NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY,

Under the Patronage of the REV. FATHER LABELLE.

Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 39 Vic. Chap. 36, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

The 18th Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1889,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

PRIZES VALUE.....$50,000.00
Capital prize, 1 Real Estate worth..... $5,000.00

TICKETS, $1.00.

Offers are made to ll winners to pay their prizes cash, less a commission of 10 p.c.
Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.
Drawings on the Third Wednesday of every month.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary.
Offices: 19 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

Notice of Application to Erect Municipalities.

—:o:—

To detach from the city of Montreal all the territory bounded to the south by the Lachine Canal, to the ea st, by a line which, starting from the Lachine Canal, and passing by the middle of Canning street, extends itself by the centre of Edge Hill Avenue till Dorchester street, to the north by the middle of Dorchester stree. from Edge Hill Avenue, till the west limits of the city of Montreal, to the west by the limits of the said city, and to annex it to the municipality of Sainte Cunegonde, in the County of Hochelaga, for school purposes.

GEDEON OUIMET,
136-12 Superintendent.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Quebec *Legislature*, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec.

ST. PIERRE, GLOBENSKY, & POIRIER
Solicitors for Applicants.
Montreal, December 7th 1888. 136-26

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
District of Montreal. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 262.

DAME MARIE M. VALLIQUETTE,
Plaintiff,
vs.
ALOYS M. HULEK, Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause.

Montreal, 21st November, 1888.

T. C. DE LORIMIER,
[D19,26,J2,9,16] Attorney for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }
District of Montreal. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 1828.

The Third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

PRESENT: The Honorable Mr. Justice Malhiot.

Dame Justine Delphine Dansereau, of the City and District of Montreal, widow of the late the Honorable Louis Adelard Senecal, in his lifetime of the same place, senator, Plaintiff,

vs.

Charles Ovide Perreault, of the City and District of Montreal, advocate, gentleman, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within two months.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1888.

133-10, law A. B. LONGPRE, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—The testamentary executors and administrators of the estate left by the late Hon. Jean Louis Beaudry, to the children issue of his marriage with Dame Therese Vallee, his wife, by his solemn will of Dec. 29, 1881, and by his codicil of Sept. 14, 1885, Ant. O. Brousseau, notary, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, for a bill to enlarge their powers and attributes in order to have the entire execution of the said will, and to see to the replacing of one another in case of death—on payment of the actual debts by arrangement with the parties interested. Finally, in order to authorize them to sell or transfer all or any part of the immoveables of the said estate upon notice being given the family duly called together.

ROUER ROY,
J. C. AUGER,
HERCULE BEAUDRY,
Testamentary executors and administrators of the estate of the late Hon. J. L. Beaudry. 20-6

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE MAN IN your county. No experience required; permanent position for three years. Salary increased each year. Light, easy, genteel business. Money advanced for salary, advertising, e.c. Largest manuf'rs in our line. Enclose 2-cent. No postals. Centennial M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, O. 143-6 D15,19,22,26,29 J2

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

SUCCESSORS IN BLYMYER BELLS TO THE BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO
CATALOGUE WITH 1800 TESTIMONIALS.
BELLS, CHURCHES, TOWER CLOCKS, FIRE ALARM.
NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. 43-6

In all the world there is but one OPIUM Habit. The Dr. J. L. Stephens Remedy never fails, and no other treatment ever cures. We have cured more than 10,000 cases. No other treatment ever cured one case. NO PAY TILL CURED. Remember this, and write to the J. L. Stephens Co., Lebanon, Ohio.

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Rank Amongst the Leading Necessaries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BOWELS

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings Abscesses, P ies, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has neve been kown to fail

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 1½d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 33s. each, and by al medicine vendor throughout the civilized world.

N.B.—Advice gratis, at the above address daily, between the hours of 1 and 4, or by letter.

PAY AS YOU GO.

[BY IVY GREEN.]

If you pay as you go, then you never will owe—
Is a maxim as old as the hills:
And if heeded in time, you will cherish the rhyme,
And never be troubled with bills.

There is nothing in life that has caused such a strife
As a bill, when unable to pay;
While the honor they cost, and the friends that's been lost
Is enough 'pon my word to dismay.

Ask a loan of a friend who has money to lend
And soon how *his friendship will cool*;
You can well be afraid, if the payment's delayed,
That he'll think you a knave and a fool.

Then pay as you go, and you never will owe,
Nor fear either bailiff or dun;
For a man out of debt, need not worry nor fret,
Nor away from his creditors run.

LADY LEOLINE.

By May Agnes Fleming.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"They told me he was your husband," insinuated Sir Norman, unutterably repelled.

"Did they?" she said with a cold sneer, "he is, too—at least as far as church and state can make him; but I am no more his wife at heart than I am Satan's. Truly of the two I should prefer the latter, for then I should be wedded to something grand—a fallen angel; as it is, I have the honor to be *wife of a devil who never was an angel!*"

At this shocking statement Sir Norman looked helplessly round, as if for relief; and Miranda, after a moment's silence broke into another mirthless laugh.

"Of all the pictures of ugliness you ever saw or heard of, Sir Norman Kingsley, do tell me if there ever was one of them half so repulsive or disgusting as that *thing?*"

"Really," said Sir Norman, in a subdued tone, "he is not the most prepossessing little man in the world; but madame, you do look and speak in a manner quite dreadful. Do let me prevail on you to calm yourself, and tell me your story, as you promised."

"Calm myself!" repeated the gentle lady, in a tone half snappish, half harsh, "do you think I am made of iron, to tell you my story and calm? I hate him! I hate him! I would kill him if I could; and if you, Sir Norman, are half the man I take you to be, you will rid the world of the horrible monster before morning dawns!"

"My dear lady, you seem to forget that the case is reversed, and that he is going to rid the world of me," said Sir Norman with a sigh.

"No, not if you do as I tell you; and when I have told you how much cause I have to abhor him, you will agree with me that *killing him will be no murder!* Oh, if there is one above who rules this world, and will judge us all, why, why does He permit such monsters to live?"

"Because He is more merciful than his creatures," replied Sir Norman, with calm reverence, "though His avenging hand is heavy on this doomed city. But, madame, time is on the wing, and the headsman will be here before your story is told."

"Ah, that story! How am I to tell it, I wonder, two words will comprise it all—sin and misery—misery and sin! For, buried alive here, as I am—buried alive, as I've always been—I know that both words mean; they have been branded on heart and brain in letters of fire. And that horrible monstrosity is the cause of all; that loathsome, misshapen, hideous abortion has banned and cursed my whole life! He is my first recollection. As far back as I can look through the dim haze of childhood's years, that horrible face, that gnarled and twisted trunk, those devilish eyes glare at me like the eyes and face of a wild beast. As memory grows stronger and more vivid, I can see that same face still—the dwarf! the dwarf! the dwarf!—Satan's true representative on earth, darkening and blighting every passing year. I do not know where we lived, but I imagine it to have been one of the vilest and lowest dens in London, though the rooms I occupied were, for that matter, decent and orderly enough. Those rooms the daylight never entered, the windows were boarded up within, and fastened by shutters without, so that of the world beyond I was as ignorant as a child of two hours old. I saw but two human faces, his"—she seemed to hate him too much even to pronounce his name—"and his housekeeper's, a creature almost as vile as himself, and who is now a servant here; and with this precious pair to guard me I grew up to be fifteen years old. My outer life consisted of eating, sleeping, reading—for the wretch taught me to read—playing with my dogs and birds, and listening to old Margery's stories. But there was an inward life, fierce and strong, as it was rank and morbid, lived and brooded over alone, when Margery and her master fancied me sleeping in idiotic content. How were they to know that the creature they had reared and made ever had a thought of her own—ever wondered who she was, where she came from, what she was destined to be, and what lay in the great world beyond? The crooked little monster made a great mistake in teaching me to read; he should have known that books sow seeds that grow up and flourish tall and green, till they become giants in strength. I knew enough to be certain there was a bright and glad world without, from which they shut me in and debarred me; and I knew enough to hate them both for it, with a strong and heartfelt hatred, only second to what I feel now."

She stopped for a moment, and fixed her dark, gloomy eyes on the swarming floor, and shook off, without a shudder, the hideous things that crawled over her rich dress. She had scarcely looked at Sir Norman since she began to speak, but he had done enough looking for them both, never once taking his eyes from the handsome, darkening face. He thought how strangely like her story was to Leoline's—both shut in and isolated from the outer world. Verily, destiny seemed to have woven the woof and warp of their respective fates wonderfully together, for their lives were as much the same as their faces. Miranda having shook off her crawling acquaintances, watched them glancing along the foul floor in the darkness, and went moodily on.

"It was three years ago when I was fifteen years old, as I told you, that a great change took place in my life. Up to that time that miserable dwarf was what people would call my guardian, and did not trouble me much with his heavenly company. He was a great deal from our house, sometimes absent for weeks together; and I remember I used to envy the freedom with which he came and went far more than I ever wondered where he spent his precious time. I did not know then that he belonged to the honorable profession of highwaymen, with variations of coining when travelers were few and money scarce. He was then, and is still, at the head of a formidable gang, over whom he wields most desperate authority—as perhaps you have noticed during the brief and pleasant period of your acquaintance."

"Really, madame, it struck me that your authority over them was much more despotic than his," said Sir Norman in all sincerity, feeling called upon to give the—well, I'd rather not report the word, which is generally spelled with a d and a dash—his due.

"No thanks to him for that! He would make me a slave now, as he did then, if he dared, but he has found that, poor, trodden worm as I was, I had life enough left to turn and sting."

"Which you do with a vengeance! Oh! you're a Tartar!" remarked Sir Norman to *himself*. "The saints forefend that Leoline should be like you in temper, as she is in history and face; for if she is, my life promises to be a pleasant one."

"This rascally crew of cut-throats, whom his villanious highness headed," said Miranda "were an almost immence number then, being divided in three bodies—London cut-purses Hounslow Heath highwaymen, and assistant coiners, but all owning him for their lord and master. He told me all this himself, one day when, in an after-dinner and most gracious mood, he made a boasting display of his wealth and greatness; he told me I was growing up very pretty indeed, and that I was shortly to be raised to the honor and dignity and bliss of being his wife.

"I fancy I must have had a very vague idea of what that one small word meant, and was besides in an unusually contented and peaceful state of mind, or I should, undoubtely, have raised one of his cut-glass decanters and smashed in his head with it. I know how I should receive such an assertion from him now, but I think I took it then with a resignation he must have found mighty edifying; and when he went on to tell me that all this richness and greatness were to be shared by me when that celestial time came I think I rather liked the idea than otherwise. The horrible creature seemed to have woke up that day, for the first time, and all of a sudden, to a conviction that I was in a fair way to become a woman, and rather a handsome one, and that he had better make sure of me before any incident interfered to take me from him, full of this laudable notion, he became a daily visitor of mine from thenceforth and made the discovery, simultaneously with myself, that the oftener he came the less favor he found in my sight. I had, before, tacitly disliked him, and shrank with a natural repulsion from his dreadful ugliness; but now, from negative dislike, I grew to positive hate. The utter loathing and abhorrence I have had for him ever since, began then—I grew dimly and intuitively conscious of what he would make me, and shrank from my fate with a vague horror not to be told in words. I became strong in my fearful dread of it. I told him I detested, abhorred, loathed, hated him; that he might keep his riches, greatness, and ungainly self for those who wanted him; they were temptations to weak to move me.

"Of course there was raving, and storming threating, terrible looks and denunciations, and I quailed and shrank like a coward, but was obstinate still. Then as a dernier resort he tried another bribe—the glorious one of liberty, the one he new would conquer me, and it did. He promised me freedom—if I married him, I might go out into the great unknown world fetterless and free; and I, O! fool that I was! consented. Not that my object was to stay with him one instant longer after my prison door were opened; no, I was not quiet so besotted as that—once out, and the little demon might look for me with last year's partridges. Of course those demoniac eyes read my heart like an open book; and when I pronounced the fatal 'yes,' he laughed in that delightful way of his own, which will probably be the last thing you will hear when you lay your head under the axe.

"I don't know who the clergyman who married us was; but he was a clergyman; there can be no doubt about that. It was three days after, and for the first time in my fifteen years of life, I stood in sunshine, and daylight, and open air. We drove to the cathedral—for it was in St. Paul's the sacrilege was committed. I never could have walked there, I was so stunned, and giddy, and bewildered. I never thought of the marriage—I could think of nothing but the bright, crashing, sunshiny world without, till I was led up before the clergyman, with much the air, I suppose of one walking in her sleep. He was a very young man, I remember, and looked from the dwarf to me, and from me to the dwarf, in a great state of fear and uncertainty, but evidently not daring to refuse. Margery and one of his gang were our only attendants, and there in God's temple, the deed was done, and I was made the miserable thing I am to-day."

The suppressed passion, rising and throbbing like a white flame in her face and eyes, made her stop for a moment, breathing hard. Looking up she met Sir Norman's gaze, and as if there was something in its quiet, pitying tenderness that mesmerized her into calm, she steadily and rapidly went on.

"I awoke to a new life after that; but not to one of freedom and happiness. I was as closely, even more closely, guarded than ever; and I found, when too late, that I had bartered myself, soul and body, for an empty promise. The only difference was, that I saw more new faces; for the dwarf began to bring his confederates and subordinates to the house and would have me dressed up and displayed to them, with a demoniac pride that revolted me beyond everything else, as if I were a painted puppet or an overgrown wax doll. Most of the precious crew of scoundrels had wives of their own and these began to be brought with them of an evening; and then what with dancing, and music, and cards, and feasting, we had quiet a carnival of it till morning.

"I liked this part of the business excessively well at first, and I was flattered and fooled to the top of my bent, and made, from the first, the reinging belle and queen. There was more policy in that than admiration, I fancy; for the dwarf was all-powerful among them and dreaded accordingly, and I was the dwarf's pet and plaything, and all powerful with him. The hideous creature had a most hideous passion for me then, and I could wind him round my finger as easy as Delilah and Samson; and by his command and their universal consent, the mimicry of royalty was begun, and I was made mistress and sovereign head, even over the dwarf himself. It was a queer whim; but that crooked slug was always taken such odd notions into his head which nobody there dared laugh at. The band was bound together by a terrible oath, women and all; but they had to take another oath then that of allegiance to me.

"It quiet turned my brain at first; and my eyes were so dazzled by the pitful glistening of the pageant the sham splendor of the sham court, and the half-mocking, half serious homage paid me, that I could see nothing beyond the shining surface, and the blackness and corruption and horror within, were altogether lost upon me. This feeling increased when, as months and months went by, there were added to the mock peers of the Midnight Court, real *nobles from that of Charles*. I did not know then that they were ruined gamesters, vicious profligates and desperate broken-down roués, who would have gone to pandemonium itself, nightly, for the mad license and lawless excesses they could indulge in here to their heart's content. But I got tired of it all, after a time: my eyes began slowly to open, and my heart—at least, what little of that article I ever had—turned sick with horror within me at what I had done. The awful things I saw, the fearful deeds that were perpetrated, would curdle your very blood with horror, were I to relate them. You have seen a specimen yourself, in the cold-blooded murder of that wretch half an hour ago; and his is not the only life crying for vengeance on these men. The slightest violation of their oath was punished, and the doom of traitors and informers was instant death, whether male or female. The sham trials and executions always took place in presence of the whole court, to strike a salutary terror into them, and never occurred but once a week, when the whole band regularly met. My power continued undiminished; for they knew either the dwarf or I must be supreme; and though the queen was bad, the prince was worse. The said prince would willingly have pulled me down from my eminence, and have mounted it himself; but that he was probably restrained by a feeling that lawmakers should not be law-breakers, and that if he set the example there would be no end to the insubordination and rebellion that would follow."

"Were you living here or in London then?" inquired Sir Norman, taking an advantage of a pause, employed by Miranda in shaking off the crawling beetles.

"Oh, in London! We did not come here until the outbreak of the plague—that frightened them, especially the female portion, and they held a scared meeting, and resolved that we should take up our quarters somewhere else. This place being old and ruined, and deserted, and with all sorts of evil rumors hanging about it, was hit upon; and secretly, by night, these mouldering old vaults were fitted up, and the goods and chattels of the royal court removed. And here I, too, was brought by night under the dwarf's own eye; for he well knew I would have risked a thousand plagues to escape from him. And here I have been ever since, and here the weekly revels are still held, and may for years to come, unless something is done to-night to prevent it.

"The night before these weekly anniversaries they all gather; but during the rest of the time I am alone with Margery and the dwarf, and have learned more secrets about this place than they dream of. For the rest, there is little need of explanation—the dwarf and his crew have industriously circulated the rumor that it is haunted; and some of those white figures you saw with me, and who, by the way, are the daughters of these robbers, have been shown on the broken battlements, as if to put the fact beyond doubt.

"Now, Sir Norman, that is all—you have heard my whole history as far as I know it; and nothing remains but to tell you what you must see yourself, that I am mad for revenge, and must have it, and you must help me!"

Her eyes were shining with the fierce red fire he had seen in them before, and the white face wore a look so deadly and diabolical that, with all its beauty, it was absolutely repulsive. He took a step from her—for in each of those gleaming eyes sat a devil.

"You must help me!" she persisted. "You—you, Sir Norman! For many a day I have been waiting for a chance like this, and until now I have waited in vain. Alone, I want physical strength to kill him, and I dare not trust any one else. No one was ever cast among us before as you have been; and now, condemned to die, you must be desperate, and desperate men will do desperate things. Fate, Destiny, Providence—whatever you like—has thrown you in my way, and help me you must and shall!"

"Madame, madame! what are you saying? How can I help you?"

"There is but one way—this!"

She held up in the pale ray of the lamp, something she drew from the folds of her dress, that glistened blue, and bright, and steelly in the gloom.

"A dagger!" he exclaimed, with a shudder, and a recoil. "Madame, are you talking of murder?"

"I told you!" she said, through her closed teeth, and with her eyes flaming like fire, "that ridding the earth of that fiend incarnate would be a good deed, and no murder! I would do it myself if I could take him off his guard; but he never is that with me; and then my arm is not strong enough to reach his black heart through all that mass of brawn, and blood, and muscle. No, Sir Norman. Doom has allotted it to you—obey, and I swear to you, you shall go free; refuse—and in ten minutes your head will roll under the executioner's axe!"

"Better that than the freedom you offer! Madame, I cannot murder!"

"Coward!" she passionately cried; "you fear to do it, and yet you have but a life to lose, and that is lost to you now!"

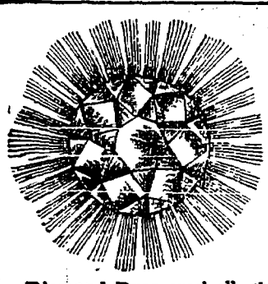
Sir Norman raised his head; and even in the darkness she saw the haughty flush that crimsoned his face.

"I fear no man living; but, madame, I fear One who is higher than man!"

"But you will die if you refuse; and I repeat, again and again, there is no risk. These guards will not let you out; but there are more ways of leaving a room than through the door, and I can lead you up behind the tapestry to where he is standing, and you can stab him through the back, and escape with me! Quick, quick, there is no time to lose!"

"I cannot do it!" he said, resolutely, drawing back and folding his arms. "In short, I will not do it!"

(To be continued.)



DIAMOND DYES

Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., MONTREAL, P.Q.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

Sweep and dust once a week the rooms which do not daily receive this attention.

To remove tar from the hands, rub with the outside of fresh orange or lemon peel and wipe dry immediately.

To clean ornaments of alabaster dissolve borax in boiling water and apply with a cloth or soft brush; rinse carefully and dry in the sun.

When papering a room, a small apartment can be made to appear large by being covered with a paper of subdued color without any particular design.

It is a good plan to keep a quantity of sifted flour in the pantry, ready for the making of biscuits, cak or pie, so as to be prepared if they are wanted in a hurry, as in case of company coming and remaining to a meal.

If your sewing machine needs cleaning, oil all the bearings with kerosene, used freely. Run your machine fast for a few minutes unthreaded, then wipe off clean; oil with machine oil, and you will be surprised to see how easily it will run and how clean it will look.

WHEN CANADA IS LARGEST.

IT INCREASES ITS TERRITORY IN WINTER AND SHOULD THEN BE ANNEXED.

"If you fellers want to annex Canada," said a fur clad traveller from Manitoba to an interested crowd the other day, "you wanter accomplish the augmentation in the winter. That had the same effect in increasing the area of the country as if the diameter of the earth were increased by thirty feet. Canada is about 3,000 miles in length from east to west. The fifteen feet of snow, as a simple calculation shows, increased the width by about twelve feet.

The difference from the northtren to the southern, boundary of the Dominion is about 1,500 miles. Making the same calculation as before it is found that the snow increases that distance by six feet. By an easy calculation it appears that these increases augment the total area of the country by some thing over six square miles. The mathematicians who listened to the strangers discourse are still pondering over the stranger's figures. His haste prevented them from being quite exact but they have the effect of making one think. —New York Telegram.

CARE OF FEVER PATIENTS.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS OF AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN TO TRAINED NURSES

Dr. W. M. Gibson, in a talk to a school of nurses at Utica, says the Herald of that place, said:—The generally accepted definition of the word "fever" is a rapid elevation or the natural temperature of the body—98½ degrees Fahrenheit. We have in the human system organs which are termed vitals—namely, the heart, lungs, liver, spleen and stomach, which are governed by the nervous system. Tissues cannot remain for any length of time in an absolutely healthy condition without throwing off the old material and taking up fresh. It is the breaking down of the tissues and the attempt to repair, continually going on in the human system, that forms the chief centre of animal heat. Fever may result from two causes. First, there may be an over-production of heat in the system; and, secondly, the system may be incapable of throwing it off. Fever robs the body of the fat and degenerates the organs. The heart probably suffers the worst. It is a muscular organ and is soon weakened and broken down, and in most fevers there is a great danger of death resulting from heart failure.

Fevers are infectional diseases which are caused by the introduction into the human system of a vegetable germ which effects a peculiar poison to the nerve systems. All fevers are attended by a rise of bodily temperature, which is one of the most important symptoms you have to deal with. Temperatures over 102 degrees Fahrenheit are dangerous, from 99 to 101½ degrees not dangerous. Extra high temperatures are those ranging from 105 to 108 degrees, and fatal temparatures are those raging from 107 to 110 degrees. The proper time for registering a patient's temperature is before the hours of eight o'clock A. M., and eleven o'clock P.M. The thermometer should be placed under the arm, taking care that there is no cloth between the mercural part of the instrument and the skin, or in the mouth. The instrument should always be carefully washed before and after using. The temperature of a child shows a great variation, the least thing affecting them. In moving a fever patient, if a child, great care should be exercised to keep it as quiet as possible. In elderly persons very trifling causes will depress the temperature.

Nurses should be very careful about what they allow convalescent typhoid patients to eat. The disease is frequently accompanied by ulceration of the bowels, and by the introduction into the stomach of certain kinds of eatables a rupture of an intestine is liable to occur, which is surely fatal. If you observe a sudden change in the temperature send for a physician immediately, as the chances are that there is a hemorrhage or a complication is approaching. Also report to the physician if there is any change noticed after medicine is administered. The skin should be kept clean in all cases. Nurses should not hesitate to bathe their patients if they deem it necessary I have put patients in a bath and placed cakes of ice about them to cool them down. It did no harm, and I should not hesitate to do it again. In bathing a fever patient it is better to wash a small portion of the body at a time and then wipe it thoroughly dry, and then proceed until the whole surface is bathed.

Bed sores should be guarded against. A relief for these sores can be found by making a bag and filling it with some soft substance and wrapping it about the afflicted parts. In nursing typhoid fever patients the eyes should be kept free from all accumulations. The nose frequently becomes clogged and should be relieved by the insertion of a camel's hair brush dipped in vaseline. The mouth and tongue need much attention. The coating which forms on the latter should be removed by a tooth brush dipped in a solution of a teaspoonful of borax, a tablespoonful of glycerine and a cup of rain water. The gums and teeth may be kept clean by the use of a small linen cloth. So long as the room in which a typhoid patient is confined is kept well cleansed, there is very little danger of a person contracting the disease from entering it.

A HINT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Mrs. Robert Williamson, of Glenila, Parry Sound, Ont., says, "I could not keep house without Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I have used it in my family for croup, sore throat, and a cut foot, and can highly recommend it to everybody.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

ERIE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO.

Agents: W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. Price, $1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for $5.00.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS

For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes, Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage 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 signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 15, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of	$500 are	$50,000
100 Prizes of	300 are	30,000
100 Prizes of	200 are	20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.

999 Prizes of	$100 are	$ 99,900
999 Prizes of	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Washington, D.C.

Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

PILES STOPPED FREE
Instant Relief. Permanent Success.
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
For Nervous Debility and Nervous Diseases. Fits, Spasms, etc. Only sure cure for Nervous Diseases. Marvelous in its effects. Two bottles if taken as directed. Positively no fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P.O. and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS

For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE.

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.