THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE. Speech from the Throne 1991 fem

QUEBEC, April 28.—The Legislature of the Province of Quebec was opened this afternoon with the usual formalities. His Honor the Lieut. Governor afterwards delivered the following

. ADDRESS FROM THE THEONE:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I am happy to see you again assembled at the seat of Government to attend to the interests of the Province, and I have no doubt that you return here animated with that print of cordiality and harmony which characterized your legislative labors during the past session.

TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

I notice with pleasure renewed activity in all branches of industry. Commerce is becoming more and more flourishing; our manufactories are increasing in numbers; agriculture, owing chiefly to the generous encouragement which you have given it, is now taking the place which it should occupy in developing the resources of the country. In the great movement which is making of this Dominion a new nation, the Province of Quebec should perform its part with firmness, courage and ability. Our progress is already very marked. The Province has not only maintained the position which it held before Confederation, but it has also considerably improved it. The sphere of its operations has been largely extended, and we have every reason to hope for a tuture as brilliant as could be desired by the sincerest of patriots. A sentiment of generous devotion animates our population, and you have only to second their good impulse in order to attain the end of the legitimace hopes of the country. TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

THE CREDIT FONCIER, to which you gave legal existence during last session, has commenced its good work, and its influence is already felt in the lowering of the rate of interest and the proportionate increase in value of real estate. The establishment of

BEET BUGAR INDUSTRY has become an accomplished fact in at least three counties. By means of this industry, so rich in itself and susceptible of so large an in-crease; an important change will be effected in our system of agriculture.

OUR RESOURCES.

The question of utilizing the rich deposits of phosphates in the O tawa Valley, which seemed to have been abandoned, was again taken up by my Government, and solved with a success which bids fair to surpass the results which were at first expected from it. The working of our phosphates on a large scale originated the idea of exporting it to foreign countries. This exportation, with that of live stock and agricultural produce, has given rise to the establishment of a line of transatiantic steamers, which you will, I hope, before long see performing a regular service between France and Canada thanks to the generous assistance which, at our solicitation, the Federal Government has been pleased to give to this important enterprise. More unassuming, but of no less importance, in its beneficial results, the manufacture of cheese and butter has been so largely increased in our Province as to perceptibly after the figures of our agricultural exports. The tricude of agriculture will read with the greatest interest the reports to be submitted to you on this sub-ject. OUR REBOURCES. the reports to be submitted to you on this sub-

Colonization has continued to prosper during the past year. It is very satisfactory to me to be able to state that the repatriation of our fellow-countrymen and the stream of immigration from abroad afford a proof that our Province is becoming more and more advantageously known in foreign countries. RAILWAY LEGISLATION, &C.

RAILWAY LEGISLATION, &c.

The subsidies granted by the Legislature to railway enterprises have had the effect of creating and completing a network of Provincial roads, which now gives us the most direct means of communication, not only with the various sections of our Province, but also with other Provinces and the great country on our borders. The statement of the receipts from the railway built by the Province will be submitted to you. This statement is very satisfactory and will enable you to appreciate the steps to be taken by my Government for the future working of this great enterprise. The legislation of last session respecting Mines has already produced excellent results, which can but be conduced excellent results, which can but be con-

CROWN LANDS.

You will notice by the reports of the Commissioner of Crown Lands that the receipts of his Department will for the current year greatly exceed those of the past year. The sale of timber limits which has been held was the most important and profitable which has evertaken place in the Province. The various Departments have been installed during the present year in the new buildings, whose imposing grandeur is a solemn declaration of the permanency of Provincial institutions and of the importance attached by our population to the decided maintenance of our federal system.

PROVINCIAL NEEDS

A few measures of a public nature will be sub-mitted to you this ression. The legislation of last session was considered for the moment adequate to the needs of the public service. ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, &C.

I am happy to be able to draw your attention to the simultaneous establishment of so many things calculated to contribute to the general prosperity of our country, and it is a much more agreeable duty for me to enumerate as I have done that which my Government has endeavoured to accomplish for the good of all, than to propose innovations in our laws. You will, nevertheless, have to consider certain measures respecting the administration of justice, some amendments to the laws on public instruction and agriculture, as well as a measure for the better protection of workmen in the payment of their abour and wages. The important work of their abour and wages. CONSOLIDATING THE STATUTES

has been commissioned and organized in accordance with the Act of last session. The power granted to this Commission of altering the language and the order of the statutes, and of suggesting amendments, allows it to draw up the laws in a regular, methodical form, and thereby to give to such consolidation a permanent character, which it would be impossible to obtain by simply verying the statutes. It is obtain by simply revising the statutes. It is within the attributes of this Commission to THE BYHIBITION

held at Montreal was a brilliant and lasting success, and I have great pleasure in informing you that some of the largest manufacturing establishments of the continent of Europe have expressed their intentions of taking part in the next Exhibition. My Government has deemed it its duty to extend them an invitation to that end.

end, search out subjects which are within the competency of our Legislature. This study, under the circumstances, gives a more than usual importance to the work of the Commissioners. MISCELLANBOUS.

MISCELLANGUS.

A Bill will be presented to you to extend the duration of the Parliament of the Province, and thus decrease the frequency of elections and the expenditure occasioned thereby. The large number of private bills to be submitted to you is a proof of business prosperity and of the spirit of enterprise which reigns in our Province. Industry, manufactures and navigation and railway companies will, by this legislation, secure advantages which will be a source of gratification to all.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: The public accounts of the past fiscal year, as well as a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the current year, will be submitted to you. The estimates for the next fiscal year will also be placed before your House for approval. The estimates have been prepared with that regard to economy which is consistent with the efficiency of the public service. The supplies necessary for the service of Her Majesty's Government will be asked of you.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have no doubt that you wil! give the consideration of these questions all the care which you have already displayed in the performance of your duties. of your duties.

I pray Divine Providence to bless your efforts, and that success may crown your labors.

A LOSING JOKE.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said jokingly to a lady patient who was complain. ing of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which she obtained permanent health, She now laughe at the doctor for his joke, but | disease discovered among cattle landed rehe is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.—Harrisburgh Patriot.

THE PARLIAMENTARY OATH BILL. London, April 29.—It seems that Mr. Gladstone encountered very litter opposition

the question of bringing in the Parliamentary Oath bill. It is freely announced to night that Lord Selborne, the Lord High Chancellor, and keeper of the Queen's conscience, says he will resign his office if the pending bill is so framed as to admit Mr. Bradlaugh. That it is so framed is evident; in fact the only reason for the bill is to admit him. Lord Selborne is a very ardent churchman of the Evangelical stamp.
He has always been rather ostentationsly
pious and he cannot reconcile it with his past course to become a party to the compromise which Mr. Gladstone's bill proposes. Since the bitter hostility of Lord Selborne to this bill has become known its chances of success are less brilliant. Wagers were made tonight in the Clubs that neither the Irish Land bill nor the Oath bill would get through both Houses this session.

THE TUNISIAN REVOLT

THE BEY'S ABMY—ANXIETY OF THE PORTE—THE KROUMIR LOSS-THE TURKISH EVACUATION -PROTECTING BRITISH SUBJECTS.

PARIS, April 26 .- Very serious news has arrived from Africa. The French ironclad Surveilante has hombarded and destroyed the Tunisian fort on the Island of Toborca. It is expected that French troops will land on the island to-day, and that Gen. Logeratz will infest Kief immediately. This news creates much excitement here. The warlike spirit of the Parislans is again aroused. The common remark is that under the Republic

France always wins her greatest victories. PARIS, April 28 .- The correspondent of Le Gaulois, attached to the column of General Logerot, telegraphs from Ain Sidi Yussef, that after the capture of the City of Kef, Gen. Logerot will march on Beja, where he will be joined by Gen. Forgemol. The combined troops will then, it is almost certain, advance upon Tunis, leaving Gens. Ritter and Vinsen. grounds. don the task of chasing the Kroumirs, whose transgressions have given the French such a convenient reason for the invasion. It wil be very interesting to observe how this news will be received by the great European Pow-

A correspondent at the camp of Si Selim, Tunisian General, says the latter is a worn out veteran of 70 years. The Tunisian soldiers are wretchedly clad and badly armed. An insurrectionary movement in the Province of Oran is fast spreading and causes much

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—There is great anxiety in official circles concerning the Tunis question. The Porte considers Tunis as an integral part of the Ottoman Empire, and the action of France as an infraction of international law; but, as it cannot afford to quarrel with one Power when it has a reasonable hope of support from the others, it retrains from decided action.

ATHENS, April 28.—The representatives of the Powers informed the Premier that the Powers would interest themselves in behalf of the Epirotes, but no guarantees could be given on the subject. Greece's reply to the note of the Powers will probably be delayed some days.

The British war vessels at Malta have been ordered to Tunis to protect British subjects.

FIGHTING IN TUNIS-THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS -FRANCE'S CHANCES OF SUCCESS.

FIGHTING IN TUNIS—THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

FIGHTING IN TUNIS—THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

FIGHTING IN TUNIS—THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

LONDON, APRIL 29.—A correspondent of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He ald anys.—"Fighting in Tunis" is builded by the newsboys in the arrect structure of the N.

J. He are all the second of restance of the second of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the border and those of the interfer there can be no doubt of the speedy success of the seather and little prosperse of the second of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the normal of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the normal of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the normal of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the second of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the second of the N.

J. He are any little prosperse of restendance on the second of the N.

J. He are a second of the N.

J.

manding mind. When left to itself it invariably fulls into confusion and cross purposes. No other nation could have been so completely led by the noscinto the commission of such excesses as was France under the First Napoleon. No other people could be brought to such complete intellectual submission as France under Voltaire. Gambetta is not a true type of a leader Hejlacks the genius by which the great Napoleon created for himself a throne. He also lacks the nestige which, reflected from his uncle, enabled Louis Napoleon to reestablish that throne. He is a sort of magnified John Kelly, to give a local illustration, knowing that to keep his political reins in he must stand in the background and let his puppets act as figure heads.

Paris. April 29.—A note from the Porte

Paris. April 29 .- A note from the Porte hints at the deposing of the Bey of Tunis on behalf of his brother. France declines the proffered intervention, as she does not desire to acknowledge the Porte's suzerainty.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE,

At a special general meeting of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, held in the Champlain Market Hall, Quebec, April 21st, 1881, the following pre-amble and resolutions, in relation to the death of Thomas Gleason, were unanimously adopt

ed:—
Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite mercy, to remove from our midst a brother member, therefore
Resolved,—While bowing in submission to His inscrutable will we recognize the fact, that in the death of Thomas Gleason our Club has lost in him a realous and faithful member and good companion:

lost in him a zealous and faithful member and good companion;

Resolved,—That we tender to his father and brother our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement hoping that they will derive consolation from the Divine promise, that He who guides the destinies of all will console them;

Resolved,—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, and entered on the records of our Club, and published in The Morning Chronicle and Daily Telegraph.

April, 25, 1881.

CONTRADICTION:

LIVERPOOL, April 29. The statement of a cently from a steamer from Maine is contra-

dicted RUMORED ELOPEMENT.

among his own associates in the Cabinet on hire colliery.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT."

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. Mr. EDITOR,-The Montreal Gazette had a it. The paper referred to says that such questions are not commendable.

The Gazette passes over the fact that fanaticism is always, blasphemous, as witness dates from the day when misled millions cast the howling hymns of the bush-ranging, camp-meeting gentry. It also seems to be innocent of the great truth, that no moral movement has ever succeeded outside the circle of Catholic Unity. It moreover forgets that civil legislation cannot make men morally better. That delusion is a Protestant | tre patent to all. But small-pox is frightful, dream, and the sooner the world gets rid of it the better.

The Evangelical Temperance Alliance of testant methods. To uphold such a system is an interpretative act of apostacy from the truth, for it is a tacit admission that there are moral agencies in the world independent of the Catholic Church. It is by such societies that questions like the above are asked, and such questions prove that those who put them are totally ignorant of what temperance really means. While I admire the dexterity with which the Gazette steers between fanaticism and common sense in its appreciation of this Scott Act business, I cannot but deplore the ethics which are suitable to a Lauderdale or Argyle, but out of place in the better public opinion of our times. Duplicity is never so hateful as when arguing on moral The Gazette rationally enough objects to the

Methodism which has taken possession of the temperance movement here in Canada, and, I may truly say, in the United States, (I say temperance" as I would say "Protestant Reformation," a form or expression used by the crowd, as meaningless and as inefficient as a monster's image on a Chinese lantern.) But why does the Conservative journal fight, for mere policy sake, against the convictions of common sense? The Gazette knows perfectly well that social well-being can never result from fanaticism and exaggeration, as the history of Oriental despotisms and Western revolutions abundantly prove. That paper is sufficiently read in the sumptuary legislation of the Kings of England of the old Norman blood, and ought to know how ridiculously those ultra vires laws failed in their purpose. What good can result from an influential journal, and a respectable journal, too, arguing in the face of truth and history that

hardly worth the sacrifice of honest principle. The Gazette argues against forms and methods, but why not be honest and take the higher and truer ground of opposition to this whole temperance movement; neither the souls of individuals nor the pillars of society are saved by legislative action. A coercion Act compelling men, nolens rolens, to do this or that moral action, is something which the Lord of all laws never attempted with His rational creature; and a backwoods ranter

two and two make five? A vote or two is

Commissioners and be silent. Why, society, which has been tortured by prohibitory legislation, has invited seven devils into its bosom, each worse than the solitary demon that troubled it before.

But some one may retort :- "Suppose a man abuse his liberty and drink to excess, what then?" Let me answer this question by asking another :- "Did God give the moral government of mankind into the hands of civil legislatures? Did He commission every blatant Tom, Dick and Harry to rule the morals of men?" He did not; and you fail utterly in your howling agitation, simply because you ran and no one sent you. The vilest groggery in Montreal, or any other centre of population, aces inflinitely less harm than do those who presume to counterfeit Heaven's commission and set themselves up as the of \$10.80 to the Corporation. On the divinely accredited messengers of eternal other hand, there was not the slightest Truth, without possessing the truth or acknowledging the only moral authority on

earth,—the Catholic Church. Let us suppose, moreover, that the advo-cates of prohibitory legislation have made good their position, what have they to say to the evident and glaring inconsistencies which mark their agitation. They harangue, write, get up meetings of Babel rhetoric, denounce, execrate and rage against the saloons, but never a word is heard against budget argu-ments and the big distillers. The revenue argument is the greatest toe of prohibition; why don't the so-called temperance champions thunder against it. The big distillers supply the saloons; why do we hear nothing against the big distillers? Is it not wiser to strike at the supply than to indulge in pettifogging agitation against the demand, dram-dealers, but from the great distillers? The fact of the matter is, this liquor agitation has dwindled down to a mere bit of convenient very questionable gang, who had only to political machinery. Moreover it lends a passing notoriety to ambitious mediocrities, LONDON, April 29.—It is reported that a and the ranting, canting small fry of human-young and well known Earl has eloped to the ity, who love to air their "D.D." and "A.M."

is the happy lot of thousands who make but poor show of brains in any other direction. Man is not made temperate by civil legislation, by Scott Acts, &c. There is only one instrument of efficient power to make men temperate, just and pure on this earth, and leader lately upon the issue of the Scott Act that instrument is the Confessional. The at Hamilton, Ont., and gently criticized the complement of the will's victory is found at Hamilton, Ont., and gently criticized the complement of the will's victory is found peculiar method by which the temperance there. It supports human weakness with a champions seek to carry their point. "Will divine power, and so potent is this fact, that a you vote for God or for Satan?" is one of the large part of the Anglican Church is strongly ways the aforesaid champions have of putting advocating its necessity this very hour. The idea that you can make society temperate by platform resolutions, mass meetings, or Draconic enactments, is an absurdity that

off the authority of Rome. You might as well

attempt to train a drake to sing " Infelice," as

to make society temperate by such boisterous

methods. " The frightful results of drunkenness in the world needs no special demonstration; they too, yet it is not a received axiom, I believe, among physicians, to chop off the patient's head as a compendious way for relieving the Canada is a purely Protestant society, full of sufferer. Liquor is damning, for time and the Protestant spirit, and working after Pro- eternity, bundreds of thousands of the human race. But a false principle can never become a safe measure of repression for this or any other vice. You say, "Keep liquor from the victim and you save him." But, if keeping liquor from the victim infringe upon the just rights of another, what argument can you use to justify your position? Now, making or selling liquor is not, per se, condemnable by any moral standard we know of. Temperance "orators" burl cheap damnation at the heads of liqu dealers; in fact, this is the chief commodity of their eloquence; but temperance "orators," with their "whereases" and "be it resolved," &c., and temperance legislation besides, can neither make nor interpret, much less change, the immutable principles of justice. Their source, is God;

their interpreter, the Catholic Church. And this brings me to the real error of societies such as the Evangelical or Dominion Temperance Alliance, &c.,—that is, the insolent pretention that they can make a moral code and impose it upon the neck of society nolens volens, because there be ragamuffiu morals in the suburbs. Dr. Miggles, A. M., Dr. Swasher, D. B., Staffish Emptyhed, I. A. put their long ears together, and, after much groaning over the devilward inclinations of the "Old Man." conceive upon their souls portentous hearings against whiskey. The Be-all and End all for mankind is-not to touch what they invariably call "the insiduous bowl." Justice, purity, gentleness, humility, faith, hope and charity, are triflesmere trifles-spectres on far off horizons, good for mortal phautasmagoria, but of no importance heavenward. Belong to the Evangelical Alliance of the Dominion, and all the rest is unnecessary-the very flimsiest kind of prunella. All those societies are alike in this respect, and fondly fancy that to be sober is a fulfilment of law and Gospel. He who opposes their position is merely raking up for himself the fires of Tophet, and they consign the monster to his fiery fate with truly evan

gelical delight. They have not a particle of charity; they will proclaim from the house-tops, with easy indifference to the commandment, that Hon. Todgers; M.P.' got drunk at his hotel, and "isn't that a nice example for the Y. M. C. Ass. ?" And, perhaps, while whispering thus, their breath suggests distilleries, by reason of a recent "modest quencher." It is this inconsistency, not to say, hypocrisy, on the part troduce bills, I do believe, for the exquisite, of so-called temperance champions that has cast contempt upon a movement essentially good, though its methods are false and fanatical

No one will, for an instant, imagine that I allude to the temperance societies of the Catholic Church. They are the outgrowth of the sacramental life of the Church of God, and are founded upon truth and not every man's exaggerated notions. They are guided strictly h cropping of fanaticism is sternly repressed. They could not ally themselves with the bawling fauatics who think that legislatures, nay, the mob, should seize the liquor dealers. smash their property, vilify their characters and hang them to the lamp-post. So-called moral movements end in failures and disappointment outside the Catholic Church, and have done so fhr nigh two thousand years. We hear a great deal about " educating people up to a proper sense of their dutyrespecting the liquor traffic." Messieurs, you cannot do it; you want the moral lever in the first place, and, in the second, you need the authority for making use of the instrument. Come back to the Catholic Church from which your unhappy forefathers apostatised, and then you will learn how people may be regenerated.

FATHER GRAHAM, Lochiel, April 26th, 1881.

THE CONNAUGHTON-McSHANE CASE.

At half-past three o'clock Friday afternoon His Honor Mr. Justice Rainville rendered judgment in the Superior Court in the case of Connaughton vs. McShane.

The judgment was a most exhaustive and elaborate one. His Honor touched upon several important points. He was of opinion that the law which governs our municipal elections was nothing short of a conglomeration of anomalies. The French and English versions contained the most palpable contradictions. He said that common sense pointed out that if a citizen had a right to cast a vote he should also have the right to contest an election, which was generally done in the interest of the public.

Mr. Connaughton had been recognized as a duly qualified voter since his name appeared on the voters' list, and in his opinion that was sufficient to constitute him a duly qualified elector, and therefore he had the right to attack the election of Mr. McShane. In any case no legal proof had been made that the petitioner did owe the sum doubt, or particle of evidence to the contrary, that Mr. McShane had a domicile according to law in the City of Montreal. This non-compliance with the law made him an ineligible condidate. He therefore, gave judgment that the election of Mr McShane be annulled, and the seat occupied by the respondent in the Council be declared vacant He had no jurisdiction to give the seat to the petitioner, as was demanded by him. A new election would, therefore, be necessary Judgment was consequently given against the respondent with all the costs.

Messrs. McMaster and St. Pierre acted as counsel for petitioner, and Messrs. M. J. F. Quinn and Mr. Kerr, Q. C., for respondent.

The new Emperor of Russia has a passion for economy. As Czarewitch he looked after every penny, and in his place there was neither waste nor extravagance. He groaned over the lavish generosity of his father to the very questionable gang, who had only to make debts for their imperial master to pay them. One thing at least is certain, that the Emperor will wage a war of extermination against peculators, and will not allow any friends or Ministers of his to dip their hands

BROYLEGOU. EON, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of BENJAMIN ETHIER, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

ROY & BOUTILLIER.

Meatreal, 7th April, 1851.

Meatreal, 7th April, 1851. and to strike at the supply, not from the every penny, and in his place there was Continent with the wife of the proprietor of a (cheap commodities) on a thousand platforms. friends or Ministers of his to dip their hands l'io oblat dichedit alle clate of staiperance frate the public Pressury. .

13) 23 Safes; Vault-Doors, &c. I et a:

Galt, Ont.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES

VAULT DOORS. (Awarded First Prize at the late Toronto Exhibition.)

With every facility at command, the most thoroughly reliable work in Safes and Vaults is guaranteed PRICES LOW!

TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY! Safes on view and for sale at our Warerooms,

> ALFRED BENN, Agent for Province of Quebec.

> > -AISO-

SAW, PLANING, FLOURING, and WOOL WORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

29 St. Bonaventure Street.

Marble Working.

LAWRENCE MARBLE WORKS 91 BLEURY STREET.



CUNNINGHAM BROS WHOLESALE AND BETAIL Cemetery Work a Specialty. MANTLES

PLUMBERS' SLABS, &c. MADE TOORDER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHE CASE OF IRELAND STATED

Being a Thorough History of the Land Question.....\$1.00 Cabinet Photographs of Parnell & Davitt...... 25c

Groups of Land Leaguers, 16 figures, 9x11.....\$1.00 Lithograph of Davitt, 18x24 60c SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

LANE & CO., 361 BLEURY ST., Montreal.

POND'S EXTRACT

PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEM-

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago Pains in Back or Side, &c. Our Ontment (60 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Blesding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our Nassal syrluges (25 cents) and Inhalters (81.50) are great aids in arresting internal blesding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. De lay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific at arrh. for this disease, Cold in Head&c. Our "Catarrh Cure," specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative "Operities of the Extract; our Nasal Syringe Evaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and unexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is ing, cooling and cleaning. Use our Ointment in councction with the Extract; it will ald in healing, softening and in keeping out the air, Burns and Scalds. For allaying it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing and prevent

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm quickly allaying all inflammation and sorenes without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is Faceache. When the Extract is the control of the control o tions, its effect is simply wonderful. Piles, It is the greatest known remedy: rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Four Extract Medicuted Paper for closet use, is a preventive against Chaing and Piles. Our Unstreent is of great service where the removal of dothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is so cleanly and effica-cious that mothers who have once used it will never he without it. Our ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need he called in for the majority of female diseases if the extract be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

GAUTION. PONC'S Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Ponc's Extract" blown in the class, and our preture trademark on surrounding ban wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insign on having Poncia Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT GO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$5, if addressed to : No. 14 West Fourteenth Street,

. New York City.

an (GEARMAN Medical: 417

Diseases, when taken in season. People die of consumption simply because of neglect, when the timely use of this remedy would have cured them at once.

Fifty-one years of constant use proves the fact that no cough remedy has stood the test like Dotens' Elixir.
Price 25 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.
For sale Everywhere.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake BITTERS

Will cure Jaundice, Dyspepsia Liver Complaints, Indigestion, and ill diseases arising from Biliousness. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale Everywhere

HENRY & JOHNSON'S ARNICA AND OIL For Man and Beast. The most perfect liniment ever com-

pounded. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts.
For Sale Everywhere.

Sept 8, '80.

THE BEST REMEDY

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs



monary organs a sale and reliable remedy is invaluable. Aven's CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other soeminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtnes of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure

the greatest possible

efficiency and uniform principles of Aver's Cherry Presents of the original of the effects of Aver's Cherry Presents of tarrh, the effects of Aven's Cherry PectornL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption

there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful. Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so triffed with become deeply seated or incurable. Use Ayer's Cherry Pecroral, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pul-monary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. LYMAN SONS & CO., MONTREAL,

Wholesale Agents.

CARPENTER'S

Is compounded of the best Remedies, proven by an experience of years, Purely Vegetable. Will not harm the most delicate woman or child.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Liver and Ridney Complaints and all diseases of the Bladder sure and certain. CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS

Is the greatest Blood Cleanser in the world; it literally digs up and carries from the system all Hamors, Pimples, Scabs and Blotches.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Billiousness, Regulates the Boweis and Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is not a cheap Rum Drink but is the greatest discovery yet made in medicine.

CARPENTER'S HOP BITTERS Is put up in half-pint bottles, and sold for

25c. PER BOTTLE. It is sold by Druggists and Storekeepers generally and if they have not tot it and have not energy enough to order it, write us and we will tell you where you can get it. F. M. CARPENTER, G28 Waterloo, Que.

-THE-

Indigestion, Dyspepsia,