my own; if I can give you a gleam of hope I will. Anyhow, I shall watch."

will. Anyhow, I shall watch.
"Tuank you, dear. And now we will not talk any more about it; now you know why I wanted you to be her friend. I am glad to think she is so fond of you." But I would not let him change the subject just yet.

not let him change the sanger just yet.

"Max," I said, detaining him, for he rose
to go, "all this is dreaffully hard for you.
Shall you go away—if—if—this happens?" not leave life. It will be dreary enough, God an active in it will not be barder than the life I have led these twelve months, trying to win her back to her work and to put myself in the background. It has worn me out, Ursula. I could not stand that sort of thing much longer. It is a rollef to me that she is

away." Yes, I can understand this." "It makes one think, after all, that the extreme party have something in their argument in favor of the celibacy of the clergy. Not that I hold with them, for all that; but all this sort of thing takes the heart out of a man and comes between him and his work. I should be a better priest if I were a happier

man, Ursula."
"I doubt that, Max." And the tears rose to my eyes, for I knew how good he was, and what a friend to his people.

My dear, I differ from you. I believe | cracker and fry brown. there is no work like happy work, - work dipped in a batter before frying.
done by a heart at leisure from itself; but of Hollandaise sauce. Cream one course we clergy and laity must take what heaven sends us." And then he held out his hands to me, and I suppose he saw how un hippy I was for his sake.

"Dm't fret about me, my dear little Ursula," he said, kindly. "The back gets fitted for the burden, and by this time I have grown accustomed to my pain; it will all be right some day: I shall not be blamed up there for loving her." And he left me with a amile.

I passed a miserable evening thinking of Next to Charlie, he had been my closest friend from girlhood; I had been accustomed to look to him for advice in all my difficulties, to rely upon his counsel. I knew that people who were comparatively strangers to him thought he was almost too easy-going, and a little weak from excess of good nature. He was too tolerant of other folk's failings; they said he preached mercy where severity would be more bracing and wholesome; und no doubt they thought that he judged himself as leniently; but they did not know Max.

I never knew a mon harder to himself. Charitable to others, he had no self-pity; selfish sims were impossible to him. He who could not endure to witness even a child or an animal suffer would have plucked out his right eye or parted with his right hand, in gospel phrase, if by doing so he could witness to the truth or spare pain to a weaker human being. It was this knowledge of his inner that made Max so priestly in my eyes. I knew he was pure enough and strong enough to meet even Gladys's demands. Nothing but a modern Bayard would over satisfy her fastidious taste; she would not look on a man's stature, or on his outward beauty: such things would seem paltry to her; but he who aspired to be her lord and master must be worthy of all reverence and must have wen his spurs: so much had I learnt from my friendship with Gladys.

I pondered over Max's words, and tried to piece the fragments of our conversation with recollections of my talks with Gladys. I recalled much that had passed. I endeavored to find the clue to her downcast, troubled looks, her quenched and listless manner. I felt dimly that some strange misunderstanding wrapped these two in a close fog. What had brought about this chill, murky atmosphere, in which they failed to recognize each other's meahing? This was the mystery: lives had often been shipwrecked from these miserable misunderstandings, for want of a word. I felt completely baffled, and before the evening was over I could have cried with the sense of utter failure and bewilderment. If Maxs chivalrous scruples had not tied my hands, I would have gone to Gladys boldly and asked her what it all meant; I would have challenged her truth; I would have compelled her to answer me; but I dared not break my promise. By letter and in the spirit I would respect Max's wishes.

(To be continued.)

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.

The newest fashion in ladies' hats will doubtless cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement among the fair sex. Ladies are always suscaptible to the changes of a fashion plate, and the more startling the departure, the more earnest the gossip over the new mode. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the ills which afflict fema'es and make their lives miserable. This severeign panacea can be relied on in cases of displacements and all func-tional derangements. It builds up the poor, haggard and dragged-out victim, and gives her renewed hope and a fresh lease of life. It is the only medicine for woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the mnaufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money re-funded. Read printed guarantee on bottle

A very curious mode of trying the title o land is practised in Hindestau. Two holes are due in the disputed spot, in each of which the plaintiff's and defendant's lawyers put one of their legs and remain there until one of them is tired, in which case his client is defeated. In this country it is the client, and not the lawyer,

Those intolerably painful and constantly harassing things called piles, which trouble so many people, are soon healed by Dr. Thomas' Ecectric Oil—the great external remedy for physical suffering and means of relieving pains. A very small quantity achieves results of the most gratifying kind.

A French paper points out that the passion for gambling is so great in England that even in wedding notices it is necessary to state that there are "no cards," in order to put a check upon the national tendency to gamble on all

C. C. Jacobs, Buffalo, an employé of the U.S. Express Co., says:—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured him of a bad case of Piles of 8 years' standing, having tried almost every known remedy, "besides two Buffalo physicians," without relief; but the Oil cured him; he thinks it

cannot be recommended too highly. Lady Visitor—I am sorry to see you here, my young friend. You look as if you had a good education. Convict—Well, madam, I have been through college. Lady Visitor—Is it possible? Convict—Yes; that's the reason possible? Convict—Yes; that's the reason I'm here. They caught me as I was going

NO ONE BUSS A "PIG IN A POKE"-in other words, purchases on mere guesswork—who buys for his or her relief, Northrop & Lyman's Vege-table Discovery and Dispeptic Cure. The fact is too well known to leave room for any peradventure that it is a sovereign curative for Indi-gestion, Costiveness, Impurities of the Blood, Kidney and Female troubles and other infirmi

An old man, at the end of a lawsuit of many years' duration, which had reduced him to poverty, on hearing that the case had been de-cided in his favor, expressed his feelings as follows, in an impromptu, written in the hall of

By costs impoverished, and grown old in wees, I've gained my suit! and strut in tattered clothes! I've gained the suit! lot gladness rend the ball! The man who lost it has no clothes at all!

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Graham cookies-Two cups sugar, one sour cream, one half teaspoonful sods. Mix

quickly, roll and bake. Pressed eggs—Eight eggs, boiled hard, and while hot chopped with salt and a lump of butter the size of a walnu. Pre s into a deep dish and serve cold.

Broiled tripe-Cut in pieces four or five inches square, flour it a little, grease the wire broiler. and broil the tripe over a clear fire; lay in a hot dish, and butter, pepper, and salt.

Corn muffins—Two cups corn meal, one of flour, a tabl-spoonful of sugar, one-third of a cup of short-ning, two eggs, one pint of sweet milk, a little salt, three teaspoons of baking powder.

Baked Indian pudding.—S:ald one quart of milk; add seven teaspoonfuls Indian mea!, one teaspoonful of salt, one halt teacuoful sugar, the same of molasses, one teaspoonful giuger. Eaker three hours.

Cirn meal pancakes-Two cups of meal, a pinch of sa't, a piece of lard the size of a walnut, and enough sour mik or water to make into a stiff batter. Stir well together, add a teaspoon ful of baking powder, and fry same as griddle

Fried tripe-Lay two or three slices of pork into the fiving pan, and when these are crisp dip the pieces of tripe in a beaten egg and sprinkle them with fine crumbs of bread or Or the trips may be

Hollandaise sauce-Cream, one half cup but ter, add yolks of two raw eggs, juice of one-half lemon, one salt-spoonful salt and one quarter salt-spoonful cayenne pepper. When ready to serve add one-half cup boining water. Cook until this like act contact.

til thick like soft custard. Broiled salt mackerel- Soak it twenty-four hours at least, in plenty of water. Rub the wire broiler with lard or drippings to prevent sticking and lay the fish upon ir, the skin side down. Do not attempt to move it with a knife or fork until done, but turn the broi'er several times until the fish is done.

Haricot mutton-Make a good gravy by boiling the trimmings, s asoning with p pper and salt. Strain, add carrots, parsnips and onions previously boiled tender. Slice them in, then pepper and salt the muttor, boil it brown put it into the gravy along with the vegetables and stew all together ten minutes.

A pie for dyspeptics-Four tablespoonfuls o natureal to one pint of water; let it s'and for a few hours until the meal is swelled. Then add tew hours until the meal is swelfed. Then auct two large apples pared and sliced, one cupful of sugar, and one tablespoonful of fl urand a little salt. Mix all well together and bake in a buttered dish. This makes a very fine dish, which may be eaten safely by the sick or

Pressed corn beef—After serving corned heef at dinner, while yet warm chop up fat and lean together, not very fine, only so the fat and lean may be evenly mixed; stir in enough dry musbaking pan. Place on it another pan of the same size, and in the pan set two or three flatirons as a weight and let it stand over night. The next day it will turn out a good loaf from which slices may be cut.

Spiced Beef.—Chop a pound of raw beef very fine and roll three crackers fine. And salt and pepper to the taste, a little powdered summer savory and a well-beaten egg. Beat all together thoroughly, form into a loaf by passing in a bowl, then turn it out into a buttered tin, rub a little butter over it and pour on a large cup of the juice of stewed or canned tomatoes. Bake three-quarters of an hour, basting with the tomato juice. Serve cold the next day.

To Remove Ink Stains. - Ink stains are very easily removed if put immediately in milk and slightly rubbed for a few minutes. If allowed they are not so easily removed, but can be by a little more effort.

TO REMOVE BLOOD STAINS.—B'ood stains can be removed from an article that you do not care to wash by applying a thick paste, made of starch and cold water. Place in the sun and rub off in a couple of hours. If the stain is not enti ely removed, repeat the process and soon it disappears.

TO REMOVE FRUIT STAINS .- Hold the goods stained over a vessel in such a way that pouring boiling water on the opposite side of the stain it will run through the goods and in a short time the stain will be seen to disappear.

spots in sour milk and you will have no trouble in removing the same.

pour over a kettle steaming with boiling water.
Moisten the goods with water and hold the iron rust spots closely to the tin and rub them with oxalic acid. As soon as you see the rust disappear, rinse in cold water to remove the acid, as it tends to rot the goods, but if the process is performed quickly there is no danger of this.

To Wash Cotton Goods.-To wash cotton goods containing a black figure, pour boiling suds on the goods and let stand for a few minutes. This sets the color, and when neatly washed and ironed, instead of a faded garment, you have one as bright and fresh as when first

made. Ginghams and prints of various colors will hold their color better if washed in water thickened with flour starch. Flour is very cleansing and will do the work of soap, without njury to bright colors, in one or two washings.

To CLEAN LACE.-Fill a bottle with cold water; draw a stocking tightly over it, secur-ing both ends firmly. Place the lace smoothly over the stocking and tack closely. Put the bottle in a kettle of cold water containing a few shavings of sap, and place over the fire to boil. Rinse in several waters and then drain and dry. When dry remove and place smoothly in a large book and press with weights. Very nice lace can be made to look like new by this

CARE OF SILK.—Never use a brush; it injures the goods. Instead wipe carefully with the face of a soft piece of velvet. Shake the velvet occasionally and wipe between every plait if you would preserve your garment and have it retain its new look.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

IN WEAK STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA. Dr. J. C. Winans, Madison, O., says: "I have used it in atony of the stomach, dyspepsia, and vomiting in pregnancy, and found it an admirable remedy; also in atonic conditions where phosphorus is required."

A small boy was requested to look up the word "anonymous" and use it in a sentence. He found the meaning to be "without a name," and thereupon handed the following to his happy parent, "Mamma has given us a new baby; it is anonymous,"

FROM MANITOBA.

"I have been cured of chronic diarrhees by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-berry. I used about twelve bottles of it and am now entirely tree from the disease." Wil-liam McLaren, Clearwater, Manitoba.

"Carpet" rhymes with no single word, but some bold poet dared to evade the difficulty thus:—"Sweet maid of the inn, "Tis surely no sin To toast such a beautiful bar pet; Believe me, my dear, Your feet would appear At home on a nobleman's carper."

LIKE MAGIC.

"It always acted like magic. I had scarcely ever need to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints." Mrs. Walter Govenlock, of Ethel,

Editor Cutting of skyrocket notoricty on the Mexican border, is to lecture in the autumn. Such is fame: "It is said that when Jame Russell Lowell registered at a London hotel the other day he was pointed out as an American who had come over to jump off bridges,"

ONCE UPON A TIME. A collection of stor es and legends. Reprinted from the "Ave Maria." Office of the "Ave Maria,"

Notre Dame, Ind.
This is the title of a very pretty little book, hich cannot fail to be warmly welcomed as an addition to the libraries of the young people, for whom it is especially designed. Numerous short stories, containing the very cream of those productions which have made the "Ave Maria" magazine so popular, are here presented in a more compact form. The stories are entertaining and well told. The "get up" of the book is exceptionally attractive. THE Post has much pleasure in recommending the perusal of this volume to its young readors. THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. New York : MacMillan & Co., 112 Fourth Ave-

The July number of this justly popular maga zine has been laid on our table. It is almost needless to say that it is fully up to its usual standard in the reading matter and illustrations. Elevated in tone, in fact high in everything but price, it has already won an enviable reputation among the reading public, being accessible to all. The current number contains the opening chapters of a new serial by F. Marion ford, entitled "Marzio's Crucifix." "A Inheritance," by Farjeon, is continued. A most charming engraving, "Chatter," by H. Fitzner Davey, from a drawing by Gandy, forms the frontispiecs.

The July North American Review has for its leading article a paper by Henry George on "The New Party." Mr. George holds that the old parties of back politics are dead, and that on parties of these pointes are dead, and that the party of political economy is now in order. "Why am I a Free Religionist?" is answered by Rev. O. B. Frithingham. Hoo. George W. Julian, who was appointed Surveyor-General of New Mexico by President Claudard, to look of the the "Claudard to Look of the the". Cleveland, to look after the "land-stealing" in that part of the country, contributes start-ling facts and figures on the subject. Dion Boucicault treats "The Decline and Fall of the Press," with special reference to its influence on art and the drama. He thinks that fame is no longer genuine. It is made by advertising. It is bought and paid for, like so much flour or pork. "My Personal Finances," by President Garfield, is the third and last part of Edmund Kirke's series of Garfield's autobiograph cal notes, used by Kirke in writing Garfield's life. Arthur Richmond, not much trou-bled, apparently, by recent strictures on humself, does Hon. James Russell Lowell the honor of addressing him a second letter, specially depicting his conduct, a short time ago, in Chicago. lg natius Donnelly concludes his paper, "The Shakespeare Myth," pointing out the grounds of his claim for "the Bacon Cipher." The paper is illustrated by fac-simile pages from the Shakespeare Folio of 1623. "Johnson, Grant, Seward, Sumner" are portrayed by Gideon Welles, according to his view of them and their day, in two very remarkable posthumous let-ters hitherto unpublished. "English Women as a Political Force," is the subject of a paper by Lady Borthwick.

John C. Welch presents what he regards as "The Inter-State Railway Solveut." "The Authorship of the Glacial Theory"-a subject Augustize of in Germany—is denied to Agassiz. Prof. E. B. Evans explains the matter. Duffield Osborne, "with one glance at Fanieul Hall," discusses "Irish Aid in the American Revolution," and affirms that it was wholly on the wrong side. "The Sister of the Drama" (music), "The Court of Public Drama" (music), "The Court of Public Opinion" (reviewed), "Morley on Emerson," and "Current American Literature" (Book Criticism), complete the number.

LUCKY BOSTON.

At the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, held in New Orleans June 14, New England was especially favored by the blind goddess, as parts of both the second grand prize of \$100,000 and of the fourth prize of \$25,000, as well as a great number of smaller prizes, were drawn by tickets held in Maine and Massachusetts. Mr. A. B. Clark and Mr. R. J. Tuffin, of this city, each held a portion of the ticket that drew the fourth grand prize, and each are correspondingly elated. Mr. Tuffin is junitor in a large wholesale establishment on State street, and is a conscintious, well-to-do laborer. cossessing the entire confidence of all who know him. Since his marriage a few years ago it has not been his custom to purchase lottery tickets, but last January he entered a "combiner" composed of his fellow employes, and again began investing a dollar each month in The ing, noon and night to some scheme or other, and I think, therefore, the less said about it the better. When I draw the grand capital prize, which I expect to do soon, you may write what-ever you please, and print my picture on your first page to boot, if you wish." As the speak-er's object on, however, was principally due to a commendable modesty, he was not hard to con-vince that it was his duty to sacrifice his personal feelings in the matter for the sake of the public good. It only need be added that Mr. Tuffin has wisely invested his unexpected fortune, and that his faith in the honesty and enriching power of The Louisiana State Lottery is greater than ever.—Boston (Mass.) Courier, July 2.

COLONIZATION FUND.

THE MONEYS COLLECTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Below will be found a condensed list of the amount of money collected in the schools, colleges and churches of the parishes named in aid of colonization. The grand total will be found to be in the neighborhood of \$7,820. Following are neighborhood of \$7,820. Following are the names of the parishes and the amounts collected therein: St. Anicet parish, \$29; Ste. Anne de Bellovue parish, \$109.50; Ste Anne des Plaines parish, \$08.50; St. Anthony's parish (Montreal) \$85.54; L'Assomption parish, \$203.79; Berthier parish, \$100.80; St. Bridget's parish, \$372.97, Cathedral parish, 42.30; Contrecour parish, \$40.27; Cote St. Paul parish, \$87.60; St. Curpagooda, parish, \$174.95; St. Cuthbert parish, \$572.37, Cathedraf parish, \$2.30; Contercour parish, \$40.27; Cote St. Paul parish, \$87.60;
St. Cunegonde parish, \$174.95; St. Cuthbert
parish, \$56.80; St. Cyprien parish, \$6; Enfant
Jesus parish, \$132.70; St. Eustache parish,
\$74; St. Genevieve parish, \$104; Gesu parish,
\$490.30; St. Henri, \$62.70; Hochelaga,
\$237.65; Isle Bizard, \$3; Immaculate
Conception, \$5; St. James parish, \$469.05;
St. Jean Baptiste parish, \$193.20; St. Jean
Dorchester, \$156.40; St. Jerome, \$118.10;
Joliette, \$150.30; St. Joseph, Montreal,
\$463.36; Lake of Two Mountains, \$39.70; Lachine, \$146.55; Lachute, \$63.75; Lanoraie,
\$29.15; St. Luc, \$30; St. Martin, \$43; St.
Michel Archange \$79; Notre Dame
Montreal, \$20.40; Notre Dame de
Grace, \$92.90; Notre Dame de Bon Conseil,
\$65.40; St. Paul l'Ermite, \$44.70; St. Peter,
\$100; St. Redempteur, \$23.70; St. Remi,
\$162.70; Ste. Rose, \$116.45; Rigaud, \$213.60;
Sacred Heart, Montreal, \$238.08; Sault au Recellet \$41.50; \$5. Sulping \$29.85; Tarrabonne Sacred Heart, Montreal, \$238.08; Sault au Re-collet, \$81.50; St. Sulpice, \$32.85; Terrebonne, \$134.25; Ste. Therese, \$184; St. Timothée, \$32; Valleyfield, \$259.50; Varennes, \$118.75; Vau-dreuil, \$61.85; Vercheres, \$127.90; St. Vincent de Paul, Montreal, \$187.05; St. Vincent de Paul, Laval Co., \$127.95.

Mild, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE TORONTO LEAGUE'S HOSPITALITY.

TORONTO, July 7.—The Toronto Branch of the Irish National League have instructed their secretary to sond invitations to the Earl of Abandana and Mr. Cladatons to visit this Aberdeen and Mr. Gladstone to visit this country.

· · WORTH REMEMBERING.

In a ong letter from John H. Hall, of Baddick, Cape Breton, N. S., he says: "I believe courtship, beyond the calm pleasant evenings, were it not for Burdock Blood Bitters I should be in my grave. It cured me of kidney and liver complaint and general debility, which had pearly proved fatal."

" to believe courtship, beyond the calm pleasant evenings, beyond the day of days, the white gloves, and the orange blossoms all tremulous with the excitement of the wearer. The after years cannot be sustained in happiness on good looks.

THE HOME RULE CAUSE. THE EARL OF ABERDEEN DINED BY ST. PAUL

IRISHMEN. St. Paul, Minn., July 8.—Two hundred Irish American and other citizens of St. Paul, last night, satadown to a banquet tendered to the Earl of Averdeen, late Lord Lieutenaut of Ireland. In the address of welcome, Bishop Ireland. In the address of welcome, Bishop Ireland described the guest of the evening as the first Englishman who had ruled Ireland for the Irish, and declared that the name of Gladstone will take its place with those of O'Connell and Parnell. The Earl in reply declared that such a demonstration had a peculiar significance at the present innerwed in promoting the success of a demonstration and a peculiar significance is the present juncture in promoting the success of the cause of Home Rule. "We must recognize the fact that a speedy passage of the Home Rule Bill depends on the votes of British electors. I do not speak of whether Home Rule is coming, but it will be when the British public is disabused of its misapprehensions as to the aspirations of the advocates of Home Rule."

AN INVALID FOOD.

No prepared food for the use of invalids has net with such favor from physicsans as the elebrated Lactated Food. It is a delicious preparation, and being predigested is easily as-similated, and strengthens the whole system. Invalids should give it a trial.

NO HARM TO ENGLAND.

CANADA'S TARIFF DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE OF

LONDON, July 5.—In the House of Lords last night Baron Leamington asked for the produc-tion of the correspondence with the Canadian Government respecting changes in the tariff. Earl Granville held that while England adopted the wise policy of permitting the Dominion to regulate her own tariffs, she was not to be debarred from making friendly communications when tariffs were imposed which seemed dis advantageous to this as compared with other countries. The Earl of Dunraven contended that the policy of Canada had done no harm to England, but, on the contrary, had done much good. He congratulated the Government on the fact that it had not attempted to interfere with the fiscal arrangements of the Dominion. In response to further urging, Lord Onslow assented to laying the papers in question on

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—
Please inform your readers that I have a posi ive remedy for the above named disease. its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will

send me their express and P. O. address.

Respectfully,

DR. T. A. SLOCUM,

Branch Office: 37 Yonge St., Toronto

32—L

HOSTILE HARTINGTON

ON THE DISPUTES IN THE LIBERAL CABINET IN 1880. LONDON, July 5 .- The Marquis of Harting ton to-day received a deputation. In his sd dr. ss he made a reply to Mr. Gludstone's state-ments respecting the reported existence of dis-puts on the Irish question in the Liberal Cabinet in 1880. Lord Hartington says there were serious disputes, and that he frequently wished to resign from the cabinet, but yielded to Mr. Gladstone's strong remonstrances and remained in the ministry. The Marquis says he challenged Mr. Gladstone to obtain the Queen's consent to have the proceedings of the period referred to published, so that the public could see for itself the nature of the differences in the cabinet, and who were on one side and who on the other. "Mr. Gladstone's speech on who on the other. "Mr. Gladstone's speech on Saturday," added Lord Hartington, "favored giving Ireland an automy similar to that of

New South Wales, Eng and thereby to abandon all control in Ireland. I hope the country thoroughly realizes what this means." CONSUMPTION CURED. 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 addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, Rochester N.Y.

ONE MORE HOLOCAUST.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR IN A WISCONSIN VARIETY THEATRE.

HURLEY, Wis., July 10.—Fire broke out on the stage of the Alcazar theatre at 8 o'clock last night and within an hour the entire business part of the town was in flames, while eleven persons had perished in the theatre. The charred remains of nine people had been taken from the ruins. The loss is fully half a million dollars. The Alcazar was a variety theatre, chiefly frequented by miners, and was on of the resorts of unsavory repute associated with the notorious dance houses of the mining region. Only a small audience had gathered when the the broke out, and they scrambled out in a hurry. Several of the actors, however, rushed up stairs to save their wardrobes, and when they sought to escape found that they were hemmed in on all sides the flower having wared through n on all sides, the flames having spread through the wooden building with almost incredible rapidity. How they sruggled to escape will never be known, as none of them, except Sadie Wells and Mabel Powers, were ever seen again. The former appeared at a second storey window and called piteously upon the crowd outside to save her. Before a hand could be raised the flames reached her and communicated to her fiames reached her and communicated to her clothing. She made a frantic effort to jump through the window, then with a piercing shriek fell into the furnace below. Mabel Powers had reached a third storey window. She jumped and was so bodily injured that her recovery is doubtful. Among those who periched in the theatre were:—Frank Young, Sadie McCabe and Jackson, colored comedians; Lillie Moore, song and done artists. Molel Caderich Moore, song and dance artist; Mabel Goderich and husband, Sadie Wells, Mrs. Fenton and two or three others whose names are not known. The Alcazar was in the very heart of the city It was a mass of flames in a very short time. The fire seemed to leap from building to building until several blocks became a roaring oven. It was not long before every business building between Third and Fifth avenues was in flames. All efforts to get the fire under control were futile. The fire department, reinforced by scores of volunteers, sent its puny streams against the advancing walls of flames, but had to retreat as the fire swent irre sistibly on. It did not stop until material for it to feed upon was lacking.

IF YOU ONCE TRY Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't forget the place.

BEAUTY.

People's ideas of beauty differ so widely that what is all loveliness to one may be the positive reverse to another. Beauty is regulated by no arbitrary rule. Women cannot be too much upon their guard, or too watchful and exacting in the choice of a lover. It is lunacy to suffer the affections to be taken captive by beauty, genius, or fascinating powers before the reason is convinced of the soundness of principle, purity of faith, and integrity of mind of the future husband; for one must look beyond the days of country beyond the calm pleasant even or

BROOK EVICTIONS.

Tenants Barricading Their Homes—A Ter rible Curse Quickly Fulfilled.

DUBLIN, July 5.-The preparation on both sides on the Brook estate bear more the appearance of actual warfare than the mere execution of legal decrees. Willing hands have been engaged for a couple of days in felling trees, the trunks being placed behind windows and doors and nailed fast together with iron spikes in a way which transforms the cottages into

In the two story house of Patrick Kavanagh he has made arrangements to cut away the staircase and resist until his family are driven out through the bedroom windows. The same spirit appears to animate all the tenants. It is likely that this eviction campaign at Co Igraney will be as memorable as those at Glenbeigh and Bodyke.

WHO THE LANDLORD IS.

Mr. Brook, a wine merchant, of Dublio, is the landlord, and Captain Hamilton, secretary of the Landlords' Defence Association, is the arent of the property, which covers a wide area. It lies on Sloape's Hills, not far from the beautiful vale of Glenmalure. The soil is poor and the people plorer. The rents exacted are from thirty to forty per cent higher than Griffith's valuation. This it is, complain the tenants, that induced them to adopt the plan of campaign, which was put in operation on the estate months ago by John Dillon, M.P., when a claim for a reduction of thirty per cent was

SPECIMEN BRICKS. For instance, Lawrence Keogh holds thirty-eight acres, valuation £26, rent £36; Patrick Kayanagh, fifty acres, valuation £36, rent £62, and the same proportion holds good through

sixty other tenancies.

The estates—on which most of the tenants have been settlers for generations, a fact which makes these proceedings all the harder—belonged originally to a Colocel Ford. His nephew acted as agent and was engaged on one occasion in carrying out eighteen evictions A CURSE QUICKLY ANSWERED.

The last person thrown out on the roadside was an old woman, who, falling on her knees, invoked curses on the agent. May you never see your own home again!'

she shricked. Ford, while returning from the evictions, was

thrown off his horse and killed.

A general reduction was made, and matters went on peaceably until the property was sold to Brook, who at once raised the rents to their

original figure.

It is very possible that the Coercion Act will take effect before these evictions end, in which case they may become the pioneer test cases. The scene of the contest is in the borough of Mr. J. P. Redmond, M.P., who is a prudent but plucky campaigner. Great interest is felt about the matter in Nationalist circles.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used Bosehee's German Surup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, s-vere Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung dis-No person can use it without immediate esses. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known.

Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to ry, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in the United States and Canada.

THE "PENNY-WISE POLICY." THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S WEAK EXCUSE FOR THE STAMP NUISANCE.

OTTAWA, July 7.—In an interview with Hon. Mr. McLelan, postmaster-general, with reference to the reduction of the commission hitherto allowed stationers and others who sell postage 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 of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung venence to the public or reduce the revenue Affactions also a positive and cure. from the sale of stamps. In Great Britain and the United States no commission was allowed to stamp vendors, and in the former country they had to give bonds one hundred pounds. The commission thousand dollars, two-thirds of which will be saved by the reduction. The commission allowed used to be 5 per cent, and when it was reduced to 3 there was a great outcry, but the dealers had not given up selling stamps. They found that keeping stamps for sale attracted custom to their hops, and so they will continue to keep them. There are about forty stamp vendors in Ottawa, and the feeling against the reduction is very strong. Several of the leading stationers say they will discontinue the sale of stamps when their present stock runs out. James Hope & Co., who runs the stamp counter in the post office, have notified the post master that they intend giving it up. There is not much probability of anyone else taking it, and the postmaster says he supposes the clerks will have to sell stamps at the wicket.

> Holloway's Pills .- The ills of life are increased tenfold by the mode of life so many have to lead; most especially is this the case amongst the toilers in our factories and huge workshops of the manufacturing districts, whose digestions become impaired and nervous systems debili tated by the protracted confinement and en-forced deprivation of healthy out-door exercise. The factory workers may almost be said to have diseases of their own, readily amenable, however, to treatment if not allowed to proceed unchecked. Holloway's Fills are the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of liver and stomach complaints, as they act surely but gently, regulating the secretions without weak-ening the nerves or interfering with the daily

MR, LAURIER AS LEADER.

Mr. Blake's mantle has fallen on Mr. Laurier' shonlders. Just before the session closed Ma. Laurier formally accepted the leadership. He was chosen for the responsible position of leader by his Liberal colleagues in Parliament We deem the choice a wise one. Mr. Laurier ought to make a great and successful leader. He has had vast political experience. He has long been recognized by his party and the country as an orator and statesman of the first Living in corrupt times and fighting corrupt and unscrupulous men, he has kept his good name and reputation pure and free from taint. His integrity is of that high order which would make him rather cut off his right hand than do a mean, or corrupt act himself, or countenance it in others. His views are broad, tolerant and statesmanlike. He is in the best of the term a Liberal—a firm believer in the people and a champion of popular rights. He is as bitter an enemy as Mr. Blake of the corrupt system under which the country is being governed. Mr. Laurier has great and popular gifts which we are sure will shine with more splendor than ever, now that he has become the leader of a great party, charged with all the responsibility of leadership. In all human probability Mr. Laurier will be the Premier of Canada at the end of five years, or after the first appeal to the people.—Waterloo Advertiser.

THE BEST MEDICAL writers claim that the suc cessful remedy for masal catarrh must be noncessful remedy for masal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will, by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years obliges us to admit that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mas-tered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it,

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION fo rev. father whelan, P P , of St. Patrick's-CHURCH, OTTAW.

CHURCH, OTTAW.

Last Sunday afternoon, immediately after High Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, the parishioners and the leading Irishmen from the other parishes of the city waited on Rev. Father Whelan for the purpose of presenting him with an address expressive of the esteem in which he is held in the city, and with a purse to defray the expenses of his holiday trip to the old country, which he purposes taking.

Principal MacCabe, of the Normal School, read the address. Before reading, he referred in brief but eloquent terms to the circumstances which had called them together. He spoke of Father Whelan's works in the parish, of the Cl si ties which bound the parishioners to Father Whelan, and the pleasure which all must feel in knowing that a well earned holiday was

feel in knowing that a well earned holiday was to be taken by him.

The following is the address:—

Rev. M. J. Whelan, P.P., St. Patrick's, Ottawa: REV. AND DEAR FATHER, - It is a pleasure and a gratification to your parishioners to meet you as we do to day. It is a pleasure and a gratification to us to have the opportunity—the first afforded us since you came as our pastorto express to you the deep regard and esteem which we entertain for you as a priest and as a man.

Six years ago you came among us. This church in which we are assembled, the ceremonies of religion carried out on every ceremones of religion carried out on every occas on so impressively, the schools, the asylums, the various societies—all attest your unflagging zeal in the cause of our holy religion and your care for the spiritual and temporal wants of your people. We have admired, we have felt, the power among us. The state of this parish to-day and the state of religion within its boundaries speak for you mere than our fooble words can do And for you more than our feable words can do. And tor you mere than our feeble words can do. And we are truly glad that the well-carned, well-deserved holiday is granted to you. Our hearts will be with you every day of your absence, wishing and praying that every moment may give you new health and vigor.

And you will visit the dear old land, the land of our fathers. Salute it for us. Salute our

kinsmen for us. Say to them our hearts beat in sympathy for their trials and sufferings, with hope and faith in a glorious resurrection of Ire land, a nation for evermore.

land, a nation for evermore.

We would ask you to accept the accompanying purse as a small token of our regard and good wishes. We wish you God-speed on your journey and a safe return to us once mo e.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners of St. Patrick's and the Irish of the city.

William Mackay, John A. MacCabe, Joseph Kavanagh, Richard Nagle, James Latchford, R. Ryan, J. C. Euright, William Pavis, P. E. Ryan, Geo. P. Brophy, James White, William Wall, P. A. Egleson, John O'Leary, William Kehos, Martin O'Gars, P. Baskerville, R. A. Starrs, C. Neville, I. P. O'Connor.

The purse, containing over four hundred

Starrs, C. Neville, I. P. O'Gennor.

The purse, containing over four hundred dollars, was presented by Mr. J. C. Enright.

Father Whelm made a feeling reply and then bid good-tye to those present, the basement of the church being filled.

ADULTERATED DYES

are sometimes foisted on the public, and always cause serious loss and disappointment. Diamond Dyes have been proved by years of popular u-e, and are always pure and reliable. Take no other. 32 colors. ONLY 10 CENTS each.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PAST

FISCAL YEAR. OTTAWA, July 8 .- To-morrow's Canada Gazette will, contrary to past custom, contain the state ments of revenue and expenditure for the month of June and of the debt on 30th of June. It has been usual to hold back the June statement un'il the books of the department are finally closed for the fiscal year and then publish the result of the year; but, on account of the resolution adopted in the Commons last session, it has been decided to publish the June figures now, and a supplementary statement in Sentember when the books are finally closed. It must therefore be borne in mind that the figures given below will be considerably altered by the final statement: the present surplus will be reduced and the net debt correspondingly in-

creased :--Revenue and expenditure for the month of Customs. \$ 1,627,396 Excise. 508,059 Excise.
Post office.
Public works, including railways.... 109,600 Miscellaneous..... Total \$33 830,149 Expenditure in June 2,107,350 To May 31 29,266,363 Total.....\$31,373,713 showing a present surplus of \$2,456,436, which

will, however, be considerably reduced when all payments on account of the last fiscal your THE YEAR'S RECEIPTS. The receipts for the twelve months are as follows :-<u>Gustoms......\$ 21,563,548</u> Excise
Post office
Public works
Muscellaneous. 5,788,083 1,927,207

Total,....\$ 33,830,149 Compared with the same period last year the following changes appear :-The decreases are:-

Funded debt, payable in England. \$11,163,336
Note circulation. 14,975,102
Savings banks 38,996,752
Trust funds 6,988,994
Province accounts 17,303,456
Miscellaneous and banking accounts 1,196,735 Total......\$270,200,313 year, which will be increased when the total-figures are made up.

THE YEAR'S EXPENDITURE. The expenditure on capital account for the year has been:—
Public works, including railways... \$3,899,876

Total..... \$5,411,045 The expenditure on capital account last year The expenditure on capital account last year was \$9,177,649. Taken altogether the statements so far are satisfactory. They show that after all the accounts of the year are settled: there will probably be a small surplus on account of consolidated fund, that the net increase to the rublic debt will be trifling compared to the \$26,751,415 last year, and that this increase will be greatly exceeded by the amounts spent on capital account.

Amos Hudgin, Toronto, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for the past six years. All the remedies I tried proved useless, until Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was brought under my notice. I have used two bottles with the best results, and can with confidence recommend it to those afflicted in like manner,"