THE HOUSEHOLD.

Do not let stale flowers remain in a sickchamber. Scald peaches and the skin can be removed

much a lier than by peeling without scalding. In baking apple or peach dumplings fill the pan two-thirds full of water; they are not ac dry and hard.

Wash your flatirens in soa suds and dry thor authly, if they at all trouble you by dropping black specks.

In baking custard set the pan containing it into another pan containing hot wate, and it will cook much better. A few leaves of green wormwood, scattered

where black ants congregate, is said to be effectual in dislodging them.

It is claimed that the juice of a lemon squeezed into a cup of strong coffee will afford immediate relief in neuralgic headache.

For a gunrowder burn, keep the wounds wet with a mixture of linseed oil and lime water for three cays, and then apply vaseline to heal. Don't ask a convalescent if he would like this or that to cat and drink, but prepare the delicaor the cover them in a tempting way.

Sponge cake—One cup of sugar and three eggs, beat well, add one cup of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder; mix well and

A half-cup ammonia to a pail of warm water will cleanse hard-finished walls nicely; of course the water should be changed when much soiled. Perhaps some ladies would like to know that milliners use an ordinary pol sh for ladies' shoes to renovate old black straw hats. Brush out

Graham pudding-Two cups of graham flour, one cup of molasses, one cup sweet milk, one cup chopped raisins, two tenspounfuls sods. Steam three hours.

LEMON MARMALALE. Take two lemons, pee and extract the seed. Boil the lemons until soft, add the juice and pulp with a pound of sugar to a pound of lemon. Boil to thicken.

For luncheon or supper some slices of sturgen, boiled with a little vinegar and some sweet herbs, and eaten cold, are quite an epicure's dish, and a surprise to those who consider sturgeon a "common" dish.

BROWN BREAD. -Two-thirds of a cup BROWN DREAD.—I WOUTHING OF a cup of molasses, two cups sour milk, one cup sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls soda, one of salt, one cup flour, four cups cornmeal. Steam three hours and brown a few minutes in the oven.

Delicate pie-Whites two eggs, four table spoons cream, one large spoonful flour, one cup white sugar, one cup c ld water; flavor with lemen. Line a pie plate with pastry, pour in the mixture and bake at once.

Soup from canned peas is excellent. Boil a quart in three quarts of water until tender, and press these through a colander back into the water they w. re boiled in. Scrape and lice two carrots, two or three onions, adding a little carrots, two or turee onions, adding a little thyine, some celery seed, pepper and salt, and boil these with the peas. Instead of the carrots you can use three cucumbers, sliced and seeded, but not pared, as the skins do not go into the final preparation of the soup. Serve with sippets of bread fried in bacon fat.

WHY GIRLS GO WRONG.

That sick like bad boys best, and that they will lorsake father and mother, disregard the advice of the truest friends and bring descolation to the hearts of all rather than renounce a dissolute fellow, are facts too patent to require proof. What is the cause of this? In well-todo tamilies the cirls are spared every effort and deprived of every opportunity to exercise their will power, and consequently grow up wholly will power, and emisequency grow up whosy unprepared to exercise judgment, decision and action. The sentimental, poetic, delirious period arrives. The emotional nature, under the stimulus of awakening faculties, now becomes supreme, and the girl is wholly under its control. There should be no difference in a girl's and a boy's life until they are 10 years of age. She ought to be the equal of her brother in out-of door sports. Until they are 15 years of age they cught to have the same training in school. As much ought to be expested from her as from him. After that time their education shuld differ, according to their different spheres of action. A true affection is an anchor to character, and if a girl's life were with the daughter. It a lattner wishes to fortify his daughter against folly let him retain her love and confidence. Not simply respect and esteem, but love. And to do this he must feed the love of the child until that love ripens into the genuine affection of a woman. Many fathers deceive themselves. They think thir daughters do love them. They will think this wien they cannot remember ever to have had a confidential interchange of thoughts, aspirstions and scerets, such as we have only with those we love and fully trust. They cannot remember when they had a caress or any-thing but a formal kiss; and yet they think their thing but a formal kiss; and yet they think their daughters love them. Apply these tests: We confide in those we love. Does your daughter reveal her heart to you? We like to be with those we love. Does your daughter long for your companionship? Does she really enjoy being with you? Will she forsake the sectiety of others to be with you? If your daughter has loved you and confided in you from infancy, and found in you that true friend that she cugait to find. do you think she will that she ought to find, do you think she will forget all this and go contrary to your wishes? She will not fall in love, but will enter into love deliberately, and her father, who has her contidence, can counteract the leading if he sees fit. When a young men comes to steal her heart he will find the old gentleman at home. If he wants that heart he must ask for it and satisfy all parties concerned of his ability to If he be a sneak thief he will soon be gone. If he be a true knight he will enter upon the conquest with a manly courage and bearing that itself is evidence of his worthiness.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE! That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger sir-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities lead-

ing from them. When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their werk. And what they do,

they cannot do well. Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even it workship also be followed any many depend everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

A man writes from Albany to say that there is in that city a seven year-old boy, Albert Blum by name, and a match peddler by occupation, who can multiply "two numbers not to exceed 2,000 in his head and give the correct answer." This man "saw Albert multiply 1,227 by 438."

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR TWO HUNDRED.

Ticket No. 46856 drew the third capital prize of \$20,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, on the 9th of August, was held by Daniel McNaughton, brother of Robert McNaughton, the barber of Governor street.

"As soon as I ascertained that ticket No. 46,856 had drawn the third capital prize of \$20,0001 immediately drew a sight draft on M. A. Dauphin, and it was promptly paid." I sup pose I have bought two handred tickets. This was the first time I ever struck it big. I know of nothing else in which I could have invested \$200 and got \$2,000 in return.—Richmond (Va.) State, Aug. 27.

Even fishermen who wouldn't steal are always ten feet of a target while one of ready to hook something, if they get a chance. at it six thousand feet distant.

MEDICAL INSTINCT.

Animals get rid of their parasites by using Animals get rid of their parasites by using dust, mind, clay, etc. Those suffering from fiver restrict their det, keep quiet, seek dark, niry places, drink water, and sometimes plunge into it. When a dog has lost his a posite he eats that species of grass known as dog's grass, which acts as an emetic and purpative. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and cows, when ill, also reek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rhaumatism always keeps, as far reck out certain herbs. An animal suffer ng from chronic rhaumatism always keeps, as far as possible, in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. Lattelle cut the attenne of an ant, and other ants came and covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid secreted in their little mouths.

If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound, and dressing it with leaves or grass. When an animal has a wounded leg or arm hanging off, it completes the amputation with its teeth. A

completes the amputation with its teeth. A dog on being stung on the muzzle by a viper was abserved to plunge its head repeatedly for several days in running water. The animal eventually recovered eventually recovered.

A sporting deg was run over by a carriage. During three years in winter it remained lying in a brook, where its food was taken to it. The animal recovered. A terrier hurt its right eye; it remained under a counter, avoided heat and light, although it habitually kept close to the fire; it alopted a general treatment, rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye; again licking the

aw when it became dry. Animals suffering from rheumatic fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delauney considers to be more certain than any of the other methods. In view of these interesting facts we are, he thinks forced to admit that hygiene and therapeutics, as produced by animals, may, in the interest of physiology, be studied with advantage. Many sysicians have been observers of animals, their discases, and the methods adopted by them in their instinct to cure themselves, and have appropriated the knowledge so brought under their observati n in their practice.

UMMARRIED WOMEN.

It seems certain (says The Hospital) that in England at any rate the number of unmarried women is rapidly increasing, and is likely to further increase. The conditions of society at present are not favorable to marriage. Women are not trained to be efficient and economical at home. Domestic duties are despised by mothers home. Domestic duties are despised by mothers and daughters, and calls, amusements and pleasure are looked upon as the vatural things to expect both before and after marriage. Any one who has eyes to see with cannot fail to perceive that among the upper and middle classes the young woman who secures neither wealth nor position is looked upon as a complete failure. If mothers and daughters are to continue as they are, marriages will become more and more difficult, and more and more remote, and by consequence the more and more remote, and by consequence the number of unmarried women will rapidly in-crease. What are these women going to do? Are they going to keep an aged overworked father with his rose to the grindstone until he drops dead from sheer exhaustion and despair?

Are they going to cripple amiable and generous brothers through all the earlier and later years of their life struggle, and to make it impossible for them to marry too?

If women fear to face life with a husband of merely moderate means, they will have to learn to face it alone and on their own account. Many of them are quite prepared for this, but unhappily these are the very women who would be willing to face it as the wives of poor men if the favorable opportunity should occur. It is not the capable and the generous-hearted who refuse to m rry men who are not rich, but the vain, the frivolcus, the silly, and the inc pable. This is what constitutes the difficulty of the problem. What are we going to do with the hundred. dreds of thousands of young women who have been bred to bad French, worse music, and no arithmetic at all; who dance and play tennis in-differently, and have not the least idea when the dumpling is on the table how the apple could possibly have got into it?"

There are now a good many very clever women who constitute themselves the advocates of what are called "Women's Rights." Here is a commonplace but urgen: problem for their solution. What can they and what will they do for their badly trained and meanable sisters?

It is the loss of a dreamer, a poet or a critic. It is desirable that the nose should be as long as possible, this being a sign of merit, power and genus. For instance, Napoleon and Cresar had long noses, If the line of the nose be re-entrant—that is, if the nose is turned up—it denotes that its owner than a weak mind, sometimes coarse, and generated the nose of the control of the nose is turned up—it denotes that its owner than a weak mind, sometimes coarse, and generated the nose of a dreamer, a poet or a critic. It is the nose of a dreamer, a poet or a critic. It is desirable to that the nose should be as long as possible, this being a sign of merit, power and genus. For instance, Napoleon and Cresar had long noses. do for their badly trained and meanable sisters? the ness is turned up—it denotes that its owner The really practical thing to do is to create a has a weak mind, sometimes coarse, and goneran anenor to character, and it a girls life were securely anchored at home she would not be so easily driven out to sea. The father, rather than the mother, is or can be a favorite with the daughter. If a father wishes to strong public of inion among women themselves, ally playful, pleasant, or frolicsome. and simpering misses who now set the fashion and simpering misses who now fee the hishon among their sex, let us have some robust and useful young women who, if they find themselves without aptitudes for study, teaching, clerical or literary work, can make shirts, concoct a beefsteak-pie, instruct their younger sisters in arithmetic and history, or the kitchen maid how to scour a pan. There is a promp necessity for root and branch reform. The present system of bringing up girls among the so-called educated classes is laughable in its utter absurdity. Vain mothers and weak fathers are more responsible for the existing state of things than daughters; and it is they who must be brought to see their mad folly be fore any amendment can reasonably be looked

A TREASURED WORD.

Many yeas ago the present Bishop of Char-lottetown was parish priost of Tiguish, an Aca dian settlement in the western part of Prince Edward Island. His mission comprised a large district which is now divided into many parishe One of these-the Indian reserve known as Lenone of these—the Indian reserve known as Len-nox Island—was often visited by Father Mc-lulyre, who offered Mass in the little chapel of St. Anne, and, in default of a presbytory, lodged in the home of the Mic-Mac chief, Peter Francis, who was in very comfortable circum-

Mrs. Francis, who, like Martha of old, Mrs. Francis, who, like Martin of 0.3, was much engrossed in housewifely duties, and careful for the good Father's comfort, had occasion during one of his visits to punish her little boy Peter, then not much than a baby. She was very angry, and in keen pursuit of the little fellow, who, terribly afraid of the coming chastisement, fled to the priest for protection. Father McIntyre opened his cassock and wrapped in the translation was the translation of the control of around the trembling baby, while he gently re-proved the mother for her extreme harshness, saying that she really must forgive her son, who would be good henceforth.
"And how do I know he'll be good, father?"

asked the woman.
"I'll answer for him," said the priest; "I'll go security that he will be good." And so the little boy was reprieved, and Father McIntyre thought no more of the matter.

Many years after, when he was paying his first pastoral visit to Lennox Island as bishop of the diocese, a procession in his honor came to meet him at the shore. From theranks stepped a tall handsome young man, who, doing homage to his chief pastor, said smilingly that he had come to relieve his Lordship of his bond, and upon the bishop wondering asking what he meant, recalled the incident of the threatened whipping, and said he was the baby boy for whom his Lordship had gone security so many years before, naively remarking that he had been good ever since.

FAMILY DYES

in order to be of value must be pure, strong quick of action, and easy to use. These qualities are only to be had in the celebrated Dia mond Dyes and it easily explains their popularity. 32 Colors. 10 cents each. At all Druggiste.

An astonishing firearm has been introduced in France. It is of French origin, and is won-derful in the results obtained. At three thou-sand feet distance 98 per cent. of the balls hit a number of baskets representing a company of soldiers. Col. Lebel, the inventor, stood within ten feet of a target while one of his friends fired

IMPROPER TREATMENT OF FRIENDS. RELATIONS AND ACQUAINTANCES OFTEN CON-

SIDERED WITH DISCOUBTESY. It is a curious fact that many persons con sider themselves at perfect liberty to treat their friends with the inest marked rudeness. I knew a lady once who sent an intimate acquaintance a note scribbled in pencil on a piece of brown wrapping paper, a thing she would never have dared to do to a stranger. What! will you be polite to the world, and insult those whom you profess to love? For whom should you make your most careful toile,, for whom reserve your sweetest smile, your softest tone, your fondest glauce, if not for your dearest frierd? Yet how often is it otherwise. I stood once near a beautiful lady at a fashionable reception. In the course of a short conversation she dropped both her handkerchief and far The former was returned to her hand and fan. The former was returned to her by gentleman, to whom she bowed the most polite acknowledgments. The latter was restored to her by another gentieman, so was she did not even lift her eyes. My curiosity was roused, and I asked a friend in the vicinity of the little pantomime if she could explain the enigma, "Oh, yes," she could explain the enigma, "Oh, yes," she answered, readily, "the gentieman whohanded her the handkerchief is Captain Dentman; the other is only her husband." Only her husband! What use to waste a courteous phrase on him? Only her husband! She will keep her radians emiles for a stranger's admiration. Only her husband! No need to lift the beautiful dark husband! No need to lift the beautiful dark eyes to his familiar face. Their bright glances are saved for him who is but a passing acquaintance. Only your wife, your daughter, your sister, my auxilius man of the world! You need not raise your hat to thes, if no one is looking. You will meet a lady presently to whom you can lift it gallantly enough. She is somebody else's wife, or daughter, or sister; that is the difference, too. Alas! alas! What is it Emerson says? "Treat your friend as he were a god." And why not? What have you beside your friend, whether he b : husband, or brother, or son, or lover ; whether she be wife, or sister, or daughter, or sweet-heart; or whether the word signify only the one whom you love most? You can live with-out the world. Its smiles and jests and hollow sharrs and shows are not essential to your tappicess. They will pass away. The fire of ambition will burn out, the acme of success be re-ched, the goal of earthly fame and wealth and honor be attained, all that you seek be won and lost perhaps; but what then? Can you live without your triend? No, no, a thousand times no Let her be your constant thought, your rever failing inspiration, your ideal, your refuge, your strength. Let your every act be an exponent of your love for her.—Boston Exchange.

BARTHOLDI'S GREAT WORK.

The statue of Liberty enlightening the world which stands on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York, is one of the most sublime artistic conceptions of modern times. The torch of the goddess lights the nations of the earth to peace prosperity and progress, through Liberty. But "liberty" is an empty word to the thousands of poor women enslaved by physical ailments shundredfold more tyrannical than any Nero To tuch sufferers Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip tion holds forth the promise of a speedy cute. I s a specific in all those derangements, larities and weaknesses which make life a bur den to so many women. The only medicine sold by druggist-, under a positive guarantee from the m nufacturers, that it will give eatisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. See guarantee printed on wrapper enclosing tottle.

NOSES AS SIGNS OF CHARACTER.

An exchange says: The Roman nose denotes propensity for adventure. A wide nose with open nostrils is a mark of great sensuality. A cleft nose shows benevolence—it was the nose of St. Vincent de Paul. A straight nose denotes : just, serious, fine, judicious and energetic mind. The curved, fleshy nose is a mirk of domination and cruelty. Catherine de Medici and Elizabeth of Ergland had noses of this kind. The curved nose is a mark of a brilliant mind, but vain, and disposed to be ironical. It is the nose

THE FIVE SISTERS. There were five fair sisters and each had ar

Flora would fain be a fashionable dame; Scholarly Susan's selection was books; Coquettish Cora cared more for good looks Anna, ambitious, aspired after wealth; Sensible Sarah sought first for good health.

So she took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and grew healthy and blooming. Cora's beauty quickly faded; Susan's eyesight failed from over-study; Flora became nervous and fretful in striving after fashion, and a sickly family kept Anna's husband poor. But sensible Sarah grew daily more healthy, charming and ictelligent.

THAT SWEET WORD, "MOTHER."

Lord Macaulay pays the following beautiful tribute to his mother: "Children, look in those eyes; listen to that dear voice; notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that hand? Make much of it while yet you have that most precious of all good gifts, a loving mother. Read the unfathomable ove of those eyes; the kind anxiety of that touch and look, however slight your pain. In after life you may have friends, but never will you have again the inexpressible love and genyou have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but a mother testows. Often do I sigh in the struggles with the hard, uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt when, of an evening, nestling in her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale, suitable to my age, read in her untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me whon I appeared asleep; never her kins of peace at night. Years have never her kiss of peace at night. Years have passed away since we laid her beside my father in the old churchyard; yet still her voice whispers from the grave, and her eye watches over me, as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother."

WITHOUT EQUAL.

Wilson Montrose, of Vienna, Ont., having used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in his family for summer complaints, says, "I cannot speak too highly of it, for children as well as aged people troubled with diarrhoea it has no equal."

Mrs. Cleveland is a lady of fortune as well as a fortunate lady. Congressman McShane, of Nebraska, is authority for the statement that the present valuation of the Omaha property in which the President's wife and her mother have each an eighth interest is \$800,000.

The three R's brought Regret, Reproach and Remorse to a great political party in 1884. The three P's, when signifying Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pelless, bring Peace to the mind, Preservation and Perfection of health to the body.

Mrs. Herbert, a patient in a public institution at Joliet. Ill.,, who has been to all appearances asleep for 219 days, with the exception of one or two intervals, is now so greatly exhausted and emaciated that the physicians, are said to be completely puzzled by the case, are of the opinion that her death is quite near.

A neat little story comes from Watson Springs, Ga., to the effect that during a recent freshet a watermelon patch was washed away up the river, and a citizen saw half a melon floating along with a good sized pig sitting in one end and eating out of the other end as placidly as if in a pen.

A MOST DESERVING APPEAL. To the Editor of THE POST:

SIR,—May I trouble you for a little space in which to solicit some aid from those who are able and willing to give it towar's erecting in my poor and extensive parish a convent and a presbytery. A church and school are built and paid for; but, plas, there is no provision for priests and nuns but a bare piece of land. It is needless to say how church and schools suffer and sculs are lost for want of a resident priest. For more than 15 years I have given a priest's best care to this distant portion of my flock, driving thither every Sunday (after a first flock, driving thither every Sunday (after a first flock). flock, driving thither every Sunday (after a magnification) at home) twelve mules to say second Mass and preach at midday, giving Rosary and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the afternoon, and returning for Rosary, lecture and Benediction in the Home Mission in the evening. During two years I had to discuss with home keater and servant owing to pense with housekees er and servant owing to the poverty of the mission, and indeed have had the poverty of the mission, and indeed have had to endure other had ships and privations that I may be excused from parading. Having thus toiled and sacrificed myself for fifteen long years in the poor mission of 500 poor Irish Catholics, scattered among 20,000 Protestants, over nearly 1,000 square miles of territory, may I not feel justified in asking my brethren in the Faith and kinsmen to extend a helping hand to me? From morn till night, for twelve long, weary days, I have walked the streets of Montreal in quest of subscriptions, and have to-night netted a total of scriptions, and have to night netted a total of only 31 piastres, exclusive of 36 piastres the re-sult of a collection kindly permitted by the good Jesuit Fathers after my sermon in their church on last Sunday evening. Naturally most unfitted for the disagreeable task I have taken in hand, and sincerely ashamed to be collecting in a place hone yeombed with collections for so many local wan s, I have resolved to make this general appeal, instead of urging it by personal application. This convent and presbytery are application. This convent and presbytery are necessary wants, and without extraneous aid it is utterly impossible for us to make a beginning of them. Is not giving to them, then, giving to God? and is not God always giving back to the charatable in 100 ways and a hundred fold what is given in His name? Four Masses are said every week for one year for all benefactors, and substitutions may be seen to the and subscriptions may be sent to me at the office of this paper, or at the Clergy House of Notre Dame, and will be gratefully acknowledged by yours faithfully,

W. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

P. P. and Dis. Insp.

Montreal, Sept. 20, 1886.

THE VIRGIN MARY'S POWER OF IN-TERCESSION PROVEN BY THE BIBLE.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WIT-

SIR,-A non-Catholic challenged me lately to prove to him, by the Bible, the Blessed Virgin Mary's power of intercession on behalf of mortals here below; as I have no difficulty in find-ing the above evidence, I sincerely trust that it

may prove as easy to those of our separated brethren who are always anxious to have some light on this very important article of Faith. I refer them to the second chapter of St. John's Gospel: 1st. At the wedding in Cana, did the Mother of Our Lord intercede or not on behalf of the bridegroom, when the wine failed? 2nd. And that, through mere love and compassion, without even being asked to do so! 3rd. Did not Christ at once perform a miracle (His first), solely to respond to His Mother's desire. Therefore His first public operation was to giorify the Most Blessed Virgin Mary; should we then remain behind? Should we no heartily join with Our Lord in glorifying the Queen of Heaven? Now, with regard to that pretended rebuke from Our Lord, it has been proven time and again by the best lights in theology that Our Blessed Lord's love for mankind would have proven very limited indeed, and consequently not infinite, had He, on His first appearance in public with His dearly be-loved Mother, shown a want of love and dis-

respect for her; besides, it would have been in contradiction with the Divine commandment: "Honor thy father and thy mother, etc." The next alleged rebuke with regard to His Holy Mother, according to non-Catholics' in-terpretation, is found in St. Mark's inj. v.33-35:
"Who is my Mother? etc." Is it not very sad that blindness should st'll prevail to that extent with educated peorle? How the Holy One, Who from His childhood had ever in sight the sorrowful sacrifice of His precious life to redeem lost man, could have acted otherwise, after re-peatedly teaching that "He that loveth his father and his mother more than Him is not worthy of Him," that to become His disciple, one must "give up his father and his mother, etc.,?" Had our Lord interrupted His preaching, that is, stopping from doing His "Father's work," in which He was at that time earnestly engaged, to busy Himself with personal temporal affairs with "His brethren," whom he most assuredly respected and loved dearly, would He not have given, thereby. His enemies, the Pharnot have given, thereby, His enemies, the Pharisees, who were constantly watching Him, an opportunity to accuse Him before the people of being inconsistent with His doctrines, and therefore an impostor? But our all wise Saviour being well aware of His persecutors' malice, though it pained His loving heart, He

towards His dear Mother for His Father's glory, so as not to scandalize His disciples.

To return to the first subject of this letter Non-Catholics should comprehend that on per-forming His miracle our Lord gave us the evidence of a prominent line of demarcation between Him and His Mother, which we go by, and ought to suffice our separated brethren in convincing them with what manner we know the Mother of God. Thus at the marriage feast in Cana she proved us in a perfectly clear nanner that she can ask favors for us from God but there ends her prerogative, God alone grants them through her request, and that if when upon earth while she was a simple creature, she exercised such an influence over Jesus Christ as to make Him perform a miracle at a single desire upon her part, how much earler it is to her to exercise the same influence, now that she is clorified with her Divine Son near the Most High. Non-Catholics bring as an objection her want of omnipresence in order to hear us, but we Catholics, who believe in the "ministering angels," have no room for doubts, as sincere prayers to the Blessed Virgin Mary

sacrificed for that moment His tender feelings

never remain unheard.
In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I consider as a most horrible blasphemy the inference by non-Catholics that our Divine Saviour, whose love is incommensurate, may have been guilty of the least disregard for His loving and Holy Mother. least disregard for His loving and Holy Mother.
Moreover, such blasphemers are mentioned in
Rev. xii., c. 17: "And the dragon was wroth
with the woman, and went to make war with the
remnant of her seed (the Catholics), which keep
the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ," that is, the light of the
Holy Spirit through the infallible head of our Church Catholic.

LUDGER BLANCHET. Ottawa, Sept. 20, 1887.

Holloway's Pills-Bilious complaints and ir regularities of the system, produced by redund-ancy, of vitiated bile, can always be corrected by a few doses of these inestimable Pills, which are everywhere admired for their rare combination of mildness and power; for though they con-quer with ease and rapidity the most obstinate disease, they never weaken the stomach or necessitate any interruption of ordinary duties or amusement. On the contrary they increase the appetite, strengthen the organs of digestion, give increased energy and life to all the animal functions, and fit both head and brain for fresh exertions. The sick and enfeebled may by a single trial speedily discover what a happy revolution these Pills have the power to effect in the human system.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "A young composer has just written, for a soprano voice, a beautiful song entitled: "Would That I Were Young Again. It has been so much time wasted. The woman can't be found who will sing it."

The girl who marries for money often gets a fool thrown in.

REV. FATHER PARADIS WINS. HE IS ACQUITTED IN HIS LAW SUIT WITH THE MESSES. GILMOUR & CO.

There was a very large attendance of citizens There was a very large attendance of citizens of all creeds and nationalities present in the Court of Appeal this morning to hear the Hon. Chief Justice Sir A. A. Dorion, Judges Cross, Tessier, Baby and Church deliver judgment in the important law suit of the Messrs. Allan Gilmour & Co., the well known lumber merchants of Gatineau Mills, in the township of Hull, in the county and district of Ottawa, against he Rev. Father Charles A. M. Paradis, of the township of Maniwaki, in the district of Ottawa, and Messrs. Lapointe, Daoust, Boismenu, Allaire, Brouillette and Mauriot (plaintiffs below), respondents. The judgment appealed from made absolute an injunction, pealed from made absolute an injunction pealed from made absolute an injunction, ordering the appellants to cease cutting pine and other lumber on certain lots. The defence was that the lots in question are included within the boundaries of a timber berth held by them under license from the Crown, and are within the boundary part of the forest reserve established by order-in council on 10th September, 1883, and that the defendants being in possession of the lumber berth under license from the Crown, at the time of the under license from the Crown, at the time of the issuing of the location ticket, the location ticket was null and void, and the respondents did not thereby acquire any right in or to the lots. The court of Aylmer overruled the defence, and made the injunction perpetual, the grounds of the decision being that under the terms of the statute the Lieutenant-Governor in council is bound, in constituting a "forest reterve," to except the parts of the ungranted lands of the Crown held under license to cut timber on which no merchantable pine or pine timber or the parts and must obtain the recover and the recover an grows, and must obtain the necessary imforms tion, and that here no information was obtained It was contended on the part of the appellants Messis. Gilmour & Co., that the prohibition contained in the statute makes absolutely nul any sale made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands or his agents, in violation of its provis ions, and that the court is bound to hold any such sale as absolutely nu'l and dismiss any legal proceedings based upon it; that there nothing indefinite in the delimitation of the territory constituting the forest reserve—nor even in the exception when properly construed If the exception were indefinite, it might be o no avail, but that could not affect the validity of the order as respects the territory set apart as a forest reserve; because proof might be required in o der to bring a lot within the exception, it does not follow that proof is required to establish the nullity of a sale of land within the limits of the forest reserve, which is not even alleged to be within the exception. In a lengthy judgment, which took over three hours in de livery, the court came to the conclusion that the udgment of the court below should be confirmed with costs.

NOTES ON THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The Sacerdotal Jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. will begin December 1. The pilgrims from Rheims, France, will arrive about the middle of October

A special fund is being raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the jubilee celebra-tion, and it has at this early day attained the by no means inconsiderable proportions of one million frames. The sum is to be expended on the Jubilee Mass, which the Holy Father will celebrate in propria persono.

The Holy Father takes especial interes in all that concerns the forthcoming exhibi tion. He expressed great satisfaction at all that was being done. "The filial affection shown Us by so man of Our children will," he said, "surround the Church with greater glory, for it is : striking proof of Her vicality and of the fruitful devotedness of the faithful.

A deplicate in miniature of that wonder of the world, the Strasburg Cathedral, in which every detail is reproduced with the greatest skill and exactness, has been purchased on behalf of the diocese for presentation to the Holy Father. It will have a place in the coming Vatican Exhibi-tion, sent from Al ace, and cannot fail to be an object of great admiration to visitors.

Among the many rich and rare presents which the Holy Pather will receive are two magnificent Sevres vases from Marshal and Mme. McMahon. The Society Bibliographique of Paris sends a magnificent tome, containing the Pater Noster printed with illuminated text in 150 languages. The Archdiocese of Itheins will send a reduced copy of the collosal statue of Urban II., recently unveiled at Chatillon. The Catholics of Vienna, with the Kaiser at their head, send a massive gold cross, valued at weeks 1 was troubled with a swelled ankle, 860,000. Queen Victoria's gift will not take which caused me much pain and annoyance. the form, as originally stated, of an edition of the Vulgate, but of a small chamber organ of exquisite workmanship and with illuminated

A SCOTCH CATHOLIC MISSION. Rev. W. J. O'Shaughnessy, of Girvan, Ayrshire, Scotland, is in the city soliciting aid for the wants of his poor mission. The Rov. centleman preached last Sunday morning and evening in the Jesuit church and took up a colection which was divided between him and a Jesuit priest from Australia. He will be glad Jesuit priest from Australia. He will be gind to receive donations during his stay in the city at Notre Dame French church, also at the office of The Post. Rev. Mr. O'Shaughnessy has issued the following appeal:—"My parish extends over 40 miles long by 30 broad, and contains 500 Irish Catholics, scattered among 20,000 Priested and Thing toiled in it reasselossly. 000 Protestants. I have toiled in it ceaselessly for more than fifteen years, and succeeded in erecting at one enda portion of a church, a school, a convent and a presbytery; at the other end, I have erected a church and a school and there, too, I have projected the erection of a convent and a priest's house as soon as I shall have raised the necessary funds. In a mission that is so poor, that the whole income it is able priests and one school, and for the upkeep of two churches and the expenses of Divine wor ship, is \$650, it would be imprudence, if not mndness, to build with borrowed money. The my congregation is in Scotland, every soul in it is Irish, and intensely Irish, Maybole, in it is Irish, and intensely Irish, Maybole, where I propose building this convent and presbytery, possessing one of the most vigorous branches of the National League in Great Britain. I might say much, if space allowed, of how my poor people have been persecuted, myself spit upon, atoned, threatened "to be done for," my church more or less wrecked one dozen times by midnight ruffians. l might tell how I have acted as my own house-keeper for 2 years, making my sacristy my home for several days every week; but I feel no words of mine can recommend my cause better than the following taken from a letter to me of our great patriotic Archbishop of Casbel, Dr. Croke:—"I know the Rev. W. J. O'Shaughnessy, Missionary Rector of Girvan, Ayrshire, Scotland, to be a hard working Irish priest on the Scotch Missiou, and take leave to recommend him to those of our countrymen in the United States who reside in a diocese whose bishop duly authorizes him to collect. He has an honorable record as a priest, and is a staunch sympathetic Irishman."

OBITUARY.

Dying at the age of 79 years, Mr. Jno. Hackett almost connects the past with the present century. For more than 40 years a resident of Chambly Canton, in whose affairs he tock an active and prominent parts, generated ally respected for his frank manner and adhesion to principle, he knew how to win the regards of those who came in contact with him. For a person of his capacity he had the good fortune to leave behind him but few enemies.

The poor man has little to lose except his appetite; and sometimes wishes he could lose that.

The Princess of Wales is reported in poor health, the result of the sad fate of her favorite sister, the Duchess of Cumberland, who recently became insane.

An advertisement reads : "Wanted-A nurse to mind children." It was probably inserted by

Consumption Surely Cured. TO THE EDITOR-

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By 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

Buffale has a female contractor named Ho !lowny, and she has just secured the contract for cleaning the streets of that city for five years by a bid of \$447,000.

VERY VALUABLE.

"Having used B. B. B. for biliousness and torpid liver, with the very best results I would recommend it to all thus troubled. The medicine is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

It has just been brought out by a Parliament-ary committee's report that the Duke of St. Albans is hereditary Grand Falconer of Great Aloans is neceditary Grand faiconer of Great Britain, and he receives £965 a year for this office. Needless to add that there are no talcons. It is admitted in this report that upwards of £200,000 or \$1,000,000 have been paid to the incumbents of this office since hawking has become unknown in England.

HORSEFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE STRENGTHENS THE INTRLEGT.

Dr. D. P. McClure, Rantoul, Ill., says; "I find it very beneficial to strengthen the intellect."

The man who propels a wheelbarrow socs his work ahead of him all the time.

VERY VALUABLE.

"Having used B. B. B. for bihousness and torpid liver, with the very best results I would recommend it to all thus troubled. The medicine is worth its weight in gold." Tillie White, Manitowaning, Ont.

In a paper read before the Medical Congress in Washington, Dr. Austin Flint laid down the doctrine that alcohol is a valuable agent in the treatment of fevers.

THAT TIRED, LANGUID FEELING and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Carter's Little Liver Carter's Little Liver Carter's Carter

In Hindostan, a copper cent is called a "damri." From this probably comes the expression, "It isn't worth a continental."

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all silic ions of the threat and lines. affections of the throat and lungs.

The rack was one of the instruments of torture in the olden time. The music rack is usually used for the same purpose to-day.

I HAVE BEEN a severe sufferer from Catarrh for the past 15 years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and a half ago I

commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with mot gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured.—Z. C. Wahren, Rutland, Vt.

My Daughter and myself, great sufferors from Catarth, have been cured by Ely's Cream Balm. My sense of smell restored and health greatly improved —C. M. Stanley, Merchant, thaca, N.Y.

Englishman-Well, now, Pat, what is it you do want? Incorrigible P.-It's not for me to know what I want; but whatever it is I'll 'av

A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: " For Mr. Maybee, of this place, recommended Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value."

Court of Justice-The president, addressing the prisoner who is very youthful in appearance—"You steal at your age?" "I am 15, M. le President; surely it is time I chore a pro-

A neglected cough brings on consumptionthe most fatal and prevalent of all physical ills that flesh is heir to. To check the maledy in its early stage, before the deadly tubercle deelop themselves in the lung, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Gil, which a so annihilates brouchitis. asthma, catarrh, piles, kidney troubles, and soreness of the muscles and joints.

If the young lady who bangs on the piano and sings "Nobody Loves Me" would go into the kitchen and help her mother perhaps comebody would.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. Ao article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Dr. Ernest T. Hoffman, of New York, has a dog that is almost the equal of a human servant. Her name is Victoria, but "Vic" is what she thinks it is. She gets her master's hat, gloves, whip, her own muzzle, or whatever clae he calls for, and when she is out shooting with the doctor he talks to her exactly as he would to a man, and she understand and obeys him perfectly.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Lightning struck Charles M. Lee, a cowboy, and also his horse, and killed them both, near Cheyenne Wells, Colo., the other day. The stroke broke the iron horn of the saddle, exploded all the cartridges in his belt, and set fire to the leather of the saddle, picket rope, blankets, tearing his hat, boots and shirt to pieces, and the fire consumed the flesh of the eft leg from the knee to the ankle.

THE LAWS OF THE MEDES AND PERSIANS were not more immutable than those of nature. If we transgress them we suffer. Sometimes, nowever, we break them inadvertently. Dam ages frequently tace the form of Dyspepsia, Constipation and Billiousness, which can be easily repaired with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blocd Purifier and renovator of the sys-

Good clover hay is always considered as equal to any other. It is the standard by which all other grasses are compared, and no farm is considered fully supplied for the winter

that has not had a crop of clover grown upon Mr. T. C. Berchard, public school teacher, Norland, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubled with Billiousness and Dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my old complaint since and have attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Kate: Louise, dear, there's crape on the Van Briskets' front door. Some one must have died. Louise: Impossible. I'm positive the doctor hasn't been there for several weeks.

A farmer said : " One thing I don't like to see about city folks, they be either so stuck up that yer can't reach 'em with a pole, or so very friendly that they forget to pay their b. ard."