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A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS AND GRATITUDE.

A VOICE FROM AUSTRIA.

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose story of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women.

MARIA HAAS

The people of Canada speak confirming the above. RICHMOND CORNER, N.B., Jan. 10, 1886. Dear Sir, I wish to inform you the good your Seigel's Syrup...

THE TWO BRIDES.

CHAPTER V.—Continued. "Of course, I will," said the ever-ready Gaston. "Here, Frank, just hold your sister's pony till I have found the servants-yonder."

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ordinary explorers, the settlers resolved to make it their permanent abode; keeping the secret of their wealth and their new home from the curiosity of all, even their own families.

I do not want any of my sisters to venture too near yonder brink, lest we might have a second and well-merited version of Hiawasse's legend.

CHAPTER VII.

FATAL MISUNDERSTANDING BETWEEN BROTHERS. "Let it go or stay, so I want to the higher altar and love of peace that was full of wrongs and shadows."

...woman, who through his did every- thing...
Mr. Alexander, who knew a good deal about the intimate relations that bind a Catholic priest to the souls of those he guides...

...smoothly moving ponderous machines. It produces a jar and tends to cause a disruption of the whole...
"Mr. Waldron added, "religion, which might have stepped in with success, and acted in an emergency such as the present the part of conciliator, has been the foremost promoter of strife."

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OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—It requires neither profound thinking nor much reading to arrive at the conclusion that knowing how to write is the most dangerous of all accomplishments. How to not know is better than how to know.

"Well, said Athina's sweetest son, 'All that I know is that I know nothing.' "The same principle applies to Government. When ignorance is established by the wisest of men as the best thing for mankind, what right has the most wise among us to assume the right of government? We must be guided by our good intentions, and carry them out, if we are to succeed anywhere. Either in goodness or government. The terms ought to be synonymous. If we consider the several governments that have been attempted by men, we will find that ALL HAVE FAILED.

except the government of the ignorant. The moment they became enlightened they were lost. Why? Enlightenment presupposes knowledge, and there is no such thing. Sir John Macdonald is enlightened, and his government is a failure, so far as the true objects of government are concerned. The true objects of government are the happiness of the people. The people upset governments when they do not answer this purpose. Sometimes a dynasty or a person obtains control; keeps up the façade of government, and falls. Asia is covered with the brick and mortar of governmental failures. And Egypt which has given the most enduring monuments of lost civilization to succeeding ætial ages sits, like the sphinx, with calm, eternal eyes, gazing into futurity. The minute particles of sands of the desert killed Egypt long ago, as they are even now slowly cutting the throat of the sphinx.

ALL GOVERNMENTS perish by corruption, as all men perish by vice. The true secret of immortality for men and institutions is to be honest. We cannot look for perfection on this earth. If I condemn the government of Sir John Macdonald to-day it is because he is untrue to THE OBJECTS OF LIFE. A writer concerning whom I have had occasion to speak lately has ventured to make the assertion that, "as nothing succeeds like success, nothing fails like failure."

Let me attempt to suggest some of the failures. History is full of them. Adam and Eve, to begin with. Buddha, Confucius, Christ, God himself, for John Stuart Mill is his authority for the statement (wide lecture on Nature) that he could not be perfectly benevolent and perfectly just in creating a world, like this. If this dictum be a scientific truth, that asks us to think of the universe. Order exists everywhere in nature. In its order nowhere, and the comprehension of the ignorant, and we are all ignorant. But being endowed with judgment according to our lights, as the stars are, so should we be SHINING IN OUR SPHERE.

We are not responsible for the mists and storms and clouds that intervene between us and the earth on which we ought to walk as the lamps of Heaven shed their beams. We must be true as the stars, whether we be kings, prophets, government, or workmen. There can be no salvation outside of good conduct. And can we dare imagine that a law of nature so well established as this has no purpose behind it? We must acknowledge "the power that makes for righteousness." It exists in our hearts, and when we set it at defiance we suffer—if we continue we perish. Rascals have succeeded, do succeed every day. But does rascality succeed? It may for a while like Macdonaldism, but the people who committed the crime of sustaining it cannot avoid punishment. The moral law is no subtle, but not less terrible in its operation than the physical. As a child must learn to dread the fire by having its fingers burned, so must people. Should they persist, they must expect to be burned to cinders as the Eastern Empire was.

THE BOAST OF OSMAN, the Bonebreaker, was not idle. If the spot of earth where his horse's hoof once struck never bore more grass, it was not the sin of Osman, but those who were untrue to God and themselves that are to blame for the long misery of Turkish rule in the East. And that rule will never disappear till those who would wipe it out are capable of restoring the Eastern Empire to faith in goodness. How can we hope that Canada should escape a visitation that has never failed to overtake the nations that have preceded her, so long as we are as false as the eunuchs who brought about the destruction of Constantinople? making the most advanced scientific agnostic arguments, repeated by the poll-parrots of the magazines, "the survival of the fittest," and it tallies exactly with the lessons of history. Success obtained by evil methods is terrible failure.—"I am Ozymandias, king of kings: The bare and level sands stretch far away."

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—Crown-wallahs like Goldwin Smith are the inhibitors to-day of that old spirit which animated the religious wars of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, which is embodied in Orangeism and finds occasional expression in sanguinary outbreaks, like those which devastate Belfast. Creel and grin though this spirit be, it has its mauling features. But as Goldwin Smith displays its ugliest aspect, the present government in England its terror in tyranny, so may we find among the lower classes of Irishmen its comical and ludicrous illustrations. IN A BRITISH REGIMENT some years ago there were a sergeant and a private who belonged to the one company, Sergeant Butler and Private Long. The former was from the County Long, had served several years in the Irish constabulary, where he acquired a soldierly bearing which gave his stalwart person a very imposing set-off. Endowed with a complexion fiery red, and a moustache of the same barbaric hue, his naturally severe prognathous countenance was but faintly illumined by a pair of deep-set, pale blue eyes that looked from their shaggy penehouses with try unforgetting command. Sergeant Butler was an Orangeman of the most uncompromising character. He had no ill will for the poor papists, but he never gave and was slow to take offence. His views on Protestant ascendancy and the character of the scarlet women were immutable like his man, his mind and his habits. For Private Patrick Long, an unfortunate papist from Connemara, Butler affected the most profound contempt. Paddy was an illiterate little crank, but full of that quaint, somewhat coarse humor peculiar to people of his class. Yet the sergeant and private were great chums in their way. The lofty consequence of the one was met with the proud humility by the other. On rare occasions the sergeant would invite the private to a pint of wine at the canteen, where the immeasurable distance between their rank would speedily disappear in the heat of religious argument. One night, after an unusually bitter discussion, Butler entered the barracks-room. "Is Private Patrick Long in the squad to-night?"

"Yes, Sergeant Butler, I'm here." "A file of men take him off to the guard-room." "But, Sergeant, I'm doing nothing. I'm in my bed, peaceable, sober, never saying or doing anything to anybody. What are you arresting me for?" "Silence! Sir, when you're speaking to your superior officer. March him off!" "But, Sergeant, what for?" "For your rank, Sergeant. It's in your damned Patrick heart all the same." This anecdote is an excellent illustration of Tory policy towards the Irish. There is no difference, except in manner of expression, between Sergeant Butler and Professor Smith. "March him off," says the Sergeant; "Vote him down," says the Professor. Because "it is in his Patrick heart all the same." It is gratifying to find that the course taken by THE POST in regard to Mr. Blake's Home Rule resolution, maintained in these letters, and upheld by the Liberal party and the Irish people of Canada, has been understood and appreciated by the Home Rule leaders of Ireland. Not less gratifying is it to know that those leaders and the people of Ireland properly understood the Home Rule amendment, and we are glad to see that the Tories supported that despicable party dodge.

Does anybody doubt this? What are the Tories doing in Quebec to-day? Organizing to carry the election with money! There was a time when the fathers of the present generation of French-Canadians faced British bullets, without flinching, in defence of their liberties. Shall it be said of the sons that they bartered those liberties, sanctified with heroic blood on field and scaffold, for British gold?

We read in the daily press of the immense sums of money that have been raised for Tory election purposes. Dare we ask whether, if the French people had been true to themselves, any politician or party would have the audacity to enter Quebec with a hope of success on such terms?

Let French-Canadians who hesitate between their duty and a bribe, ask themselves whether the French Republic could maintain a more crying demand for their manhood and conscience than to offer them money to acquit the murderers of their brothers? Murderers, convicted and confessed, offer money for acquittal, and not an acquittal only, but also to be placed where they may repeat their crimes with that impunity which a verdict in their favor would establish as a right forever!

REVERSE THE CASE. Suppose Sir Hector Langevin were to propose the re-conquest of Canada by the French, threaten to subvert British institutions, overthrow the Protestant religion and establish the laws of Quebec in their place. And suppose further that Sir John Macdonald and Bowell and McCarthy, organizing a party and making speeches to induce the people to sustain the Langevin crusade, does anyone doubt the sort of reception they would get? If a bullet did not overtake their first utterances they would dangle from the nearest tree so quick that they wouldn't have time to plead being a clergy. But they would not dream of doing a thing. Why then do they ask how can they expect the French of Quebec to do what no people on earth would do and hope to escape the death of Sæxius and the damnation of a Castile reeve? OTTAWA, Sept. 8th.—The *Citizen* of yesterday devoted two columns to the most extraordinary effusion it has ever been my lot to read. It is signed "John Francis Waters." This is the person, I believe, who would play the part of the people of Ontario. He is a Dublin College professor in Charley O'Malley's class, and was led to exclaim—"May the devil admire me, it's a rat hole!" Mr. C. Neville has set everybody in town laughing by asking in a brief note to the *Free Press* if ex monk Widdows is in town? Father Coffey of the *Catholic Record*, gave this person and those who promoted him to write, the benefit of a complete amnesty some time ago. But I would say, if the reverend editor will permit the profanity, as Satan said to Asmodeus in Byron's "Visi o Judgment," "Surely it was not worth your while to fold such trash upon your wine. And now to business."

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. People here are becoming profoundly disturbed over the character which the Toronto *Mail* and the Tory orators in Haldimand have given to the political contest. Business men, men of property, and those whose welfare depend on the quietness of the country, view with dismay the attempt made by the Government to give a sectarian complexion to the political struggle. Men of all religions, Catholics, Protestants, men of all nationalities, English, French, Irish, are dwelling in peace and contentment. They have their business relations and dealings, their associations and friendships in their daily life. The only political issues that may produce the direct result should the Tories succeed in rousing the passions of race and religious animosity.

EVERYBODY KNOWS that neither Catholic, nor French Canadians, nor Irishmen will tamely submit to be "conquered" or forced into a position of inferiority, we classes, to any other class in the country. The nature of the contest is therefore developed into something approaching civil war. By appealing to one section of the people for support in order to crush another section, because they will no longer support his government in regard to all sensible men with whom I have conversed as the last act of a political madman. Already, a bank manager told me yesterday, the incendiary appeals of Conservative papers and speakers have seriously affected public credit and the danger of civil convulsion arising from

THE "NO POPERY" CRUSADE, inaugurated by the Tories, may create wide spread misery. There is no jealousy or ill-will as far as I can ascertain, between Catholics and Protestants, French or English, or Irish, in this part of the country. Then why seek to stir up bad blood among them? The Government, even from the most patriotic Tory point of view, is to be congratulated that the demon of civil discord should be invoked and one half the population driven to desperation to retain it in power. Had the French done anything in the way of an attempt to violate the law or over-ride their fellow-citizens of other nationalities, they would be some excuse for the attacks that have been made upon them and the threats to conquer them and take away their treaty rights. But the evil which has been done remains. A deep feeling of undeserved wrong and apprehension that

WOKS IS IN STORE has roused a feeling of resistance which only the removal of Sir John Macdonald from power can obviate. So long as he is in a position to menace any section of the people with a complete loss of their rights, they will resist. This sentiment has been expressed in my hearing by several of his former supporters. The welfare of the country demands the removal of this disturbing element. Sir John has shown himself a disturber of the worst kind, and he must be removed.

HON. THOS. WHITE'S OUTRAGE. In a speech at Cayuga, last week, Hon. Thos. White made an extraordinary attempt to the Parliament to sustain the Government in its efforts to suppress the influence of the Catholic Church, and subjugate the French Canadians. During his harangue he had the shocking impudence to say, as he uttered a portrait of Riel with a rope round his neck: "THIS IS ONE OF THE NEW SAINTS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH." It would be difficult to characterize conduct so monstrous in any terms as ordinary command. Blatant egotism with a touch of blasphemy; that expression of feeling which can only rise in the hearts of the most bigoted, and which shows that the speaker must have sounded the foulest depths of political infamy, can alone account for conduct that would disgrace the memory of Titus Oates. Riel on the scaffold proved himself a man. Tom White on the platform has proved himself a demon. After this the issue is plain. The Government of which Mr. White is a member has declared war against the Catholic Church, and against the French people. It had declared war against the Irish people before. To respectable Protestants the spectacle is not less alarming than to Catholics. They know from history and experience that no conflict can be more

DEBILITATING AND FTLE than a religious one. Among the people no such conflict exists. White's appeal was made to the presumed bigotry of a Protestant audience. It may find favor among ignorant and besotted Orangemen, but among reasonable beings it can only excite ridicule. Those who would not see a brutal exhibition to rouse the passions of the mob? He fears to lose his printing

contracts, his eight thousand dollars a year as Minister of the Crown, his free rides all over creation, his shares in rackets, mines, timber limits, and all the pickings and stealings which fill in the way of a man, without scruple or conscience, in a place where he can help himself. This is the only answer for there is no principle of public policy founded on responsibility for public good which could possibly induce a man to take his position to act in so outrageous a manner. Were he posted in Virgil I might fancy that he had adopted as his motto for holding on to power the words, *Piutere si nepotus superos Adruvina morbo*, or, as we would say in English, "If I cannot humbug the Almighty, I can raise all Hell."

No greater misfortune could befall him than OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—So cook-sure were the Tories of this city carrying Haldimand that any amount of bets were offered by the sporting members of the party, 5 to 3, that Merritt would be elected. In anticipation of the victory, the Russell House was crowded by Tories as the hour approached for the reception of the returned bets, but no bets were received. There was a good deal of suppressed excitement, and considerable anxiety was depicted on the countenances of some, for it was generally admitted that Haldimand would give a fair test of political feeling in Ontario. Liberals present said they would be satisfied, considering the enormous losses that would be made by the Government and "No Popery" cry.

A DISTINCTLY PROTESTANT CONSTITUENT, should Merritt have less than a hundred majority. Of course, the election of either candidate would be a great triumph; but his majority, as it might be large or small, would give unmistakable evidence of how Ontario would go at the general election.

While the Tories at the Russell were merrily betting and looking their own money, the Liberal bettors were not so merry. The Liberal bettors were not so merry. The Liberal bettors were not so merry. The Liberal bettors were not so merry.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8th, 1886. The Irish Catholic Liberals of the Capital congratulated the Liberal Protestants of Haldimand for nobly rebuking Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, for his conduct in exposing the people of Ontario to a public meeting, as "the last new saint of the Roman Catholic Church."

THE "GAMBITTE" DENIAL. I observe that the *Globe* has given an authoritative denial to the report of the *Globe* that Mr. White used the language attributed to him and repeated in the above telegram. Nothing would give me satisfaction but to find the contrary. It is unfortunate in this respect that since the "party exigencies" incident, the veracity of the *Globe* and of the Hon. Thomas White himself, is not regarded as sufficient without verification. Meantime 'tis but courteous to accept the denial and wait for what the *Globe* has to say in support of its original allegation. The incident has caused a profound sensation among Catholics in all parts of the country, and has been more readily believed because of the extremely bigoted utterances of the *Mail* and the Tory speakers in Haldimand.

THE EFFECT OF YESTERDAY'S ELECTION can hardly be estimated. But the point most interesting to readers of THE POST is that the Protestant and the Tory attempt to divide the people on a question of race and religion. No clearer, no more emphatic, no greater rebuke could be given or desired to the men who sought to turn public indignation against their public crimes into approval on principles of bigotry and intolerance. The result of the contest also proves that the people of Ontario are to be respected, too well educated, to let their ballots in favor of prejudice instead of principle. Let us hope that the Tories will take this lesson to heart and fight future elections on the strength of

THEIR POLICY AND THEIR RECORD, not upon an assumed religious animosity. Every body knows the hypocrisy of the "No Popery" cry. For, though the members of the ministry may each be taken as representing a certain class, they have all, retaining one passion only, a passion which they share in common and with equal intensity. That is, the passion for place, power, patronage, and plunder. They raised the "No Popery" cry, as they raised the Protestant cry, and as they raised the Protestant cry, or a Free Trade cry, or a Home Rule cry, or a Free Trade cry, or a Home Rule cry, or a Free Trade cry, or a Home Rule cry.

THE PROTESTANT HOUSE IN HAMSTRUNG! It has the blind staggers, is mad with gladders, blind of both eyes, but it is broken. It will fall in a mercy when the general election puts a bullet in its watery brain and it is dragged away, and the loathing and execrations of the spectators, to the knocker's yard of dead political hacks.

LIBEL SUIT. Yesterday writs were taken out in the Superior Court by the St. Patrick's Literary and Benevolent Society of this city against John Francis Waters, Arthur Nisarguan, and the editor of the *Free Press*. The writs are for libel in publishing certain letters addressed to the society and its members. The action is a civil one. A worse case of libel still remains in the letter published in *The Citizen*, signed by J. F. Waters. The threats and insinuations in that letter are abominable. A writer employed by the Government to defend ministers before Catholics should have some gratitude for Catholics who succeeded and abridged him; some respect for ecclesiastical character, reputation and authority. Further it is not necessary to remark at present. The persons assailed in the manner described know how to deal with the assailant. I may mention that the St. Patrick's Society of Ottawa, was never in such a larger than ever before, its finances are flourishing, it is united in its objects, and is doing splendid work in its own proper sphere. RIDZAU.

ALL ABOUT CAPTAIN J. W. WILLIAMSON'S LUCK. In drawing \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery. He is a prosperous farmer of Willow Grove, this county, and before the June drawing something seemed to tell him that he should invest then, which he did by a couple of dollars, and in due time received tickets, one, No. 18,145, entitled him to one-tenth of the Capital Prize of \$150,000, and which amount he has received through the Bank of Ravenswood, W. Va., from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.—Ravenswood (W. V.) News, July 21.

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THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF FRIDAY announced the dissolution of the Legislature.

WE ARE glad to see that the organ of the Minister of the Interior has authoritatively denied the truth of the story.

THE release of the British schooner seized for trespass in alleged Alaskan waters had to follow as a matter of necessity.

IT IS, of course, "officially" necessary to deny the truth of the story that the military mutinied against performing any eviction duty in Ireland.

IT IS only reasonable that Mr. Gladstone should oppose Mr. Parnell's Land Bill.

THE phenomenal "bum-bailiff," who, disgusted with the duties he was called on to perform at Gweedore, threw up his odious calling and refused to aid further in the evictions, has now become historical.

THE Methodist body has decided, by a large vote, to confederate their colleges in Ontario, thus affirming a desirable principle.

evil of this multiplication of such institutions is very forcibly seen in the United States, and the result is that degrees are neither respected or valued and mean nothing.

The later returns give Mr. Coultter a majority of 117 in Haldimand, only nine less than were cast as a majority for the late Mr. D. Thompson in 1882.

MAJOR GENERAL TOTTENHAM is sending all over the Empire, which he desires to see confederated, copies of the Hobart (New Zealand) Mercury containing the scheme which he fancies would accomplish that end.

PRINCE ALEXANDER is playing the part of a sphinx, but rather an injudicious one. In one breath he is reported to have said that he must keep his mouth closed for three months, and in the next to have made some very candid statements as to the reasons for his abdication.

THE Canadian Gazette points out that the new parcel post system is severely handicapped at the commencement of its operation. Parcels received here are subject to examination at the Customs, and under the law this examination can only take place in the presence of the person receiving the package.

THERE will probably be many more floods in this city before the much talked of protection is found, that is, if more expedition and more of the practical is not brought to bear on the very urgent subject.

THE LABOR QUESTION. It has been an open secret for some time past that the Dominion Government has had the question of the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics at Ottawa under consideration.

long time, doubtless in order that it may be utilized for political purposes. We learn that the Dominion Government has now determined to proceed at once with the organization, the first step taken being the appointment of a committee of enquiry, this committee to be composed of representative workmen.

SIR REDVERS BULLER REPORTS. The cable despatches indicate that Sir Redvers Buller finds himself somewhat in the position of the old Hebrew sent out to curse but who found himself compelled to bless instead.

PROMPT ATTENTION NEEDED. There can be no reasonable doubt that as the city grows as it is doing, and telephone, telegraph and electric light wires increase in due proportion, the demand will be made for their removal.

PROHIBITION IN THE STATES. In the Eastern States of the Union, where prohibition has been in existence for years, or at least supposed existence, the comical spectacle of the principle as a "plank" in the presidential election is seen.

PARNELL'S LAND BILL. It is announced that Mr. Parnell will introduce his Land Bill to-morrow.

It is announced that Mr. Parnell will introduce his Land Bill to-morrow. It is one drafted by Mr. Healy and is not intended for legislative purposes. It simply embodies a principle which the National party assert and determine shall be the one which will hereafter rule in Ireland.

Parnell and his friends in every cause. So far the battle is won already and as the bill of the Irish leader is granted precedence and will be discussed at length, there is no doubt that the debate upon it will form the basis of any bill which the Government may introduce if they expect to frame one that will be anything more than waste paper or practicable in Ireland.

OUR BELLS. How few people living in large cities seem to be aware that there is such a thing as campanology or that there is a science in bells and bell ringing.

How few people living in large cities seem to be aware that there is such a thing as campanology or that there is a science in bells and bell ringing. What is really a beautiful art is made repulsive by the horrible abuse of the instruments which in skillful hands can be made a charm.

PROHIBITION IN THE STATES. In the Eastern States of the Union, where prohibition has been in existence for years, or at least supposed existence, the comical spectacle of the principle as a "plank" in the presidential election is seen.

In the Eastern States of the Union, where prohibition has been in existence for years, or at least supposed existence, the comical spectacle of the principle as a "plank" in the presidential election is seen. An anti-room ticket has now been formed by the Republican party for use throughout the other States.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY. It must be the duty of our Irish societies to see that this eminent author and champion of Irish rights visits Montreal during his approaching visit to America.

cases second to none. Those services are fully appreciated by his leader, and at the dinner tendered to the distinguished Irishman at the Charing Cross Hotel on Wednesday night, Mr. Parnell expressed in becoming terms his appreciation of his lieutenant's efforts.

THE HALDIMAND ROUT. The Government organs will, no doubt, generally say that the election in Haldimand is of no importance whatever, and that the constituency has always been Liberal.

The Government organs will, no doubt, generally say that the election in Haldimand is of no importance whatever, and that the constituency has always been Liberal; that the Thompsons, father and son, represented the riding in the Legislative Assembly since 1841; that the late member was elected to Parliament in 1867 by a majority of 369, and at each successive election by good majorities, and that, therefore, the return of Mr. Coultter was all that was to be looked for.

This is then why the great army of missionaries of all sorts and conditions, from ministers down, invaded the riding. This is why the result is "disappointing." The "enlargement of the franchise," &c., and the Riel question have, it seems, not "worked to the advantage of the ministerial candidate."

Small comfort these senseless and irrational people have received from Lord Randolph Churchill. But the lesson has evidently been lost on these Yahooes. The cables this morning state that they have sent a bullying reply to the letter. But it contains, apparently, no argument.

It has been seen that the Government, concentrated all its forces in the riding. It is not difficult for our readers to understand what all the forces of a Government are in such a contest. The result is known and the lesson taught. It is the political worth which is the forerunner of the political Sedan.

MR. DOW'S COME DOWN. The cause of what is generally but erroneously called "Temperance" has received what is probably its death blow during the recent campaign in the State of Maine.

The cause of what is generally but erroneously called "Temperance" has received what is probably its death blow during the recent campaign in the State of Maine. For years the great rock of the professional advocates of prohibition has been that State. It has been held up to the admiration of the world, and if all the woes attributable to the abuse of liquor were not unknown within its borders certainly the supposed advocates of the existing law did not fail to lead the public to believe that they were.

FANATICISM. It is clear that the age of fanatics is by no means past, and that in spite of the loud talk of public education and the wonders it has accomplished for humanity in general, ignorance is still rampant stalking around.

THE SCOTCH PROTESTANT ALLIANCE. "No. 31 ST. GEORGE'S PLACE, GLASGOW, SEPT. 7, 1886." "To Right Hon. Lord Randolph Churchill, &c.:-

"My Lord—I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting in Glasgow yesterday of the directors of the Scottish Protestant Alliance the recent appointment of a Roman Catholic to the Cabinet office of Home Secretary was considered, when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"That as the Papacy claims universal supremacy over all sovereigns, its subjects, as Roman Catholics, can no longer render an undivided allegiance to Protestant Princes, and as the avowed aim of the Papacy is to reduce Great Britain to subjection to the Vatican, this meeting protests against the elevation of Roman Catholics to positions of power and trust in the British Empire."

"I have the honor to be, my Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient and very humble servant,

"JAMES KERR."

But it is to the credit of Lord Randolph that he had courage to administer a fair, open-handed snub to the ignorant and narrow-minded clique who have exposed themselves by their representative "James Kerr." The Chancellor of the Exchequer wrote as follows, with no beating about the bush:—

"TREASURY CHAMBERS, WHITEHALL, SEPT. 9, 1886."

"To James Kerr, Esq.:- Sir, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the directors of the Scottish Protestant Alliance, and in reply to it I beg to remark that I observe with astonishment and regret that in this age of enlightenment and general toleration persons professing to be educated and intelligent can arrive at conclusions so senseless and irrational as those which are set forth in the aforesaid resolution.

"I am yours faithfully,

"RANDOLPH H. CHURCHILL."

THE HUNTINGDON FAIR. This fair, which will be held on the 15th and 16th instants, is always an important event for the neighboring counties. Among other attractions this year will be an address by Prof. Brown, of the Ontario Agricultural College. A special train (tickets single fare) has been arranged for the 15th, leaving the Bonaventure depot at 8.40 a.m., and other stations along the line as follows:—Point St. Charles, 8.55 a.m.; St. Lambert, 9.05 a.m.; Brossard, 9.20 a.m.; Laprairie, 9.25 a.m.; St. Constant, 9.37 a.m.; St. Adolphe, 9.46 a.m.; St. Regis, 9.57 a.m.; St. Martin, 10.12 a.m.; Howick, 10.25 a.m.; Bryson, 10.37 a.m.; Ormstown, 10.46 a.m. Arrive at Huntingdon, 11.10. Returning, leave Huntingdon 6.10 p.m.

PARNELL'S IRISH LAND BILL.

PROBABILITY THAT IT WILL BE RE-REJECTED BY THE COMMONS, OWING TO UNIONIST OPPOSITION.

The Trades Union Congress Demands Payment of Members of Parliament and State Aid to Election Candidates.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Since the interview between Lord Hartington and Lord Salisbury all hope of a compromise between the Government and Mr. Parnell has been abandoned.

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O'Brien announced that £3,000 had been received from America since the last meeting. Mr. Kenny, in a speech, said, "On no condition will we allow our fellow countrymen to be thrown into the sea during the coming winter. We will oppose such attempts by all lawful means, and these falling we will resort to other means which cannot possibly fail. If Mr. Parnell's bill proves unavailing."

A BOYCOTTED STEAMER. DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—Mr. Taylor, agent for the Marquis of Ely, accompanied by a police escort, to-day boarded the Waterford company's steamer leaving at Duncannon for Waterford. All the other passengers immediately left the steamer, taking with them their baggage, goods, etc., with which they afterwards proceeded to their destination in fishing boats. The boycotting is due to recent victories on the Marquis of Ely's estate.

AN IRISH CARTOON.

A POTENT WEAPON IN THE HANDS OF THE FRIENDS OF HOME RULE. DUBLIN, Sept. 5, 1886.—O'Brien and the other returned Chicago delegates have been making this a holiday, receiving the congratulations of a very large number of citizens. To inquire whether it was true, as has been intimated in a recent speech in the House of Commons, that it might prove to be the case that the returned Chicago delegates would be called to account as members for utterances in Chicago alleged to be incompatible with their relations toward Parliament, it is reported that even treasonable utterances outside the jurisdiction of the realm would not be cognizable within the realm by the courts. Nor can Parliament be called to account for the proceedings of its members committed outside the house, as when Sir Francis Burdett was committed to the Tower for writing a pamphlet against the Speaker's outrageous conduct in imprisoning John Gale Jones, who made remarks in his club about certain Parliamentary proceedings. Clearly there are no precedents for an alleged breach of privileges outside the realm.

O'Brien's return was signalled by an unusually cheery yet pungent number of his weekly paper, 'United Ireland,' just out. It has, among many clever things, a cartoon of a stalwart British workman and taxpayer, who stands before a Union workhouse in the background. To him bows Salisbury, wearing a green Prince Albert corset, orange coated trousers, and a jaunty Chesterfield top coat thrown open and holding a Piccadilly hat out from which is dropping a paper labelled 'Landlord Relief Scheme.' He is introducing to the taxpayer an obsequious person, who, with a glass in his hand, says: 'Dear Sir, I introduce a deserving person who sadly needs the relief of a couple of hundred millions.'

Chamberlain adds: "The security is so excellent. The taxpayer remarks: "Why, you be the two chaps who a couple of months ago told me to lend a hand in a shilling." Chamberlain adds: "But he's such a good friend to the Union." To that the taxpayer, jerking his thumb toward the workhouse, responds: "Then let him go to the Union for relief."

The cartoon is being multiplied by hundreds and thousands, and will be sent by O'Brien to all parts of the realm, together with the penny edition of Gladstone's pamphlet issued by the publisher, Murray, yesterday.

WRITTEN FOR 'LE BAZAAR' AND POST. ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL. ACROSTIC.

Build it and build it with the purest gold, Under its roof we will in faith behold In lowly state the Lord of Heaven and earth Lavishing His gifts through her who gave Him birth. Do all we can to beautify this sacred place, And add to Marianopolis another grace, Not less gorgeous than its prototype at Rome, Decorate St. Peter's miniature at home. Give of your means to build this monumental pile, It will add new lustre to this holy ile. Looking to the future we will behold, Down the long ages of time untold, Immense the light that will from it flow; Tell our children's children to keep it glow. M. BERING.

St. Antoine St., Sept. 1886.

LOWER PROVINCE NEWS. CONFIDENT FEELING IN TRADE CIRCLES—THE FISHERIES SEIZURES—BAD RESULT OF A DRUNKEN FROLIC.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 10.—September finds trade matters in excellent shape and the assurance of a very prosperous fall season strengthens as time approaches. All indications in that direction continue to grow brighter and the more certain; it is evident that values in all lines reached bottom some weeks ago, and since then some staples have shown marked improvement. The export trade, however, is feeling that has been growing since the commencement of the present year, and promises continuation. Payments as a rule receive prompt attention and bankruptcies are unusually rare.

The cruiser Houlett is on the marine slip at Port Hawkesbury. Six Yankee seiners passed through the Straits of Canso yesterday with 1,500 barrels of mackerel, on their way home from North Bay. The Government has given ten days' extension for entering a defence for the Highland Light, captured by the Houlett.

Details of the Whycocomah tragedy show that a young man named McLeod was stabbed to death by Alexander McDonald during a drunken frolic at the house of one Alexander McLeod. The murderer subsequently surrendered to the authorities.

The steward of the steamer Miranda was missed on the last trip of that boat to St. John's, Nfld. He either fell or jumped overboard just before reaching St. John's.

A NATIONAL EVIL. There is no question but that Dyspepsia is the national disease of our country, and when complicated with diseases of the Liver and Kidneys is the cause of untold misery. Burdock Blood Bitters will almost invariably cure the worst case known.

A PRIEST NEARLY ASPHYXIATED. QUEBEC, Sept. 9.—Rev. A. Beaudry, curé of Charlebourg, who is in town attending a retreat, was found asphyxiated from gas in his room in the Seminary yesterday morning. It is supposed that after turning off the gas the reverend gentleman must have accidentally turned it on again before retiring for the night. It was some hours after he had been found that the reverend gentleman recovered consciousness. Last year Mr. Beaudry dislocated his knee at the entrance of the Archbishop's palace.

A MOURNFUL CEREMONY.

ALEXANDER'S PATHETIC FAREWELL TO HIS OLD SUBJECTS.

His Recall Not Impossible—He Will Go Back if the National Assembly Wishes It—He Explains His Reasons for Resigning and Wishes Bulgaria Goodspeed.

SOFIA, Sept. 8.—Prince Alexander has signed the deed of abdication and has departed from Sofia. A compact mass of people witnessed Alexander's departure from the palace, and thousands lined the route taken by him through the town. The Prince stood up in his carriage bowing to the people and saying: "Good-by, my brethren." The populace were much affected. Fears spring to many eyes and hearty wishes were expressed for the Prince's speedy return. Prince Alexander will go first to Lom-Palanka.

WIDEN, Sept. 8.—Prince Alexander was welcomed here by an enormous crowd with the utmost enthusiasm. The Prince thanked the people and bid them adieu. Prince Alexander is accompanied by M. Stamboulloff. The Prince will go direct to Darmstadt.

A manifesto was issued by Alexander prior to his departure. It says: "We, Alexander Prince of Bulgaria, beg convinced that our departure will contribute to Bulgaria's liberation, having received assurance from the Czar that the independence, liberty and rights of our country shall remain intact and that nobody shall interfere with its internal affairs, inform our beloved people that we renounce the throne, wishing to prove how dear to us are the interests of Bulgaria, for which we are willing to sacrifice that which is more precious to us than life. After expressing his affection for his subjects and his heartfelt gratitude for their devotion he says he will pray God to shield and prosper the country. He concludes by asking the people to obey the regency and ministry to the end that order and peace may be preserved."

WILLING TO RETURN. VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The Neue Freie Presse says Alexander, yesterday, when delivering his farewell address to his officers and informing them of the urgent necessity he was under to leave Bulgaria, said: "If my departure is not forever, it is until the national assembly of Bulgaria decides the question."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—Diplomats here believe that the Bulgarian national assembly will re-elect Prince Alexander. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—On the definite abdication of Prince Alexander, a Turkish and Russian commission will be appointed to form a provisional Government to conduct Bulgarian affairs pending the election by the national assembly of a new ruler. The Czar has formally declared that Turkey will never consent to any proposal contingent on the basis that Russia shall occupy Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia or any part of Turkey.

TROUBLE IN SYRIA. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—The population of Syria is almost in a state of insurrection because of active efforts of Turkey to force Syrian recruits to the Turkish army. The Syrian reserves have been called out and a general conscription is being enforced. Several thousand recruits have been sent to Damascus. People, generally, are much excited, trade is stagnant, most of the people are very poor, and recruits who are sent away from their homes, as a rule leave their wives and families destitute.

SOFIA, September 7.—Messrs. Stambouloff and Kadalosoff appeared at the Russian consulate in this city in the name of the Government and demanded first, the name of the candidate for the Bulgarian throne whom Russia favors; secondly, a formal promise that Russia will not occupy Bulgaria; thirdly, that the present constitution be maintained, the freedom of Bulgaria respected, and the country allowed to manage its domestic affairs; fourthly, that if Russia sends a general to Bulgaria he must act merely as the minister of war, and not organize the army under Bulgarian, nor Russian officers. These demands have been telegraphed to St. Petersburg. Prince Alexander has twice met the officers of his army, who called to persuade him to remain on the Bulgarian throne. On each occasion he besought them to refrain from opposing his departure. The officers promised to follow the Prince's wish. Prince Alexander will leave Sofia on September 13. The Russian consul here has informed Prince Alexander that

THE Czar ACCEPTS THE PROPOSALS made by the Bulgarian notables as conditions of the Prince's abdication and that the Czar will recognize the regency, the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia and the independence of the country, and will appoint a Russian military plenipotentiary resident at Sofia. Prince Alexander to-day visited the camps and bade farewell to his officers, to whom he delivered an address.

RUSSIA'S WANTS. St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.—The Novaya Vremya advocates the formation of a Bulgarian regency which shall enjoy the confidence of Russia and inherit Prince Alexander's rights to govern Eastern Roumelia. The same paper discusses the union of Bulgaria and Russia, descants upon the advisability of "temporary Russian military occupation" and refers to the policy of Russia affording material and moral support to the new Bulgarian Government without interfering in the internal affairs of the country so as to harmonize the Bulgarian foreign policy with Russian pan-Slavic interests. "Bulgaria's vassalage to Turkey," adds the Novaya Vremya, "would afford convenient conditions to realize the above combination."

GERMANY'S POSITION. BERLIN, September 7.—The North German Gazette disputes the assertions of the British press that Austrian and Russian interests in the Balkans are conflicting. "They can easily be reconciled, if they are conflicting," the Gazette says, "and to reconcile them is Germany's aim. Prince Bismarck can unhesitatingly express the conviction that Bulgaria is of no importance to Germany. As Bismarck plays his cards with friendly imperial powers, it is erroneous to suppose that any estrangement will arise between the three empires when the question of Prince Alexander's successor is up for discussion, inasmuch as under Alexander's reign no enemy existed between Russia and Austria, although Alexander, in a secondary sense, ruled under Russian influence. The German nation shares in the conviction of its Government that the events in Bulgaria do not affect the national interests of Germany, and that the German policy follows the right path. There need be no fear of Bismarck sitting between two stools. On the contrary, he has chosen a sure foundation and has three stools for his policy."

INDIGNATION IN RUSTCHUK. RUSTCHUK, Sept. 7.—The Czar's reply to Prince Alexander's letter of August 30 was not made public here until yesterday. It raised a storm of popular consternation and indignation. Many officers of the army ad-

vocated resistance if Russia forcibly deposed the Prince against the will of the people.

LOYAL TO ALEXANDER. SOFIA, Sept. 7.—Another meeting of army officers was held to-night, when they again favored the retention of Prince Alexander. The commandant of the Widia garrison telegraphed that he is ready to march on Sofia to suppress any cabinet that acquiesces in the Prince's abdication.

THE PRINCE'S FAREWELL. SOFIA, Sept. 7.—Prince Alexander has started for the frontier. Russia agrees to all the principal points of the demands of the notables, and further declares her intention of notifying the Powers of these engagements. The Bulgarian government has addressed a demand to the Powers signatory to the Berlin treaty to guarantee Russia's promise. M.M. Stamboulloff, Karaveloff and Mulkoroff constitute the Regency council. The Stamboulloff cabinet has resigned and a new ministry has been formed.

DIPLOMATIC DOTS. It is stated in St. Petersburg that as soon as Alexander leaves Bulgaria Prince Dolgoronki will start for Sofia, taking with him a large amount of Russian gold. Prince Alexander was suffering from insomnia, and is weak and nervous. The Zankoff party refuse to join the Regency council. It is stated that Russia is contemplating her endeavors to form an alliance with Turkey. The Neue Freie Presse says: Many troops are being shipped at Odessa, ostensibly for the Crimea, but really, it is believed, in readiness for action in Bulgaria. It is rumored that Serbia and Greece are mobilizing their armies.

AN IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.

MR. STOCKWELL'S CLAIM TO SALVAGE ON ANTI-COUSTI DISMISSED BY JUSTICE ANDREWS.

QUEBEC, Sept. 7.—Judge Andrews, deputy judge and surrogate of the Vice-Admiralty court, has just decided the case of F. W. Stockwell vs. the cargo of the steamship Brooklyn. This is an action promoted by Mr. Stockwell, owner of the Island of Antiochi, for salvage services in connection with the cargo of the steamship Brooklyn, of the Mississippi and Dominion Steamship Line, for which he claims \$2,000. In November last the Brooklyn, when on a voyage to Quebec, was stranded on the east coast of Antiochi and became a total wreck. Shortly afterwards an agreement was made between the agents of the vessel and Messrs. Farquhar, Larder and others, practical salvors of Halifax, under which the latter agreed to proceed to the wreck and save the cargo, their remuneration being fifty per cent of the net proceeds. The salvors set out in a wrecking steamer, the Earl of Dufferin, arriving at the wreck about the beginning of December and began operations. From the position of the Brooklyn these operations involved diving for the cargo in a cold and inclement season and were necessarily attended with difficulty and danger, as the proof abundantly shows. During their labors the Earl of Dufferin was driven ashore by a violent gale and totally lost. There was no insurance on the vessel. After this loss the salvors continued to save the cargo and to store it on the beach, some above and some below high water mark. As the season was far advanced, they telegraphed to Halifax for a vessel to take them off the island and a steamer was sent which had to put back in distress. Being thus left to their own resources and obliged to pass the winter on the island, they built a hut partly with wreckage from the Dufferin and partly with fir trees growing in the neighborhood. Their provisions were procured from parties on the island and they used as fuel coal from the Dufferin. It is needless to say that the winter was passed in great hardship, which was certainly not alleviated by the conduct of the plaintiff's employes on the island. In the spring they again resumed operations on the wreck, and about the middle of May last, having hired a schooner, brought their salvage to Quebec, where it realized a net sum of about \$2,800. Of this, by their agreement, they were entitled to half, which, of course, in no way remunerated them for their time and hardship. About twenty-four men were engaged in the work. On the arrival of the schooner at Quebec the cargo was seized by Mr. Stockwell on a salvage claim for \$2,000, and to meet this claim the proceeds were lodged in court, where they still are. Judge Andrews, in summing up, said: "It is not pretended by Mr. Stockwell that he or his servants contributed in any way to the saving of his property. His pretension is that he is entitled to reward by way of damage for the use of his beach and island and for the trees which the salvors used in making their winter hut. These pretensions plainly establish no salvage claim at common law, but it was argued that under the Dominion Wrecking act damage occasioned to property was assimilated to salvage and that under the provision of this statute the plaintiff should recover them as such. Granting this to be the case and that this court has jurisdiction—a point on which under the view I am about to take I pronounce no opinion—I still hold that the plaintiff's case fails, for the simple reason that he is not proved to have sustained any damage whatever. Merely placing a few tons of cargo on a rocky beach, miles away from any settlement, has caused him no injury, nor has any witness in the case ventured to affix a money value on the trees taken by the salvors to build up their refuge during the winter. Mr. Stockwell has not been rendered poorer by the salvage operations in question and it was never intended by the act that the mere fact of the ownership of a coast on which salvage operations were being carried should entitle such owner to compensation. I accordingly dismiss Mr. Stockwell's action with costs, and pronounce the salvors entitled to remuneration according to their agreement." Messrs. Pemberton and Langue do for Mr. F. W. Stockwell; Mr. Cook, Q. C., Mr. Pentland and Mr. A. H. Cook for the salvors and the owners of the Brooklyn.

FRENCH COLONIZATION.

MR. BONAARTE WISE NEGOTIATING FOR A RAILWAY CHARTER. OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—Mr. Bonaparte Wise, the Parisian gentleman visiting this country in the interest of French colonization, is, it is said, negotiating for the purchase of the charter of the Maskinonge & Nipissing railway, to run from Louisville or Maskinonge on the North Shore Railway to the River Mattawa; thence to a point of intersection of the Gattineau river and north of Lake Desert and continuing in a northwesterly direction until it reaches the Canadian Pacific at Lake Nipissing. Mr. Wise has assured his friends here that if an agreement can be arrived at operations will be commenced in the spring. Father Labelle, it is said, is working hard to bring about a successful termination to the negotiations, but is hampered in his endeavors by one or two of the directors who are reported to be holding out for a handsome figure. The construction of the railway will open up a new country possessing lumber, minerals as well as building

stone. Mr. Wise will return to Ottawa in about two weeks, and if the affair is settled will undertake a trip over the route in order to ascertain the engineering difficulties to be encountered.

IN SEASON.

It is now in season to warn our readers against the sudden attacks of Cholera, Cramp, Colic and the various Bowel Complaints incidental to the season of ripe fruit, vegetables, etc. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the grand specific for these troubles.

WARRANTS FOR TORY BRIBERS.

CATUQA, Sept. 8.—Warrants have been issued against George Smith, Charles May, and John Lindsay, for bribery in the interest of the Tory candidate during the elections in Haldimand. The actual money received by the parties is now in the possession of the Reform Committee. Word has just been received here that the deputy returning officers in Coaster's stronghold have not been installing the ballots, which will not be counted when the ballot box is opened and the ballots counted.

A WORD OF EXPLANATION.

The liver secretes bile to move the bowels; the kidneys secrete urine to carry off uric acid, which would poison the blood; the stomach secretes gastric juice to digest or dissolve the food, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters act upon these organs and purifies the blood by cleansing all the secretions of the system.

THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

WELL, Sept. 9.—The Trades Union congress to-day adopted a resolution declaring that the reform of British land laws must include compulsory cultivation of waste land. A committee was appointed to prepare a bill for submission to Parliament, embodying the point embraced in the resolution. The congress also declared itself unable to approve of any scheme of emigration for the relief of the poor and unemployed until land reform, with the same object in view, had first been tested and found ineffective.

"Well, well—the world must turn up its axis
And all mankind turn with it, heads or tails;
And live and die, make love and pay your taxes,"
is the way Byron looked at it but "it is not all of life to live." A healthy life is the only one "worth living for," and that "depends on the liver." If the liver is not in good working order pimples, blotches, skin diseases, scrofula, catarrh, and a long list of dangerous diseases result. "Make love; pay taxes," but above all, get Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and free your system of all impurities of the blood by restoring your liver to healthy action. By druggists.

A new fruit destroyer has commenced its ravages on the orchards in the vicinity of Taylorville, Ind. It is nearly black, and slightly smaller and similar in size to a wasp. It works principally on apple and pear trees, sting the smaller limbs, and in a few hours the leaves and fruit wither and the branches die.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick, and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

John Little, living near Ewing, Jackson County, Ind., saw what he took to be two stray swarms of Italian bees. He tried to capture them, and in less than five minutes was covered with yellow jackets, which stung him so bad that it will take weeks to recover from the effects of their poison.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Invaluable as a Tonic. Dr. J. L. Pratt, Greenfield, Ill., says: "It is all that it claims to be—invaluable as a tonic in any case where an acid tone is indicated."

While a gang of track repair men were working on the Mississippi Valley Railroad a panther sprang upon a negro, who immediately hugged it with all his might and yelled so loudly that the astonished panther did its best to escape. It didn't, however, but was killed.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever useful. The afflicted by illness should look their diseases fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in routing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

DIED. LOWE.—In this city, on the 7th inst. Frances, aged 5 weeks and 4 days, infant son of Matthew Lowe.

LATHMORE.—In this city, on the 8th inst. Margaret Barry, beloved wife of Thomas Lathmore, aged 52 years.

McNAMEE.—In this city, on the 8th inst. Mary Ann, aged 1 year and 5 months, only daughter of the late Gustavus J. McNamee.

KELLY.—In this city, on the 7th inst. Maria Connaughton, aged 65 years, a native of County Londonderry, Ireland, relict of the late Henry Kelly.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. In the Superior Court, Duno Frances Maria Tracy, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Robert Arthur Alloway, of the same city, do hereby request to enter an *Interdiction* for the purposes of this act, Plaintiff, and the said Robert Arthur Alloway, Defendant.

CRUMB'S Hard Rubber Pocket Inhaler Has stood the test for 11 years. No other acknowledged "Asthma" or "Whooping Cough" cure is so effective and reliable as Crumb's. The only scientific and effective inhalant apparatus in use. A positive cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup and Lung Affection. Price reduced to 50c per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, each inhaler accompanied with bottle of Oozed Inhaler, to last three months. Send or Pamphlet. W. B. Crumb, M.D., St. Catharines, Ont., Canada.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 109 West St. N.Y.

CURE FITS! When you cure a fit you have been useful to mankind for a time and then have them return again. I mean epileptic cure. I have made the discovery of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed, I have no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF! The only preparation of the kind containing entire nutritious constituents of the Beef. Ask your grocer or druggist for.

Johnston's Fluid Beef. And don't eat extracts of meat, which have no nutrition, but are palmed off on you.

\$5 to \$6 a Day. Samples and duty FREE lines not under the horses' feet. Write HARVEY'S SAFETY RIVIN HOLLER Co. Holly, Mich. 48-C

Illustrative Sample Free SELF-PRESERVATION

HEALTHYSELF! Don't expend hundreds of dollars for advertised patent medicines at a dollar a bottle, and French quack system with nauseous slopes that poison the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, entitled

SELF-PRESERVATION. Three hundred pages, substantial binding. Contains more than one hundred invaluable prescriptions, embracing all the vegetable remedies in the Pharmacopoeia, for all forms of chronic and acute diseases, beside being a Standard Scientific and Popular Medical Treatise, a Household Encyclopedia in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid, sealed in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL, young and middle aged men, for the next ninety days. Send now or cut this out, for you may never see it again. Address Dr. W. H. FARRER, 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. 49-C

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