FROM A NEW DICTIONARY. Anger-The reaction of others' faults upon

arraelves. A body of men kept one thousand days to be used on one. Buchelor-A wild goose that game geere

Benevolence—A service that the receiver should remember and the bestower forget. Child-The future in the present. Coquette - A mirror that receives all

inages, but preserves none. Consistency—A church without a mortgage

Conversation—The idle man's business and the business man's recreation. Crying—A woman's weakness and a child's

Death—The dealer that sweeps in the bone chips.
Dubt—The example set by a government

to its prople.

F.mi.y.—Matrimony doing penance.

Fastion—A decree that subances beauty, but makes homeliness the more conspicuous. Heart-The abyes of season.

Heiress-A capital wife. Hope—The bridge between our lodgings and fraition, beneath which flow the waters of diappointment.

Inconsistency—A woman's prerogative; for which we never blame her unless we are its victims.
Ink—The black sea upon which thought

rides an anchor. Jea ousy—The homage paid by inferiority to merit.

Justine-Truth in action. Law-A train baited with promise of profit er revenge.

Lawyers—The heirs of intestates. Love-A frezen deep: before you venture ee if it will bear.

Lovers-The Miss-guided. Luxury-The labor of the wealthy. Mankind-Pieces in a game of chess, play-

ed by destiny.

Marriage—The only lottery not put down. Mirror-A shrine, before which the functions of worshipper, priest and divinity are all enacted by the same party.

Miser—One who makes brick that his heirs

may build houses. Money-To the wise a convenience, to the fool a necessity.

Old Maid—A woman who has missed the opportunity of making a man happy. Pawnbroker-The man who holds your

ccat while you fight Post—Ous who may bestow immortality upon others, yet finds it difficult himself even

Poetry-Thought in blossom. Prison-An oven into which society puts newly made crime to harden.

Revenge—The only debt which it is wrong to pay.

River—A moving road, at once the high-

way and the conveyance.

Space—The statue of divinity. Sugar - A hand without fingers.

Surs-Jeweled hands in the resaries of Success-A vencering that can hide all

baseness. Taxes-Periodical bleeding as prescribed by government.
Temptation—The test of soul.

Tenderness—Passion in repose.
Theater—Nature in the "house of cor-

Time -- To the age an atom ; to the young Tongue-The boneless that can break

Incliness-The privilege in man, the unpardonable in woman .

THE INDIAN'S WORD.

sthing as one of the most beautiful stories of reniship and no for. Listen to this from be Cherokee Indian and ask yourself if it loss not give you some different opinion of him. An Indian was that for killing a man some time ago. A stranger in the territory happened to be with the Sheriff when the news was received that the appeal had been lost and the sentence must be carried ont.
"Yes," said the Sheriff, "I'll have to have

the poor fellow shot." "Where is he? I don't see the jail." " He's at home."

"A prisoner under sentence of death at kome !" "Certainly; he's out on his word. He's been at home three months. We've got no

jaile here.
"Well, you don't expect to get him to rec'e and be shot."

" Certainly I do. He'll be here te-morrow. I sent for him." And the merry stranger laughed. Next

day he was on hand to witness the Sheriti's discomfiture. But a few minutes before the hour a cavalcade appeared in the distance. It was neaded by a manly young Indian, and it was made up of his friends. They rode gallastly up, and the young Indian surrendered himself to the Sheriff. He went about the gave one his saddle, another his horse, and so on, until he had disposed of all he possessed. Then he selected his tosom friend as the man to fire the fatal shot, an honor his bosom friend erteemed highly. He took his place, pinned a piece of blan ribbon over his heart, the point the bullet was to take, and stood up like a man. A few seconds, there was a shot, and be was dead. I wonder if there is nothing at all the white man can learn from the Cherokee

THE OLD STORY.

The figures of the statistics given for Ireland ha the English Registrar General's last quarterly report show that during the four months, anding with September 30th, 1886 the old story of commercial and social economic ruin and lecay was as fully carried out as at any period during the previous centuries of English pression and misrule. This estimate, made up to the end of September,—states that the population had then further declined, a total number, by 6,955. The entire people the Registrar numbers now at 4,889,430, which is the lowest point touched since, probably, 790. The population in 1801 was stated at ,216,329; but it should be remembered that he means of taking the Census were then very of commercial and social economic ruin and he means of taking the Census were then very ade, and the results necessarily uncertain. here are at present in Ireland, 2,396,527 males, nd 1,492,903 females, and this number, unless one Ruls is speedily attained, will be the leasened by the flight of every lebbatied native who can leave for foreign at more alluring lands,—as is shown The fact that, in the quarter referred to, the migration was in excess of the corresponding the months of 1885 by 1,585, Beytember being SHALLOW CORN ROOTS.

Irish emigrants who have sought careers in foreign countries, since the first of January, 1886, up to 57,275, which is 853 more than the total for the first ten months of the pear 1885. Numerically, the emigration from 1 cland is still keeping up to half that from Engl. and, while it is the set that of San tland. Prois nearly three times that of Sca land. Proportionately it is many times of eater than

As an offset to these depressing fig area of a decreasing population, the English states in the states of the stat informs us that the Irish death-rate is below that of the previous year; that the state of the public health is satisfictory; that the state of the public health is satisfictory; that purpersim has somewhat declined, and that the prices of provisions are lower than they have been in the recent past. It is the old, old story of Ireland under Tory rule;—that story of ruin and decay that will continue in its horrible management until Ireland area for all the horrible monotony, until Ireland, once for all, is rid of the rule of London and landfordism, and her people become wasters of their own destinies and conservators of their own National

FARM AND GARDEN.

HINTS PERTINENT TO THE SEASON.

It is comparatively an easy matter to turn out the sheep to early in the spring, sa a the Chicago Sheep Breeder. While it is, of course, desirable to allow them to have grass a soon as it can be secured in the spring, yet care should be taken not to turn out out tirely. We have always found it a good plan to sow a patch of rye in the fall on purpose to turn in the breeding ewes in the spring whon they especially need something treen. While we may be able to keep the sneep in a fairly good condition on dry feed, yet to issure the best growth, not only of the animal but also of the wool, green food should be given whenever the wool, green food should be given whenever grossible, and especially the breeding ewes. In order to keep them thrifts and healthy, and at the same time formish a full supply of neith to keep the lambs growing, green food is almost a n-cessity. But it is better not to turn into the pastures too early. It will answer to let them have the run for two or three hours each day, when the weather is pleasant, but in cold, wet or stormy weather it will be much better to feed under shilter, and this is especially the case with sheep that have been reasonably well sheltered all winter.

It is certainly poor management to keep sheep all winter, taking paor management to keep sarely all winter, taking pans to teed and shelter so as to obtain a good growth in fiesh and wool, and then in the spring, just when they need the feed and care the worst, to turn them out and let them look out for themselv. s.

It is an easy matter to stant the growth of the wool of the sheep or the lambs, and a stunted growth is ever desirable in anything. The longer we farm the in re thoroughly satisfied do we become that it pays to keep stick growing steadily all the tim; just the same as crop, and that any failure to do this is a failure to secure as much profit as we could. THE MONTH OF MARCH.

Agriculturally speaking, March is a great friend to the farmes' fields and meadows. These cioting winds tear open the surface of the ground and send their reaching influences far below, as often as the frosts of win'er a e caug t relaxing their grasp. And they cean up the frees all along their stems and out to the very ends of their spreading branches. Orehards and to estable benefited beyond computation by this annual visitation of the rough winds of March, which alternately soften the gunnay cases of the buds and toughen them for the onged service of the approaching season. March helps the country roads, too, even

when the town road makers have done their work thoroughly and well. It trit rates the hobbles and the ruts, resolving them into their original elements, to be acted upon yet many times by the thawing and freezing processes of April as we have it in these late times. And careens around the fields and meadows wholly unrestrained on the wings of its winds, winnowing, pulling apart, clearing up and calling on every living plant to prepare for the great transformation that San Francisco Chronicle.

There can hirdly be a doubt that there is something wrong about the Indian country. There is not a jail anywhere within the bounds of the Cherokee reservation. No country can ever be at a high point of civilization in which there are no jails and nobody does anything to need them. We have always been taught to look upon Damon and Pythian as one of the most beautiful stories of the procession of the days of this hard. in the procession of the days of this hard; month to the equinox and beyond, a multitude of signs and tokens of the reviving year which are lost to the one who, having eyes, sees a t

and does not understand. FATTENING OLD COWS.

The farmer who owns a good mileh cow raturally desires to keep it for milk, if not for breeding, as long as possible. It will even pay to cut feed and mix it with meel for winter after her teeth are so far gone that she connot mesti-cate harder mat-rial. But when the end comes it is often bet er to sell her for what she will teten than fatten her. The amount of valuable food required to put fless on the frame of an old cow if given to a goo! milker would pry much better. The to a gool milker would pay much better. The beef from o d cows is not of the best quality, beef from o d cows is not of the best quanty, though there is great difference in this respect. fill the mind of the man who on reading though there is great difference in this respect. That is best which is fattened rapidly, and if it is desirable to fatten an old cow she should be Monk or those of Father Chiniquy? Let us hope that his bread and that of his children will have all she will cat. Good cowe are always to gained after a more clearly manner in the from indigestion than fattening heifers or future.

HARROWING GRAIN IN THE MUD.

It is generally puor policy to work land when it is wet, but this, like all rules, has its exception. Wherever hardy spring grain, especially whent, is sown it is the common practice to fall plough and then sow on the muddy surface as some as it is thoused sufficiently to be harrowed in. The grount is sown while still froz n beneath, for if the fa mer waited until the frost was all out it would mive his teams, and be might wait days or even weeks for the soil to serte chough to be worked. Sometimes all tarrowing is omitwhich wash lose earth over it. But the surface thus harrowed when wet does not bake and become hard, as it would nater in the season. It generally freezes two or turns thus after the seeding, and thus keeps the surface bose and friabl .

LAYING DUCKS.

The ducks shinld be doing good service now, and if rightly fed the swill have as many ergs as the heas. In feeding ducks do not give them too much grain to the ercusion of other foods. Cooked turning, with a smull quantity of ground ment added and enough g cond cats and corn meal to make the meas pulatable, will make a cheap meal and answer all purposes, but if they are laying well they should be fet three times a day, beginning early in the morning. They usually by early in the morning on that of at night, and come out for feed long before the sun is ep. They must have animal foud in some form or they will not lay well.

DESTROYING BURDOCES. The burdock is bigunial, but so persistent is its life that if not cut off deep in the soil it will send up a shoot and perfect seed for snother year before it dies. By g ing to any place where these weeds a cound, the stumps with burry seeds may be seen standing up through the snow in winter, where the owner of the place last summer thought he had entirely destroyed them by his last autting. If all burde is seeding were prevented the weed would not be a difficult

The number of emigrants who left Ireland and the quarter ended September 30th was after frost is out of the ground, he will that makes and 8,969 females), being after frost is out of the ground, he will that many of the corn tubs tilted over by the frost, and sloss lossened that they will uproot easily. This shows that they are mainly near the surface, and gives a bint as to the best method of culture during the growing season. With flatelland, as against 4,370 in the same month in mound, of earth is made around the sorn the frost almost entirely uproots it. This brings the total number of frost almost entirely uproots it.]

PROVERBS RELATING TO CLOUDS.

There can be no doubt that those who observe the clouds can make pretty shewd guessess as to weather for the next twenty-four hours. Proverbs relating to clouds are very numerous, and we give a few of those which are

numerous, and we give a few of those which are applicable at this time of the year:
Anvil shaped clouds are very likely to be fallowed by a gale of wind.

If the sky becomes darker, without much rain, and divides into two layers of clouds, extends and divides into two layers of clouds, extends and the control of wind.

et sudden gusts of wind. Brassy colored clouds in the west at sunset in licite wind.

If you see clouds going cross wind, there is When on clear days isolated clouds drive over

When on clear days solated clouds drive over the zenith from the rain-wind side, storm and rain follow within twenty-four hours.

If the clouds be of different heights, the sky heing grayish or dirty blue, with hardly any will stirring, the wind, however, changing from west to south expect storm.

west to south, expect storm.

Black clouds in the north in winter indicate approaching snow. If on a fair day in winter a white bank of

clouds arise in the south, expect snow. Small black clouds drifting from the south west is a sign of rain.

It is winter the clouds appear fleecy, with a

veryb.us sky, expect cold rain or snow If clouds be dark,
"Twih rain, do you hark?
It clouds be bright,
"Twill clear to-mght,

If a layer of thin clouds drive up from the forthwest, and under other clouds moving more to the south, expect five weather.
Clouds in the east, obscuring the sun, indicate

fair weather. If the sky beyond the clouds is blue,

Be glad, there is a picuic for you. If the clouds at the same height drive up with the wind and gradually become thinner and descend, expect fine weather.

Enough blue sky in the northwest to make a Scotchman a jacket, is a sign of approaching When the clouds hing on the mountain side

fter a rain, and the sun shines on top of the mountains, the storm is over .- Lx.

THE ROMAN SISTERHOOD.

(From the Critic.) It has become common with many of the extreme Protestant school to be ready to hear any story, and to repeat the same, to the dis advantage of the Roman Catholic Sisterhood, Such books as Maria Monk are read by many as well as the notorious works of Father Chiniquy. If women were as they should be such fifthy literature would not be touched by them, or allowed to enter their houses; they are sold as a rule by men under the plea that they are truthful, whereas the actual fact is that the men who sell them know that the books are highly drawn, and far fetched, and that they sell merely from the filth inside, just as the Mysteries of London, or any other similar work, obtain a demand in the market. Money will cause the most sanctimonious of booksellers to do a dirty thing. I would, therefore, like some good and Christian women to buy one of these books expecially the first and then with the books, especially the first, and then ask the vendor how he can consistently, with his pro-fessed Christianity, help to ruin many young

people for the sake of money.

Supposing that the statements in such books were correct, at the time they were written, which we can readily see they were not, still t would not justify any man in sailing indecent iterature when the supposed evil had been long done away with. No one to-day thinks of accusing priests and nuns of the vices which our ultra Protestants thought fit to charge them with 60 or 70 years ago.

I will narrate a little incident connected

with the nuns of this city, which happened many years sgo: several of you will have heard it before, maybep, but it may be new to some, so I will tell it to you: You all know, possibly, that in the wilds of New Brunswick, there is a settlement of lepers, men and women afflicted with a hideous disease, which renders it necessary for them to be shut up by themselves, so that none can go in, or if once in can never come out. These lepers were abandoned by men, they lived and had children afflicted like themselves, received no education, and knew not God. It entered into the minds of some good Catholic christians that these poor creatures ought to have a share of the blessings they enjayed, and they appealed to the si-ter hoods of this city for help.

The mother superior called together the

The inother superior called together the sisters who were waiting to be despatched to any quarter of the globe, wherever their services were required, and she said: "Sisters, I have called you together in order to meet the most serious difficulty we have ever experienced. amongst the lepers, those of you who decide to go must remember that it involves eternal separation from the world, from your dearest relatives, and those you at present take the most interest in, which of you are ready to make so great a sacrifice? There were hundreds of sisters present at the time, I believe, and to their honor be it said each and all protfered their assistance for the purpose demanded, and it became necessary to elect them by lot. In this way a devoted band of sisters disapmared from our midst, never to be seen again

GLADSTONE GRATEFUL. HE CABLES HIS APPRECIATION OF AMERICAN

SYMPATHY. LONDON, March 23,-Mr. Gladatone has cabled the following message to Mr. C. A. Dana, of New York, in acknowledgement of a cable despatch informing him of the endorse-

ment of his Irish policy by a mass meeting of citizens in Cooper union, New York, last Mon-day: "I am very sensitive of the value of the sympathy which from the first, we have received from, I believe, the great majority of the American people, in our attempt to secure just moreures of good government for Ireland-a symptody which I fo I sure will continue to attend us until this just policy shall attain its consummation.

W. E. GLADSTONE."

The fattest woman in the world, Hannah Battersby, cats half a pound of canny a day There may be an item in this for the Sarah-

Instant relief. Final cure and never knife, purge, salve or suppository. Liver, kidney and all lowel toub. — especially constitution—cured like magrie, Fig., every willbearton; stuple remedy free, by addressing. J. H. REKVES, 18 Kuseau SL, N. 3 11-G

FARMS & MILLS
FOR Sale & Exchange,
FREE Catalogue,
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

A PER CTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD USE -- (8 THE--

COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING PUWDER. It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY ingredients, used for the purpose o IRAISING and SHORTENING, calculated to do the BEST WORK at LEAST possible COST. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other de-leterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain virtues for a

ong period. RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the made mark on



OURES ALL HUMORS,

com a common Blotch, or Eruption, the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, Sever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcors rapidly heal under its benign induence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Bose Bash, Roils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goffre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send tenents in stamps for a large treatise, with colved plates, on Skin Disease, or the same andount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." horoughly cleanse it by using Dr. Plorce's folden Medical Discovery, and good figestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Screfulous Disease of the farings, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the decay to the last stages of the decay the taken before the last stages of the decay the taken he fore the last stages of the decay the reached, from its wonderful power over this terribly that disease, when first offering this now cell-brated remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce accepts the seriously of calling it his decay that the combination of the which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alternitive, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, actoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the imags, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES

If you wel dull drowsy, debilitated, have slow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots a face or body, frequent headache or dizziose, had faste in mouth, internal heat or chills, acruating with hot flashes, low spirits and comp borebodings, irregular appetite, and cated tongue, you are suffering from Indicated Indic

Fire Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Swortness of Breath, Bronchitis, evere Coughs, Consumption, and andred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's mock on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

PRICE \$1.00, FOR SETTLES World's Dispensary Medical Association. Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N.Y.





\$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannon cure.
It you have a discharge from the most, offensive or other-wise, partial loss of smell, tasts,

or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminat. in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRII REMEDY cures the worst case of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.



CURE

Ileadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pilia are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoving complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and owners of the stomach, stimulate the liver and owners the liver and owners of the stomach, stimulate the liver and owners of the stomach, stimulate the liver and owners the liver owners owners from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head by druggists everywhere, or sent by med. CARTER MEDICINE CO..

New York City.

Marvellous Memory DISCOVERY. Wholly unlike Mnemonics—Curoof Mind Wander-ing—Any book learned in one reading. Prospectus, with opinions of Mr. Procrow, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. Astor, JUDAN P. BENJAMN, Drs. MINOR, WOOD, Stonyhurst College and others, sent post years, by

PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York, 27-DD

to S8 a Day. Samples and duty FIEE Lines not under the horses' fort. Writ: BERWSTEE'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO. Holly Mich 42-0 \$5

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of diges ion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cecon, Mr. Eops has provided our breakfast tables with a deliotedly flavored beverage which may save us many heavy coctors bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping oursilves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Cevil Saraise Galette.

Made simply with belling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEDPATHIO CHEMISTS,



CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000

"We do hereby eristy that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Seni-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manace and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatus, attached, in its advertisements.



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all rises drawn in The Louisiana State in teries which may e presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLENBY, Pres, Louiste za Nat'i Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres, State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Ortonns Nat'l Bank. CAUL MOHN, Pres. Union National Bank, UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educations and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,0 has since been added.

tal of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,0 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution dopted December 3nd, A.D. 1879

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never moles or postpones.

Its Grand Single humber Brawings take place Bouthly, and the Semi-2 hums Brawings regularly every six months (June and Becember).

A splennin opportunity to Win a FORTUNE, FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D. IN THE AGADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 12, 1887—2034 Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

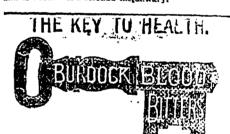
# 3D	Halves, 85.	Fifths, 82	Tentha &	onty.		
Halves, 85. Fifths, 82. Tenths, 81,						
•	CAPITAI PRI					
			\$ 100,000	\$150,000		
1	GRAND PRIZE		50,000	60,000		
	GRAND PRIZE		20,000	20,000		
	LARGE PRIZE	S OF	10,000			
4	LARGE PRIZE	28 OF	£ 000	20,000		
	PRIZES OF	01	5,000	20,000		
	1 1111111111111111111111111111111111111		1,000	20,000		
50			500	25,000		
100			300	30,000		
20C	41		200	40,000		
600	44		100			
1,000	•		100	50,000		
-1-00	A PUD		50,	50,060		
APPROXIMATIO PRIZES.						
	whiteversement	171268 OI	\$ 300	£30,000		
100	"		200	20,000		
100	"	41	100	10,000		
~						
2,179	Prizes, amount	ing to		95.95 000		
2,179 Prizes, amounting to						
the office of the Company in Name Only to						

the office of the Commany in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary lette Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed e) addressed H. A. DAUPHIN New Orleans, La

or H. A. DAUPRIN. Washington, D.C. Address Re-istered Letters to

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute folimess and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. All parties therefore advertising to guarantee Prizes in the Lottery, or holding out any other impossible inducements, are swindlers, and only sim to deceive and defraud thejunwary.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of its Bowels, Kidneys and Livor, careying off gradually without weakening bee system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretion; at the case time Correcting Andity of the Stomach, curing Bill manels, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundica, Ealt Rheum, Erysipelas, Errofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and Constipation, January, Erysipelas, Errofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and Constitutions. the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy industree of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

E MILBIT & CO. Pr. Toronte



TRAVELY VIA

Through Irains with Dining
Cars, Pullman Palace SleepIng Gars, Bladern Coaches,
Sure connections in Union
Depots at its terminal points,
with trains from and to the
East, West, North and South,
Cheapest, East and Quickest
Routh from Chicago, Peorla
or St. Louis to SY. PAUL

MINNEAPOLIS.

DENVER, SAN FRANCISCO, OMAHA, KANSAS CITY,

PORTLAND, ORE. ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS CITY, ST. JUSEPE, ATCHISON.

For Helets, Rates, Maps, &c., apply to Heket Agents of connecting lines, or address.

I. J. POTTER, H. B. STONE, PAUL MORTON, 1st V. P. G. M. G. P. & T. A.

For hardsons illustrated Purliagion Route Guide Control of the C. P. & T. A.

2250. 1"

25-8 cow

When I say cure I do not mean merci; to stop than for a fine and then have them ratern made. I mean a radical curs. I have made the disease of UTTS, EFILETSY or PALLIFING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst case. Because others have laided is no reason for not new recoving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free listite of my intalline remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you mothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dil. H. G. 10007, Branch Office, 37 Youge St., Toronto.



MEENEELY BELL COMPANY The Finest Grade of Church Belli Greatest Experience. Larges Tr Illustrated Catalogue mailed free CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPAN

TROY.N.Y.



McShane Lell Foundry. The st Grade of Bells.
Chimes and Peals for Churchers,
College s. Towns. Clocks, etc.
Fully warranted; satisfaction guaanteed. Send for price and catalogn.
BY. McSHANE & CO., "ALYMPHER."
Md. F. S. Mention this priper.

ALLAN LINE.



UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT . CANADA AND NEWFGUNDLAND FOR THE CONVETANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

186--Winter Arrangements--1887

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined. Clyoe-built Iron Stramsure. They are built in water-tigh compartments, are unsurpassed for strength speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest tene en

Tonnage. Commanders.

Vessch

	Lonnage.	Con	mmanders.
Numidian	6.100		ding.
T (MISIAIL	5 400	Cant	Tomos Vir u
ATRICIDIES.	4 650	T.f X	James Wylic.
Polynesian	4 100	Cont	V. H. Smith, RNE
Sarmatian	3 600	Capa	J. Ritchie.
Circas-ian	4 000	11	Hugh Wylia,
Peruvian	9 400		
Nova Scotia	n 2 200	11	John France.
Caspian	2 900		
Carthaginian	1,000	Lit.	B. Barret R N D
Shering	4.000	Cap	G. A. Macnicol
Sherian	4,000	•	K. P. Moore
Nerwegian .	3,031	•	J. G. Stephen
Hibernian	3,140	**	JOHN Brown
Austrian	2,700	•	J. Amburg.
Nestorian	2.700	•	W. Dalziel
Prussian.	3,000	•	Alex. McDonga
CHIUMAYIA	n. 3600	•	John Park.
Duenos Avre	an 9800	•	James Scott.
Corran	4 000	**	J. C. Menzies.
Creciin,	. 3 600	61	C. E. LeGallai,
ALBIII CODAN	. 8 150	**	R. Carruthers.
Canadian	. 9 600	n	John Kerr.
i murmician .		**	D. McKillop.
waniensian.	2 600	**	1) J. Dickinop,
14UC+F110	. 2960		D. J. James.
remounding	ld 1500	"	W. S. Main.
Acadian	1 350		C. J. Myline.
***			F. McGrath.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, from Portland on THURSDAYS, and from Halfax on ATURDAYS, enling at Lough Poyle to receive on board and land Malis and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched

FROM HALIPAX :

FROM PORTLAND VIA LIVERPOOL, TO HALIFAX:

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE. The SS. NEW FOUNDLAND is intended to perform a Winter Service between Hallian and St. John's Net., as follows:

FROM HALIFAX. March 1st, March 15th, March 29th, April 19th FROM ST. JOHN'S.
March 7th, March 21st, April 18th. Rates of passage between Halifax and St. John's Cabin \$20.00, Intermediate, \$15.40, Steerage \$0.00.

GLASGOW LINE. During the season of Winter Navigation a steamer will be despatched regularly from Glasgow for Resmer (via Rallfax when occasion requires), and regularly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follows, FROM BOSTON:— Maniloban About Feb. 28
Maniloban About Feb. 28
Siberian About March 5
The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Phila
Dilhia Service are intended to be desputched from
Philadolphia for Glasgow, FROM PHILADELPHIA

•Norwegian......about March 16 •This steamer will call at Halifax on voyage from Glasgow.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted in Liverpool and Glasgow, and at al Continental Parts, to all points in the United States and Canada, and from all stations is Canada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Boston, Portland or Halifax, Connections by the Intercelonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Halifax; and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Central and Grent Westeen Railways, (Merchants' Despatch), via Boston and by the Grand Trunk Railways Company, via Portland.

and by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, vin Portland.

Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways. For Freight, Passago or other information apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwerp; Lause Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; Charley & Matcolm, Bolfast; Jas. Scott & Co., Queenstown; Allan Bros. & Co., 203 Leadenhall street, E. C., London; James and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clydo street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allens Kae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 LaSalle street, Chicago; H. Bourlier, Torento; Thos. Cook & Son 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robinson, 1864, St. James street, opposite St. Lawrence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN,

H. & A. ALLAN, 4 India street, Portland. 30 State street Boston, and 25 Common atreet, Montreal.

Nov. 9th, 1886

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessa-ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&BOWELS

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea-MAI SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi-dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, a Gen-eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Scarching and Healing Properties re Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF Ba Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Cheet, as salt into meat, it Oures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colder and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has been kn 'n to fail

Both rn and Cintment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 13d., 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d., 1ls., 22s. and 33s. each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the 'nivilized world.

N.B.—Advice gratis, at the above address de by between the hours a and 4 or byl stier