

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Cardinal Manning has Offered the Following Objections to the System of "Godless Schools."

First, they make us pay education rates to maintain their schools, which we cannot conscientiously use, leaving us, at the same time, to maintain our own.

A learned writer commenting on this statement, says—"With these objections it is impossible to ask Catholics to pay for the education of the children of other creeds as it was to tax persons of other creeds for the support of a church in which they did not believe."

LORD SALISBURY

On the Situation—The Work of Parliament—The Land Act.

London, July 30.—Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet last night, reviewed the labors of the session of Parliament. He said hard and valuable work had been done, and the obstruction formerly hindering legislation had almost disappeared.

Referring to the foreign powers, he said that he never knew a period when Europe was more tranquil than at the present time. In South America alone was there a weary quarrel and constant disorder.

Referring to the seal and lobster disputes, Lord Salisbury said they dragged their slow lengths along with the calmness and slowness suitable to those animals. It was useless, he added, to imagine that the luxury of carrying on these negotiations would cease for a considerable number of years.

Dillon and O'Brien Released. Dublin, July 30.—William O'Brien and John Dillon were released from Galway jail this morning. They seemed to be enjoying the most perfect health.

Imperial Federation. "We want commercial union and political union, and we have an excellent model in the constitution of the United States of America. Throughout the vast territory ruled from Washington there are no restrictions on commercial intercourse. Foreign products are met by heavy tariffs, but home products circulate from one part to the Union to all other parts without any intermission."

and Mullingar. Mr. Dillon responding said he believed that in the near future the party would be again united. On arrival in Dublin Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien were met by an immense crowd, composed of both sections of the party, and were cordially saluted. They drove to Mr. Dillon's residence. On the way many cheers were raised for Parnell.

THE "NATION."

An Historic Irish Paper Deal.

"It irks me to think that, stripped of the regularity of their shouting, a poor forlorn shade, in crazy St. Stephen's, Mr. Dillon heard the old boyman, paddling by the weedy wharf, with his voice, bowling 'scout as well' to which, with waving hand, and majestic action, that delighted no reply other than inart monosyllables. 'No; Ours.'"

A few weeks ago we indicated to our readers that the Nation was on its deathbed. We are now sorry to announce that the Nation is dead.

There is something grandly pathetic about the last weeks of Bonaparte's life on St. Helena; but to Frenchmen they must have been weeks of humiliation and sorrow. For Irishmen the pathos, of the last days of the Nation is the painful pathos of woe, of sorrow, and of utter shame.

Fellow-countrymen, stretch your memories back to that morning in Dublin, now nearly fifty years ago, when, as Duffy tells it, two young men, almost strangers to him, "put off their barristers' gowns" in the Four Courts, "and we strolled into the neighboring Phoenix Park"; and when, "after a long conversation on the prospects of our country, we sat down under a noble elm within view of the Park gate leading to the city," and the project was proposed of "the establishment of a weekly paper which we three should own and write."

A nationality which will not only rise or fall with their poverty, but securing to them the blessings of a Domestic Legislature but inflame and purify them with a lofty and heroic love of country—a nationality of the kind which will not only rise or fall with their poverty, but securing to them the blessings of a Domestic Legislature but inflame and purify them with a lofty and heroic love of country—a nationality of the kind which will not only rise or fall with their poverty, but securing to them the blessings of a Domestic Legislature but inflame and purify them with a lofty and heroic love of country.

They are inspiring recollections. These, read in the pages of "Young Ireland"; but standing as it were to-day at the grave of the Nation, we glory not. Could the Corsican, we wonder, have gloried in the memory of Maréchal as he heard the passing footsteps of the English sentinel beyond his prison?—United Ireland.

ST. PETER'S DAY IN ROME. The Pope at the Tomb of the Apostles. Rome, July 4.—Leo XIII. paid a visit to the tomb of St. Peter on the eve of the feast of that Apostle, June 25. The Ave Maria had rung, and the Church of St. Peter, like all the others of Rome, was closed for the night.

Referring to the seal and lobster disputes, Lord Salisbury said they dragged their slow lengths along with the calmness and slowness suitable to those animals. It was useless, he added, to imagine that the luxury of carrying on these negotiations would cease for a considerable number of years.

Dillon and O'Brien Released. Dublin, July 30.—William O'Brien and John Dillon were released from Galway jail this morning. They seemed to be enjoying the most perfect health.

Imperial Federation. "We want commercial union and political union, and we have an excellent model in the constitution of the United States of America. Throughout the vast territory ruled from Washington there are no restrictions on commercial intercourse. Foreign products are met by heavy tariffs, but home products circulate from one part to the Union to all other parts without any intermission."

which at all times have raged around the Church—this statue has never been overthrown from its base. The only one who threatened it was Leo, Emperor of Constantinople, the author of the Iconoclast heresy, and he failed. And now the Holy Father proceeded to the Confession, which is a sort of subterranean chapel, under the high altar, and giving a newer approach to the tomb of the saint beneath this altar. The Confession of St. Peter's is on the level of the ancient basilica, the modern building being elevated about eight or ten feet above the old level.

A MONSTER GUN.

A Shell sent Forty Feet into Steel, Iron, Oak, Granite, Concrete and Brick.

Some idea of the power of the heaviest modern ordnance may be gathered from the following facts about the English 110-ton gun.

It weighs 110 tons, is 43 ft. 9 in. long and has a diameter at the breech of 5 ft. 6 in. and a calibre of 16 1/2 inches. It is made at the Armstrong works, at Newcastle, England, and the shortest time in which it can be built is fifteen months.

Its charge is 960 pounds of best prismatic gun-powder, and the cylindrical steel shot weighs 1,500 pounds. The expense of firing a single shot is £177 (about \$800), and as the gun will not bear firing more than seventy or eighty times its deterioration must further be reckoned as expense.

A battering shot from this gun penetrated entirely through compressed armor (steel faced iron) twenty inches thick; then through iron backing five inches thick; then it pierced wholly through twenty feet of solid oak, five feet of granite and eleven feet of hard concrete, and went three feet into a brick wall.

It is very apparent that the projectiles from this gun would penetrate any fort now existing, and would go very nearly clean through any man-of-war afloat, no matter where it lit her.

There are several serious drawbacks to this gun, however. The chief one is that it is not strong enough to sustain its own weight. The guns on board the battleship Victoria have a decided droop, and it is believed that guns of this size cannot be built up by the present system of construction with a certainty that they will maintain their shape.

Not a Cent to a Faction. LIVERPOOL, July 30.—President Emmett, of the American National Federation, accompanied by William J. Lane, member of parliament for the eastern division of Cork county, and Maurice Healy, one of the members of parliament for the city of Cork, sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York.

Koch's System. BERLIN, July 30.—Dr. Thamm, of Dusseldorf, has issued a report, in which he says he has managed by Professor Koch's system of inoculation to bring about a complete cure in 40 per cent. of the cases of tuberculosis which he has treated and satisfactory results have accrued in 45 per cent. of the other cases.

Can't Accept Parnell's Leadership. LONDON, July 30.—The Exchange Telegraph company says Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have declared that they cannot again accept Mr. Parnell's leadership as they are strongly in favor of supporting the evicted tenants and cannot understand how patriotic Irishmen can refuse to assist them.

Imperial Federation. "We want commercial union and political union, and we have an excellent model in the constitution of the United States of America. Throughout the vast territory ruled from Washington there are no restrictions on commercial intercourse. Foreign products are met by heavy tariffs, but home products circulate from one part to the Union to all other parts without any intermission."

Imperial Federation. "We want commercial union and political union, and we have an excellent model in the constitution of the United States of America. Throughout the vast territory ruled from Washington there are no restrictions on commercial intercourse. Foreign products are met by heavy tariffs, but home products circulate from one part to the Union to all other parts without any intermission."

bound to protect one another. Why cannot we improve upon the American system, and construct Federal arrangements in harmony with our peculiar political notions?"—Belfast News Letter.

Crops in Ontario. KINGSTON, July 30.—A Frontenac correspondent writes to the Daily News of this city in regard to the condition of the crops in this section as follows:—"Within the past ten days there has been an immense rainfall, in excess of the requirement of the crops. Haying, in consequence, is not much more than half done yet. The weather was never more unpropitious for this kind of work than for the last ten days. A large area is cut, awaiting dry weather. This will cause much second quality, otherwise the quality of this year's crop never was better. In quantity the crop, on the whole, is light, from one-third to one-half of last year's crop. As we approach harvest the prospects of an abundant grain crop becomes every day more apparent. It is simply wonderful the advance that has been made in this direction during the last two weeks. If no unforeseen drawback takes place the grain crop, on the whole, will likely be above an average one. As compared with last year's crop, I am probably not much wide of the mark in putting it at from 35 to 40 per cent. better. Barley in places is ripe. The berry is very plump, but if the weather continues wet the color will not be bright; but in point of bushels it is a good average crop, about 25 per cent. above last year's crop, that is according to the acreage. The acreage of barley this year is much smaller than last year, and not over half as compared with 12 or 15 years ago.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Of oats there was never more sown, and probably the crop was never better. It is above an average, and compared with last year's crop it must be well nigh double, but then the acreage this year is larger. If a crop pays well one year, you may depend upon it the acreage will be larger the year following. Oats reached \$1.20 per bag and potatoes \$1.40 per bag this spring. Hence the immense acreage of these crops the present year. The prospects for a large yield of potatoes never were brighter. The knowing ones say they can detect signs of a rot in the early potatoes already. There certainly is a danger in consequence of the very wet weather of late. Peas are an unusually good crop, far ahead of last year or the year before, but the acreage is not large. Spring wheat, for some reason or another, is often a failure in this section of the province as, for example, last year. This year, however, the crop promises well. Of fall wheat and rye the acreage is as small as ever seen in this section. Where not winter killed or injured by the drought of the fore part of the season, the crop is good and ready for the reaper. There was considerable buckwheat sown. It is a very chance crop. So far it looks splendid. Corn is somewhat late, but should the frost hang off long enough the crop will be good. As for garden stuff the prospects never were better. It is exactly six weeks to-day (July 28) since we saw the end of the much dreaded drought and more favorable growing weather than we have had since never was seen. When the agricultural situation seemed almost hopeless the rain came and retrieved everything. Pastures are excellent, and the flow of milk is unusually large, still the prices of butter and cheese are fairly good.

Best Body Brussels Carpets.

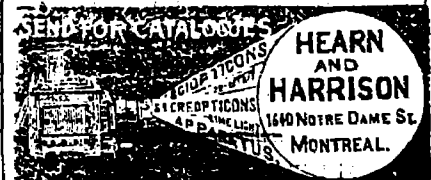
Since my announcement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the tout ensemble presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the standard.

THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 NOTRE DAME STREET.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of Johannn Flanagan, who when last heard from was in Australia. She left Crevecoeur, Co. Quebec, Ireland, 30 years ago. Any information will be gladly received by her brother, John Flanagan, 487 Cadieux street, Montreal, Que.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY, Advocates and Barristers, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, City and District Bank Building.



WM. H. HODSON, Architect and Valuator, 45, St Antoine Street, MONTREAL.

The Medical Hall Drug Department of the Colonial House, Phillips Square. Friends are invited to inspect our Model Dispensary, in which Physicians' Prescriptions are faithfully dispensed. KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

THE St. James Hat Store. SILK AND FELT HATS. Spring Stock Now Complete. Prices Low. INSPECTION INVITED. ROBERTSON & CO. 220 St. James Street.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED. For Chapou Village School. A male teacher holding an Elementary Diploma for English and French languages. A man with family preferred. For particulars apply to Mr. A. S. MAGNEY (Chairman) or Mr. TERREBONNE (Secretary-Treasurer) of School Corporation of Alouette Island, Chapou Post Office, Que.

THE GREAT Worm Remedy. DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. For Sale by all Druggists. 25c. a box. Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y. 1891—SEASON—1891.

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports: To QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC and CANADA will leave Montreal daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 p.m. To TORONTO—Commencing Monday 1st June, leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 a.m. from Lachine at 12.30 p.m., from Ottawa Landing at 5.30 p.m.

To SAGUENAY—Now leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m., and on 2nd June to 15th September four times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. To CORNWALL—Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon. To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

To MONTREAL—Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon. To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. To MONTREAL—Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon. To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

JAMAICA EXHIBITION! The Gold Medal! WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF BEING ABLE TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE Bell Pianos and Organs HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION GOLD MEDAL. We have been appointed to the sole wholesale and retail control of these instruments in the Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario, and solicit applications in unoccupied territory from reliable dealers. Wholesale and Retail Agents: WILLIS & CO., 1824 Notre Dame Street, near McGill. TUNING and REPAIRS done in an artistic manner, at reasonable rates. Also Tuning by the year.

The Province of Quebec - LOTTERY - 2 Drawings Every Month! 2 On first and third Wednesday. Prizes Value, \$52,740.00. All Prizes Drawn at each Drawing. NOTICE: The CAPITAL PRIZE is \$15,000. TICKET, . . . \$1.00

For \$1.00 you can draw.....\$15,000 For \$1.00 you can draw..... 5,000 For \$1.00 you can draw..... 2,500 For \$1.00 you can draw..... 1,250 For \$1.00 you can draw..... 500

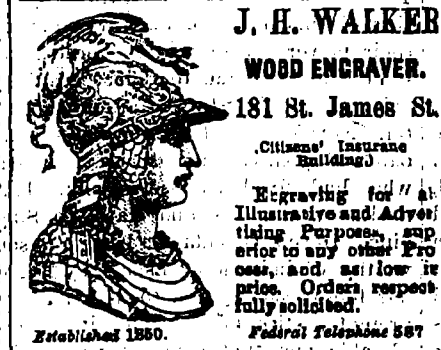
There is also a great many prizes of 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 250 dollars. Don't forget that with the very same ticket you can draw more than one prize. For instance, you can draw one of the prizes drawn one by one, and it may happen in the meantime that the same number is in the series drawing approximation prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, besides terminating with the two terminal figures of the first or second capital prizes and thus drawing two or three prizes.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, - - - Manager, 81 St. James St.

P. N. Y. C. PIANO Co. This Company still leads in fine American PIANOS and ORGANS. They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PIANOS. Fine specimens of which can be seen in the stores. No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Pianos at \$225. They have also a large number of Second-hand Pianos at from \$80 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at P. N. Y. C. PIANO CO'S stores.

WANTED. A Good Salesman in every County in Canada, to take orders for our Publications and Office Specialties. Easy selling goods, and large commissions. Address for particulars WM. DOBIE & CO., 39 & 41 Front St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

French Patent Medicines. MESSRS. LAVOLETTE & WELSON. 1806 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of ST. SABAEL)



STORAGE. J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman. Storage for all kinds of household goods, warehouse and other articles. 1806 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of ST. SABAEL)