A REPRESENTATIVE CANADIAN.

Unity Among the Liberals of the Empire

Mr. A. F. McIntyre, of Ottawa, who contested that city twice for the House of Commons in the Liberal interest, has been on an extended tour in the old country. On several eccasions he appeared in public and spoke in advocacy of the Irish cause and took occasion to assure the Liberals and Home Rulers of England that the great Liberal party of Canada was heart and soul with Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals of Great Britain in the policy of justice to Ireland. Mr. McInty e was present at the dinner given in London to the Hon. Didabhat Naoroji, the representative of India in England. and the second President of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Naoroji was formerly Prime Congress. Mr. Nacrol was formerly Prime Minister to the Gaekwar of Baroda, and was also a member of the Legislative Council of B mbay. He has held a high and honorable emmercial position in England for a quarter of a century, first in Livercool and since in London, and all who know him hold him in the highest estimation. The banquet was brought highest estimation. The banquet was brought about by Lord Salisbury, who, in one of his speeches, with a sneer of supreme contempt for Mr. Naoroji and the peoples of India, he described that gentleman as a "black man." The bunquet was arranged and intended as a complyment to Mr. Naoroji in the first place. plument to Mr. Naoroji in the first place; and secondly, as an expression of sympathy from members of the Club with the peoples of India. The Right Hon the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., presided, and 260 gentlemen attended.

During the evening Mr. Frederic Harrison proposed "The Unity of the Empire," repudiat-

ing what Professor Seeley had called the bom basic school and the pessimistic school. He agreed with George Eliot, who said that she was a "meliorist." On the subject of the empire he was a maliorist; he desired to make it better, on the basis of true sympathy, true respect, and sound union.

Mr. A. F. McIabyre, responded. He said the unity of the Empire was not likely to be maintained by such mischievous references as had been the occasion of that gathering. It was not likely to be maintained by the even more mischievous statement of Lord Salisbury. that none who were not born within the British Isles ought to be eligible to sit in the House of Commons. He did not think it was calculated to be maintained by the selection of such a diplomatiat as was lately sent to negotiate a treaty in which the Canadian people were very highly in which one Canadian people were very highly interested, and who attayonized so large a section of the people of the United States as to preclude the success of the mission. There hould have been no Ulster speeches. Nor was the Unity of the En pire likely to be maint ined by the introduction of a highly protective tariff, such as had been fostered in Canada by the Tories. He would suggest that the unity of the Empire might be promoted by dividing the great labor of the Britiph House of Commons by giving a measure of Home Rule to Ireland, and by sending the Grand Old Man back to The same paper from which we take the fare

going also contains the following:

An indication of the good f-ding which has grown up b-tween the Home Rule Liberals of grown up between the frome Rule Interaction the British Empire has just been given in connection with the National Liberal lub. The Liberals of Canada—who are admirers of the great leader of the Liberal party—have, through Mr A. F. McIntyre, the president of the Liberal Association of Ottawa, conveyed to the compilities of the alph their desire to preserve committee of the club their desire to present a life sized portrait in oil of the Right Hon W. E. Gladstone, M.P., to be placed in the large dining rom of the club. The commission would be given to one of the ablest painters in the country. Mr. McIntyre, who is in this country for a visit, has written to Mr Gladet ne to ascertain if it will be agreeable to him to sit for the portrait, and to accept it, as president of the club, on behalf of that institution. Mr. Mc-Powell, expressed to Viscount Oxenbridge, chairman of the general committee of the club, the wish to place the portrait in the club, if acceptable to the president of the club It is offered as an expression of the high opinion held in Canada of the patriotism and devotion of the right hon gentleman to the interests of the British Empire, and especially with referenc-to his great and noble efforts to give to Ir-land her proper position in the empire of which Canada forms so noble a part. A replica of the portrait would be placed in the Reform Club in Toronto Later Mr. Powell received a further proof of the friendship of our friends in Cana ta. They have a great and eloquent lead r in the Hoa E. Blake, M.P., ex-Premier in the Dominion Parliament, and they are about to recognize his great work buth as a lea ler in power and in opposition, by presenting his portrait to the Reform Club of Toronto. This portrait also will be painted by a very eminent portrait painter, and the replica is offered for the acceptance, and the replica is offered for the acceptance. ance of the committee of the club for one of the la-ger rooms of the building. The gift of the Gladatone pertrait will have an especial value. coming from our own kith and kin in our near-est and largest colony. It tells us how much they appreciate the blessings of self givernment. v much they appreciate the efforts of our noble leader to give to oppressed Ireland what is her right in the management of her own affairs. The portrait of Mr. Blake, who is a politician of the highest type, and a leader of high character, and probably the most elequent speaker in the Western Continent, north or south, will have a great value of own: it will bind the party in C nada and the party in England together more closely, and it will lead the party in this country to a closer study of Canadian affairs, and if this is done the highest interest of both the mother country and our great colony will have been advanced. Not only the committee, but every memb r of the club, will feel graceful to Mr. McInbyre and the Liberals of Canada for their unexpected and most generous offers.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED.

LONDON, February 10 -Notwithstanding a heavy snowstorm the demonstration in Hyde Park to-day to denounce the Government's coercion measure in Ireland and to express sympathy with William O'Brien was successfully carried out. Thousands of citiz notherly from the workingmen and Radical clubs, attended the meeting, marching to the park through the storm with bands and banners. Speeches were delivered from twelve platforms. The speakers denounced the Government generally and Mr. Bulfour especially. A resolution, put simultaneously at all of the platforms and carried amid great obsering, declared that the citizens of L indon condemn the brutal policy of coercion, protest against the Government's uncivilized treatment of political prisoners, and demand the release of Irish patrices, whose only crime is the exercise of the ordinary right of The Socialists occupied one platform, which was decorated with red flags and at which was displayed a banner with the in-scription "Remember Chicago." The speakers at this p atform ale denounced land owners and o pitalists. Perfect order was maintained and the host of policemen pr sent had nothing to do except to regulate traffic.

RIGHT HON. JOHN MORLEY, in a recent speech at Sh ffield, commented pleasantly on obland's reply, per Govan, to Try appeals.

Mr. M rley said :"In November last the Chanceller of the Exchequer went into Scotland. He swept through it with waving plumes, with brandished sword and loud martial shouts, like Napoleon Bon aports crossing the Alps a Sanger's Circus. In December the Prime Minister himself went to Scotland and tried a little version of the Midlo thisn campaign. He told them with jubilations that Scotland had at last acc pted be

issue of this struggle, if Scotland would only give a decisive and distinct vote against the Home Rule movement, I am convinced the Home Rule party would dissolve.' (Laughter.) Gentlemen, the Govan election is she answer to that pathetic appard. Govan following Bridge-ton—(ceeers)—said once for all to the Prime Minister that Scotland rejects his programme, and does not care for it; that she rejects his pathetic appeal; that she will not give a distiuct and decisive vote sgainst Home Rule— (loud cheers)—that Scotland, solid at the next election, is going to range herself under the banner of the Liberal party—(hear, hear)—and to prove herself true to the Liberal chief. (Loud cheers)

MONTREAL TRADE. The quantity of wheat, corn, peas, cats, bar-ley and rye received at Montreal from 1st to 30th January, in four years are given below:—

Bushels, j	
Busbels,	1
1888353,095	1
1887	1
1889 234,824 1888 353,005 1887 571,737 1886 456,751	1
The quantity of flour and meal is as follows:	•
Bushels.	
Bushels. 1889	1
1988	1

The decline in trade is further illusterated by the shipments. Take the article of wheat, for example. The shipments from Montreal from example. The shipments f 1st to 30th January were:—

1888	46,656
1887	317,048
1886	18,764
Or, take wheat flour. The shipments	in the
same period were :	
Banc porton were:	arrels.
1889.	Sarrels. 4 956
1889	Sarrels. 4 956 17 643
1889	4 956 17 643 22 694
	1888. 1887. 1886. Or, take wheat flour. The shipments same period were:—

the trade of Canada to the extent it once was DEAFNESS CURED.

It is fully evident that Montreal is not doing

A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.—Address Dr. Nicholson, 30, St. John Street, Montreal.

SOME PRINTING BILLS.

The total expenditure by the Dominion Government for subscriptions to newspaners. advertising and printing last year was \$327,-928,74 The St. John Sun, as usual was in luck. For printing it received \$11,573,16; for advertising, \$2,240.68; for subscriptions, \$196;34; -in all the handsome sum of more than \$14,000. The Moncton Times was a good second in the New Brunswick list, obtaining nearly \$11 000, of which \$9 743 65 was for printing, \$1,069,31 for advertising, and \$120 for subscrip ions. Could there be a more senseless waste of money than larecarded in this last it-m? The Fredericton Capital received \$245,15, the Farmer \$221, the Re porter \$304, the Intelligencer \$413. The Mes-senger was paid \$325. The Onetham World's share was \$264, and the Newcastle Advocate' only \$171. Among the items for printing are Messa. Brnes & Co., \$2 321,78 and Viesars. J. & A. McMillan \$654. The Halifax Herald drew over \$11,000.

INTERESTING FIGURES. (St. John Globe.)

During the year 1887 8, Canada exported to the United States goods to the value of \$37, 323,161, the produce of the country, while to all other countries she sent her produce to the value of only \$40,974,589 Ondario's exports w nt almost entirely to the neighbring re-public, the figures being \$23,674,783. agains: \$4,285,867 and to all other countries. Quebec's exports were the other way, the United States receiving \$4 892.884 worth of goods, while \$25,-3-8,086 went to other lands, principally Great British. Of New Brunswick's expects, \$2,648, 570 went to Great Britian, showing that the export trade of our own provinces with the States, notwithstanding the duties, is only \$60,000 less than with the mother country. The greater part of British Columbia's market is found in the States: the exports to the republic being 32,723,358 against \$1,639,233 to all other coun tries. Prince Edward Island, too, is in the same position, sending to the United States produce worth \$9.5.951, while she sent else where only \$313,945. Manitoba's export trade

is principally abroad, in the proportion of nearly two to due.

A stat-m-nt of the exports of Canada (produce of the country.) showing the c'asses of goods so largely drawn from us by the United Shades, is interesting and instructive. It is as

To U. Shates. Total Produce of the mine...\$ 3,341,308 \$ 4,110 937 "fisheries. 3 128 853 7,793 8 3 forest.... 10,622 33S 21,302;841

Animals and their pro-Agricutural products. 10 306 278 24,709,297 15,436 27a Manufactures...... 1,632,025 Miscellane >us...... 701 616 773.877

Aggregate......\$37 323,161 \$78,297 750 The figures speak for themselves, and show in what direction we require improved facilities

THE POPE'S SIMPLE TASTES.

Leo XIII. i as a predilection for unheated rooms and never allows a fire to be lit in anv of the eight rooms of the Various which he ichabits. These rooms are, with the exception of the library, small and low, and the Pope's habite are so simple that he does not even require a duling room, but takes his me als either in his bedroom or in the library. The other day the bedroom was moved to a higher floor, says the Pall Mall Gazette, as the room in which the Pope had numerto slept was convert-d into a private chapel. On one of the finials remarking that the upper rooms would be too hot for habitation during the summer mon he, the Pope quietly replied, "then I -hall have my bed put into the library." Cardinal Law gerie, by the way, has brought over from Africa two graceful gazelles as a present to Le. XIII.; they have been housed in the corner of the Vatioan gardens, and the Pope never a ss his duly walk among the vines and shrubs, which he himself has imported, without stopping in front of the enclosures, where the animals have become quite tame.

When Baby and sick, we gave her Casteria. When she was a Child, she cried for Cast ris. When she became hiss, she clung to (coris, When she had Children, she gave thet. isstoria.

DEPARTURE OF IRISH EMIGRANTS.

500 IN ONE SHIP. Some 500 emigrants left Queenstown for Buenos Ayres or the S.S. Dreden. The dis-

eemed to superintend the arrangements for that district, in connection withs Mr. J. S. Dillon, whose offices are situate in Colk. He charged them a small fee for filling up forms and there were hundreds of poor people whom he did not charge at all. The Dresden, which belongs to the fleet of the North Germon Llyd's Company, arrived in the harbour on Thursday alternoon, and in the evening took on north four or five hundred passengers. This is the Dresden's maiden voyage, and the carries provision for 1800 though the number of passengers is not more than 1500. With the exception of some English people taken on board at Southampon, whence the Dresden steamers come to Queenstown, all the passengers are Irish. A glance along the crowd of emigrants would at once reveal the fact. A number of them were scatt-red about seated here and there, making their first day's meal on board an emigrant ship. Numbers of them were ready to admit their utter ignorance of their chances in the country to which they were going. This indifference of theirs is all the more remarkable when the statement -credibly reported—is made that many of them have got no money whatever with which they might be enabled to make a start once they reach their des-

The berths are all amidships, in two tiers, in 1889. 19,434 batches of nineor ten, without spaces whatever between, the means of ingress or egrets being 1887. 42,506 restricted to a very narrow limit indeed. In 1886. 31,513 other points the accommodation is good.

BISHOP DOWLING IT 1S.

THE LONG-EXPECTED APPOINTMENT RATIFIED AT LAST.

(Hamilton Times.) The Times received the following special

desnotch from Poterhoro': PETERBORO', F b. 12 .- His Lordship Bi h p Diwling to-day received too Roman Buils appointing him Bi hep of Ham I on. Cardinal Simeoni congratulates the Bishop on his appointment .- P. McEvoy, Chancellor, Diocese of Peterboro'.

This will be welcome intelligence to the housands of members of the Roman Catholic Church in the Diocese of Hamilton, to whom he name of B shop Dowling is a household word. There never, it seems, has been any disposition upon the part of the authorities at Rome to opnose the desires in this matter of the clergy of the Hamilton diocess, who, it is well known, voiced the unanimous opinion of their people when they presented the name of the good Bishop of Peterboro' to the Pope. And, though willing to render obedience to any Bishop whom the Holy Father might set over them, many would no doubt have been disappointed had the report of the project to send a distinguished prelate from the old

country to the diocese been verified. Bishop Dawling will receive a right hearty welcome when he returns to the scene of his youthful struggles in this city, and to the diofully and with never-varying success for the welfare of the flocks placed under his care.

FITS All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Bestorer. No Fits atter first day's use Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 irial bittle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline. 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa,

LIFE AND DUTY.

SIR WILLIAM BUTLER, a distinguished Catholic officer, has written a biography of General Gorden as the initial volume of a series call ed "Eaglish Men of Action," now in course of publication by Messrs. Macmillan. He pays a high and deserved trabute to the Unristian soldier, which is none the less valuable that he puts him before us in that proper light. The truth is the hero has been adulated with a pro digality that would have pained himself. He was brave, selfdenying, and prompted and sustained by loftiest of impulses, but, as Sir Wiliam Putler reminds us.

There are midions of men and women—Sisters

of Charity, I ittle Sisters of the poor, Christian Brothers-whose work in the world is exactly what this captainof Engineers was There is really nothing remarkable in the wo k, but there is a whole bookful or lifeful of wonder in the face the 355 went to the United States and \$3,000.152 to it is done by a hard-tooling man of the world; the tother countries. Of the latter amount \$2,702, this man, is trying as he walks to make staight roid, to fill up the ruts, and to kick the stones off the highway of life, is himself carrying his load all the time, writing his official letters, drawing his maps of the Thames forte, and doing the rest of the routine of military life in England.

The sense of duty-that was the motorspring of Gorden's greatners, and that it is which un derlies and beautifies the career of thousands of humble priests and of nuns who have burned the sands of the world on the altar of self-

HIT OR MISS. What miss is that whose company on one

wants? Miss-fortune. What misses are those whose days are all unluck? Mis-chance and Mis-hap. What miss is always making blunders? Mis-

What misses are of very jealous temper? Mis

give and Mis-trust. What miss occa-sions a great many quarrels?

Mis-understanding. What miss is a very bad Mantua-maker? Mis-

shap⊣.

What miss is very disobedient and disorderly Mis-rule.

Was miss can never find a thing when they want it? Mis-lay and mis-place. What three misses are great liars? Mis-repre-

sented, Mis-inform and Mis-report. What miss is ackward and rude? Mis-be-

What miss plays more tricks than a monkey ?

What two misses should travellers avoid? Mie-guide and Mis-lead.

What miss never studied an arithmetic? Mis-

What miss is very extravigant? Mis-pent. What miss will ruin a man? Mis-management.

What miss should never attempt to translate? Mis-interpret. What miss should never repeat anything she

reads or hears? Mis-quote.

THE MARTYR OF MOLOKAI.

A correspondent writing from the Sandwich Islands says :- The news as to the state of health of Father Damler, the friend, benefactor, teacher and spiritual director of the lepers of Molokai, will sanden many a heart. The hero'c priest has suff-red dreadfully, and leprosy has all but done its work. His body is fearfully disfigured, and he has nearly lost his voice. We are ture many a prayer will ascend from the people of this country that he may preserve to the last his wonderful fortitude and resignation to the will of God, and that his end may be peace. In the lives of the saints we read of many marvelous exhibitions of charity towards men and zeal for the service of God, but we know of no nobler example than the devotion of the good Balgian priest who is con-ummating his sacrifice by laying down his life for his flook. Father Damien's heart is not less true to the in stincts of humanity and the law of Divine lave than was that of Peter Claver. We are Friedruse League. There were luncheon, there were profuse decorations, the table ground triot of Limerick contributed to less than 487 for the distance of the S. Dreeden. The distance of the sestion of the sestion of the sestion of the contributed to less than 487 for the glad to see that his assistant priest, Father profuse contributed to less than 487 for the contagion, shares his earnestness and his contrage, who will, let us hope, escape the contagion, shares his earnestness and his contrage, the words, if My mission is here the contributed down in Limerick, and who has so contributed to the contributed down in Limerick, and who has so contributed to the contributed

HOW TO GET FAT OR LEAN. SUGGESTIONS TO THOSE ANXIOUS TO BECOME

WRAVY OR LIGHT WEIGHTS, To increase the weight :- Est, to the extent of satisfying a natural appetite, of fat meate, butter, cream, milk, cocos, chocolate, bread, potatess, peas, parenips, carrots, beets, farinaceous foods, as Indian corn, rice, taploca, sago, corn starch, pastry, custards, catment, sugar, sweet wines and old ale. Avoid acids, exercise as little as possible,

sleep all you can and don's worry or fret. To reduce the weight :- Eat to the extent of satisfying a natural appetite of lean meat poultry, game, eggs, milk moderately, green venetables, turnips, succulent fruits, tea, or coffee. Drink lime juice, lemonade and acid drink. Avoid fat, butter, oream, sugar, pastry, rice sago, tapicca, cornetarch. potatoes carrots, beets, parenips and sweet wines. Exercise freely. -Medical Index,

WORDS OF WISDOM.

To gain a good reputation is to endeavour to be what you desire to appear.

If we would think of the little we know rather than the much, we would have fewer egotists and more students.

The divinest attribute of the heart of man is love, and the mightlest faith. Love is heaven; faith is that which appropriates heaven.

Parhaps nothing in nature conveys more WOEB

The love of the Blessed Sacrament is the grand and royal devotion of faith, it is faith. multiplied, faith intersified, faith glorified, and yet remaining faith still, while it is glory aleo-Faber.

of Cardinal Newman, that "there is not one of the writers who wrote so bravely against the Church but owes it to the Church that he lary glands. is able to write at all !" Irreligion and virtue are Incompatible : and

as good government is founded upon religion and true religion and Catholicity are identical, so good government, to be stable, must rest on the principles of true religion.

more needful it is that he speaks continually of holiness and virtue; for as by means of unhely tack of evil things a man is easily led to do avil, so oftentimes by speaking of virtue a man is led and disposed to virtuous ac-

known to be the offspring of a temperate life. The man of moderation will tuste the sweets of many pleasures without excess; but the man of opposite character will go on in his excesses until he finally reaches the bottom.

Many persons oriticise in order not to seem ignorant; they do not know that indulgence is a mark of the highest culture. It is the little learning, the narrow culture, that is carping and censorious, and mistakes fault-fieding for criticism. The highest and mest liberal culture is generous and believing.

Small talk is the small change of life; there is no getting on without it. There are times when a little nousense is very palatable. Some men are too lofty for small talk. This often means that they are making themselves disagreeable, above pleasing and above being

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

Ability involves reaponsibility; power to its last particle is duty. - [A. Maclaren. If I am faithful to the duties of the present, God will provide for the future. - Badell.

Give not a hair breadth of truth away; for it is not yours, but God's .- [Samuel Rutherford.

Faith evermore overlooks the difficulties the way, and bends her eyes only to the end. -[Bubop Hall.

The world is but the curtain by which an infinitely more perfect world is concalled from ue. - [Fichte. Our safety is not chiefly in strength of will,

but in cleaving to a holler companionship which shall arouse the better elements of the coul -[Peabody. We may take God and heaven along with

us every day, and carry their peace and giery into all the dull and prosaic scenes of earth. -[Thomas Lathrop.

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom: he that thinks himself the happiest man is really so; but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool, - Bacon.

There are few signs in a soul's state more alarming than that of religious indifference; that is, the spirit of thinking all religious are equally true, the real meaning of which is, that all religions are equally false .- [F. W. Robertson.

When Drexelius was asked by a friend how answered: "The year has 365 days, or 8 460 hours; in so m ny hours great things may be done; the slow tortoise made a long journey by losing no time."-[Bishop Horne.

A STIRRING LITTLE STORY.

"Let him sink ; he's only a Jew," was the exclamation of a crowd of people in a Russian town, recently, as they beheld the struggles of a poor wretch in the river. Just then s young man broke through the crowd which tried to hold him back, and planging into the river, brought the drowning man to the shore, As the crowd began to jour at him for saving the life of a more Jew, it was discovered that the man whose life was saved was a Gentile, and that his brave rescuer was a Jew. The jering at once ceased and the crowd slunk uway.

TERRE HAUTE Ind, F-b 8.—St. Mary's lossitute, the oldest and the leading R man Casbolic educational institution for girls in the S ate. and situated five miles west of this city, had a narrow escape from complete destruction this norning The institute is the mo her of the Sisters of Providence of the country, and at the time of the fire contained 150 Sisters and more than one hundred pupils. The buildings are a quarter of a mile long and c nuect with each other. The Sisters and pupils worked heroically and saved most of the personal effects heroically and saved most of the personal rifects from the Home. The loss is about \$20,00%, insured in Hardford and Springfield. An effecting scene of the fire was the removal of three Sisters, who are on their deathbed from consumption, out of the burning building. The academy portion of the institutin was not trucked, and the school will go on as penalticularly. touched, and the school will go on as usual The day was raw and there was much suffering from the cold. The institute was established Oct ber 22, 1840, by aix Sisters from France the and being then a wild and sec uded one The building cost more than half a million.

The richest man, probably, in the English House of Commons is Isaac Haiden, member for the Keighly division of Yorkshire. He began tife as a Scotch school-master, and schieved an immense fortune by inventing improved mood over ing machinery. His tu-Boldierly mouse, by and the service of the service

FRESH FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Useful Information for Tillers of the Soil.

The value of the manure is too often overlooked in poultry-raising. It is claimed that a fowl will make one bushel of manure in a year, the value depends upon the kind of food used. The monetary value is never less than 25 cents, and varies according to location. Where trucking is carried on the hen manure readily sells at \$2 per barrel. It is also used in the arts by morecco leather manu

Glass is expensive for hot-beds, and those who prefer something cheaper may use cotton cloth, give it too couts of boiled linseed oil. It requires but little attention, is easily handled, permits the heat and light to entre, and does not allow the heat to be radiated away at night as readily as does glass. also has the advntage of reducing the cost of frames, as the expensive window sash need not be used.

When you order young trees one of the most important points to observe is netto allow "It is a small thing for me," says St. Francis, the roots to be exposed to the sun or wind. "so be condemned by men, if I am praised by A few minutes' exposur may do irreparable i njury. If you cannot plant them immediately on arrival, "heel" them in until you are ready, and before beginning the work let the holes to dug and all preparations made to avoid delay.

Early cabbages may be made to grow very rapidly if given an application of liquid man-ure once or twice. The best heads are secured when phosphates are applied truly the idea of purity than the quality of the air that comes to us across new-fallen in the control of the second control of the control o in getting the early cabbage in market adds to the prices secured. They should be forced as rapidly as possible.

The food is first converted into blood before distributed to the several parts of the body, and the formation of milk is subject to the same natural law. The composition of milk How beautiful and truthful was the saying and blood, hewever, is not the same, thus showing that an important change occurs in the passage of the liquid through the mamil

Clover, or some kind of bulk food, benefits all classes of stock, not only because of the nutrition obtained but for the reason that it distends the stomach and intestines, keeping them natural, while an exclusive dist of concentrated food renders the system tover-The more strongly a man is tempted, the ish by clogging the bowels and causing indi-

When setting out trees never put manure of any kind in the hole made to receive the roots of the tree. Lay the top soil saide, and when the tree is in position throw the top one. Asoll upon the roots and pack closely, then Health, cheerfulness, and vigor are well filing in with the soil taken lower down. The only fertilizer necessary the first year is

> Early in the season, before the notato is un the heetle will attack the potato plants in hot-beds, or that may be set out in the open ground. It will destroy a whole field of egg plants in a single night, and often does more damage to early plants than it does to the potato crop.

> All the cutting of old canes from the raspberries and blackberries should be done be-fore the spring opens. If the new canes are cut black laterals will be thrown out. Blackberries should always be well cut back, in order to have the canes strong and stocky.

Any soil that will grow a fair crop of corn may be selected for peaches. The same cuitivation to given peaches the first year that is necessary for corn, which means that the cultivator should be passed over the ground frequently and the grass kept down. It is estimated that for fattening hogs one

bushel of corn is equal to three bushels of oats and that when fed dry, shelled corn is more economical than comment for hogs, especially if the cost of grinding is taken into consid-Bs careful in using sait on the ground-

Salt will kill weeds to a certain extent, and it is also a remedy for some kinds of grubs in the soil, out sait will kill other plants as well and its use may result in a loss of some of the garden crops.

The continued warm weather for this season may cause the buds to prematurely swell, only to be caught by the frost later on. The best preventive is the use of mulch, which prevents the ground from warming before

When trimming grape vines let them be cut and trained so as to admit of the air and eunshine. Too much shade is sometimes the cause of rot, as it invites moisture. Trim the vines while the weather is cold.

Roots stowed in theorl ar will cause disease in the household if allowed to decay and rot. The cellar is an excellent storage place for root crope, but they must be kept in good condition if disease is to be avoided.

Save the old fruit cane, throw them in the fire and melt them spart, and use them around the early tumato plants, in order to guard against the deredations of the cutworm. Too much washing and scouring of the

churn and tin pans cannot be given. Cleanhe could do so much as he had done? he liness is an important factor in the dairy business, and boiling water is an absolute necessity. Use carbolic acid in all the white wash that

may be applied, and whitewash the interior of the stables as often as it can be done, as it renders them light and cheerful.

Keep your seed potatoes cold enough to prevent them from sprouting. All sprouting should be done under ground.

A Southern tarmer sacrifices his Bermuda grass sod, sows rye and pastures his swine on the green plants through the win-

A successful grower of trees claims never to faul to dispose of the black knot finally, if it is cut off in an early stage and turpentine applied. Cooked rutabages with a little meal or

bran will make admirable pork. Fed to sheep with a trifling addition of feed and they will make the finest watton in the world. When farmers let sheep go because wool was low they forgot that sheep, independent

what they do for the farm and in the meat they furnish. Prectically, drugs and nestrums so freely used by farmers amount to nothing except a bill of expense. A drug sufficiently strong to destroy cholers germs may reduce the hog to

of wool, are worth more than their cost in

more than he is worth to fatten him. Often dairymen are puzz'ed to know why their butter has a bad flavor when they have been careful to keep it from anything that would taint it. The trouble is with the salt, says an exchange. While the butter was parefully guarded, the salt was not, and it absorbed odors which spoiled the butter.

such a low physical condition that it will cost

Look well to your supply of hay, grain and



Chicago, October, 1887.

I, the undersigned, C. Schwenek, suffered from a nevous trouble for eight years, and after having tried some of the leading physicians of Germany, they could give me no relief, but advised an ocean voyage, even this however, did not improve the trouble and my condition became daily more hopeless. I was about this time advised to try Pastor Koenig's Nervo Tonic. I freely state that since using it three years are, I have had but two crypaild attacks, while formerly I had an attack every week.

CONRAD SCHWENCK, 1465 Montana St.

Our Paniphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any accress and poor patients can also obtain this measure free of energe from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Paster Koeniz, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

ERIE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO. Agents: W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.

NATIONAL GULONIZATION LOTTERY, Under the Patronage of the REV. FATHER LABLLLE

Established in 1884, and r the Act of Quebec, 39 Vic. Chap. 36, for the benefit or the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec. The 18th Monthly Drawing wi I take place

AT TWO O' LOCK PM. TICKETS, \$1.00.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th, 1889,

Offers are made to: il winners to pay their prizes such, less a commission of 10 p.c.
Winners' names not published unless specially such prized. Drawings on the Third Wedn sday of every month. S. E. LEFERVILE, Sceretary. Offices: 19 St. Junes street, Montreal, Canada.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION I OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present state Constitution. In 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAPMOTH DRAWINGS take place send Adminity (June nod December), and its GRANO SINGLE SEMBER DI AWINGS take pince in each of the other ten months of the year, and not all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS For Integrity of its Drawings, and

Promps Payment of Prizes, Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per son manage and control the Drawings themselves, an that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness an in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our innatures attached, in its advertisements.



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay as izes dra n in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may presented tour counters.

R M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisin is Nat'l Ble PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank: & BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOMY, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, Marco 12, 1889. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars

each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5 Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. LIST OF PRIZES.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

NOTE.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en-23 FOR CIUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the unconsigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, Courty, Street and Number, wore rapid return mail celivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

3,134 Prizes amounting to..... \$1,054,800

Send PUSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, of New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN

or M. A DAUPHIA, Washington, D.C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

RETEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR N4 10NAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognised in the highest Courts; therefore, hewere of all initiations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Tick t sasfed by its in any Drawing Anthing in our name offered for loss than Dollar is a swindle.

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS This Great Househole Medicine Rauk Amongst the Leading Vecessa ries of Life

These Pamous Pills Purify the BLOUD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER, STOMACH, STOMACH, STOMACH, STOMER, STOMER,

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT.

earthing and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World. FOR THE CURE OF

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, O'D WOUNDS, SORES AND ULCERS. Look well to your supply of hay, grain and roots for the stock. The barns should pertainly be in good condition. If keptin warm quarters less food will be required.

The name of the Arab leader at Suskim is pronounced O man Dikas by his follows:, and unears "O-man of the great heard," or in English guise, Osman Beardsley.

SORES AND ULCERS.

It is an unfailible remedy. If effectually rubbes on to New And Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. Sore Health and Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. Sore Health and Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. Sore Health and Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. Sore Health and Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. Sore Health and Clest, as sait into meat, if Ource Professor. And Clest, as sait into meat, if

* לי ישבאל מנוכר בי יולה בי לומר ביל בים באו בי לבמר בין