THE BODY AND ITS HEALTH.

SLEEP A PREVENTATIVE OF HEADACHE.-A SLEEP A PREVENTATIVE OF HEADACHE.—A scentific writer says: "Sleep, if taken at the scentific writer says: "Sleep, if taken at the scentific writer says: "Sleep, if taken at the scentific that at tack of nervous sight memen, will prevent the subjects of such headaches keadache. If the subjects of the coming, will watch the symptoms of the coming, will come the continuous of the coming with a they can two, as nature guides, will effectually prevent the headache. If not taken just them, was the headache. If not taken just them, rent the nearment in the taken just then, it will be too atte for after the attack is fairly. it will be impossible to get sleep till-inder way, it will be impossible to get sleep till-farinto the night, perhaps. It is so common in these days for doctors to forbid having their these days for documents to tored naving their stients waked to take medicine, if they are alsep when the hours come round, that the alsep have learned the lesson presty well, and sople have learned that some presty well, and sople have searned one sesson presty well, and by generally know that eleep is far better for the sick than medicine. But it is not so well known that sleep is a wonderful preventive of disease better than tonis regulators and stimu-

THE COUGHING HABIT. - Coughing is often ander control of the will and the result of habit. There are many people who consume a small portion of a lifetime in unnecessary coughing, portion of a little irritation is felt, a cough is see at first a little irritation is felt, a cough is see the seed and are irritation, and the irritation, are directly involved a real and account directly. spoked, produces a real and serious disease. Through force of sympathy coughing often becomes contagious. This can be well illustrated in a school-room of restless boys and girls on a state of the contagination. winter's day. Let one child set the ball rolling teacher addresses the schoolwhen the seacher saudresses the school-sather child takes up the musical note, then another, and still another until the tacher's voice is as powerless as if he were in a din of art tery. The teaches brings the ruler to the desk, and commands this noise to stop. Then for an instant an eloquent slenes prevails. In church we may sometimes berre the same thing-when some old lady. who has hid a pet cough for years, sets up a oughing strain, which is scon followed, as it in by many other members. The poor shores, by many other members. The poor preacher then wages an unequal contest, and may as well stop preaching. These facts should be ample evidence that coughing is an act under control of the will in very many cases. In such cases a little application of "mird rure" as he made effective. The family physician often cure chronic coughs, not by a preeription but by a simple command to stop

HEALTHFUL BREATHING .- Tight lacing and hazy waves of breathing, says Helen C. Swazy in St. Nicholas, prevents the lungs of the adult woman from getting enough exercise for their swn good. It is well to establish the habit of deep breathing, but, in addition to this, the reserve air which is left in the lungs after an adinary expiration, should be expelled and the lungs thoroughly ventilated at least twice every day. First, then, see to it that day. First, then, see to it that the air in the from is as nure and fresh as out-of-door air can make it. Then, with all tight and succeptions make it. Then, with all tight and sucerfloors clothing removed, lie flat on the back and, with the mouth firmly closed, take a full deep breath. Holiticipht or ten seconds and then let it out. Take another, and yet another breath in the ame way. After that, take a breath into the lungs as slowly as possible, beginning to fill them up at the lowest extremities, and inhaling grabully until they are filled to their capacity, when the air should be exhaled in the same slow and steady manner in which it was dow and steady manner in which it was used in. When you have taken this movement again, to make sure that the shoulders ment again, to make sure that the shoulders are in good position, throw your arms verically over your head and take another quick, full inspiration, swinging the arms rapidly to the sides close to the body and back again over the head. Swing the arms up and don four times on the same breath and repeat the regard these or four times. A fear this is the exercise three or four times. After this, it is good plan to stand erect with the arms horizontal at the sides and vigorously clasp the hands from that position over the head a few times. When taking such movements in an eren position, always keep the chin two or three inches back of the vertical. A few such exercises as these for five or ten minutes at sight and morning will promote refreshing sleep nd give increased vitality.

SOMETHING ABOUT BALD HEADS .- " Bald afull head of hair," said a physician to a reporter the other day. "Then, doctor, your lie is shortened," interposed the reporter. "I have adopted a protector, you see; the skull sp. If I have no hair to cover my cranium, I to the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the means I never take cold. The mainerity of the mainerity of the mainerity of the mainerity of the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the mainerity of the mainerity of the mainerity of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the mainerity of the mainerity of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the mainerity of the mainerity of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the substitute of the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next best thing and use a warm cap. I may be the next the nex and by that means I never take cold. The majority of men who have bald leads wear nothing to protect the leads wear nothing to protect the ex-reced surface, not even a wig. The re-alt is many of them take cold and go off with menmonia or contract some deep seated dise see its bronchitis or consumption. Yet if I isld a bald-headed man to wear something sum on the exposed spot he would, nine times at of ten, pay no attention to my warning. It a growing cause of increased mortality and serves great attention both from scientists and empirical laymen. Bald heads are the imposts of a high methetical civilization and uthe same time the epitaphs of a physical isceneration. Luxury, ease, comfort, high taken into consideration when analyzing to problem of bald heads. If the future race to be devoid of hair, then it must necessarily as abort lived one, because more susceptible to sickness. I have noted many cases of pnou-monia, and where the patient is a male over forty years old the proportion is over one half in layor of being baid-headed. Whenever I have a invor of being bald-headed. Whenever I have a spires, one property of the bald-headed patient I never ress until he pint of cornmeal, small picos of two leasons and successful to wear a skull cap. If the hair spoonftl of soda, the juice of two leasons and three grated lemon rinds. Stir the dry soda in the weated without any, and his skin made the honey, and then add the applies, melsed tough and thick to stand the weather. The butter, and a little salt. Now add the other was provisions made to insure perfect physical provisions perfect provisions provisions made to insure perfect physical provisions perfect physical provisions perfect physical provisions perfect physical provisions perfect perfect provisions perfect provisions perfect provisions perfect provisions perfect provisions perfect perfect perfect perfect perfect perfect perfect tal comfort never contemplated a period in the world's history when a man should go about with his head slick as a peeled omon. The man who does it repeatedly sooner or later pays the penalty. Creeze was bald in his last days and shielded his cranium by wearing a crown. It those days, when hate were not worn, few Pople were bald, and those who were at-tempted to conceal the fact. It is said that r wore the crown to bide his and it may be added correctly he did it for comfort as well. the did it for comfort as well. lads because they wear false head rigging generally protects the scalp. males are not predisposed to baldness as males. Nature has given them an abundance of air, and those who grow bald have some kind skin trouble. Yet there are more bald oded women than the world imagines. My agument against going about with the scalp ad not because of any false notions about how makes a person look. Old men, middle-aged

The veternn seed-grower, Mr. J. J. H. ingory, of Marblehead, Mass., issues this year thre catalogue of the choicest products of the oil, containing many new varieties. Mr. oil, containing many new varieties. Mr. fregory's reputation for fair dealing and integrity makes the warranty given with his seeds of amistakable value; and no grower, either for root or pleasure, should fail to secure one of these contains. lese catalogues, which are sent free on appli-

gilded vonths and unfortunate woman-

if you are bald, don't grieve over the in-

itable, but wear something warm and upon loccasions. Your days will be longer in the

ad and your progery will be less apt to inherit thairless tendency."

It is reported on fairly reliable authority that widow has sued a newspaper for libel, because its obituary notice of her husband it spoke of Paying "gone to a better home."

Come cause intolerable pain. Holloway's bun Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see that an amount of pain is saved.

"Wanted, a warehouseman. Must be well sciplined. Therefore, only such need apply as are served in the army or been married a teth of time." ought to

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

Prof. Jagar claims tha the odor of camel's hair, which is so distinguishable, has a most beneficial use. He asserts that it produces sleep in persons suffering from insomnia, and he advices them to sleep on pillows covered with camel's hair and stuffed with hair.

A singular phenomenon was observed at Owatonna, Minn, a few days ago. With the thermometer, 20 degrees below zero, peal atter peal of loud laughter was heard, and fashes of lightning in rapid succession were seen, showing great electric disturbance in the air. Hail fell

n torrents for a short time.
The novelty of using petroleum for fuel on a ocomotive has been introduced upon the London & Rrighton Railway. As yet its use is only an experiment to test the economic and efficient properties of this means of generating steam. The oil is injected by steam into the furnace and produces a white heat, generating steam rapidly. Some objections to it have not et been overcome.

The photographer's lens is more disserning than the naked eye. A recent photograph of a figure painting by an American artist shows that a woman's gown was first painted a hue and texture very different from that finally obsess, the underlying brush work appearing plainty in the photograph, though not seen by the most attentive observer of the original picture. In like manner photography revealed stars that to the human eye are not distinguishable from nachlogous matter.

able from nebulous matter, Dr. Rush declares his conviction that the German people are largely indebted for their exemption from pulmonary divenses to the strength and volume which their lungs acquire in the practice of vocal music, which is wellnigh universal among the people, extending from childhood to old age. . . e thinks the education of the voice and practice of singing, inwolving as it does the proper exercise of the organs of the threat and the lungs, should form

part of our physical education.

Prof. Thomson claims that where quick heat-Prof. Inomson claims that where quick heating is required electricity may be relied upon,
and results are cited where, in welding, broken
irpn bars may be securely joined with great
rapidity and strength. In forging the electric
current, according to the reports given, will
prove of interest, and when better understood
will place this rest, principle in every workshop. will place this new principle in every workshop. Motal workers and iron workers will prefer electric force to flame, for it is said the chief essentials of the apparetus are the direct means of getting heavy currents through metal without

A mercurial thermometer held in the sun's rays, and not in contact with any other body, will show but little rise in temperature th radiant heat being reflected from the bright surface of the mercury, like light from a mirror. But, if the buil be coated with lamp-black or some absorbant of heat, a rise in temperature will be indicated at once. So the heat rays will be indicated at once. So the heat rays from the sun may be passed through a lens of ice, and concentrated to a sufficient degree to ignite combustibles placed at the ficus, without melting the ice of which the lens is formed.

WOMEN WITH PALE, COLORLESS FACES who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and e mulaxion.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Graham Pudding: Two cups of graham flour, one cup of molasses, one cup of sweet milk, one cup chopped raisins, two teaspoolfuls sods. Steam three hours.—Exchange.

It is claimed that a pail or tub of fresh cold water, renewed several times in the course of twenty-four hours, will absorb all the evil odor of fresh paint in a day or two. In the time of spring cleaning the remedy will be found extremely useful.

Molasses Cookies: One cup each of molsesses suxar and butter, or half and half butter and lard, one tablespoonful of ginger, one tablespoonful of saleratus dissolved in even table. spoonfuls of hot water, flour, mix soft, rell and

crumbs, soaked in one quart of awest milk, one-half cup white sugar, two eggs beaten thorough ly, one cup of raisins if desired, heaping tea-spoonful of butter, and salt to suit the teate; stir well together and bake.-The Household.

A writer in the N. E. Farmer raises several barrels of sunflower heads annually, which he places in the poultry houses without shrashing out the seeds. The hens enjoy picking the ate quantity he believes to be conducive to the health and productiveness of the fowls in win-

ber. Never place fresh eigs near lard, fruit, cheese, fish or other articles from which any odor arises. The eggs are extremely active to absorbing power, and in a very short time they absorbing power, and in a very short time they are conteminated by the particles of objects in their neighborhood, by which the peouliar and exquisite taste of a new-laid egg is destroyed.—N. Y. Examiner.

Honey Pudding :- Three pints of thinly sliced apples, one pint of honey, one pint of four, one pint of cornmeal, small piece of butter, one tea-

Jumbles: One and a quarter pounds of flour, one pound of sugar, three quarters of a pound of butter, five egg, a gill of milk, a tablespoonfull of baking powder. Bake one half of this in small time in a quick oven. In the remainder, put a quarter of a pound of currants and bake the same. Frost or not at pleasure by leaving out the white of one or two eggs.—Good Cheer.

HOME-MADE REMEDIES.

Try a sun bath for rheumatism, Try a clam broth for a weak stomach. Try cranberry poultice for erysipelas. Try swallowing saliva when troubled with

Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel.

Try eating onions and horseradish to relieve dropsical swelling.

Try the croup-tippet when a child is likely to be troubled in that way.

Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain and renew frequently. Try buttermilk for the removal of tan and

walnut stains and freckles. Try a cloth wrung from cold water put about

the neck for a sore throat. Try taking cod liver oil in tomato catsup if

you want to make it palatable. Try walking with your hands behind you if

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exerminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a

The children who make slides on the sidewalk ought to be turned over to the slipper.

COERCE CANADA.

AMERICAN FISHERMEN AROUSED BY THE ACTION OF THE VIGILANT.

The President's Reply to the Petition Ask ing for the Arming of American Fishing Vessels-Press Comments-Canada to be Overwhelmed When the United States' Gun Goes Off.

PRESIDENT CLEVLAND SPEAKS. WASHINGTON, D.C., April 8.—The President having received a communication from the American Fisheries' Union, of Massachusetts, calling attention to the tisheries dispute and suggesting that the Retaliatory Act, passed by the late Congress, would, in their opinion, be sufficiently executed if the proposed retaliation was confined to the closing of the United States market to Canadian fish products, he has made the following answer :--

THE PRINCIPANT'S EMPLY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 7, 1887.

George Steele, Esq., President American Fishery Union and obsers, Gloucester, Mass. GENTLEMEN,-I have received your letter lately addressed to me, and have given full con-sideration to the expression of the views and

wishes therein contained, in relation to the existing differences between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, growing out of the refusal to award to our citizens en gaged in fishing enterprises the privileges to which they are ontitled, either under treaty stipulations or the guarantees of inter-national comity and neighborly concession. I sincerely trust the apprehension you express, of unjust and unfriendly treatment of American fishermen, lawfully found in Canadian waters, will not be realized. But if such apprehension should prove to be well founded, I carnestly hope that no fault or inconsiderate action of any of our citizens will in the least weaken the just position of our Government or deprive us of the universal sympathy and support to which we should be satisfied. The action of this administration since June, 1885, when the fishery acticles of the treaty of 1871 were terminaled under the notification which had two years before been given by our Government, has been fully disclosed by the correspondence between the representatives and the appropriate departments of the respective Governments, with which, I am apprised by your letter, you are entirely familiar. An examination of this correspondence has doubtless satisfied you that in no case have the rights or privileges of American fishermen been overlooked or neglected. but that on the contrary they have been sedu lously insisted upon and cared for by every

means within the control of the executive branch of the Government. The set of Coogress approved March 3, 1887, authorizing a course of retaliation through executive action in the event of a continuance of unfriendly conduct and treity violations affering American fisher-men, has devolved upon the President of the United States exceedingly grave and solemn responsibilities, comprehending highly impor-rest consequences to united absorber and tant consequences to our national character and dignity and involving extremely valuable com mercial intercourse between the British posessions of North America and the people of the United State. I understand the main purpose of your letter is to suggest that in case recourse to the retaliatory measures authorised by this act should be invited by unjust treatment of

act should be invised by unjust treatment of our fishermen in the future, the object of such revaliation might be fully accomplished by "prelibiting Cauadian caught tish from entry into the ports of the United States." The existing controversy is one in which two nations are the parties concerned. The resaliation contemplated by the act of Controvership is the property of the presentation of the present gress is to be enforced, not to protect solely any particular interest, however meritorious cr valuable, but to maintain the national honor and thus protect all our people. In this view the violation of American tishery rights, and unjust or unfriendly acts towards a portion of our citizens engaged in this business

is but the occasion for setion, and consti-tutes a national affront which gives birth to, or may justify, retaliation. This measure once reserved to, its effectiveness and value may well depend upon the thoroughness and extent of its application; and in the performance of national rights and the protection of the citi zens, this Government and the reople of the United Stajes must act as a unit, all intent upon attaining the best result of retaliation upon the basis of maint-nance of national honor and duty. A nation seeking by any means to main-

tain its honor, dignity and integrity, is engaged in protecting the rights of its people, and, if in such efforts particular interests are injured and special advantages are forfeited, these things should be patriotically borne for the public good.

An immense volume of population, mapping tures and agricultural preductions, and the marine tonnage and railways to which these have given activity, all largely the result of in-tercourse between the United States and Bri-tish America and the natural growth of a full half century of good neighborhood and friendly communication, form an aggregate of material wealth and incidental relations of most impres-sive magnitude. I fully appreciate these things, and am not unmindful of the great number of our people who are ornearned in such vast and diversified interests. In the performance of

the serious duty which the Congress has im-posed upon me, and in the exercise upon just occasion of the power conferred under the act referred to I shall deem myselt bound to inflict no unnecessary danger or injury upon any portion of our people; but I shall, nevertheless, be unflinchingly guided by a sense of what the self-respect and denity of the nation demands. In the maintenance of these and in the support of the honor of the Government, beneath which every citizen may repose in safety, no sacrifice of personal or private interests shall be con-

sidered as against the general welfare. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Boston, April 8.—The news that Canada had in earnest opened the campaign against trea-passing American fishing craft, by tiring at one in the Bay of Funday, caused a sparm of excitement to seize on Gloucester, and the mariners of that town early in the day assembled in the fish exchange to discuss the matter to denounce the Dominion Government. A fulle effort was made to claim for Gloucester the honor of owning the lucky craft that escaped from the Vigilant, but all evidence went to show that she was an east-port craft and so that was abandoned. The fact that the offending cruiser was formerly the Highland Light, a Yankee craft, added additional flame to the fire of indignation, and after a long debate, resolutions were passed charging that the rassel in question, from information received, could hardly have been inside the three mile limit, and called upon the President to at once put into force the non-intercourse act, cutting of all com-munication with Canada and thus cource Canada into being less stringent. It was also resolved to petition that American vessels be permitted to carry arms to protect you are becoming bent forward.

Try snuffing powdered borax (five cents' worth will hold out a week) up the nestrils for catarrhal cold in the head.

Try breathing lumes of turpentine or carbolic acid to relieve whooping cough.

Try taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going to be out late in the evening.

Try a silk handkerchief over the face when obliged to go out against the cold, piercing wind.

Try asilk handkerchief over the face when obliged to go out against the cold, piercing wind.

THE BAIT QUESTION. It was announced that to overcome the bait question, there would be in a week or so a large hooner, now fitting out, sent to take bait trips

to Bar Harbor and furnish the American vessels in that vicinity with all the bait necessary.
The news of the Vigilant matter caused con-remain the same size,

of the fortunate vessel. Here the opinion was openly given that the President should enforce

non-intercourse. PRESS COMMENTS.

Several of the papers extress opinions on the affair. The Globe, in a squib, ridiculung the poor sailing and worse artillery practice of the Vigilant, says: "The Canadian shot fell short. This may continue, but it is but more firmly loading up the United States which, when it does go off, will not miss Canada, but will overwhelm her"

The Record says: " Canada has fired on an American vessel, and England has notified us that she will stand by Canada in her outrages on our fishermen, and Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet are giving the matter their consideration. Mr. Cleveland has had the road laid out for him so well that he need not hesitate. The country has or-dered him in this event to put on the screws and shut out Canadian fish from our markets. The sooner he does this the better it will be for Mr. Cleveland, and the better it will be for the

country. The Herald temporizes and advises American fishermen to keep out of Canada's way, then there will be no cause for trouble or dissension keep away from Canada.

The Traveller, in referring to the Vigilant episode, blames the president for it and eres. "It was the recognition of the fact that no concessions were to be expected from Great Britain n reference to the fisheries except such as might be forced from her, that led to Congress passing the retaliation bill. For some unaccountable reason the president has thus far neplected to use the power which has been given him. It is little wonder that his delay has led the British as well as the Dominion authorities to believe that the retaliation act was only the part of a game of bluff on our part. The aggressions on our fishermon have again commenced. The question of action on the part of our Government under the provisions of the retaliatory act, it is re-ported is at last being discussed by the presi dent and his cabinet, but no conclusion has yet been arrived at. Our fisherman may well ask how long! bow long!

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE ECITOR-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 first 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: S7 Young St., Toronto. 32-L

GOOD MANNERS.

A FEW THINGS ONE SHOULD OR SHOULD NOT DO. The following sensible hints on etiquette are aken from Good Housekeeping :-

A first call from a new acquaint nee should o speedily returned. Great pains should be taken by a hostess to

introduce shy people.

A mistress should inform her servants what hey are to say to all comers.

One card a year left at the door, or one sent n an envelope, continue the acquaintance.

In calling on the sons or daughters, every visitor should have a card for the father and mother.

Introducing should not be indiscriminately lone, at home or in society, by any lady, how ever kind-hearted.

If one lady desires to be introduced to another, the hostess should ask if she may do o, of course, unobtrusively. There is no necessity of calling after a tea or general reception, if one has attended the

estivity or has left or sent a card on that day. No gentleman should ever be introduced to a ady unless her permission has been asked, and she be given an opportunity to refuse.

In her own house a hostess should always extend her hand to a person brought to her by a mutual friend and introduced for the first time. Strangers staying in town, who wish to be called upon, should send their cards by post with address attached to those whom they would like to see.

"Not at home" is a propey formula if ladies are not receiving; nor does it involve a false-hood. It merely meens that the lady is not at home in company.

Cards of condulence must be returned by a

mourning oard sent in an envelope at such a reasonable time after the death of a relative as one can determine again to take up the business of ecciety.

A lady who is fully aware of her own respectability, who has always lived in the best ecciety,

is never afraid to bow or call first, or to intro-duce the people whom she may desire should know each other.

Ceremonious visiting is the machinery by which an acquaintance is kept up in a circle too have reduced you large for social visiting, but every lady should of the land, then

try to make one or two informal calls each winter on intimate friends. A lady has a right to leave her card without saking for the lady of the house, if it is not her day, or if there is reason—such as bad weather,

pressure of engagement, or the like-which renders time an important matter.

A disagreeable woman can always find precedents for being formal and chilling; a fine

tempered woman can always find reasons enough for being agreeable.

THE NAMES OF WOMEN. Give your daughter but one name in haptism,

She will be perfectly content with it. Her lover navor requires, never uses, more than one of her names if she has half a dozen. In the height of his tenderness he never ex-claims: "Amelia Jane, come to my arms!" she is married we shall know what her family name ly. If she has carned a reputation as a writer or a doctor, or an LL.D., as Mary Brown will carry that with her as Mary Brown Johnson; and in all cases there will be spared an infinite amount of talk and inquiry as to who she was before she was married. The system

essential to the "cause" of woman.

It may be said that it lacks perfection in two respects; we could not tell from the three names whether the bearer of them might not be a widow, and it makes no provision for a second marriage. These are delicate questions. In regard to the first it is nobody's business to know whether the woman is or is not a widow, uniess she chosses to make that fact prominent and then she has ways enough to emphasize it.

And, in the second place, it does not at all matter what becomes of the name of the first husband. It is the woman's identity that is to be preserved. And she cannot be required to set up milestones all along her life.—New Orleans States.

FREE TRADE.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flouer for Dyspepsia. and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles have, perhaps, the largest sales of any medicine in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted in every town and village in the civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size, "Well, Amelia, how did you enjoy yourself during the last season?" "Oh, immensely! Only think, my dear, I was three times on the very point of being engaged."

siderable comment in marine circles in this city, there being a general desire to learn the name of the following the principal anadem.

Mr. Dillon, M.P., was the principal anadem. Mr. Dillon, M.P., was the principal speaker at an open air demonstration in Tiperary, at which several thousand persons attended. Mr. Dillon, who was received with prolonged cherring, said all the Coercion Acts the Government could pass would not get the landlords one penny more of their rents if the people of Ireland refused to go out and die by the ditches to please the landlords. We are told, Mr. Dillon said, by our rulers that it is a criminal conspiracy, and that it must be put down by law, and because I recommended the people of Ireland, and they took my solvice, to confederate and combine together, and as I shall continue to recommend them in order to gain projection from their lords and masters, to live on Irish soil, to hold to their country and to their homes—because I have taught them how to do this, or tried to teach them, to put down tyranny and rack-renting, I am held up for trial as a criminal. When the up for trial as a criminal. When the landlords of Cork combine together to exterminate the people of the whole country side, when they go between landlords and their tenants to prevent landlords settling with their tenants, as they did on the Ponsonby estate, when they said to the landlord, Mr. Ponsonby, "Do not settle with the tenants, and we will come and back you up and plant the Property Defence Association of Land Connection in

TO EXTERMINATE THE PEOPLE IS A VIRTUE and no conspiracy. That is the Government under which we live. The Cork Landlords Association, which comes in and incites the landlord to refuse reasonable reductions to his tenants, is protected and supported by the Government. They are to have the strength of the Government at their backs and we are to be hounded down. But 1 tell the Cork Landlords Association that if they drive us to it we will meet them, and the men who subscribe to crush

Defence Association or Land Corporation in their stead "-that is a conspiracy which, in the

minds of the Tory Government, is no criminal

conspiracy at all. No; it is a conspiracy to protect the people; but

the Ponsonby tenants will find that a battering ram is at their own doors, and that the power which up to this was used for moderation and restraint-to win for the people of each estate their just and moderate rights—that power if we choose to use it can be used against Mr. Smith-Barry and Mr. Penrose-Fitzgera'd, or any other enemy of the people who thinks that things are still as they used to be when the landlords of Ireland used to wips their shoes on their tenants (cheers.) I do not want this war, I want to win for the people on each estate only what is just and reasonable and right. But if the Cork Landlords' Association come and interfere and prevent any settlement that is going

WE WILL TRY WHETHER WE CANNOT BRING THE WOLF TO THEIR OWN DOORS

to be made, then

(cheers). The Government may pass a Comcion Act, but for my part I tell them fraukly that I have not the smallest fear of the result of that Act. When the last Coerc on Act was passed all England was against us, Liberals and Tories. But what is the case to-day? The whole of the Liberal party of England are in our favor. They are just as strong Home Rulers as you are (cacers). They understand now as they never understood before what I ish rack-renting lundlerdism means, and the Liberal Land of England I. erals of England-I know hundreds of them—will go as far to save the teaanty of Ireland from rack renting and oppression as I would (cheers). We struggled in the past through two or three Coercion Acts, and are we now going to be frightened by a Coercion Act when we have all the Liberal party as our back? Believe me, they will not be able to do much with their Coercion Acts, and I will tell what is morehat there is not a magistrate or policeman-(groans)—do not be so much excited against the police, because they will be all working under my orders within a year-(great cheering)there is no magistrate or policeman in Ireland who does not know in his heart that

MR. PARNELL WILL BE RULER OF THIS COUNTRY IN A YEAR OR TWO,

and do you suppose that they are going to work a Coercion Act hitt-rly against us? Not a bit of it. They like their bread and butter as much as anybody. They know right well that it is not to landlords they will have to look in the future. They know perfectly well now what they did not believe during the last Coercion Act-that since Mr. Gladstone has come round the cause is going to win, and they know perfectly well, every man of them, that Mr. Paraell be their master as he will be the maste of this country—(cheers)—within a very short time. Believe me, the Coercion Act will not amount to much. Nobody will be afraid of it, and the only consequence will be that we that ask for a large reduction when it comes (cheers.) I think it would be only fair play that suppose we asked 25 per cent, without a Coercion Act, we should ask 45 per cent. If we got a Coercion Act (cheers.) It would be only juvice to inflict a fine on a man who behaves badly and if a landlord of this country tehaves tadly I do not see why he should not be fined as well as a por fellow who would behave himself badly in the street. Referring to the Govern-ment Land Bill, Mr. Dillon said :-- When once you have put down rack-renting, when once you have reduced your rents to what is a fair price

WE CAN BUT OUT THE LANDLORDS :

but until that is done I warn the people not to have anything to do with the buying of the land. Get a fair rent fixed first; but if you buy on a rack-rent you will be swindled. Do not be in any hurry. The marke: has been falling for the past five years, and it will fall still more. Your feet are on the soil of Ireland, and there is no power in England that will put you out of it. Stick to the League and to the principles that we have taught you. and you can keep your homes to yourselves and Ireland to yourselves, and having won for yourselves the possession of the soil, you can win for your selves the possession of a Government and the making of your laws (loud cheers).

Speaking subsequently, in response to the toast of his health at a banquet, Mr. Dillon said that if the Government put him on his trial He simply extends his arms and cries:

"Amelia." When the girl marries let case. He would not appoint any lawyers to his her always keep her surname. Then whenever we see a woman's name, we shall do, and that if they dared to convict him and know whether she is married or single, and if the other traversers the people of the country the other traversers the people of the country would remember it for them. As to the working of the Coercion Act, provided it passed, he was sure it would be a failure, and he felt certain the magistrates would not have the heart to administer it, knowing as they very well did that the Government of the country would be in different hands from those of the Tory Government in a very short time, and that, if oppressed the people, the people and their leaders would yet pay them off for it (cheers).

CURE FOR INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Procure from your druggist a bottle of Hagyards Yellow Oil and use according to directions. J. D. Cameron, of Westlake, Ainslie Cape Breton, was cured by this remedy after all other treatment had failed. It may be taken internally for coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., etc.

A young man who was evicted from the house of his lady love by her irate pa, is going to bring anjection against the old gentleman for contempt of court.

B.B.B. A SENSE OF DUTY. B.B.B. "I should not think it right did I not give my testimony of what B.B.B. has done for me. I was troubled with biliousness. I took one bottle—it gave immediate relief. I can recom-mend it as a sure cure for biliousness." Minnie

Householder—What do you want here; work? Needy but haughty Socialist—No, I can get more work than I know what to do with, I want a little beer or its equivalent in coin.

Smith, Orillia, Ont.

Story of a Postai Card.

I was affected with kidney and ushary 'For twelve years!"

After trying all the doctors and patent medi-tines I could hear of, I used two bottles of Hep "Bitters ;'

And I am perfectly cured. I keep it "All the time!
Respectfully, B. F. BOOTH, Saulsbury, Tens. May 4, 1883.

BRADFORD, PA. May 8, 1885.

It has cured me of several diseases, such as nervousness, sickness at the stomach, mouth troubles, etc. I have not seen a sick day in years since I took Hop Bitters. All my neighbors we them. Mrs. Farms Green.

had taken two bottles they helped me very much indeed. When I had taken two more bottles was well. There was a lot of sick folks here whe have seen how they cured me, and they wait them and were cured and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made.

Yours truly, MISS JULIA G. OUSHING. \$3,000 Lost.

"A tour to Europe that cost me 23,000 dome "less good than one bottle of Hop Bitters; they
"also cured my wife of fifteen years' nerves,
"sleeplessness and dyspepsia."—Mr. R. M.
Auburn, N.Y.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our nursing baby was armanently cured of a dangerous and unstipation and irregularity of the puse of Hop Bitters by its nursing bowela bi nother, y h at the same time restored her to th and strength.-The Parent perfect |

Unio hihy or inactive kidneys couse grave "Bright's disease, rheumatism an ta horde of other serious and fatal diseases, which can be prevented with Hop Bitters," if taken in time.

"Luddington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1885, I have sold Hop Bitters for ten years, and there" is no medicine that equals them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints, and all discuss incident to this malarial climate. II. T. ALEXANDER.

"Monroe, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1886. Sins;—I have been taking Hop Bitters for inflammation of kidneys and bladder. It has done for me what four physicians failed to do-oured me. The effect of the Bitters seemed like magio w. W. L. Carter.

GENTS :- Your Hop Bitters have been of great

value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fover for over two menths, and could get no relat-until I tried your Hop Bitters. To those suffeing from debility, or any one in feeble health, I cordially recommend them. J. C. STORTEM. 638 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill. Can You Answer This? Is there a person living who ever saw a case of

ague, bilionsness, nernousness or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys, that Hop Bitters will not cure? "My mother says Hop Bitters is the cody thing that will keep her from severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. Ossego Sun.

"My little sickly, puny baby, was changed into a great bouncing boy, and I was raised from a sick bed by using Hop Bitters a short time." A Young MOTHER.

COLONIZATION WORK. A RAILWAY TO THE KIPPEWA-AN ADDITION TO SE

BUILT TO THE TEMISCAMINGUE BAILWA .. Rev. Father Gendreau has just returned from Quetec, whither he had sone in relation to matters in connection with the Tem scamings. Colonization Society lauds. A sa is lect rv rangement has been arrived at with the Local Government. The Temiscamingue Beilway Company, of which Rev. Father Gend o.c., O.M.I., is the president, have just mouer wat placed on the market bonds to the amount of 60 000, and it is underated t have all been taken up at a gradifigure. The company have allo instructed their engineer, Mr. P. T. C. Dumas, to sure ages line from the termination of the Tamiscamic gus road to the Kippewa Lake. The proj cod road to the Kippewa Lake. The proj ord continuation will be eight m.l.s in len, th, and will likely be completed during the convex summer. By this continuation a very great agricultural territory will likely be ope of up. It is generally admitted that the Kipnews country, with this new road, will trp is thou sands of acres of the very best agricultural lands in the Province of Quebeu. F. there Gendreau, we are informed, he also seemed from the Government six town-hips, which will be opened up to coloniate as -o-m as circum-stances will permit. It is probable the select this addition to the Teml-camingus Railway has been completed, the line will be still fur. her continued until that fine courtry real opened out. The townships secured from the Govern-ment lie along the new read, and are reported to be the richest in timber in that locality.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES.

The chief danger from taking cold is its liability to locate upon some internal organ, as the lungs, the pleura, the bronchist passages, etc. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam loosens breaks up the cold, allays irritation and offer prevents or cures pulmonary complaints.

ON THE ROAD TO VICTORY.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S FRARS OF AN OUTBERAK OF CRIME IF THE COERCION BILL PASSES. London, April 8.-[Special.]-Mr. Michae Davitt came to London yesterday evening, and will speak at the anti-Coercion mass meeting to he held in Hyde Park on Monday, A repre sentative of the American Press News Assoria-tion called upon Mr. Davitt short y sfur his arrival, and had an interesting conversators with him. In reply to questing Mr. Davitt said:—"The situation is greatly chanced. We are now on the straight road. The first term leads to victory, but I fear if the Coercian but is pussed there will be an outbrak of crim and violence similar to that on the eve of my arviolence similar to that on the eve of my arrest in 1881, which will turn the En list people against us. You know I have lways advocated the importance of close symmathy with the English." Mr. Davitt was sked if he thought Mr. Gladstone would vis t Ireland, and said: "I do not believe Glads one will visit raid: "I do not believe Grais one was rand, Ireland, Gladstone must hus and his risoures, Ireland, Gladstone must hus averworked. The and not allow himself to he overworked. The coming conflict will be a serious on. The To ies are scattering about so much fallelood, and arousing all the evil passions that they can, that prejudice and ignorance may again prevail. The Irish leaders do everything pos inle to ke-p the people calm, but no influence, chercal or othervise, can control men maddened by bou-

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Invaluable. Dr. B. A. CABLE, Dauphin, Pa., says: "L find it invaluable in all cases for which it is recommended, and I cheerfully attent my appre-

ciation of its excellence. SCOTCH MILLERS WANT PROTEC-

TION.
LONDON, April 5.—At a conference of rich millers at Glasgow yesterday a resolution was adopted demanding that a dary be imposed upon foreign flour.

A man born at sea cannot be proud of his native land.

"Oh, why should they bury me deep?" is the title of some verses sent to this office by a postess. After reading the poem the reason soems clear enough to us.