. to one side, the engine being ditched. As soon as an examination could be made it was seen that he could not recover, there being deep gashes in his flanks and his legs were hadly smasked. As soon as he died Matthew Scott, his keeper, who has been with him twenty-one years, threw himself on Jumbo's body and wept bitterly. He seems to be greatly affected by the loss of his charge. It is the intention to have him skinned and his hide and skeleton preserved. The measurement of the monster was taken as follows: Forearm. 5 feet 6 inches ; just above the knee, 4 feet 1 inch : around front foot, 5 feet Sinches; trunk, 7 feet 4 inches; tusk, 1 foot 4 inches around Jumbs was valued at \$150,000. It is a fact that Barnum refused \$100,000 for him a short time since. The buby elephant, which had its leg broken, was shipped to ROCHESTER, N.Y., Sept. 16 .- Prof. H. A

Ward, of Ruchester university, left to night for St. Thomas, Out. He will take the skin off the elephant Jumbo and stuff it for the Tufft college of Massachusetts, to which it has been presented by P. T. Barnum. The skeleton will probably be sent to the National museum at Washington.

CONSUMPTION CURED

An old physician, retired from practice, hav missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and al Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. "Actuated by this motive and a tering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send tree of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, if Garnan, French or English, with full direc-

ffightful stench was being emitted from a cellar on Pacific street. He went to the cellar and found the floor covered with human skulls and bones partially covered with flesh, in the last stage of decomposition. In an inner room he found a number of Chinese engaged in boiling down the remains of other bodies, while several other Chinamen were engaged in scraping boiled bones and packing them in boxes for shipment to China. It is estimated that the cellar contained over 300 dead bodies, which have been taken secretly from various cemeteries throughout the State, As an instance of Chinese ingenuity, it is stated that those in charge of these operations, fearing that the stench would be so great as to attract attention outside, had procured two living skunks, so that the odor of the latter might overcome that of the former. The coroner has taken charge of all the remains [Pacific street, San Francisco, is one of the leading arteries of traffic in the Pacific metropolis, a very large number of pedestrians passing there daily. The business stands on the street include many wholesale warehouses, sailors' boarding houses, low saloons and dance halls, being in fact a very good sample of a semi-marine thoroughfare in any large seaport.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The discovery yesterday afternoon of the horrible practices of the Chinese, committed under the very nose of the city authorities, has created deep and intense excitement. After all the boxes containing the remains of dead Chinamen had been removed to the morgue, the city coroner was interviewed in regard to the matter, and stated that when he arrived at the cellar in which the boxes were stored and putrified remains which had still to be boiled were lying, he set to work with a hatchet to break open the boxes. There were some sixty boxes in all. them contained a tin case in which were carefully rolled in oil cloths a number of human bones. Smaller bones and long strips naker a minute after. The official time of the of skin were wrapped up in separate parcels and placed within a larger one. On the out-side of the box was a label in Chicese charac-On the out ters, indicating the name of the person while living, so that the remains could be claimed by the relatives on their arrival in China. After having opened several cases, the coroner concluded to seize the woole lot and remove them to the morgue. Express waggons were called, and while the cases were being placed in the waggons, some of the boxes rolled off on to the pavement and were broken, leaving the bones exposed to view. People who had assembled in their excitement jumped on the tones and in their indignation trod them under toot. The police quickly interposed and the work was continued without further

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Every Farmer and Stock-breeder should send One Dollar to the Rural Home Co., of Roches ter, N.Y., for a year's subscription to THE ANKRICAN RURAL HOME, and receive FREE a copy of The Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide, a new and reliable work just issued. The book contains over four hundred pages, is printed on nice paper, fully illustrated and bound in cloth. It is by no means a Cheap-John affair, but a Aduable compilation of the writings of Youatt Mills, Skinger and Clater, and us the most reli able and comprehensive work ever issued on the subject. The diseases of oxen, sheep, swine and horses, with the causes, sympt me and treatment are given with such simple directions that every farmer may become his own cattle doctor. It treats of the anatomy of all domestic animals, and practically deals with the use of Oxen, breed of Sheep and Stable management. Any one after consulting its pages can select a carriage, wagon or saddle horse, and be a good judge of cattle. It is invaluable to every one give hundreds of dollars to its fortunate pos-PROOF. As to THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME, it is generally considered to be the best paper of its class published. We are acquainted with the publishers and propertors, and can youch for the genuineness of their offer. Paper one year, with neck postpaid, One Dollar. Send for sample copy with list of more than one hundred bound books which are given away. Address Rural Home Co., linited, Rochester, N.Y. 61-2

Now that natural gas is being introduced into Pittsburg houses for fuel, an equitable method of charging for it is sought. Measurement seems to be impracticable, and thus far the usage has been to fix the price for each building as nearly as possible the same as the cost of other fuel has been. This gives riso to a great amount of bargaining and dissatisfaction.

BUTTER BUYERS

everywhere are refusing to take white, lardy looking butter except at "grease" prices. Consumers want nothing but gilt edged butter, and buyers therefore recommend their patrons to keep a uniform color throughout the year by using the Improved Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It is the only color that can be relied on to never injure the butter, and to always give to never injure the butter, and to always give the perfect color. Sold by druggists and fetch the finish. When Capt Crocker found

Philadelphia boasts of five great pie facto ries, beside inpumerable smaller ones, and from these are turned out 20,000 pies daily. The cost of material required for the making of these amounts to about \$300 for flour, \$90 for shortening, \$200 for fruit, and \$275 for

THE BILIOUS, dyspeptic or constipated, should address, with two stamps for pamphlet, World's Dispen-

SARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y. A man in Massachusetts who bought a lot of old books for a trifle was as much pleased as surprised to find among them several rare

volumes worth their weight in dimes and

dollars.

In this country the degraes of heat and cold are not only various in the different sea sons of the year, but often change from one these changes cannot fail to increase or diminish the perspiration, they must of course affect the health. Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly more yet." checked the conscandings must be had. The most common cause of message is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of cutching cold. In such cases use

The "Old Oaken Bucket" was written, says A. P. Russell in his "Literary Notes, by Woodworth, a journeyman printer, "while under the inspiration of braudy."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

REAT YACHT RACE.

Company of the compan

THE PURITAN WINE AGAIN. NEW YORK, Sept. 16. - In the Yacht race to-day the Genesta was besten by 1 min. 58 secs. corrected time, and 2 mins. 9 secs. actual time. The course was 20 miles to leeward and return from the Scotland light ship. The wind being W. N. W., the yachts were sent away on an E. S. course dead be tore the wind. In this run the cutter beat the sloop 1 min. 21 secs. From there to the finish they made but one short tack of a mile, and two long legs of nine and ten miles respectively in half a gale of wind which canted to N.N.W. soon after the "outer mark" was turned. In this work the Puritan gained 3 mins, 30 secs. from point to point. There was no time lost in preparations to-day. When the judges' boat arrived off Sandy Hook the Genesta and Puritan were both soon under weigh close up to the Scotland light ship, the starting point, as soon as Mr. Schuyler, representing the Genesta on the Puritan, was put on board the latter and the fleet Captain Robert Carter boarded the Genesta to do a similar duty for the Puritan's people. The breeze was freshening every moment, and the prospect of

A GRAND BACK

to leeward, where the yachts could carry spinnakers, was sufficient to create the utmost excitement. When the preparatory whistle was given at exactly 11 o'clock, the Puritan lay about a quarter of a mile astern of the judges' boat, heading to the southeast, with the spinnaker boom down to starboard, main sheets hauled aft, and jib sheet to windward. One minute-before the starting whistle was blown the Genesta came tearing across the tug stern and the Puritan's bow on the port tack, heading parallel with the line. Just then the Puritan's main sheet was paid out, Captain Crocker put her helm down, and she came for the line. So finely had the cutter's skipper calculated the time that while the starting whistle was blowing she shot across, her crew running her immense spinnaker aloft as she went over and breaking it out in just 30 seconds. Away she flew to the leeward,

LEADING THE BOSTON SLOOP

by 45 seconds. The latter broke out her big balloon jib as she crossed and set her spinstart was: Genesta, 11h. 5m. 16s.; Puritan, 11h. 6m. ls. The Puritan soon began to close the gap made at the start. She kept directly in her antagonist's wake until nearly up with her, when she hauled out to eastward so that the Genesta could not keep off and prevent her passing without gybing. At 11.35 she took in her balloon jib top sail and stay sail, and at 11.45 had passed the Genesta about half a length. Her spinnaker was not drawing well at this time, neither was her mainsail, for the wind was, as an old sailor said, "at the main boom end.' Captain Carter, recognizing this fact, took in his spinnaker at 1%, gybed her main boom, dip-ped her spinnaker boom and set sail on the port side, all in five miantes. She immediate. ly drew shead of the sloop, and in half an hour had passed her. Fifteen minutes later the cutter was a good quarter of a mile in the lead with her great white spinnaker bellying out in the stiffening breeze. The Puritan people would not gybe, although their spinnaker was not drawing, and she was steadily dropping astern. At 1 pm. the Genesta's spinnaker boom was lowered on deck and everything made anug for

A LONG BEAT TO WINDWARD. All thought then that the Genesta was the

winner. The official time of the rounding was:—Genesta, 1.05.30; Puritan, 1.07.36. The latter, with her main sheet hauled in, gybed as she rounded, and in a minute after she was close hauled on the starboard tack standing to the southward. The Puritan made a wide turn, which placed her farther to leeward, and now commenced the grand struggle for the finish, twenty miles to wind ward. The Puritan went about first at 1.23 and the Genesta a minute later. Capt. Crocker thought it prudent to house the Puritan's topmest at 1,25, as the wind was coming fast and heavy, while an ugly sea was fast rising, into which the yacht plunged. Three light leech lines on the Puritan's jib were led aft and hauled taut by General Paine and much improved the set of the sail. Out from the northwest at 1.45 came spiteful squalls of wind whistling through the shrouds of the boats, lashing the waves into foam and sending the spray in sheets high over the vachts to windward. Everyone thought the cutter's top sail must come in. Down she went, heeling over as she felt the force of the squall, till her lee rail was lost to sight. Capt Carter held her to her course, then about N. by E. & E., for the wind had hauled to N.N.W., and she seemed to spring through the choppy seas, which were tipped with wnite caps as far as the eye could reach. The Puritan was making excellent weather of it and steadily eating up through the Genesta's lee. Just before she tacked at 2.17 she was full half a mile on the Genesta's les bow. Instead of tacking when she could have

CROSSED THE GENESTA'S BOW, she kept on, thereby, the committee say, losing much valuable ground. The Genesta went about at 218. This stretch to the westward proved to be the last one, as the he could easily fetch the lightship he started the sloop's sheets and gave her a "good full." She was then about a mile on the Englishman's weather quarter, who also had his main sheet started a trifle, but was pointing very high. At 3.35 the Puritan kept broad off and came "toiling" down sugar, to say nothing of eggs and flavoring ing to blanket her. Capt. Carter, seeing this for the Genesta's weather, evidently intendput the cutter's helm down suddenly and shot the Genesta into the wind, across his rival's stern and took the windward position himself, although he lost full three minutes by the operation. There was a luffing match for a few moments until the Puritan got far enough shead. They were then at 3.53 about 31 miles from the finish, and the water was getting smoother, while the breeze continued strong.

THE PURITAN INCREASED HER LEAD steadily, and crossed the finish line at 4 09.15, while the fleet of steamboats gave her a rous ing reception. The Genesta crossed the line at 4.10 39, only 2 min. 24 sec. behind her. extreme to the other in a few hours, and as The yachts looked grand as they dashed across the line. In speaking of the race, ex-Commodore J. D. Smith, who has seen every important race for the last thirty years, said, "It was the grandest race ever seen in the world, and if the Puritan had been properly handled she would have beaten the cutter

> Mrs. A. None of the property of I was a sufferer from Caronia Dyspensis for eleven years. Always after esting, an in-tense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, Chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to

Hot and dry akin? A Scalding sensations? Scalding sensations?
Swelling of the ankles?
Vague feelings of unrest?
Trothy or brick-dust fluids?
Acid stomach? Aching loins?
Tramps, growing nervousness?
Itanga soraness of the howels?

itrange soreness of the bowels?
Inaccountable languid teelings?
Inocountable languid teelings?
Inort breath and pleuritic pains?
Ine-side headache? Backache?
Irequent attacks of the "blues"?
Fluttering and distress of the Albumen and tube sasts in the water? Fittul rheumatic pains and neu-

Loss of appetite, flesh and Constination alternating with looseness of the bowels?

Drowsiness by day, wakefulness at night? Abundant pale, or scanty flow of dark water?
Chills and fever? Burning patches
of skin? Then

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

The above symptoms are not developed in any order, but appear, disappear and reappear until the disease gradually gets a firm grasp on the constitution the kidney-poisoned blood breaks down the nervous aystem, and finally pneumonia, diarrhoza, bloodlessness, heart disease, apoplexy, paralysis or convulsions ensue and then death is inevitable. This fearful disease not a rare one—it is an every-day disorder, and claims more victims than any other compision. plaint.
It must be treated in time or it will gain the mastery.

Don't neglect it. Warner's SAFE Cure has cured thousands of cases of the worst you'll you will use it promptly the only specific for the universa

THE SPANISH-GERMAN SQUABBLE.

CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS-PRINCES DISAGREE - ENGLAND'S CHAIN - A SWORD OF HONOR FOR GENERAL SALA-

MANCO. LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The Standard's madrid despatch says if Spain persist in her rejection of arbitration in the Carolines d spute Germany will endeavor to convene a conference of European powers and the United States either at Paris or at Vienna for the purpose of deciding the principles which shall govern the sequisition and protection of territory in the Pacific. The convention will be similar to the Congo conference.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Soir says the Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Bismarck disagree in regard to Germany's policy in the Carolines aff. ir.

BERLIN, Sept. 15 -The Cologne Gazette rebukes the French press for trying to excite ill-will between Franca and Germany, with the object of paralyzing the latter's the object of paralyzing the latter's efforts to maintain harmony with Spain. In the event of Germany persisting in claiming the Carolines, England, mindful of her rejection of Spain's claims in 1875, will claim qual rights with Germany.

Magazines Sant 15 At a machine of 200 MARSHILLES, Sept. 15 -At a meeting of 800

Spaniards here yesterday, resolutions were adopted praising the energy display d by Spain in resisting German aggression, and a fund was raised with the object of presenting a sword to Gen. Salamanco.

A MAN OF NERVE.

We all admire a man of nerve, who is coolheaded and equal to any emergency, but nervous debility is the prevailing weakness of most people. Burdock's Blood Bitters is a good nervine and general tonic, which regulates and strengthens the whole system, imparting bodily and mental vigor.

Statistics furnished by the Cincinnat Chamber of Commerce for the past fifty years show that the average rainfall is gradually

IN SEASON.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholers, Cramp, Colic, and the various Bowel Complaints incident to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for those troubles.

The celebrated violin which Ole Bull used during and after his American tour has just been sold to Herr Von Creyty, in Brussels. He gave \$1,000 for it. The violin was made by Gaspare di Salo in 1532.

A MALARIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

People so unfortunate as to reside in a malarial region should cleanse and thoroughly tone up the system with Burdock's Blood Bitters, that promptly acts upon the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys, thus preventing Ague and all Billious Complaints. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Since New Year's Day 150 inventions have been filed in the U S. Patent Office relative to roller skates. Boxwood, of which the wheels are generally made, has doubled in price. Contracts for 10,000 tons of steel for the skates have been given out.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from al crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only; very small; very casy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging.

THE BEST WAY TO REPAIR STRENGTH and increase the bodily substance is to invigorate the stomach and improve the circulation with Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Simultaneously with the disappeance of indigestion it relieves that morbid despendency, and the nervousness which are as much the product of dyspepsis as the weakness of the stomach and loss of vigor and flesh which proceed from it; as blood purifier it has no equal.

A prominent physician of Athens, Ga., who had had many cases of sore throat, lately made an investigation, and found nearly every one of them caused by cigarette smoking.

Joseph Russy, Percy, writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for " lameness which troubled me for three or for years, and I found it the best article I ever used. It has been a great blessing to me." Frauds many imitate Dr. Thomas' Eclectric O'l in appearance and name, but in everything else they are dead failures.

An order for live ostriches has been set from California to Africa.

TI YOUR CHILD IS STUBBORN of hard to administer medicine to Dr. Lows Pleasant Worm Syrup will be appreciated.