of Ireland bills stolen. A man named Armstrong was arrested on suspicion, but discharged. Mr. Denison has only recently arrived in Canada, and the loss leaves him iless in a strange land.

While some few of the Halifax medical men are of opinion that the unusual pre-valence of colds in that city this winter originated in something like Cyprus fever, the great majority of doctors there believe there is no such thing in this country as Cyprus fever. The latter is a malarial fever. It belongs to the country in which it originates, and is not contagious as are

Eighteen months ago H. Boudreau, a farmer of Bernier, Eastern Townships, de-clared he had been robbed on the highway of \$750, but his story was laughed at. The other day Bruno Nolette, a farmer residing at Richelieu, boasted of the manner in which he plundered a wayfarer over a year ago of the amount specified. He ested, and Boudreau having identifie

At a meeting of the chairmen of the various Montreal Corporation committees, on Thursday afternoon, it was agreed to petition the Dominion Government to amend the in case of emergency, so that they can only be called out by a requisition signed by the mayor of a municipality, or in the event of his refusal, by four members of the council of the municipality, together with two magistrates not members of the council.

The Winnipeg Free Press says that a etter from England states that the parentage of Lord Gordon Gordon, the notorious swindler, who committed suicide in Mani-toba on being arrested by a Toronto detec-tive in 1874, has been discovered, his father being a notorious fewellery smuggler, carrying on operations between the Continent and Great Britain, with his headquarters on the Island of Jersey. The latter has

recently been arrested. Reports from the Marmora gold mining region are favourable. The Feigel mine is being worked by a company who have twenty-five men employed, and find their operations profitable. At the Williams mine the shaft is down 135 feet, and the vein is reported to increase in wealth and The Gatling Company have at last resolved on the nature of the process to be employed in reaching their ores, and are about to procure the necessary machinery for crushing twenty tons per

It is becoming almost as common for cownship financial officers in Canada to vant with the municipal funds as it is in the United States. The latest sinner in his respect is Alexander Macdonald colector for Caledon West, who last week went off with two thousand dollars. His sureties, however, pursued him, and succeeded in effecting a capture on United States territory. After threatening him, they induced him to return to Caledon.

People in Sweetsburg are greatly exted over the Mississquoi contested election case by the unwarranted charges which the bill of particulars has sought to which the bill of paractilate has solding to fasten upon divers respectable persons of the county. So far, two heavy actions of damages have been entered against Mr. Clayes, the rejected Grit candidate, and the petitioner, by Messrs. McNeil and Geo.
D. Baker respectively for alleged libel.
Many other actions have also been

A young man from Fullarton presented imself at the hall door in Mitchell with a himself at the hall door in manded admission twenty cent piece and demanded admission. The to the Knox church tea-meeting. The loor-keeper drew his attention to the fact that the charge was twenty-five cents. The party replied that he had received it rom the door-keeper for a quarter of a dollar a year ago, at the Knox church tea-meeting, and on finding that the church carefully away for the next "feed." was allowed to pass.

The Kingston Whig states that some The Kingston Whig states that some young ladies are collecting in that city on behalf of the missions of the diocese of Ontario, and remarks that if the depleted state of the Mission Fund does not make the churchmen of the diocese blush, this public collection must at least. It is nothing short, says the Whig, of a scandal on the Church. One Presbyterian was canvassed four times within a week on behalf of the mission of a church with which exof the mission of a church with which exept, in the common cause of Christianity.

e had no sympathy. While Mr. Donald B. McKellar was While Mr. Donald B. McKellar was preaching in the Baptist church, township of Brook, his sleigh and team of horses, valued at \$175, were driven off by some party or parties. Some of the furnishings of the vehicle were found in Watford next morning. The horses were tracked by blood through the streets and through adjoining fields, but the tracks were obliterated by the rain, and pursuit had to be abandoned. On Tuesday morning the horses were found entangled in McKellar's own bush, four miles south-west of Watown bush, four miles south-west of Watford. One of the animals will probably die

A Captain John Alexander de Longueuil. now living in Colchester county, N. S., is endeavouring to ebtain money from the supposed heirs of the late Baron Charles Lemoine de Icngueuil on the strength of having possession of \$6,500,000, the amount of the estate. He says his suit for the estate was won in the Montreal courts in August last. The whole story is a fabrication. The Longueuil estate, which is referred to, has been in undisputed possession of the present holders or their representatives for over one hundred years, which of itself constitutes a perfect title; and furthermore, the whole estate is probably not worth over \$250,000, and consists of land and property, in fact anything but ready cash. The captain was in Montreal last year, but his papers failed to establish that he had any claim to the estate.

Montreal does not stand alone in no having paid its promised subscription of ten thousand dollars to the St. John, N.B., fire relief fund. The New Brans-N.B., fire relief fund. The New Branswick Government itself is a defaulter in this respect. In the first flush of sympathy, it voted to aid the sufferers with a donation of twenty-five thousand dollars, but as yet not a cent has found its way into the hands of the relief committee. At a recent meeting of the St. John Evangelical Alliance the subject was referred to, and the speakers unanimously censured the the speakers unanimously censured the Government for their conduct. Voting subscriptions and then not paying them is cheap charity with a vengeance. What would the houseless ones have done had outside municipalities turned a deaf ear to their cry for help, or aided them in

The British Columbia Assembly W The British Columbia Assembly was opened on the 29th ult. The speech of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor contained the following reference to the Pacific rallway question and that of the graving dock:—"I purpose following the course hitherto pursued on occasions similar to the present, by giving the railway question the foremost place on the list of legislative subjects. The important petition which you addressed to her Majesty has session in connection with this question, was duly connection with this question, was forwarded to the Secretary of Statransmission to the Imperial Govern but as yet I have received no replymunications upon railway matters get have, however, passed between my Gment and that of the Dominion, and ment and that of the Dominion, and surance has lately been given that representations and claims are now considered by the Dominion Cabinet will receive their best attention. A correspondence referred to will be perfore you at an early day. I have received any answer from the Home ernment regarding the offer made to them to construct the dock as an Imwork. Progress on the cofferdam havery slow, and so unsatisfactory that sidered it advisable to cause furthements to the contractors to be with ments to the contractors to be wit-until the dam should be finished." list of subjects for legislation is much lengthy and important than that rec-submitted to the Ontario Legislature.

are drawn. Fleet street rivals the Trocadero in the number of eager aspirants for winning numbers, and every restaurant has its crewds of anxious speculators, comparing tickets, and commenting with more or less despondency on the narrowness of the "shave" by which they have missed a gros lot. At Paris, ladies, we are told, sat in their carriages feverishly taking notes of the numbers, after the example, doubtless, of the frequenters of M. Blanc's establishments, though with less reason. One fair gambler screamed and fainted when she found that she had gained a prize.

HARITHAL DRINKADDS Dr. Cameron's Habitual Drunkards Bill proceeds on the permissive principle so far as regards the incarceration of persons who seek State aid for the cure of their infirmity. They must apply personally to a licensee of a "retreat," stating the time they are desirous of remaining in it, and their application will have to be certified by a Justice of the Peace, who is satisfied that they fall within the designation of "habitual drunkards." After admission, however, they become to all intents and purposes prisoners, and may not of their own will recover their freedom within the period for which they have voluntarily agreed to submit to discipline, provided always that their imprisonment shall not exceed the term of 12 calendar months. A power of discharge is given to Justices in

"The appearance of pleuro-pneumonia among a cargo of cattle that has arrived at Liverpool from Portland is a most unto-ward event. In itself, and in the consequences it necessarily involves, it must be profoundly regretted. These who were not aware of it before, learnt the importance aware of it before, learnt the importance of the Transatlantic trade in live cattle from the debate on the Ministerial Cattle Plague Bill of last session. There could of the Transatiantic trade in live cattle from the debate on the Ministerial Cattle Flague Bill of last session. There could not be a healthier commerce. It promised a direct reduction in the cost of living, a national benefit so unequivocal that the the weakest believer in reciprocity could not venture to deny it; and the preparations so widely made for enlarging the trade gave employment to crowds of workmen whose energies would otherwise rust in idleness. Much of this must now be suddenly arrested. The Committee of Council will have at once to consider what must be done in the way of scheduling North American ports. Attempts will, of course, be made to discriminate between one and another place of embarcation. Our Canadian fellow-subjects will eagerly claim to be excluded from the operation of any order scheduling the United States. They will urge, and, so far as we know, will urge, truly, that the infection is confined to their neighbours, while the Dominion is entirely free from it. But we foressee great, if not issusperable, difficulties in making the distinction that will be sought for. The very cattle that have reached us in an injected condition have come through Canada, though bought in and sent from United States mixteks; and, again, any cettle of Canadian origin must, at this season of the year, be embarked, almost inevitably, sat United States mixteks; and, again, any cettle of Canadian origin must, at this season of the year, be embarked, almost inevitably, sat United States mixteks; and, again, any cettle of Canadian origin must, at this season of the year, be embarked, almost inevitably, sat United States mixtes; and an activation of the state of making the distinction that will be sought for. The territory of the control of the c

In consequence of the removal of a gilt cross and two candlesticks from the communion table of St. James' church, Hatcham, by the churchwardens, the Rev. Mr. Walker, the vicar, declined to officiate that the House should be put in possession of the fullest information in regard to the expenditures, are ither at morning or evening service. A great crowd assembled, but no disorderly conduct was exhibited.

Captain Bedford Pim, M.P., in descending a staircase, fell, owing to a weakness in the right leg through an old wound, and sustained a compound fracture of the left kneecap. It is to be feared that the accident will prevent the gallant captain from attending to his parliamentary duties for some time.

Benson, who was convicted of the Goncourt swindle, and who, with Kurr, gave evidence in the Detective case, has received, in answer to his memorial to the Government for a remission of his sentence of penal servitude on the ground of services rendered in exposing the police, a reply Benson, who was convicted of the Goncourt swindle, and who, with Kurr, gave evidence in the Detective case, has received, in answer to his memorial to the Government for a remission of his sentence of penal servitude on the ground of services rendered in exposing the police, a reply from the Home Secretary to the effect that the authorities see no grounds for according to the content of the services. the authorities see no grounds for acceding A correspondent of the Daily News writes that at a meeting of the Bricklayers' Association, held at Otago, New Zealand, November 19th, 1878, it was decided to increase the rate of wages from 14s. to 15s. a day; and that at a meeting of the City
Council, which took place on the same
date, it was stated that "it was impossible
to get a bricklayer for a day or two's job
for less than £1 a day."

THE NOLDIE MAIL

THE PROLIDE ALL

THE PR

couple of years, and the import of fresh meat of other kinds, was of commensurate dimensions. Canada has sent us a comparatively small supply of dead meat, because the relatively short sea route has made it more profitable to convey the live animal across the Atlantic. The force of necessity will compel a transformation of the trade, and will give a fresh impulse to the study of the methods of preserving fresh meat from deterioration in transit."

Gustave Doré has been promoted to the rank of a Grand Officer in the Legion of Honour.

In consequence of the removal of a gilt cross and two candlesticks from the communion table of St. James' church, Hatcham, by the churchwardens, the Rev. Mr. Walker the vicar, declined to of the year when it came to would be proceeded to the member for dimensions. Canada has sent us a commensurate dimensions, was of commensurate the member for twelfunction of the conservative party that Confederation on the Conservative party that Confederation the Conservative party that Confederation on the Conservative party that Conservative party that Conservative party that Conservative party that Conservative party th

of the abstract? He thought that in view of the ensuing elections, it was important that the people should be supplied with the fullest information in regard to the transactions of their servants the Govern-The amendment to the amendment wa

then put, and lost on the following division:—
YEAS—Messrs. Baker, Barr, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Brown, Calvin, Code, Coutts, Creighton, Currie, Deacon Flesher, Grange, Harkin, Kean, Lauder. Long, McDougall, Meredith, Merrick, Monk, Morris, Mostyn, O'Sullivan, Parkhili, Preston, Richardson, Rosevear, Scott, Tooley, White and Wills—33.
NAYS—Messrs. Appleby, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Chisholm, Clarke (Norfolk), Clarke (Wellington), Cole, Crooks, Deroche, Ferris, Finlayson, Fraser, Gibson, Graham, Grant, Harcourt, Hardy, Hargraft, Hay, Hunter, Lane, Lyon (Algoma), Lyon (Halton, McCraney, McLews, McLeod, McMahon, Massie, Master, Mowat, Pardee, Paxton, Robinson, Ross, Sexton, Sinclair, Snetsinger, Springer, Striker, Watterworth, Widdifield, Williams, Wilson and Vood—45. hen put, and lost on the following divi

Mr. SINCLAIR'S amendment to the main motion was then declared carried without a division. CENTRAL PRISON.

Mr. BELL moved the following order Alf. Bellet moved the following order of the House for a return showing:—

1. The first date of the admission of a prisoner named Collingwood to the Central Prison; the date of his first discharge therefron, and the length of time he was employed there after his first incarceration, stating emolument received therefor, and what money received from Government after said first incarceration, and why he received it. 2. The date of admission to the Provincial Penitentiary, and what was the nature of the crime for which he was sent there. 3. The date of Collingwood's incarceration in the Central Prison for a second term, and upon what charge; the length of time he served, and when said term expired; how long he was employed by the Government after expiration of said term, and what he was employed at; what remuneration he received; the copy of any railway pass to Hamilton which he received; and the expense of his board charged to the Government during the time he was working at prison after his discharge.

Also, the date when a prisoner named John James Morris was incarcerated in the Central Prison; upon what charge; for what time; when his term of imprisonment expired; hey long he was afterwards employed by the Government; what was the nature of said employment, and when discharged from employment; what emolument he received, and for what time had free access to the Central Prison premises during his employment. the House for a return showing :-

what time he had free access to the Central Prison premises during his employment.

Also, the date when a prisoner named Robert Parkison or Farkson was incarcerated in the Central Prison; upon what charge he was imprisoned; when discharged therefrom, and how long after his release he was engaged in connection with the Central Prison as clerk or in any other capacity; what amolument he received, and for what reason discharged.

Mr. MEREDITH moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act. He stated that members of the Government had laid down the principle that no person should be appointed a License Commissioner or Inspector who was a member of a municipal body or a candidate for such position. As he had becasion to show this principle had been violated in several instances, notably in the City of London, and in the East Riding of Middlesex, the County of Kent, and the Town of Bothwell. His bill proposed that no License Inspector or Commissioner should be eligible for a seat in a municipal council, which would be the best way of effecting the object desired.

Mr. MOWAT said that wherever the attention of the Government had been called

tention of the Government had been called to the fact before an election, of a license to the fact before an election, of a license officer being a candidate for municipal honours, they had always carried out their policy. But after an election had taken place, he saw no objection to one person holding the two offices referred to, the object of the Government being to prevent the license officers from exerting influence at elections by reason of their office. He had, however, no objection to the matter being regulated by statute. He supposed that his hon, friend's bill would not be retro-active.

or's office,
Mr. MEREDITH asked what were the

duties of the private and official secretaries.
He pointed out that the expenses of this office had doubled since the time of Mr. Sandfield Macdonald.
Mr. WOOD said the duties of Captain

n this subject, but would enquire. Mr. LAUDER asked for an explanat

Mr. MEREDITH said that the explanation given in committee was that this \$950
was paid to his Honour in a lump sum, and
this change of system without the consent
of the House was objectionable. He failed
to see how the Government could shelter
themselves behind his Honour. If this expenditure was not allowed to be criticised,
the Government could fill Government
House with supporters of their own at
lucrative salaries.

morative salaries.

Mr. WILLS contended that the items could not be defended.

Mr. DEACON said that if the official

Mr. WOOD said the duties of Captain Grant, the Private Secretary, were to conduct the correspondence of his Honour, assist him in dispensing the hospitality of Government House, and to attend his Honour officially as aide-de-camp. The official secretary discharged duties that could not be performed by Captain Grant.

Mr. MEREDITH said he had been informed that the official secretary was also etro-active.

Mr. SCOTT said the only reason gives Mr. SCOTT said the only reason given for depriving Municipal Councils of the right of granting liquor licences was to prevent persons from exerting improper influence at elections. The bill before the House was therefore the inevitable corrollary to this principle. He considered the acquiescence of the Attorney-General to the measure conveyed a strong censure on the conduct of the Minister of Education in writing the now celebrated letter to a license inspector in Oxford, wishing him success at the municipal elections.

The bill was read the second time and referred to a special committee. formed that the official secretary was a law student in a law office in Toronto. He would like to know if this were the fact, because, if so, the office of official secretary would be a sinecure.

Mr. MCWAT said he had no information

Mr. LAUDER asked for an explanation of the sum of \$950 for contingencies in connection with Government House. He expressed surprise at the sensitiveness of the Government in regard to Government House expenses, as when they were in Opposition they fought for hours over an item of \$12 in connection with this service.

Mr. WOOD agreed that in most cases vouchers should be given for all payments of public money, but in the case of the Lieutenant-Governor, it was thought it would be expedient to allow him to pay his own accounts. His Honour had no objection, however, to supplying the details, and they should have been called for in the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. MEREDITH said that the explanation given in committee was that this \$950 referred to a special committee.

THE FUNDS OF THE UNIVERSIT THE FUNDS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, ETC.

Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Act respecting the income and property of the University of Toronto, University College and Upper Canada College. He explained that under the present law the Government, by order-in-Council and without legislative sanction could appropriate any portion of the endowment fund on capital account. The bill proposed that the order-in-Council must be ratified by the Legislature.

Mr. CROOKS said he would offer no objection to the principle of the bill, it being one that had often been triumphantly maintained by the Reform party. The Government had never abused the power which had been entrusted to it in connection with these educational endowments, but still the provision suggested would be a corrective in the case of any Government neglecting its duties in connection with these funds. He took the occasion to say that a notice of motion on OF TORONTO, ETC.

occasion to say that a notice of motion of the paper by Mr. Lander had led him to make enquiries, the result of which proved that the University of Toronto was now doing good Provincial work. Every pre-caution had now been taken to secure the

could not be defended.

Mr. DEACON said that if the official when discharged therefrom, and how long after his release he was engaged in connection with the Central Prison; upon what charge is serving his time in a law office, it proved that he could have little or not unites at Government House and could be dispensed with.

Also, the date a person named Wm. Welsh was imprisoned in the Central Prison; upon what charge; when discharged; how long he was employed by the authorities of the Prison after his time may be made and the expect the proposal to delay the item was unreasonable. He would, however, supply the information asked from said employ.

Also, the date a person named Wm. Welsh was imprisoned in the Central Prison; upon what charge; when discharged; how long he was employed by the sustincties of the Prison after his time and referred to a Special Committee consisting of Mesurs. Meredith, Crooks, Morris, Long, and in what uspacity, and the emolument received.

In offering the resolution, the mover stated that he had offered it as nearly as possible in the same language which had appeared in The Mail shortly after the matter was recently before the House. He simply desired information on this subject in order that it might be ascertained.

On the item of \$14,480, Attorney-Genferred accordingly.

Mr. DEACON said that if the efficial that the University fund that if the University of Toronto was now doing good Provincial work. Every present the the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto was now of the University of Toronto was now office, it proved that the University of Toronto

gramme will be confined to matters of in-ternal interests. The principal points will be the criminal code and reforms in local lic opinion. He had never shirked the re-sponsibility of the course he had taken. Mr. CODE said he had heard the leader government.

spaid terms

Mr. CODE said he had heard the leader of the Opposition make his statement in the smoking-room, and he had understood it to be private.

Mr. MORRIS said it was perfectly obvious, from the statement of the Treasurer, that at the opening of the session, the Government never had any intention of reducing the indemnity. The hon. gentleman who had just sat down had stated that the Premier had been forced reluctantly to accede to the increase, but he (Mr. Morris) contended that no Premier having a sense of his responsibility should have allowed himself to be put in such a position. The country would give the Government no credit for reducing the indemnity at this late hour when they had been driven into a corner by public sentiment, and were obliged to accept the views of the Opposition.

Mr. MOWAT said the Government had not consented to the decrease with the item of the late that incipal ay of the late the consented to the decrease with the state alled cense he at selled cense had been in the late that incipal ay of the late the consented to take the course they had, but it would have been out of the question to have stated so in the Address.

Mr. DEACON said that the Attorney-General said there was an intention on the part of the Government to reduce the in
Mr. DEACON said that the Attorney-General said there was an intention on the part of the Government to reduce the in
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Mr. DEACON said that the Attorney-General said there was an intention on the part of the Government to reduce the in
Mr. Morris Mr. Morris Mr. Maria Induced an the city, killed the Archbishop and priests, and committed innumerable outrages, are now to become the pensioners of the municipality which they sought to destroy. But in Republican circles, even those of rather moderate opinions, very opposite views are expressed, and the action of the municipality is regarded with approval, and as an ordinary act of discreet charity. Mr. DEACON said that the Attorney-General said there was an intention on the part of the Government to reduce the indemnity before action was taken during the debate on the address by the Opposition. He then proceeded to contend that the Opposition deserved credit for compelling the Government to reduce the indemnity—the saving to the public amounting altogether to the handsome sum of \$18,400. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MEREDITH—Would the hon. gentleman state when the Government decided

PANIC IN ALASKA.

An Indian Rising Apprehended-The Aid Demoralization Among the Inhabitants of Sitka—A False Alarm and a Night of

Mr. MEREDITH—Would the non. gentleman state when the Government decided to reduce the indemnity from \$800 to \$600?

Mr. WOOD—As Treasurer made the reduction himself without consulting his colleagues.

Mr. MEREDITH—Would the hon. gen-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.-A Vic-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—A Victoria despatch says the steamship California left Sitka on Feb. 10th, and arrived at Esquimault on the 14th. Much excitement existed in Sitka when she left, the Indians having threatened the annihilation of the whites. The citizens were armed awaiting their attacks. Two Indians who murdered James Brown confessed their guilt, were surrendered to the collector, and are now on board the California en route to Portland to be turned over to the District Attorney to await the action of the authorities at Washington. Three families came down on the steamer fleeing from danger. The storekeepers are preparing to emigrate by the next steamer. Father Metropolisky and his congregation, in conjunction with the American citizens of Sitka, have petitioned the commander of her Majesty's man-of-war now lying at Esquimalt, to come to their immediate aid, being fearful that they cannot allay the disturbances before the United States Government can send assistance. It is rumoured that Cutting & Co.'s cannery, about four miles from Sitka, is sacked and burned. No reliance is placed on the rumour, because the company have Indians in their employ, who seem to be peaceably inclined. The Collector of Alaska has telegraphed Secretary Sherman for aid. The Indians threaten to kill two white men in retaliation for the two prisoners, The night before the steamer arrived an alarm was given by some nervons person, creating great consternation. The people barred their doors and stood ready for action. The priest's house was crowded with terror-stricken women and children, who could not be induced to return home till daylight. The steamer's arrived an alarm was given by some nervons person, creating great consternation. The people barred their doors and stood ready for action. The priest's house was crowded with terror-stricken women and children, who could not be induced to return home till daylight. The steamer's arrived an alarm was given by some nervons person conciliate the Indians, will make a desperate toria despatch says the steamship California left Sitka on Feb. 10th, and arrived at Mr. MEREDITH—Would the non, gentleman say whether this reduction was made before this session metror after it?

Mr. WOOD—Well, if I am put upen my word I cannot say whether I made the reduction in the estimates a week before the session met or a week after. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MEREDITH—That's what'I wanted The item then passed and the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 11.10 p.m. Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Consumption Cured.

An Arkansas couple, on their bridal tour, naturally attracted considerable attention, because the bride was six feet tall, the bridegroom six and a half, and both exceedingly slim.