

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SPEECH OF MR. J. J. CURRAN, M.P.

(Continued from first page.)
Let us travel to that beautiful island where the hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Davies) once occupied the position of First Minister. And what do we find there? We find there what

NEVER WAS SEEN BEFORE.
And I trust never will be seen again. With half of the population of that island Catholics, we saw that hon. gentleman form an exclusively Protestant Government, because he and his friends had trodden down the poor Catholics who were clamouring for their rights on this very school question. That Government lasted from 1870 to 1878, when the hon. gentleman pushed the thing too far. He then tried to induce the whole of that Government to throw all their influence with the Liberal party, in order to secure a Grit triumph—and that was too much for four of his colleagues, and they withdrew. During the existence of that Government it was not merely a policy of no Catholic need apply, but every one of that persuasion was ostracised; not even a Catholic charwoman could get employment. The hon. gentleman lays claim to liberty to-day; if he has learned his lesson, he has learned his lesson from the Conservative party in this Parliament. (Cheers.) My hon. friend from Ottawa County (Mr. Dwyer), who spoke so eloquently tonight in a short speech he delivered, and who spoke so eloquently upon another occasion, devoted himself almost exclusively to the terrible disasters which had been entailed upon the poor French Canadian and Catholics in Manitoba. Why, that is rather dangerous ground for the hon. gentleman to tread. I remember the time when Manitoba became a province of the Dominion. I remember its first Governor and I remember how this country looked upon that province with pride as one of those new lands where every man could enjoy his freedom and civil rights. During the whole course of Mr. Norbury's regime, was there one appeal made to prejudice or fanaticism? Was there one law against the French or English or Catholic schools or any man's rights? No! But the very moment these great Liberals, Messrs. Greenway and Martin, came in, then we had all the trouble. We know what they said in opposition. We know how they had flung out to the breeze the flag of liberty, but how, once they got into power, they showed the eleven holes and trampled upon the rights of the people. It was then we had this trait of discord thrown, not merely into the Province of Manitoba, but among the whole population of the Dominion. It was then we had that province made the theatre of

almost civil war; and we have had that war carried into every parish of the Province of Quebec. The fruits of that legislation are still apparent in the appeals of every kind to which this given rise. And we have another proof, if it were necessary, of the utter dishonesty and falsity of the professions of these gentlemen who have abused our time, their lips and ligatures and flattered our hearts. (Cheers.)

There is nothing for these hon. gentlemen that appeals of this kind. They went to the country before with a separate cry for each province, and they are now trying to divide the people of the Dominion into two sections. They are now seeking to make of this country two hostile camps by setting a Catholic against a Protestant and a Frenchman against an Englishman. We all know that the salvation of the existence and maintenance of good feeling, harmony, and good fellowship among the people who compose it. We all know that, with our enormous extent of country and sparse population, if we have our people divided into sectional and religious strife, there can be no prosperity for this land; and I trust these hon. gentlemen who profess to be patriotic, who profess to love their country and to have its interest at heart do not hesitate to trample upon all parliamentary precedent, and to spring upon the country to-day, when they are the members of this side, would not all be present, this motion, in order to possible, to snap a verdict from the House. (Cheers.) And they do all this for a mere party purpose. For that purpose, they are prepared to have this country divided. The people of Canada have however frowned them down before, and will frown them down again. The people felt that the policy of the Liberal party is one of destruction to Canada, and condemned it at the polls. Ertow on the threshold of a new Parliament, the Opposition comes here again, not with a general or practical policy, but with a one.

calculated to do mischief beyond all computation. And I feel that I would be wanting in my duty if I did not stand up here, and wherever my voice can reach or my words may be heard with interest or with respect by any man in the Dominion of Canada, place upon record and belief, that the hon. Minister of Justice would not occupy the position he does in the Government to-day if the Catholic people of the Dominion of Canada had been insulted (cheers). I want to put it upon record that the Conservative party were ready to follow him if he had assumed the charge placed upon his shoulders by the Governor General of Canada. And, further, I say that if the day should come when that hon. gentleman should no longer feel that modesty which characterizes him, and which I hope he will overcome, and should accept that charge, the Conservative party from the Atlantic to the Pacific will rally around him because he will hold in his hand the banner which has been so often carried to victory and which, with him as the leader, will carry to victory again. The people of the Dominion of Canada will frown down all efforts to create sectarianism in the politics of this country, and will record at the earliest opportunity, at the bye elections, how thoroughly they disapprove of the attempt which has been made by the leader of the Opposition on this occasion. The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amidst prolonged cheering.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Foster's Financial Statement and Policy Generally Applauded.

The annual Budget speech was delivered on Tuesday last week, and is generally declared to be one of the most masterly ever given in the House of Commons. The financial policy of the Government leaves little room for hostile criticism and the amendment moved by Sir R. Cartwright is merely a vague assertion of general principles, as follows:—

"That the Government should forthwith reduce all duties on articles of prime necessity and more particularly on those most generally consumed by artisans, miners, fishermen and farmers, and, further, that the negotiations which the House has been informed are to open in Washington in October next should be conducted on a basis of the most extended reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States in manufactured as well as natural products."

We give below the change in the tariff. The alterations of immediate interest to householders are the following:—

Under the old tariff the duty on raw sugar was almost equivalent to 2 cents per lb. This has been removed. The old duty on refined sugar was 1 cent per lb., and 35 cents per cwt. ad valorem; this has now been reduced to 3-10 cents per lb. In order to encourage the cultivation of beet sugar a 4 per cent. bounty has been placed on beet sugar importations; hitherto they were admitted free. There has been a considerable increase in tobacco duties. Cut tobacco has been increased to 45 cents per lb., and 122 cents ad valorem; snuff and other manufactured tobacco have been increased five cents per pound. Ale, beer and porter in casks have been increased five cents per imperial gallon, and in bottles three cents per gallon. There are also large increases in spirits and strong waters of all kinds. The duty on salt has been reduced one-half. The action of the government in sweeping away at one stroke the whole of the duty on raw sugar, places it in an enviable position in the eyes of the public. It is a complement of the policy which removed the duty on tea and coffee and will tend to greatly strengthen the position of the new administration. The loss of revenue will amount to upwards of \$2,500,000, and it is proposed to make this up, in part by retrenchment, in part by an increase in the excise and customs duties on all spirits and tobacco. From these sources \$1,500,000 is expected to accrue; namely \$500,000 from malt, \$300,000 from spirits, and \$400,000 from tobacco.

The Resolutions.

1. All molasses and syrups, except including all tank bottoms and tank washings, all cane juice and concentrated cane juice and all beet root juice and concentrated beet root juice, when imported direct without transshipment from the country of growth and production.

(a) Testing by polariscope 40 degrees or over and not over 54 degrees a specific duty of 1 cent per gallon.

(b) When testing less than 40 degrees a specific duty of 12 cents per gallon, and in addition 14 cents per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than 40.

(c) And in addition to the foregoing rates a further specific duty of 22 cents per gallon when not imported direct without transshipment.

2. All cane sugars and beet root sugars not above 14 Dutch standard, all sugar sweepings, all sugar drainings, all molasses and concentrated molasses, all molasses and concentrated molasses, all cane juice, beet root juice, tank bottoms and concentrate when not imported direct without transshipment, 5 per cent. ad valorem, provided, however, that in the case of cane sugar produced in the East Indies and imported via Hong Kong, such rate of 5 per cent. ad valorem, shall not be collected if transhipped at Hong Kong.

3. All sugar above 14 Dutch standard and refined sugars of all kinds, grades and standards, and all sugar syrups derived from refined sugars, a specific duty of 8-10 per cent. per lb.

4. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose or corn syrup, specific duty of 11 cents per lb.

5. Cut tobacco, 45 cents per lb., and 122 cents ad valorem.

6. Manufactured tobacco n. e. s., and snuff, 35 cents per lb., and 122 cents ad valorem.

7. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in casks or otherwise done in bottles, 15 cents per gallon.

8. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in bottles (6 quart or 12 pint bottles to be held to contain one gallon), 21 cents per gallon.

9. Spirituous or alcoholic liquors distilled from any material, and containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof, of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof at the same rate on the increased quantity as there would be if the liquors were reduced of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than proof the duty shall be at the rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength, provided that no reduction in quantity shall be computed on any liquors below 15 per cent. under proof, as follows:—

(a) Ethyl alcohol or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, gin of all kinds n. e. s., rum, whiskeys and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors n. o. p. \$2.124 per gallon.

(b) Amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or potato, spirit of potato oil, \$2.124 per gallon.

(c) Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, or any substance known as wood spirit, of methylated spirits, absinthe, arrac or palan spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy, and imitations of brandy, cordials and liquors of all kinds n. e. s., mecal, "pulque," rum, shrub, schied, and other schnapps, Tafia, angostura, and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, 2.124 per gallon.

(d) Spirits and strong waters of any kind, being known as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines n. e. s., \$2.124 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

(e) Alcoholic perfume and perfume spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes and other toilet preparations, containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks, weighing not more than 4 ounces each, 50 per cent. ad valorem; when above 4 ounces, \$2.124 per gallon and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

(f) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, \$2.124 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

(g) Vermuth and ginger wine, containing not more than 40 per cent. of proof spirits, 75 per cent. per gallon; above 40 per cent. \$2.124 per gallon.

(h) In all cases where the strength of any of the above articles cannot be correctly ascertained by the application of the hydrometer it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample, or in such other manner as the Minister of Customs shall direct.

10. Champagne and all other sparkling wines in bottles containing not more than a quart and more than one pint \$1.30 per dozen bottles; containing more than a quart and more than one-half pint, \$1.65; one-half pint each or less, \$2 cents per dozen. Bottles containing more than one quart shall pay in addition to \$3.30 per dozen bottles at the rate of \$1.65 per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart per bottle old wine measure. In addition to the above specific duty there shall be an ad valorem duty of 38 per cent.

11. Salt, coarse, 5 cents per 100 lbs. (not to include salt imported from the United Kingdom nor any British possession, nor salt imported for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries, which shall be free of duty).

12. Salt, fine, in bulk, 5 cents per 100 lbs.

13. Salt, in bags, barrels or other packages, 7 cents per 100 lbs. The packages to bear the same duty as if imported empty.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that those be added to schedule C of the Act, chapter 33, revised statutes, as being exempt from customs duties, the following, viz:—

All cane sugars and beet root sugars, not above 14 Dutch standard in color, all sugar sweepings, all sugar drainings or the pumpings drained in transit, all molasses and concentrated molasses, all molasses and concentrated molasses, all cane juice and concentrated cane juice, etc., when imported direct, without transshipment, from the country of growth and production.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and the alterations thereby made in the duties of customs on the articles therein mentioned shall take effect on and after the 24th day of June, 1891.

Provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as exempting any sugars now held to be in bond for refining purposes or in any bonded premises connected with or occupied in whole or in part by any sugar refinery, which may be found on examination of the stock on such premises to have been removed therefrom, from payment of the duty properly payable thereon, under item 419 in schedule A of the Act, chapter 33, revised statutes, which shall continue in force as regards such sugar until proper entry thereof and payment of duty thereon has been made.

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Act, chapter 32, revised statutes, entitled "An Act respecting the customs," by repealing section 94 respecting the refining in bond of sugar, molasses or other material from which refined sugar can be produced.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that under such regulations and restrictions as may be by the Minister of Customs deemed necessary, there may be paid to the producers of any raw beet sugar produced in Canada wholly from beets grown therein between July 1, 1891, and July 1, 1892, a bounty equal to \$1 per 100 lbs., and in addition 31 cents per 100 lbs. for each degree or fraction of degree over 70 degrees.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

Annual Distribution of Prizes—A Host of Talent.

St. Patrick's Hall was crowded on Wednesday last with the parents and friends of the pupils of the school so ably presided over by Brother Tobias and his indefatigable colleagues. The Rev. Father Dowd occupied the chair, and with him were Rev. Father James Callaghan, Mayor McShane, and others. Professor Fowler superintended the musical portion of the programme, which was in the following order.

Overture—Victoria, Chorus. (Solo)

COALS OF FIRE.

Person—T. F. McGarry, J. Fitzgerald, T. McCaffrey, C. Fleming, J. McNamara.

SHORT-HAND AND TYPE WRITING.

PRIZES, 1st CLASS.

Light Air Chorus. (Solo)

Robert Emmet. (Solo)

Birds Awakening. (Solo)

PRIZES, 2nd CLASS.

The Shadow Greenwood Tree. Chorus. (Solo)

The Fluffy Boy. (Solo)

The Gambler's Wife. (Solo)

Disturbance. (Solo)

PRIZES, 3rd CLASS.

Macdonald's Child. (Solo)

Huntman's Song. Chorus. (Solo)

PRIZES, 1st CLASS.

Address. (Solo)

Grand Finale. (Solo)

The typewriting and shorthand competition was a novel one, and the prize was taken by John McGrail. A slight error occurred in the choice of a typewriter. Addresses were made by the Rev. Father Dowd and Mr. McShane of a congratulatory character. The following were the prize winners:

Gold medal presented by Mr. McShane, Mayor of Montreal, awarded to Master Edward Scullion for general proficiency. Silver watch, presented by St. Patrick's

Choir, awarded to Ernest Jackson for general proficiency.

Silver watch, presented by St. Patrick's Choir, awarded to John McGrail for short-hand and typewriting.

A splendid volume, presented by Mr. John Dwyer, awarded to Ernest Jackson, being first in his class for good marks obtained during the year.

Gold medal, presented by Bro. Ulrich, awarded to Thomas Thompson, for gentlemanly conduct.

Three volumes, presented by Rev. Father Dowd, pastor, awarded to E. Scullion, M. Casey, T. Thompson, holding second, third and fourth places in their class, for good marks obtained during the year.

Two volumes, presented by Mr. Whelan, Proprietor of the True Witness, awarded to J. Fitzgerald for elocution, and C. Hanratty for arithmetic.

A volume presented by Mrs. A. Dube, awarded to E. Pilon for punctual attendance and application to study.

Prize winners, by order of merit:—

FIRST CLASS.

Ernest Jackson, Edward Scullion, M. Casey, T. Thompson, E. Pilon, J. Fitzgerald, G. Thurgood, C. Charlebois, J. McGrail, A. Jackson, T. Finan, J. Partell, C. Hanratty, M. O'Connor, J. Jones.

SECOND CLASS.

C. Fleming, T. Geaves, T. Scullion, J. Shea, W. Walsh, W. Boyle, J. Gahan, C. Donaghy, G. Ellard, W. Meek, D. Murphy, P. Lenahan, P. Mahoney, R. Collins, J. McCaffrey, J. Arnold, F. Casey, M. Dwyer, P. Coyle.

THIRD CLASS.

W. Dunlop, C. Cooney, F. Corcoran, R. Monahan, P. Seady, M. Haugh, J. Sadler, D. Buckley, J. Finan, J. McCaffrey, J. Giffin, D. Mooney, J. Fitzgerald, W. Lynch, W. Higgins, R. Nolan, W. Geaves, G. McBrearty, G. Greene, F. Kelly, E. Quinn.

FOURTH CLASS.

Thos. Brahan, Sam McFee, H. Mooney, Geo. Stevens, Art. McKewen, Jos. Brady, F. McGuirk, Geo. Butler, E. Partell, Jas. Harper, Jackson, D. Delaney, D. Dobby, Jas. McGrail, Chs. O'Brien, D. Hoolahan, J. Ryan, Walt. Costigan, Geo. Cumming, Jas. Conway, Eng. Feeley, H. Sheldon.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

Closing the Scholastic Term—Prize Winners.

The closing exercises of St. Mary's Christian Brothers' school took place on Thursday in St. Mary's hall, corner of Craig and Janet streets. There was a large attendance of the parents and friends of the pupils. The Rev. Father O'Donnell, of St. Mary's, presided, and there were also present Rev. Father Casey, Rev. Bro. Andrew, director; Rev. Bro. Merrick, William and Sylvester, also Messrs. John Hoolahan, James Morley, Andrew Purcell, F. C. Lawlor, Gaynor and Kiodan.

A programme, consisting of a drama entitled "The Captive Monarch," and musical selections, etc., was well rendered by the pupils. In replying to the address delivered on behalf of the pupils by Father Phelan, Rev. Father O'Donnell advised the youngsters as to their conduct during the vacation, and congratulated the reverend teachers on the success which had attended their efforts in the task to which they had devoted themselves—teaching the young.

Mr. John Hoolahan congratulated Rev. Father O'Donnell and the Rev. Brothers on the successful termination of the scholastic year.

The prize winners were as under:—

SUBJUGAL CLASS.

1st Division—Patrick Phelan, John Phelan, John Purcell and H. Moran.

2nd Division—N. Altman, Frank Singleton, James Moran, St. McDowell, William Kelly, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Robert Finlay and George Weiland.

3rd Division—John Killeen, William Kennedy, Wm. Carroll, O. Lortie, John D. Cleary, A. Brunel.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

1st division—M. Clarke, E. Wayland, A. Walker, T. Logan, W. Perry, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Ed. Boston, R. Freel, James Brown, Frank Maher, A. Prevost, F. Harman, T. Butler, F. Scott, P. Doyle.

2nd division—S. Norton, T. O'Rourke, A. Murray, M. Carroll, A. Lortie, R. Bennett, J. Toohy, Frs. Phelan, John Larroque, A. Lamoureux, John Chambers, D. Thompson, E. Tracey, F. Burns, J. Manning, Joseph Brown, M. Sheehan, Wm. Cox and Jos. Hoolahan.

ELEMENTARY CLASS.

J. Aspell, J. Gallagher, P. Killeen, P. Ray, Chas. Singleton, G. Eillon, A. Phelan, G. Ward, R. McDowell, J. O'Brien, J. Ryan, N. Plamondon, J. Brady, J. Killeen, W. Hanks, G. Fogarty, J. Downey, D. Spence, J. Dunn and J. Fraser.

Archbishop's Academy Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises in connection with the Archbishop's academy took place on Saturday in the Seminary hall, Notre Dame street in presence of a large assemblage of the parents and friends of the pupils. The Very Rev. Canon Racicot presided, and amongst those present were Rev. Father Chevreille, curé of St. Anne's; Rev. Brother Aimarus, assistant superior of the Brothers of the Christian schools, Paris; the directors of all the Brothers schools in Montreal, Dr. McDonald, Alderman Conroy, etc.

The principal prize-winner in each class was as under:

First class—Charles E. Chapman, 1st religious instruction, photography, English orthography, history, geography; second prize for book-keeping.

Special class—Albert Marion, first prize for book-keeping, arithmetic, geography, commercial law, home work, memory lessons, conduct, attendance and application to study.

Second class—John Moriarty, first prize for arithmetic, mental arithmetic, algebra, conduct, memory lessons and religious instruction.

Third class, first division—Walter Mullen first prize for catechism, conduct, English reading, English orthography, French reading, geography, second prize for English grammar, French grammar (third section), Canadian history, home work and written arithmetic.

Third class, second division—Wm. Fitzgerald, first for catechism, English reading, English orthography; second for

English grammar (third section), written arithmetic, history and mensuration.

Fourth class, first section—Patrick McCrory, first for application to study; English reading, English orthography, second for conduct, English grammar, sacred history and French.

Fourth class, second section—Leon Legace, first for application to study, catechism, geography, good conduct; second for English grammar and sacred history.

Fifth class, first section—Parnell O'Flaherty.

Fifth class, second section—James Goodfellow.

McCrory silver medal—E. Chapman. The academy silver medal for English—Ed. M. Cleary.

The academy silver medal for French—Arthur Giron.

The De La Salle association silver medal—Owen J. Taney.

The Hunenut silver medal—A. Turcot.

The Mrs. E. H. Kennedy silver medal—Albert Marion.

Silver watch, presented by the Rev. C. Martin—Joseph Preceau.

Bourget College.

Despite the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance of parents and friends at the annual closing exercises of Bourget college on Friday. The most notable thing on the programme was the valedictory address delivered by M. Cadieux, which was very touching and was delivered in a most feeling manner. The University of Laval conferred the degree of B. A. on M. Cadieux. The following successfully passed their examination for their B. A.:—J. O. Mousseau, J. M. Trudeau, D. Davis, J. E. Gauthier, J. B. Bazinet. The following were granted commercial diplomas:—

T. B. Conway, T. Raymond, S. Roché, H. McGrady and P. Mason. The following special premiums were conferred:—Lao XIII, medal for philosophy, M. Cadieux; Lord Stanley medal, E. Savaria; gold medal for elocution, J. O. Mousseau; Dorion gold medal, A. Dorion; medal for excellence, L. Legault; mathematics, T. B. Conway; commerce, T. Raymond; English and arithmetic, E. Pilon; arithmetic and French, A. Ross and R. St. Julien; commercial law, S. Roché; penmanship, L. Trudel; English, R. Conway; catechism, P. Mason.

During the vacation the college is to be thoroughly renovated and extensive improvements are to be made. Studies will be resumed September 2.

St. Ann's School.

A full report of the proceedings at the breaking up of the St. Ann's School, with the full prize lists, will be given next week.

The Liquor Laws.

An important debate took place in the House of Commons last week on the question of the license laws, and it was decided to submit the whole question to a Royal Commission for examination. The following subjects will be submitted:—

1. The effects of the liquor traffic upon all the interests affected by it in Canada.

2. The measures which have been adopted in this and other countries, with a view to lessen, regulate or prohibit the traffic.

3. The results of these measures in such cases.

4. The effect of the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law in Canada would have in respect of social conditions, agricultural, business, industrial and commercial interests, of the revenue requirements of municipalities, provinces and the Dominion, and, also, as to its capability of efficient enforcement.

5. All other information bearing on the question of prohibition.

Irish Campaign Funds.

DUBLIN, June 24.—The National Press to-day publishes a statement as to the receipts and expenditures of the plan of campaign fund. It is signed by James F. Xavier O'Brien, member of Parliament for South Mayo, and is as follows: Amount collected, \$634,385; spent for legal expenses, \$36,100; paid tenants, \$382,000; housing, \$86,405; buildings, etc., at New Tipperary, \$147,600; total, \$632,355; balance, \$2,030. Mr. O'Brien declares that the report that \$15,000 was missing from the fund is not true.

That Tired Feeling

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That Tired Feeling

creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"I derived very much benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took for general debility. It built me right up, and gave me an excellent appetite." Ed. JENKINS, Mt. Savage, Md.

Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. BECKLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully that it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. FRANK MOORE, 20 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

N. B. If you desire to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Insist upon having

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