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PRICE 5 GENTS.

### "IMAGES."

Catholic Reply to Protestant Quibbles and Objections to Ecclosiastical Usage.

Mr. P. Jordan, of Connaught, has ad-Mr. F. Johnson of Connegue, has ad-lessed the following able letter to the Montreal Witness, in reply to some of Montreas anti-Catholic criticisms: nuate that Catholics suppress the seond commandment with reference to dissubject. As, no doubt, you are a re-pository in yourself of theology and ecat what percent can also take the Catholics suppress this commandment. St. Jerome spent thirty years in translating the Bible and writing eleven volumincus commentaries on the sacred texts.
In all the editions of the Catholic Bible man the point to one in which this was suppressed. Your assertion is evidently a mistake. You know there is a direly wee pronounced in Holy Writ against adding or diminishing to its sa-ord sanctity. Now, if you look at any Cabolic Bible you will find the second commandment there as it was delivered commandment there as it was derivered brille Almighty God to Moses on Mount

Catholics have a certain respect for sered images. A picture of Christ's encilizion reminds us of the Passion from the entering into the garden until the resurrection from the tomb. They inspire our minds to raise our thoughts inspire out thoughts to heaven, to contemplate with sadness what our blessed Saviour suffered for our fallen humanity and man's redemption. Sarred images are representations of Christ, his apostles and saints. They are also delineations of holy Scripture, portaying to the mind in one grand panorund what Christ and his apostles suffered in establishing his holy Kingdom. And propagating the spirit of truth, send pictures are sermons to the eye when properly used and contemplated, Thou shait not make to thyself a graven thing, nor the likeness," &c. If these words were intended to prohibit the making of images it would be unlawful to make any kind of pictures at all, other how or profune. God himself ab-solutely commanded Moses to make holy Thou shall also make two chembin of beaten gold on the two sides of the cracle, let one cherub be on one side, and the other on the other; spreading their wings and covering the oracle. Exodus xxv., 18; see Exodus xxvii., 9.

When Solomon built the temple he graved cherubins on the walls. 2 Chron. 7. He made in the house of the holy of holies cherubim of image work and overlaid them with gold. Chron. iii., 10. And they stood upright toward the house without. Verse 13 same chapter. King David gave Solomon the purest gold to make the likeness of the chariot of the

Son of Man be lifted up. John iii.

There is a great deal ol proof iu Scripture for sacred images. "And he ascendel upon the cherubins. Ps. "Thou that sitest upon the cherubins." Ps. The holy Ezechias prays in the following pathetic and sublime language: "O Lord Gol of Israel who sittest upon the cherubins thou alone art the God of all the kings of the earth." (Kings.) (See also

"Thence will I give orders and will speak to thee over the propitiatory and on the midst of the two cherubin."

I will not enlarge on this subject. suffice it to say that our Protestant friends have pictures of their champions in many of their universities and colleges. They have family pictures, which they paturally venerate. We have the same. hever remember my father without a flial affection. I would gaze on the picture if I had it. Cowper's beautiful poem on the receipt of his dead mother's picture is one of the best in the English language. It shows what a wonderful enthusiasm arises from receiving a good picture of a beloved mother.

My mother, when I learned that thou wast dead,

Say, Tast thou conscious of the tears I shed?

Horerd thy spirito'er thy sorrowing son.

Walched even then, illo's lourney just begun?

Perhaps thou gavest me, though unfoit, a kiss,

Perhaps to tar I souls can weep in bliss,

At, that maternal smite! I tanswors yes.

Lieard the bell foll'd on thy burial day,

Law the hearse that hore thee slow away.

Andurning from my nursery window, drow

Along, long sigh, and wept a last addeu."

Catholics adore and worship the one true and living God. The King of Kings and Lord of Lords. The Creator of Heaven and earth. I do not wish to be unchantable, but I think those who astert the contrary have only a small modicum of Christianity about them. "Judge not that ye be not judged." The Council of Trent ordains as follows about mages:—"That a due veneration is to be given them, not that any divinity or virtue is believed in them, or that any prayer is to be made to them, or that any confidence is to be placed in them, but because the reverence given them is referred to the originals which they It we gaze on a beautiful artistic image of Christ on the cross, it his life, his passion, his death, resurrec-

of Michael Augelo and Raphael, attracted the admiration of the world. The pictures of our talented Canadian and countries. If a man's morals are sup-posed to be contaminated by beautiful engravings, he must be very sensitive to his own purity.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, when you begin to expand on the profundity of int papers anti-carnonic criticisms:

In perusing one of your late editorials I linerusing one of your late editorials I linerusing on one of your late editorials I licise Catholics, I hope you will get better posted in our literature before you compute criticisms on "Image worship." as mit yourself to such associate. your wisdom in moral theology, and criticise Catholics, Thope you will get better here nonces on "Image worship," as mit yourself to such assertious. As you can choose to designate it. You plainly are certainly the ruling power in the editional that Catholics suppress the sectional "sanctum" of a religious newspaper, I hope you will extend more liberality of sentiment in your criticisms to pository in yoursen or theology and ecclesistical history, will you be kind decisation inform your intelligent readers at what period and at what time did poral sovereign to whom your catholic fellow-citizens. If we look at the picture of our gracious Queen it indicates that the original is our temporal sovereign to whom your catholic fellow-citizens. iance, and that we should "render unto Czear the things that are Czar's." If we gaze with respectful admiration on the picture of our blessed Redcemer hanging on the cross, it reminds us that he died on the cross for our redemption, that he is our heavenly king, to whom we owe our spiritual allegiance. Gazing on picture will not debarus from heaven. On the contrary, I think it raises the thoughts to heaven. The prohibition in the commandment is evidently applicable to the worship-ping of false gods. "Thou shalt have no strange gods before me," and indicated the idolatry practised among the Israel-ities when they worshipped the golden calf, offering sacrifice to it and saying, These are thy gods, O Israel, who have brought thee out of the land of Egypt." Exod. xxxii. God in his infinite majesty ordered sacred images for the temple They evidently are no violation of the

second commandment. I think instead of recrimination and faultfinding we should exhibit more Christian charity to one another and pick he beam from our own eyes before unjustly consuring our neighbors.

"True charity, a plant divinely nursed, Fed by the love from which it rose at first, Thrives against hope and in the rudest scene Storms but enliven its unfading green. Exuberant is the shadow it supplies. Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies."

### BUCKINGHAM.

New Bells Dedicated in the Parish Church.

The even and uneventful flow of affairs in Buckingham has been somewhat pleasantly disturbed during the past week by an occurrence of much interest to the citizens generally. This was none other than the ceremony of the blessing of the chime of bells in the new church, for which great preparations were made. The church and its popular priest, Rev. Canon Mitchell, are institutions of the town. He has been in charge of the parish for several years, and during that time has sucecceded not only in ingratiating himself in the hearts of the people, irrespective of age or religious conviction, but also in chembim spreading their wings and covering the Ark of the covenant of the credit to the town and the pride of its in-Lord. All these things came to me written by the hand of the Lord. 1 Chron., xixviii, 18. The Lord commanded Mozes to make a brazen serpent. Numbeaxi, S. This was a representation of the left Our Lord and St. Peter walking Christ on the cross. And as Moses lifted on the sea, and in the centre St. Augusup the serpent in the desert, so shall the tine. Father Mitchell was generously aided by many Protestant gentlemen in completing this work, as well as by his own parishioners. Many friends from Aylmer and other places also contributed. Great preparations were made for the reception of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, no less than six arches being erected. They were trimmed with crosses, banners and crowns. The first one to greet His Grace bore the mot-"Welcome" and "Vivat pastor toes. bonus." His Lordship arrived on Saturday evening and was greeted by an immense crowd, the young men forming in procession on horseback. He was accompanied by Rev. Father de Guillers and several other priests. The Chaudiere band also accompanied the Arenbishop, and played on the way to the church. His Grace was driven to the church by Mr. Isidore Bernardin, stopping at the convent to speak a few words to the child-

ren, who were in waiting, under the charge of the Grey Nuns. The churen, which was tastily decorated with flowers, was visited, and after addressing a few words to the people His Grace was feted at the presbytery. Rev. Father de Guillers sang High Mass in the morning, assisted by a choir of 25 voices. Some of the solo parts were well rendered by Mcssrs. McAndrew and D. McGuire, and especially the "Ave Marie" by Miss Bernardin. Archbishop Duhamel preached in French, at three o'clock, and the church was crowded. Afterwards the ceremony of blessing the bells was performed by His Grace, assisted by the parish priest. A pretty sight was presented by 100 little girls dressed in white, accompanied by 100 boys, in white, proceeding down the aisle with their donations and ringing the bells. A memorable day's proceedings was brought to n close by the benediction of the blessed

### Federation.

In an article on the subject of Imperial Federation the New York Sun says:-They who look with hope upon the federative plan have obtained a valuable adherent in Prof. Cyril Ransome, who, in the Contemporary Review, strongly advocates the admission of colonial reawakens to our minds his incarnation, its life, his passion, his death and the first a they will be interested, if not impressed, they will be interested, it not impressed, they will be interested, it not impressed, they amid ascension into heaven. In the protestant and Catholic pictorial Bibles, there are beautiful images of Scripture scenery. In the Westminister Abbey and the House of Lords there are numerous pictures of interest from the days of the Norman Conquest. The pictures and from Vales called them also from Calais; and members from that of the Norman Conquest. The pictures are in the House of Comof the Norman Conquest. The pictures | French town sat in the House of Com- | been annulled.

mons with full rights of membership down to the time when it was lost to the English Crown. Such a course, more-American artists are an honor to both over, would be in accordance with the countries. If a man's morals are suppractice of at least one other colonial power, for members from Martinique and Algeria sit in the French Chamber of Deputies. Nor would the fact be without weight to Englishmen that Burke would have liked to see colonial representatives at Westminster, had in in his day the conditions of time and space seemed to render such an experiment possible. Since Burke's time the practical shrinkage of the earth through the increased rapidity of transmarine locomotion has made the representation of the colonies at Westminister a comparatively simple matter. Delegates from all of the Canadian pro-vinces could now reach London more quickly than the Senators and Representatives of Califonia could reach Washington before the completion of the Pacific Railway. The same thing is true of the British East Indies, and nearly the same thing may be said of the Cape Colony and Natal and of the Australian depend encies. Moreover, the existence of telegraphic communication, placing as it does the delegates in direct and instant contact with their constituents, may be said to annihilate the objections on the score of time and space. We may, in-deed, take for granted that British India would not be permitted to send representative to the Imperial Parliament. Doubtless for a long time to come India would have to be governed very much as Territories are governed under our Constitution previously to their admission to the Union in the capacity of States. With this exception, there seems to be no reason why the outlying possessions of Great Britain should not be represented in the House of Commons, so far as distance is concerned. Nor, we may add, is there any valid objection upon the score of the number of delegates. If the basis of the representation were to be one member for every 60,000, the House of Commons, would contain \$32 members. Should the scale, on the other hand, be one member to every 170,000, as it is in the United States, the aggregate number would be reduced to 294.

### The Dominicans.

Rome, August 14.-- A number of American and Australian Dominicans have arrived to take part in the coming election of a general of their order at Lyons.

### Gananoque.

Kingston, Aug. 16.—Archbishop Cleary dedicated St. John's church, Gananoque, to-day. Many distinguished priests of the diocese, and Rev. T. O'Keefe, of New York, were present.

### The Pope and the "Holy Coat."

ROME, August 15 .- The Pope has written to the Bishop of Treve, saying the exhibition of the "Holy coat" is laudable and opportune and promising indulgences to pilgrims.

### A New Monustery.

The corner-stone of the new monastery of the Trappists at Oka will be laid with imposing ceremonies on Friday, the 27th at two o'clock, His Grace the A rehbishop presiding. Those desirous of attending can take the 6.35 a.m. train for Lachine and there embark upon the Prince of Wales for Oka.

### Almonte.

At the last regular meeting of the Father Mathew Temperance Association the following officers were elected:the following officers were elected:—
Spiritual Director. Very Rev. Canon
Foley; President, J. J. O'Neil; Ist. VicePresident, R. J. Slattery; 2nd. VicePresident, John O'Heare; Secretary, Ed.
Smith; Ass.-Sec'y, Ed. J. Daly; Treasurer, P. Daly. Committee of management:—D. G. O'Connor, J. O'Riely, Ed.
McGarry, Geo. Hourigan, P. J. Slattery,
Ed. Letang, R. Johnston, A. Dupont, W.
McAuliffe. McAuliffe.

### Ordinations.

Le Semaine Religeuse announces that His Grace Archbishop Fabre has made the following ordinations:-Underdeacons, Messrs. T. Lachance, of Montreal, and C. Poissant, of St. Boniface; and to the diaconate, Mr. T. Lord, S. J. He has also made the following appointments:—Rev. T. Kavanagh, chaplain to the Hochelaga convent of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary; Rev. F. X. E. Ecrement, cure of St. Julienne; Rev. O. Grumond, cure of St. Michel des Saints; Rev. D. Casaubon, chaplain to the Novitiate of the Christinn Brothers, and Rev. R. Lamarche. chaplain to the convent of Villa Maria.

### Peterboro.

On Tuesday, September 1st, a grand picnic will be held under the direction of Father Sweeney, of Harwood, Ont., in the village of Harwood. The artificial groves, so artistically atranged and so greatly admired last year, will be erected this year on Mr. Thos. Boyle's beautiful lawn adjoining the Town Hall.
An excursion from Cobourg to Harwood will be run at reduced rates. Calcutt's line of steamers will carry passengers from Peterborough and other points along the Otonabee to Harwood. The famous Indian Band with Prof. Crowe. leader, will be in attendance. A grand dinner will be served by the ladies of Harwood in the Town Hall. A pregramme replete with sports and plays will be carried out and liberal prizes a warded.

### William O'Brien.

London, August 14 .- William O'Brien having paid the costs in the action for libel brought by him against Lord Salisbury, the action of the Bankruptcy Court in declaring him insolvent has

### THE TRUE SHEPHERD.

BY KATHARINE TYNAN.

Shall one be securged by wind and tide
While ninety-nine are warm asleep?
Dost Thou remember with what pride,
'The Snepherd dieth for His sheep,'
Thou saidst, and none denied?

Here it is sweet. The stars are sweet!

The dews are falling, h-avy with scent;
And winged folk go on silvery feet.

Tending Thy white flock innocent:
And days and nights are fleet.

But even now one perisheth,— Yes. Shepherd, even a lamb of Thine. Lo: the wolf crieth, drunk with death, And this is caught in marsh and brine. And no man succoreth.

Nay, wilt Thou go? Then, Lord, return At dawn, when many stars are red,— Stating at the heart and pierced with scorn But on Thy breast that helpless head, Over which Thou dost yearn?

### OBITUARY.

The death of Mr. Patrick McDonald at Mount Royal Vale, on the eighth inst. at the ripe age of seventy-one years, re-calls to mind the terrible ship fever which carried away so many of the Irish emigrants in the year 1847, at which time the deceased gentleman arrived in Canada from the County of Carlow, Ireland. On his arrival in this country he settled in the vicinity of St. Hyacinthe, Que., and by industry and economy was enabled to purchase a fine tract of land at Mount Royal Vale, where he and his family resided at the time of his death. The deceased leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters, to mourn his loss. His youngest son, Mr. Patrick McDonald, a most promising young man, is pursuing a course of classical studies at St. Lawrence College, with the view of studying for the priesthood. The deceased was a practical Catholic in all respects and enjoyed the respect of his neighbors, both Catholic and Protestant. Requiescut in pace.

The last survivor of the little band who witnessed the settlement of this village passed in the person of Mrs. John Gilmore on Tuesday morning. Her father, Mr. John Hunter, erected a large house near the east corner of the road that leads up to the Catholic church in 1821, and Mrs. Gilmore, then a child of seven, came to live in it. (See History County of Huntingdon, page 315 et seq. An observant and intelligent woman, she noticed all that occurred and her relations of the early days of the village and of those who lived in it were most entertaining. On becoming a widow she left Huntington, and her dying in the place with which she was so closely associated, while on a brief visit, is most striking. She was a worthy woman and her unobtrusive and useful life commanded respect.

Boston. August 14.-The funeral of James Russell Lowell took place in Appleton chapel, Harvard university, at noon to-day. Bishop-elect Brooks and Dean Lawrence, of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, conducted the services, which were of a simple character. There was no service at the house or at the grave. Interment was in the family lot at Mount Auburn, which located in a valley directly in the shadow of Longfellow's resting place.

There has been a flood of letters and telegrams received from sorrowing friends and admirers of the distinguished dead coming from all parts of the world

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Canon Farrar had announced that services in memory of the plan was abruptly changed, and the services were held to-day. Many Americans who were desirous of attending the services had no knowledge of the changed arrangements, and consequently they were not present. Canon Farrar preached. He said: It is only fitting that we should gather to pay a tribute of respect and gratitude to the great and famous poet who has been called to his rest. Mr. Lowell was one of the greatest of the American poets of the generation. But he was more than a poet. He had many claims on the memory of Americans and Englishmen. He was a scholar and a student of the first rank. He was also a critic, but his satire was akin to charity. Though his shafts struck home they were never poisoned. He was a finished orator. He was rich in eloquence-was unsurpassed in either country. He had made his second home in England, where he, as well as in America, was truly loved. He was noe of the sacred unious that bound England to America more closely. The same blood ran in each of our veins; both spoke the tongue of Shakespeare and both held faith in the morality of Milton. Mr. Lowell was one of those true Americans to whom the slaves owed their freedom and 20,000,000 of his fellow-citizens their awakened conscience. English universi-ties bestowed upon him their proudest honor. He has now passed away, loved and revered by the two mightiest nations of the world.

### No Satisfactory Result in China.

London, August 14.—The Standard's correspondent at Shanghai says:—The negotiations of the foreign legations with the Government with reference to the recent riots had no satisfactory result. Relations continue strained. In spite of denials the report that the son of an eminent Chinese diplomat in Europe was concerned in issuing incendiary placards against foreigners is absolutely true. The Chinese Legation in Paris yesterday issued a note denying the truth of the statements made in foreign despatches.

### Irish Land Purchase.

LONDON, August 15 .- The first of the large estates in Ireland to come under the operations of the Irish Land Purone has courage enough and to spare.

chase Act, which was passed by the fro-vernment at the last session of Parlia-ment, are those of Lord Lurgan, situated in the county Armagh and county Down. An agreement has been entered into be tween his lordship and 806 tenants living upon the estate by which the latter agree to purchase property under the provisions of the Land Purchase Bill. The price greed upon is £235,000.

### TYRONE.

### Reception to Mr. Alexander Scarlett of Mr. Alexander Scarlett, Press corres

pondent of Montreal, recently visited Omagh, his native town, after an absence of nearly twenty years, and was enthusi-astically received by the people, irrespec-tive of creed or class. Mr. Scarlett, who is a Protestant and a sterling Nationalist, has been prominent in the Home Rule movement in his adopted city for some years. He also took an active part dur-ing the early stages of the Home Rule provement at home. He is noted for his great kindness to Irish emigrants arriving in Montreal. Last year he organized a splendid reception to Father McGlade, who went there to collect money for a new church in Omagh, and was also instrumental in making the collection a success. The approaches to the station were lined with people. On his enter-ing the brake which was in waiting, the band of St. Eugene's Temperance Society played appropriate airs, and then the crowd proceeded to Royal Hotel, where Mr. Scarlett addressed them, thanking Mr. Scarlett addressed them, thanking them for the homor they had done him. Among the gentlemen present were the Rev. Michel McGeown, Messrs. G. R. Porter, Daniel Hackett, T. C., F. Cunningham, T. C., R. Waterson, C. T. C., P. Donnelly, Thomas Todd, T. W. Meenan, H. O'Brien and H. Lyons. In the eventual terral results of the second control of the sec ing the town was lighted with tar barrels and fireworks .- Pilot.

IMr. Scarlett, who has just returned from a trip to Ireland, will contribute a descriptive account of his tour for the columns of this paper.]

### Montreal's Health.

Mr. J. J. Flynn, the secretary of the Health department, has completed the annual statistics showing the birth, marriage and death-rates of the city. The percentages are based upon a population of 216,300, a figure which is, if any thing, too low. The figures from which the Protestant marriage statistics are compiled are incomplete, some of the clergymen having neglected to make their returns. Once more the annual death-rate shows a decrease, being this ear 24.80 per 1,000, or 1.80 per 1,000 less han last year and 2.39 per 1,000 less than the average of the preceeding three years. The following table shows how the percentage is made up:—

_	Propor-	Surplus of hirths	,
Births.	1,000	over deaths.	1
French-Canadians 8.357 Other Catholics 1.035	51.56 $27.19$	23.81 2.20	ľ
Protespants1,279	23.25	5.08	!
8,672	40.49	33.07	-
MARRIAGE	š.		1
French-Canadians 1.310	10.63		1
Other Catholics 253	6.64		1
Protestants 517	9,39		i
			1 -
2.080	9.61		8
Deaths	Popu- lation.	Rate per	8
French-Canadians 3,776	123,200	30,64	3
Other Catholics 816	38,090	21.42	נו
Protestants 773	55,010	15'05	8
5,365	216,300	24.80	1
			8
The deaths by ages w	ere: UI	ider Bix	8

year, 638; from one to five years, 921; from five to ten years, 208; from ten to fifteen, 86; from fifteen to twenty, 136; from twenty to thirty, 337; from thirty to forty, 333; from forty to fifty, 287; from fifty to sixty, 265; from sixty to seventy, 302; from seventy to eighty, 305; from eighty to ninety. 168; from ninety to one hundred, 32; total 5,365. Of the French-Canadians 60.91 per cent. died under five years, and 39.08 over that age. Of the other Catholics 38.72 per cent. were under 5, and 61.27 above; Protestants, 37.51 under 5 years and 62.48 above, Of the total deaths 54.16 per cent. was under 5 years of age and 44.83 above.

### The Kaiser's Health.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.-Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages, Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. The fact that the Emperor is able to devote a great part of his time to attending to the business of the Empire is regarded as good evidence that the alarming re-ports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded, and is taken to confirm the statements that these rumors are the work of speculators interested in bringing about a depression in prices on the Boerse. His Majesty has gone on a short trip to sea on the yacht Hohenzollern.

### A Bye Election in England.

London, Aug. 12.-In the election held in Walsall, Stafford County, to-day, for a member of Parliament to succeed the late Sir Chas. Fosester, a Liberal in favor of Home Rule, Ald. Holden, Gladstonian, defeated G. James, Conservative.

### Found Dead in Bed.

An old man named Colwell, employed at the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning at his residence, St. Lambert. Colwell, in speaking to some friends the night before his death, said he intended going to Montreal to look for some work as machinist, and, if he succeeded, he proposed moving to the city, so as to Le nearer his work.

To bear other people's afflictions, every

### PROVINCIAL NOTES I

### Mr. Royal Gameby, of Stoke, caught

is fortieth bear last week: Crops of all kinds in Megantic county

The Mayor of Sherbrooke, on the mo-tion of Councillor Chicoyne, has been authorized to take initial steps to cells brate next year the 100th anniversary of the settlement of the Eastern Town ships.

Threshing has been begun in the Huntingdon district, the results being satisfactory. The Gleaner says: "That the harvest is a good one is proved by the demand for threshing machines. Up to date Boyd & Co. have sold no fewer than 20 and the prospect is they will have none left in a short time."

The Ormstown correspondence of the Gleaner says:—"Good returns of barley are reported, one being 134 bushels from 31 acres. In this section potatoes are free from rot, and selling at 50c per bag. The weather of the past week has ripened grain very quickly, and harvesting is well begun. Oats are slightly rusted, but only in small spots here and there.

On Saturday, the 8th instant, a party of nine persons went out from D'Israeli in a small sailing boat of Mr. Oscar Beaudry, when in making a turn, the boat upset, throwing them all into the water. The upset was seen by parties on shore, who went to their assistance. A young son of Mr. Beaudry was among those submerged and he instantly sank and never rose.

Progress is being made with the work of bringing water to the town of Magog and it is expected that by September some houses will be supplied. The water comes from springs on the Allard farm and is very pure. Wooden pipes are being laid which will bring the water from the first or "settling reservoir" to a larger one, the supply reservoir. This last will be one hundred and fifty feet above the village, with a capacity of 22,000 gallons. The pipes are spruce of three inch bore. A large gang of men it applies the transfer is employed digging the trenches.

A man employed by Mr. W. A. Sheltus, Bedford, was found dead in the barn on Monday. It appears that deceased, who was know by the name of Matthews, was sent from the shop by Mr. Sheltus to the house, because he complained of being sick. The man, of his own accord, went to the barn and lay down upon some shavings, where within an hour he was found dead. A post mortem showed that death was due to congestion of the lungs, stomach and other internal organs, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Deceased was an upholsterer, and came from Burlington, Vt.

The storm of last week appears to have been very general. At Dalesville lightning struck the store of Mr. Wm. Banford. and did considerable damage. The damage. The office of W. Owens was badly damaged by water coming through the rent made in the roof by the lightning. The damage to building and stock is \$500. A large barn belonging to Mr. Howard P. Blake, of South Stukely, was struck by together with a large quantity of hay and farm implements. The loss reaches a thousand to twelve hundred dollars. The barn of Mr. John Ryan, on the Eardley road, near Aylmer, was also struck and consumed. Mr. Ryan had a lot of grain and all his hay in the barn, announced that services in memory of the late James Russel Lowell would be held in Westminster Abby to-mocrow, but months, 1.347; from six months to one held in Westminster Abby to-mocrow, but months, 1.347; from six months to one also struck the Rev. Mr., Mogee's residence and the house was badly shattered, but it did not take fire. Mrs. Mogee and the family had a bad shock, but were not injured.

### Wanted an Indomnity.

EASTPORT, Aug. 14.—The six fishing boats seized by the Dominion cruiser.
Dream on July 16 are now at Indian.
Head, N.B., half a mile from here, and Captain Pratt offers to give them up to the owners provided they sign a paper waiving an indemnity. One owner signed, but the others refused, claiming the boats had been injured by chafing, etc. It is thought here that by to-morrow the Dream will deliver all the boats either, on the wharves or on the fishing grounds where they were seized. This, the Americans claim, probably ends the matter in a virtual acknowledgment that the seizures were all wrong. Had it not been for the prompt action taken by the United States, they say, the boats would have been sold at auction weeks

### The Jews.

LONDON, August 15.—The Daily News, and has a leading article on the quaston of leads the Jews in Russis, in the course of which, referring to the recent utterance which, referring to the recent ductance of Mr. Gladatone, urging a full and fair exposition of the Russian Jew question on the continent, the paper says:—"The articles on Siberia from the pan of George Kennan have met with a remarkable reception in Europe. Authorized translations of these language into the French, Danish, Duton and Czech language have already." been arranged for, and they have already appeared in book form in Hungary. In Italy and France they have been publish. ltaly and France they have been published ed in a number of papers. Beades these authorised publications there have been five distinct German practical translations." The New says the articles have been the prime cause of the foundation of "Free Russia" accidites him England, and have stirred public of into on in Europe more, than other writings that have appeared for years.

Paternal authority can neither in abolished by the State no absorbed to it has the same source at itiman the self—Lec XIII.

### LORD CHARLEMONT.

HIS MANUSCRIPTS PUBLISHED.

A Walnabie Collection of Historical Documents Belating to a Critical Period.

One of the most interesting and important publications about areland that has appeared for many a day, says the Dublin Freeman's Journal, is a volume presented to Parliament a few days ago by the Historical Manuscripts Commission, to wit—" The Manuscripts and Correspondence of James First Earl of Charlemont." This was the great Lord Charlemont, as we in Ireland will remember him, who commanded Ireland's National Guard, the Volunteers. His paper consists of a memoir of his political life drawn up by himself for the in-struction of his sons, and a voluminous correspondence of all kinds - political, social, literary, artistic. The volume is edited with skill and carefulness by Mr. John T. Gilbert, than whom no man is better fitted for such a task. Memair and correspondence between them throw a fresh and vivid light on one of the most glorious periods of Irish history. One effect of them will be unquestionably to enhance the esteem in which Lord Charlemont's memory has been

It is impossible to read these intimate pages and not be compelled into respect for the transparent purity of motive, the kindliness, the rectifude without asperity, the high sense of duty, and the intense love of country of this true and great Irish patriot. Lord Charlemont was not a genius like Gruttan or Flood. But his intelligence was of the first order, and it was highly trained; and he had what was better than genius for the particular part he had to play: he had imperturbable sanity and prudence, sound judgment and admirable tact. He was broadminded and generous in all his views, not-withstanding his attitude on the Catholic question, which is explained consistently enough in the present publication. He independence itself. He never for a moment succumbed to Castle favor. Indeed it is his boast that most of his career, even in the beaux jours of '82-3,

OUT OF FAVOR in that centre of corruption. The most flattering temptations were held out to him, whose defection in any form would have been a boon beyond pricecommander-in-chief of the Volunteers as | he was, and the most universally, popular man in the country after Grattan's popularity had begun to be affected by the attacks of Flood. But he was proof the attacks of Flood. But he was proof the attacks of Flood. But he was proof the attacks of Flood the attacks of Flood. But he was proof the attack of Flood the attack of against all temptations. He refused to be under compliments of any sort to the and so unspeakably low had the control and so unspeakabl Castle—he would not even prefer a request there on behalf of a friend. He is country voted to Grattan as an honor constantly warning his sons that this is was fitting in his face as a reproach. We the only attitude which an Irishman who | see something like these things to-day. wishes to serve his country and preserve So insane a struggle could only have his honor can safely maintain. He held one ending. Both sides played into the a similar view as to the necessity of hands of the common enemy. The keeping independent of English parties.
"I acknowledged no party but that of my country," he writes; "I was too well acquainted with English parties to place, after thedeath of my dear and honest friend, much confidence in any of them." The dear and investigation which is the other, both went down. Posterity will be with the view which Lord Charles. in any of them." The dear and honest mont took of these events, and will appried to whom he alludes was the Mar-land the part he played therein. He quis of Rockingham, who might be fitly saw that the Volunteers and the Parliadescribed as the Gladstone of that day. ment were being led into a false position. But while round these scenes For him Charlemont had an intense He did his best to save them from it. It In my heart are feelings sad, affection. Yet not even for him when was not his fault if the mischief went he became prime minister would be consent to bend from this rigid line of duty. Rockingham, when sending over the Duke of Portland as viceroy in 1782, wrote to Charlemont begging him, in the name of their friendship, in the name dock Blood Bittors, which regulate the dock Blood Bittors, which regulate the the roblest of the land. It is now to palace grand, where the noblest of the land, the name of their friendship, in the name. the hated American war, to act in alliance with his ministry and to use his influence to procure an adjournment of the declaration of rights. And, not content with his own influence, the Whig premier brought to bear on him the pressure of Burke and Fox, both of whom wrote to him at the same time. Charlemonnt's replies are models of sagacious

### studied with profit at the present day. He refused to budge from his attitude of INDEPENDENT OPPOSITION

and firm patriotism which might be

he showed why he could not strive to get the declaration of rights adjourned. "For, my dear sir," he wrote to Fox, "with every degree of affection for our sister kingdom, with every regard for the interests of the empire at large, I am an Irishman. I pride myself in the appellation, and will in every particular act as such." He shows how sadly Grattan was hampered in 1783 by the hard and fast alliance into which he felt bound in his generous gratitude to enter with the Whig administration which granted the repeal; and he points out how vain is the influence on an English government which an Irish patriot thus acquires. When the reform bill from the Volunteer convention in the Rotunda was presented, Grattan advised and entreated that it should be received, even if it were afterwards thrown out on second reading; but he advised and entreated in vain. "Grattan might have got a place for Tydd, but he could not "Grattan might have alter a measure," remarks Charlemont. that the Castle, as Ireland was then administered, whatever it might be to a rogue, was no place for an honest man. "Let not the honest man deceive himself," he says, "with the vain expecta-tion that by Castle favor he will be able to serve his country. His disappointment is certain. Even that disinterestedness which he may think will both please and oblige will strongly operate against him. Government has in all instances a confirmed predilection for mercenaries, and will never place any real confidence in such servants as take no wages." This is a memorable saying. It is somewhat piquant to find such maxims in what is practically a Government publication. Lord Charlemont's remark on

THE DEPLORABLE QUARREL

between Grattan and Flood confirms our

to some extent with Flood and the Volunteers on the question of the necessity of demanding from England clearer guarantees against interference with the new constitution), yet not a bitter or ungenerous word escapes him concerning this illustrious patriot. On the contrary, he extols his great qualities repeatedly in terms of genuine enthusiasm. On the other hand though he finds himself acting with Flood, he does not conceal his belief that Flood's motives were unwived start Flood's motives were unmixed, were even largely inspired by jealousy and ambition. This illetarred quarrel, dividing and antagonizing as it did the two brightest intellects in the Irish Parlinment at a time when their country, if she ever did, stood in need of their united wisdom, was primarily answerable for the chapter of the catastrophes in which in a few brief years the liberties so gloriously won were lost in hideous rain. All who read history know now what only those who were in the secrets of the English ministry knew then, that the uneasiness as to the security of Ireland's charter was well grounded. Flood and the Volunteers and all the stronger Nationalists contended that the simple repeal of the sixth of George I was not enough, that further It is said that this has been accepted, guarantees were needed to prevent the and that a new Rector, pro tem, has been English Parliament undoing on some future pretext all that had been accom-

SUPERVISE AND INTERFERE

with the proceedings of the Irish Parliament, and that as a preliminary they were arranging to under mine the volunteers. We know now that Grattan was fatally wrong in the lengths to which he pushed that confidence in the English Government which was afterwards to be so cruelly betrayed. He would probably the glory of Ireland in her priesthood. not have gone so far but for the attitude Flood took up on the other side. Had these two men come together and envisaged the danger calmly, they would have found a means to protect the new liberties of their country. they would have seen that the best of all securities was to keep the Volunteer force efficient and unimpaired. Instead of coming together they fought, they pursued opposing lines of policy, and each pushed the line he adopted to an exaggerated and dangerous degree. The country was divided into two opposing camps-one which denounced the Parliament whose freedom it had been the country's pride to win, the other which denounced the Volunteers who had been the chief means of winning it. The high

### Health in Herbs.

of those Liberal Whigs who had opposed secretions, purify the blood and renovate In the olden, golden day, and strengthen the entire system. Price | When this isle, forever green, \$1 a bottle, 6 for \$5. Less than 1 cent a Was of earth the fairest queen. dose.

### A Literary Discovery.

A work just issued by the Royal Irish Academy from the pen of Professor Mahaffy, of Dublin, communicates to the literary world the wonderful discoveries of Mr. Flinders Petrie at Gurob. in the Fayoum. Observing that the mummy cases were not made of wood, but of layers of papyrus, formed into a sort of papier-mache, he has, with considerable patience and ingenuity, assisted by Dr. Mahaffy, Professor Sayce, and other scholars, brought to light fragmentary records of the "Phaedo" of Plato, of the "Antiope" of Euripides, and of legal and official documents which contain dates showing that some of the fragments relate to transactions B.C. 250, Graven by the angels' hands during the reign of the early successors of Alexander the Great. Considering the much later date of the manuscripts from which our actual texts are derived, this discovery is of great importance, and justifies the indulgence of a hope that still greater treasures may be In His own good time will see brought to light which have been hidden | Faithful Erin crowned and free. for long centuries in that centre of Greek civilization.

### Mothers and Nurses.

All who have the care of children should know that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry may be confidently depended on to cure all summer com-His idea, again and again repeated, is plaints, diarrhoa, dysentry, cramps, colic, cholera infantum, cholera morbue, canker etc., in children or adults.

### Episcopal Robbers.

The following passage is from an interview, in the present month's number of Strand Magazine, with Cardinal Manning. The picture of three Bishops in embryo robbing an orchard is rather amusing:

"'Will you tell me something about
your boyhood? I asked. 'Well, If you want me to talk nonsense I will say that it is a long way back to remember, for I am eighty-three, but I spent my childhood at Totteridge. As a boy at Coombe Bank, Christopher Wordsworth, late Bishop of Mincoln, and Charles Wordsworth, Bishop of St. Andrews, were Long may Maurice Egan continue to my playfellows. I frankly admit I was embellish Catholic literature with the very mischievous. The two Wordsworths examinate manations of his rare and culand I conceived the wicked intention of tured genius. respect for the justness of his mind and robbing the vinery. The door was temper. Though Grattan had about always kept locked, and there was noththat time become estranged from him ing for it but to enter through the roof. (for no discernable cause except, per-There was a dinner party that day, and haps, that Charlemont felt bound to act there were no grapes. This is probably appetite, but took Hood's Sarsaparilla.

the only case on record where three future Bishops were guilty of larceny. Were we punished? No; we were dis-We gave ourselves up and were oreet. forgiven. I was always fond of riding, shooting, boating, and cricketing. I well remember that with the first shot target was the coach-house door. One of these formidable weapons carried a fairly weighty bullet, Well, I hit the door-the bullet went clean through, and nearly smashed the panel of the coach. Then, as a boy, I was very fond of woodcarving, and the principle articles of homemanufacture were boate." — United Ireland.

### ROME.

Monsignor Kirby Retires from the Di-rection of the Irlah College.

The Irish recidents in Rome have just neard with surprise and corrow, says the Roman correspondent of the Irish Catho-lic, that the venerable Rector of their College, his Grace Monsignor Kiruy, mas has thought it right, on account of his advanced age, to offer his resignation to one for the benefit of the College.

Dishon for the benefit of the College. and that a new Rector, pro tem, has been appointed in the person of the Very Rev. Dr. Michael Kelly, of the House of Misplished. We know now that at that sions, Enniscorthy, an old Roman student, very moment the lord lieutenant and the ministry in London was plotting a scheme by which the English Patliament was to

Tr. Mediae Reny, of the riouse of Missions, Enniscorthy, an old Roman student. Father Kelly has already arrived in Rome and entered upon his duties, where he has gained in a few days the affection and respect of the students, and of those of the lish adams who have had the of the Irish colony who have had the fortune of meeting him. The sorrow of parting with Monsigner Kirby has been will still remain in Rome and at the College, where all wish for bim many years of peace and happiness, in the retirement—as the Irish Bishops say—so well earned by half a century's work for

### A SUMMER DAY ON TARA.

BY SLIEVE-NA-MON.

Faintly o'er the spreading lea Comes the round of mid-day bell: Gainst the sun the light clouds flee, Flinging shade on wood and dell. s through veil on beauty's face Brighter glance the eyes behind, So mid fleecy cloudlet's grace

Sol seems fairer to my mind. Through the groves in measure sweet Songs and wariders blithely swell: Loud the thrush's whistlings greet From the oak tree o'er the well: Bright-winged flies and bumbles sad,

Whizzing in the zephyr come; Playing children's voices glad Blend with nature's buzzing hum. Next the busy singing bee

Wanders o'er the flowery bank. Lingering late, a primrose see From whose gilded cup he drank Pilferer hold, where I reclined Left he not one flower behind. But he rided of its sweet.

Round my face and at my feet What a happy time has he Skimming o'er the daisied lea. Singing over gladsome lay Of the goodness of the Lord. Who the summer makes so gay

For the insect and the bird, For the beast and for the man By the Boyne and Suir and Bann. In this pleasing land of Eire, Where the fields are ever fair.

But while round these scenes are glad, For the pride of Tara's height, Lost in ages' flickering light; Here where rest the dust of Kings Health in Herbs.

Health giving herbs, barks, roots, and Rises now populate grand, berries are carefully combined in BurWhere the noblest of the land. Here are but the mouldering walls Of its churches and its halls. And low mounds of hamble clay Mark where once a palace lay . While the rank grass sadly waves O'er the lonely Cropees' graves. Sad like this is all Erin's fate, Now so humbled, once so great, First from highest pedestal thrown, Then with graves of martyrs sown: Once with every grace adorned, All deserted now and scorned. Yet in vain glorious still, Braving all with mighty will: Breathing holiness and truth Like the springing grass in youth. Can a faith and trust so etrong Unrewarded be for long? Are not woes, and wrongs of lands On the book of Him above Who His children guards with love: es: He who in Fgypt old Whelmed in wave the tyrant bold, And from charms and bondage freed -The Pilot.

### Sarah Marshall,

named lady, and can certify to the facts bush fenced off. The land is rolling, as stated."—Henry Wade, Druggist, Here and there are outcrops of a hard Kingston, Ont.

### A Just Estimate.

The University of Ottawa, Canada, has just conferred the degree of LL.D. upon the brilliant Irish-American author, Prof. Maurice Francis Egan of Notre Dame University. Prof. Egan has achieved an international reputation as a writer of beautiful prose, and no less beautiful poetry, and his countless readers and admirers will be delighted to hear that an honor to which he is so eminently ontitled has at length found him out. exquisite emanations of his rare and cul-

### THE FARM.

GRASS-FED BEEF IN THIS COUNTRY.

Mr. Macrae of Guelph Gives his Opinion on this Important Subject.

The grazier's art has not, in Ontario,

been awarded the attention it deserves. One of the standbys of the British farmer, it has long been followed in the old land, and many there give it their exclusive attention. Those in Ontario who have tried it thoroughly and have pursued it for years, are loud in its praises, and say that it is one of the best and most economical ways of feeding cattle. One of the pioneers in this business in Ontario is Mr. Inglis of Carrick, in the county of Bruce, and the writer lately visited Mr. Inglis and learned from him his mode of feeding and shipping cattle for the British market. From Mildmay, a station on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce bare. The farms improved as we went on, became more gently undulating, with fewer stones and better crops. A drive of six miles brought us to Mr. Inglis' home, a neat residence at a cross-road, with a pretty country school opposite, built of field boulders with quarried limestone corners. Mr. Inglis has 300 acres—three lots of 100 acres each, on three of the corners of the cross-roads. From the residence, a beautiful view of much softened by the knowledge that he field and farm, of wooded ridge and grassy valley, opens away to the west, where it melts into blue haze towards the sun-setting.

Mr. Inglis is from Roxburghshire, Scotland, where his forefathers were shepherds. His father resides with him and carries well his more than four score years, taking a lively interest in all stock problems. He has lived here over thirty years, and at one time brod and fed a large number of sheep, sometimes having as many as 350 on the farm at one time. Latterly his son, Mr. Thos. Inglis, has gone into the business of cattle grazing almost exclusively, believing it to be the best paying and the least work of the branches of farming in Canada.

FEEDING OF SHEEP

Mr. Inglis, sr., grew large fields of turnips. He prefers feeding the turnips pulped, mixed with cut hay and straw and with a ration of chopped grain. This mixture he used largely in the winter-feeding of lambs, and he considers, after long and careful testing, that the food required to fatten one three-year-old steer would keep eleven lambs. These winter-fed lambs would be sold in the spring at from \$6 to \$7 each. While the grazing of cattle may not pay any better than did the breeding and winter-feeding of sheep, it is done with much less labor. doce not require so much care and attention, nor the keeping of so many farm

About 150 acres of the farm is in grass. Of this, 14 acres in hay, the balance is in three pasture fields; 40 acres is in bush, 16 acres orchard and yards about buildings, and some 70 acres in crops. this, about 12 acres is fall wheat and the balance cats, peas and barley. The most of this land under crop is seeded down with a view of having it next year all under grass but about \$5 acres for wheat The first field visited was one of 60 acres Here were 33 head of steers, mostly two years old, with a few three years old: none older. The pasture was only fair: the field had been in grass 12 years, and part of it had never been plowed. The great bulk of the grass was the ordinary wild grass, known as Kentucky blue grass, or June grass (Poa Pratensis.): there was also a bair sprinkling of red-top (Agrestis valgaris), and a good deal of white clover in patches. These native grasses are much better for early grazing than timothy or red clover. Last fall there were no cattle on this field after the 1st September. The grass made a good growth before the winter set in and gave a good bite in the early spring Mr. Inglis does not winter any entitle. He buys his stock in the early spring, at the end of February, March and April, and feeds them well on hay, straw and grain till the spring opens. On this field he turned out 15 head on the 15th of April. These had access to an old barn at one end of the field and got all the hav they cared to eat till the first week in May, no grain—nothing else until they were ship-ped. On the fifth of May another 15 head were put into this field, and others as the

PASTURE MIGHT WARRANT.

The first shipment went off this year in Sarah Marshall, spring creek, and the cattle have access King st. Kingston, says: "I was alto salt at all times. Those in the field flicted with chronic rheumatism for were all Short-Horn grades; some of years and used numerous medicines them showed a good deal of breeding, without success, but by the use of 6 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was enfield was one of 80 acres. The 100-acre lied was one of 80 acres. The 100-acre lied was one of 80 acres of Book-Agent: Heads are a support about 20 acres of lied was one of Book-Agent: Heads are a support about 20 acres of lied was one of support magnesian limestone rock. Some parts of the field are stony with boulders and rock. There is a nice stream running through it, one of the head waters of the Yokassippi or Mud River. This field is also blue-grass and red-top, with more of the latter. In some parts are patches of orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata). valuable grazing grass, and one that gives a much larger yield than timothy, but it requires to be well eaten down, else it is apt to get coarse. The pasture bere was not by any means abundant, though there was a good thick bottom. but very short and well eaten down. On the pasture field on the home farm there were some parts seeded three years ago, and it was the poorest pasture on the farm. Here were the two milking cows and a few horses, with a small lot of

ter than from most grain-growing farms. One thing that Mr. Inglis has learned since he began grazing cattle, is that it does not pay to feed grain on grass. He pointed out a number of feed boxes rottin in a corner of the field that he had used in years gone by. He feels assured that with plenty of good grass an animal will do better without any other feed. Others who have tested this matter give like result, and some believe that on good pasture a milking cow will give more milk and more cream than the same animal on ordinary pasture with grain. Mr. Inglis has evidently made grazing a success; and while much of his success may be due to his good judgment in buying and handling cattle, yet there is evidently an opening for many a Canadian farmer to grow less grain and make more profit by grazing more cattle.

### APPLES AS MEDICINE.

They Were Highly Thought of in the Early Days and Much Used.

The apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyl, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. The German analysts declare that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted to renewing the essential nervous matter, lethicin of the brain and spinal cord. Old Scandinavian legends represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they found themselves growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit to renew the powers of the mind and body. Judging from these traditions, apples must have been highly thought of in ancient times, and their restorative qualities understood, says a writer in the Ladies' World. The acids of the apple are of great use to people of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action; they eliminate from the body noxious matters which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles. Some such experience must have led to the custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malicacid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat.

It is also the fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum taken when ripe and without sugar, diminish the acidity of the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to correct acidity. A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of digestion being completed in eightyive minutes. A positice of rotten apples is said to be an excellent remedy or weak, rheumatic eyes. In the French pospitals an apple poultice is applied to inflamed eyes, the apple being roasted and the pulp applied directly to the eyes—that is, without the intervention of any cloth or substance, A modern maxim teachers that:

To eat an apple going to bed. The doctor, then, will beg. his bread.

### A Restriction Removed.

Washington, Aug. 13 .- Acting-Secretary Nettleton has authorized the Collector of Customs at Burlington, Vt., to allow the transit of cattle by rail through his district to Montreal without the quarantine inspection heretofore required, provided the cars are sealed and bonded. This action is taken on the re-This action is taken on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, who is of opinion that as the cattle are not taken from cars while in the United States territory the lack of inspection will not endanger the health of domestic live stock. In recommending the change that officer said that the unloading of cattle for inspection involved such expensive delay as in effect to deprive the railroads of this country of this class of transportation and give it entirely to Canadian railroads. Veteripary inspectors along the Canadian border have been instructed to omit the inspection of this class of animals passing in and out of the United States in bonded and scaled cars.

Dr. T. A. Sloenm's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. It you have a wasting away of Flesh—Use—it.—For sale by all druggists.

### The Quebec Ship Laborers. When the cancellation of the ship

laborers' charter was asked for at the last session of the Legislature one of the strongest arguments used was that the Board of Trade had respectfully invited them to send delegates to confer with the board as to existing difficulties and the last week in June; they averaged 1150 lbs. for 43 head, and the price was 5½ cents per pound. These were the best The second shipment will weigh about 1100 lbs. each, and the price 5½ cents. All will be sold off before the end of Hon. Charles Langelier wrote to the August, which gives the pasture a good Hon. Charles Langelier wrote to the chance before the winter sets in, society reminding their that their by-The field is well watered by a small laws had been abolished by the Legislature and that no new ones would have any effect before being approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council. No notice was taken of this letter, and up till while others were of a commoner build, the present day it has been treated with

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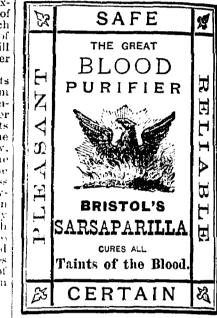
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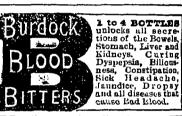
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### Painting.

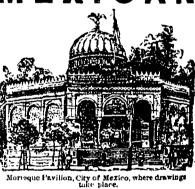
J. GRACE, 51 University street, House and Sign Painter and Paper-hanger, All orders promptly attended to. Keeps in stock Aspinall's & Devois' ENAMEL PAINTS, as also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalsomine and Varnishes, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

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## MEXICAN



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By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before saling a single ticket, and receive the following official permits CERTIFICATE—I hereby certify that the Manket Indon and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to quarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Leteria de la Beneficencia Fublica APOLINAR CASTILLO, Intervence.

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LIST OF PRIZES:	
1 Capital Prize of \$80,000	8
1 Capital Prize of 20,000	- 3
1 Capital Prize of 10,000	-
1 Grand Prize of 2,000	
3 Prizes of \$1000	
f Prizes of 500	
20 Prizes of 200 are	1
100 Prizes of 100	i
340 Pilzes of 50	í
304 TIME 01 20	-
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	

APPHOXIMATION 4

150 Prizes of \$60, approximating to \$60,000 prize, \$9,000 |

150 Prizes of \$50, app oximating to \$20,000 prize, \$7,500 |

150 Prizes of \$40, approximating to \$10,000 prize, approximating to \$10,000 prize, \$6,000 |

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### A DISCOVERY

AT THE "RATH OF BORRISMORE."

New Subterranean Chambers Discovered-Mysterious Construction.

Recent excavations of the old "Rath of Borrismore" have led to the discovery of three souterrain chambers of dimensions and architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with an architectural character sufficient to invest the place with a province of the old "Rath of Borrismore" have led to the discovery of three southern and architectural character sufficient to the old "Rath of Borrismore" have led to the discovery of three southern and architectural character sufficient to the old to the discovery of three southern architectural character sufficient to the old to the discovery of three southern architectural character sufficient to the old to the old to the discovery of three southern architectural character sufficient to the old nance Survey in 1840 remarks—

There are four large ancient " raths " in the townland, one of them having chambers or passages covered over with large hers or passages covered over with large flags, but the opening to them is choked up with earth, which prevents minute inspectsion" (Survey Letters, Kilkenny, vol. I, p. 109—Royal Irish Academy). My friend, Mr. DeCourey, in whose degree the rath is, expressed to the constant of the con mesne the rath is, expressed to me some meene the rath is, expressed to me some two years ago his desire to have it explored. At last I resolved to do so, and on the 9th of June ult. we employed two men. Laurence Wholan and Daniel Maler, to commence operations Maher, to commence operations. Of Maker, to commence operations. Of course I need not say that it is always difficult to get the peasantry to annoy the homes of the 'good people,' and fairy stories are ever ventilated to dispirit and later mortals from doing so. In this in stories are ever ventilated to dispirit and deter mortals from doing so. In this instance we had to encounter the same difficulty, and our two excavators must have felt uncomfortable as some stroller occasionally approached and invariably complimented them on their "great outrage." In two days the first chamber was cleared. It was packed from floor to roof with sand and stones, also two additional chambers, of which presently tional chambers, of which presently. The entrance to this first chamber is a the entrance to this first enamoer is a square passage four feet six inches long, by three feet in width. It is prolonged by a smaller one 2½ feet long by 1 foot 11 inches wide. The front gate of the chamber is totally broken away, and

IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY

whether the entrance was by the door such as exsts between the first and second chamber, or by a rough mouth covered with inclined dags after the manner of a of the roof varies from 5 feet 3 inches to and covered overhead with massive flags. There is not the slightest evidence of any mortar or cement having been used. The entrance to the second chamber is by a door 24 feet high, by 16 inches wide. It is also 24 feet deep, or the thickness of the dividing wall or gable. The jambs are of single bleks, and appear somewhat inclined. Through this door in height. The arches in this and the third chamber spring not from the earth as in the first, but from the sides of the prependicular masonry. The door to the third chamber is 2 feet 6 inches high, 18 inches wide at top, and 19 inches at bottom. It is 3 feet 10 inches deep. The third chamber is 11 feet four inches long by 7 feet wide. On the north side we fond a door 24 feet high by 17 inches. On its first appearance, on clearing the debris, we imagined we had found the entrance to the second row of chambers running at right angles, or at least some underground passage connected with the existing ones; but, after careful experiment, we found nothing whatever to warmen the supposition. The door must accordingly have been intended as an entrance to future constructions, which were never after carried out. The roof of this third or last chamber is

GREATLY BROKEN AWAY. Some Kilkenny men, it is said, came here to dig for gold, over 80 years ago, and as a result came upon the covering flags at a depth of 7 feet, breaking them in. At some unknown time those chambers must have been filled as they were with sand and stones to prevent them from sheltering robbers. There seems no other reason why they should have been packed so closely. We discovered no relic of antiquity in them. It may be that there are other souterrains connected with this rath; but such as it is, it fully deserves a foremost place among the remarkable ones, including Abbey in the County Clare, Doon in the King's County and Clady in Meath. The rath itself is circular and about 36 yards in diameter, with the entrance on the east. The opening to the chambers is in the centre and in line with the entrance. The fosse surrounding the rath is 10 yards wide, and the outward rampart on the south side is about 10 foet above the level of the adjoining field, but gradually diminishes on the west and north to a level with the entrance on the east. This latter peculiarity is most likely due to agricultural encroachments, and originally the rampart must have been raised equally all round. The inner rampart is about 13 to 15 feet high. There are different opinions both as to age and use of those subterraneous chambers. Molyneux, in his "Danish Mounds and Forts in Ireland," says they are of Danish origin, and adds—"Those and hellow research bying underclose and hollow passages lying under-ground, so straight and small, without light, could never be designed to accommodate men, nor can we any way sup-

their arms, provisions and such like war-

his letters in 1840 remarks—
nance Survey in 1840 remarks—
The inhabitants call this place (Borneminated daingean or securities, and rismore) Buirghais Mhuur, i.e., the great subterraneous retreats after the manner of the Britons and Germans, and indeed of most other nations of remote antiquity." Some of those that have been discovered are of bee-hive shape, furnished with niches, while others conquity of the country, especially objects their tantrums were speedily put a stop which baffle speculation. There can be no doubt but that such of them as are built like Borrismore, in the Cyclopean fashion, without mortar, mud or cement of any kind, and in total ignorance of the use of the arch must be ascribed to a very remote age, conval with the raths themselves in their earliest construction, and accordingly of the Belgic or Tuath-de-Danan periods, twelve to fourteen hundred years at least before the Christian era. There is also convenient to this interesting chambered rath of Borrismore, and in the same demesne of Mr. DeCourcy, a very fine Cromlech. All persons interested in antiquities, and wishing to inspect them, can have free access by the well-known kindness of the respected proprietor.

### The Toronto Mystery.

Toronto, August 13.-Edward Handcock, who is accused of murdering his daughter Sophia, appeared again to-day in Magistrate Denison's court. Medical examination was made on the point of the prisoner's deatness and whether it would be likely that he would not hear with inclined dags after the manner of a hipped roof. The entrance passage has from 2 to 3 feet of an incline to the mouth of the chamber, and suggests the idea that when a person descended from the upper surface he managed to slide himself through it into the spacious ream. We now deal with the dimensions of the first chamber. It is 10½ feet long and over 5 feet wide. The height of the roof varies from 5 feet 3 inches to a leaden missile. We've looked for corresponding to the managed to slide himself through it into the spacious ream. We now deal with the dimensions of the first chamber. It is 10½ feet long and over 5 feet wide. The height of the roof varies from 5 feet 3 inches to a leaden missile. We've looked for corresponding to the pistol shot, which beyond doubt was the pistol shot pistol a leaden missile. We've looked for corro-borative evidence and found that the wound in the scalp had evidently been caused of the roof varies in a first state of the passage just noticed. The arching springs from the ground, and is constructed with a mixture of blocks and tion. In the house we found a dent in flags projecting a little one over another the upper part of the door at the back of the passage-way. In this dent we also found particles of lead." Drs. Aikins and Wright were also quite agreed that the wound had been caused by a bullet. "Taking all the circumstances into consideration the bullet was likely shot from within the house." The magistrate said: "From the evidence there is noth-Magistrate Denison then committed Handcock for trial.

### Forewarned is Forearmed.

Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery, colic, etc., come suddenly in the night and speedy and prompt means must be used against them. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

### Executions in India.

SIMLA, Aug. 13.—Two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last were hanged to-day at the gates of Manipur. The two men were members of the reigning family of Manipur. Both had appealed from the senipur. Both had appealed from the sentence imposed upon them by the military court, but the Viceroy of India decided that they should die. The principal actor was the senaputty or commander-in chief of the Manipur army. He was a younger brother of the Rajah of Manipur, and semayarang be drougt by Rajah in and some years ago he drove the Rajah into exile and placed another brother on throne. The Semputty instigated the massacre of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Political A ent Grimwood and the others who lost their lives at the durbar held at Manipur, the natives firing upon the flag of truce which the Englishmen were carrying from the house which they had s) gallantly defended. An immense crowd of natives witnessed the execution. There was no sign of any disturbance, for large detachments of troops were present. The Jubaaja (Regent) of Manipur and the Prince Angoazena. whose sentences of death were commuted by the vicercy to transportation for life and forfeiture of their property, will shortly be taken from the country.

### Stick to the Right.

Right actions spring from right principles. In cases of diarrhoa, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, ctc., the right remedy is Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry,—an unfailing cure—made on the principle that nature's remedies are best. Never travel without it.

### Orangelsm in the Army.

From a quiet street in Chelsea a gallant old soldier, who signs himself by the name he went under in his regiment, "The Croppy Boy," sends us a letter expressing his horror at the existence of Orangeism in the army, in which, by the bye, he has two sons serving at present:

they must have been contrived for the I dread (he says) their having to suffer convenient disposal only of their stores, from that organization as I had in my

like necessaries that here lay secure from weather and at hand, still ready for their Orange lodges or any secret societies. It is the duty of adjutants and sergeantweather and at hand, still ready for their use, and under such a guard that kept them safe from thieves or enemies."

Others are of opinion that they are of Belgic origin, but

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Totalize the duty of adjutants and sergeant-majors to find out if such confederacies exist for the information of the commanding officers, who must stop the evil at once. When I joined the service in 1834 only Hussars were moustaches, but I had not the sign of one. I was in a formal to the sign of one. I was in a formal to the sign of one. I was in a formal to the sign of one. I was in a formal to the sign of one. I was in a formal to the sign of one. to have been used as hubitations. Their I had not the sign of one. I was in a to have been used as maintations. Their style of architecture—Cyclopean—without mortar of any kind—seems most favorable to this opinion, and if we are to ascribe them therefore to the Firbolgs they date back to nigh 5,000 years before the birth of Christ, according to the of three contervain cuamosas of three south of thre for generations among the local inhabitations among the local inhabitations among the local inhabitations and the massive flag — co\_vering tants, and the massive flag — co\_vering tants, and the massive flag — co\_vering tants, and the entrance to the hiden recesses. Eugene O'Curry in one of his letters in connection with the Ordhis letters in connection with the Ordhis letters in 1840 remarks—

Tribute a Danish origin, for the Danes way to the barracks the flints volleyed, and one man was knocked over. His comrades fled except a solitary trooper, who stood over him until the police are rived, and carried him to quarters. Not a heing touched me. Ever afterwards he called me the Croppy Boy. In 1839, when we were on the march through the jungle near Mysore, this man took the cholera and called out for a priest. No priest was to be had. There were no Roman Catholic chaplains in the service then, as there are now, thanks be to God. He died, but before he breathed his last he sent for me and craved forgiveness for all that he had ever done to me. I saw him buried, and bushed his grave as retreats of safety. To ascribe them to the Danes credit for every piece of antitouity of the country, who give the Danes credit for every piece of antitouity of the country, who give the Danes credit for every piece of antitouity of the country, who give the passant of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country. corpse. This was in the 15th Hussars. In the 17th Lancers, where I subsequently served, there were a few Irishmen, but

### Mutual Compliments.

Possibly it may interest Irishmen to hear what Professor Huxley thinks of them and his candid estimate of their national disposition copied from a recent letter ·

They are the most charming people in the world to have to do with in business, the transaction of which requires neither punctuality, accuracy, nor moral courage, and with all their surface bonhommie they have as keen an eye to the main chance as the children of Israel. The Irish difficulty lies in the nature of the people and the physical character of the country, plus the operations for the Papacy to make Ireland the base of operations for the religious reconquest of Britain. The last is probably the key to the present position of affairs. Bishops want to use Home Rule for their own purposes, and the price, I take it, is the endowment of their churches and schools, and it would not surprise me if the Assisted Education Act just passed through the House of Commons were made a precedent for legislation on that subject before we are much older.

In other words, the Irish would be perfect but that they are dilattery, false, weak, hypocritical, and covetous—and they are all this because they are Papists. Pessibly it may interest Professor Huxley to hear what at least one Irishman thinks of him, and probably it may not, but he is welcome to the certificate of character all the same. He would be a charming professor—were it not that he is such an arrant, conceited, underbred, insolent, lying prig. Ireland will accept no educational form in exchange for Home

### Sad Drowning Accident.

BOWMANVILLE, August 12.—This town was thrown into exitement this morning by the news that the daughter of Jonathan Stephens, one of the oldest and most respected citizens, was drowned at somewhat inclined. Through this door you enter on hands and feet into the second chamber. It is 11 feet long, and varies from 5 feet 1 inch to 5 feet 10 inches wide. The roof is 6 feet 3 inches is height. The roof is 6 feet 3 inches is height. The roof is 6 feet 3 inches is height. The roof is 6 feet 3 inches is height. The roof is 6 feet 3 inches in this goal the boat, but, Mr. Hawkins noticing that his wife had not hold of the boat, tried to save her, but he went down, together with Mrs. Hawkins and Miss Maybee. The remainder were rescued.

### To Be Divided.

QUEBEC, August 13.-It is proposed, at the next session of the Legislature, to divide the county of Temiscouata into two for judicial and registration purposes. The new division, to which is to be annexed a portion of Rimouski, is to be called Riouxville, on account of the number of families there named Rioux. The court house for this division is to be built at Trois Pistoles.

### What Was It.

La Justice says that a document of the gravest importance and establishing grave facts in connection with the events of 1837-38 has been stolen from the Montreal Court house by a high official of the Government, whose name it offers to supply to the Attorney-General. The document, it says, was found while the Court house was being repaired, and placed in charge of the Clerk of the

### For Thirty Years.

Johnstown, N. B., March 11, 1889. "Iwas troubled for thirty years with pains in my side, which increased and became very bad. I used St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured. I give it all

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Mr. Maxim says: "Give me time and I will show you a flying machine." Are we to understand that Mr. Maxim means to utilize the old principle involved in the discovery that time flies?

The pugilist makes his money "hand over fist."



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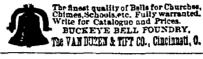
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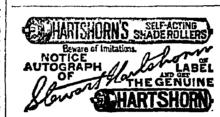
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WEDNESDAY, .....AUGUST 19, 1891

THE centenary of Theodor Korner will be celebrated on the 21st September. and no doubt his countrymen will do his memory due honor. But there is much in his career that commends his life to the praise of Irishmen, and they may well sympathize with the noble abstract qualities of the young soldier poet who laid down his life so willingly-a life so rich in devotion to the freedom and unity of his country. To some extent there is a resemblance between the live-Korner and Boyle O'Reilly, save that it was not given to the latter to fall gloriously in battle. The sprits of the two men were not distimilar in assirations and patriotism.

THE information gravely accorded by a section of the press to the effect that Henry George is somewhere in seclusion preparing a "reply" to the recent papal encyclical borders on the ludicrous. It will be amusing to read what the social pretender will have to say with reference to the document which has been universally conceded by all creeds and thinkers to be the most masterly statement on its subject ever produced. As there is not a single original idea in George's theories. they being all borrowed from the French there is no reason why he should fee! called on to "reply" to the Pope. It will be enteresting to see where his vanity will land him.

Mr. Tarre does not stand particularly well in public opinion just now, and the blusterings in his paper as to the dire consequence of the Federal Parliament taking cognizance of the matters which have arisen through provincial dealings in connection with the Baie de Chaleurs Railway will be taken at their proper estimate. Sensible men in Quebec will not support Mr. Tarte in his destructive theories, because he happens to feed a little uneasy just at present about certain possible revelations. The people of the Dominion generally will certainly not permit the fabric of Confederation to be threatened by "boodlers," in the hope, perhaps, that its destruction might hide their crimes by its fail.

Sir John Macdonald after his accession and ther public banditti. to power in 1878. Mr. Bowell alone remains in office. Sir John Macdonald (Interior), Hon. J. H. Pope (Agriculture). J. C. Pope (Marine), J. O'Connor (President of the Council), afterwards judge, Province of Quebec it was publicly stated J. Aikins (Secretary), afterwards Lt. Gov. that Hon. L. O. Taillon was too honest a of Manitoba, have joined the great ma- man to govern the Province. It would jority. The Hon, James Macdonald appear he was too honest to be permit-Hon, L. Baby (Inland Revenue), a judge whole forces of the corrupt combination in Quebec. Sir S. Tilley (Finance) is were turned against him and he was de-Lt. Governor of New Brunswick. Sir A. feated. From his place of retirement he Campbell (Receiver-General), Lt.-Gover- can now look at what is going on; he is nor of Ontario. The Hon. Mr. Masson, vindicated. His friends well know his (Militia) has been Lieutenant-Governor aversion to public life but in the work of of Quebec, and is now a Senator. Sir Charles Tupper (Public Works) is now in England. The thirteenth name is that of Sir Hector Langevin, who held province, now more than ever in need of the office of Postmaster-General, and has honest men? now resigned.

DISMAL accounts are published of the effects of mutually hostile tariffs on the working people in a number of the large people, who have been thus deprived of mission farce was made to do duty and shall find other occupations, is only to face with a state of affairs that cannot be expected. The trouble will be in be successfully explained. Clamoring at finding avenues sufficiently ample to ab- the Senate for interference in what does sorb so much labor, which must neces- not concern it, will not avail. Mr. Tarte's sorb so much labor, which must neces not concern it, will not avail. Mr. Tarte's enant of the late Sir George Cartier will services Pope Leo has rendered to civilithe rumor was "public" before our artiit may be directed. The change, how- be laughed at, if people can laugh unever, must be made, for the principle of der such appalling circumstances. The protection appears to have become part Irish Catholics of the Province of Quebec. of the policy of every continental nation outside of the share they have to bear in except Belgium. Nor are there any in- remedying the extravagance of M1. dications of a change in this policy, for | Mercier and his friends, can afford to has been called to fill the position of the belief that it conduces to national in- look on peacefully and with hope, whilst | Minister of Public Works pro tempore dependence in matters of industry is not the development of scandal upon scandal until the reconstruction of the govern- clearly expressed approval of a political what we suggested, and are glad to obtain to be easily shaken. In the nature of takes place. They helped Mr. Mercier ment, which will take place after the things, however, the impending distress into power, they were promised their fair close of the present session. The Hon. only good and possible alliance. The which it is to be hoped nothing can only be temporary. The people share of influence in the cabinet, and time Mr. Smith is one of the Irish Catholics Church will have to reckon less with more, at least of a covert nature, thrown out of employment should never and again assurances were given, that who have made the name of his fellow-dynasties and states than with the as in the past, will be heard.

of which they are now deprived. They will have to revert to their normal occupations. Manufacturing has been vastly overdone by all nations. In their efforts to unload their surplus products on each other they have glutted tion point and rendered capital largely unproductive. Under these conditions it is mere self-defence for each nation to raise its tariff against all the others. Continuance of this policy will, after a while, lead to an understanding of the limitations of industry when each country is confined to its own market. Then there will be a more equitable distribution of labor. Agriculture will not be unremunerative and neglected. Population will cease to be congested in cities. Financial panics and commercial depressions will be far fewer. In Europe protection must be maintained so long as the military system continues. When every country closes its ports against the manufactures of all other countries, each must become industrially self-sufficing.

THE great French political philosopher Montesquien has found the origin of the British Constitution in the Germanica of Tacitus, and while he pays due homage to the "beautiful system" which at his day had been developed as the system of government in England from the woods of Germany, comes to the conclusion that it " will perish when the legislative rower shall become more corrupt than the executive.". The revelations in connection with the workings of our provincial affairs recall this philosophy of the master mind referred to. It is perfectly clear that our legislative power, by means of which these deeds of evil are committed, is as criminal as the executive. We are not living under British government, save in name and shadow. for the spirit must have perished. We can have no responsible government when the legislature simply registers the means enabling the executive to carry on it- fraudulent schemes, and the source of legislative power, the public, complacently acquiesces in the frauds at successive general elections. We are no better, when such a level has been reached, than the irresponsible government of the United States, where the Senate and Congress job and steal at least with legally conferred power. We observe that La Minerve demands that a Royal Commission so-called-for the Province has no power to issue anything ! of the kind-be appointed, on the destingly state, that in our opinion, the mand of the Lieutenant-Governor, to enquire into the frau Is that have of late. been made public. We comess that we to any unprojudiced mind. It must be anticipate little good from such commission of enquiry even if appointed. It is not much use to bring a criminal to justice if he chooses his own judge and jury, and the Province has had some experience recently of the value of one of these alleged "Royal" Commissions, so far as they are in-trumental in reaching the truth. It is whispered at Ottawa that a motion may be made to have an Or the Cabinet Ministers surrounding such an imprest may reach air lonal.

### HON, L. O. TAILLON.

At the last general elections for the (Justice) is Chief Justice of Nova Scotia. ted to remain in public life, for the regeneration which will soon take place will he not allow himself to be prevail upon to take part in the affairs of this

### THEY MUST GO.

The days of Mercierism are numbered. The disclosures of the Baie de Chaleurs rail. residences, like the Premier of the Pro- impression that this is the whole tember paid him on the amount obtained tion he could not say much, but some of manufacturing centres of Europe.

Among the more notent causes for the along we predicted that the end could not sojourn in office. A great ado now aspires. The Papal scat of govern-fairs of the Order." We said we thought for good results with Mr. Laurier. general depression, the McKinley bill, be far off. The blackmailing exposed by which practically closes the American us on the eve of the late provincial elecmarket to a large number of the products | tions did not reach the people in time. of European industry, is ranked as the | Pacaud's victimizing of a public contractmost important. That there will be or was lost sight of in the din and turmoil much suffering and distress, before the of a general election. The Royal comtheir accustomed means of livelihood, it did it, but now the people are face to

amongst the Cabinet councillors holding such a name with the reminiscences of tulation now that none of our people occupy seats in the disgraced government of Mr. Mercier. No one could accept a position in that cabinet and be re-elected, in any of the Irish Catholic constituencies of the Province. Yet the record of deception is there all the same. There is a good time coming, when a settlement of accounts must take place, and a lemon will then be given to politicians of all schools, that there is a limit to the most patient endurance.

### DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The proceedings before the Committee

of Privileges and Elections, in the Tarte

McGreevy investigation have come to a

close. All along, we cherished the hope the ordeal unscathed. In that hope we have been disappointed. The declaration made on behalf of Mr. McGreevy, at the last session of the late parliament, and emphasized by himself at the opening of the present session, has not been borne; out. Mr. McGreevy has admitted to have received, from the firm of Larkin Connelly & Company, public contractors, the sum of fifty-rive thousand dollars, no reason to doubt his declaration on before the Committee at all, and could have availed himself of a friendly steamer to carry him to the other side of Atlantic, a la Pacaud. On the question of the "Admiral," a steamer carrying the Government mails, and subsidized for declaration was untrue that he had no dependence of Parliament act, and that; of the plundering crew, his seat must be vacated. The case of the Hon. Sir Hector Langevin is altogether different. Whilst we shall await the pronouncement of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, before making any extended comments on the subject, the declaration on oath of the late Minister of Public Works and his long and crucial cross-examination, lasting for two days. is now public property. We unhesitain such a manner as to carry conviction as to Catholics particularly, remembered that all the contracts at assuring to find that the Cahensley Quebec were carried out, not under the scheme never received any countenance supervision of the Public Works departs at Rome. The idea could only have ruled by monarches has been lost," the Harbor Commissioners of Curchec, with the determination of the American forth, impeaching the honesty of the guage, one equality, is the foundation of ately set aside the advice of his competition necessity for it. ent professional guide. The solemn de- Of more general interest is the reshaken by the most serious cross-examin- with relation to the question of temporal ation, will be accepted as his vindication. power. Cardinal Parochi, bishop of Broken down in health at an advanced Rome, said it was not necessary that THAT "MONSTROUS PROPOage, the veteran French Canadian leader Catholics should demand a return to the has retired from office and will shortly old regime. They should demand leave public life altogether. He is a nothing more than that Rome-meaning comparatively poor man to-day. His life the city proper, not the Church-should has been unostentations, without extra- be free. It should be an independent, found it necessary to give currency to project he is here to further. Among vagance; after twenty-five years of official international Catholic city. This, he the rumor that Mr. Mercier had been in istry, he says, the scheme was greeted istry, he says, the scheme was greeted magnificent city quarters and country connection of the remark conveyed the count of a commission alleged to have most hearty approval. Of the Opposihas been made of a presentation ment should be under the sole control of such a story must be incredible, and given him many years ago of \$32 000— the Pope, free from all interference from further expressed the hope that Father but, out of the millions that have passed any alien power. Ever since the occu- Turgeon would give a denial to the seriunder his control, had Sir Hector pation of Rome by the Italian govern-Langevin been disposed to act dishon- ment the Pope has been to all intents estly, he might, to-day, be possessed of and purposes a prisoner in the Vatican. wealth and to spare. In a few years, In support of this compromise it has when the events of the past weeks will been pointed out that the spiritual anbe passed calmly in review alongside of thority of the Head of the Church has the long and arduous career of the late not declined since his loss of temporal Minister of Public Works, it is not too sovereignty. On the contrary, it has inmuch to predict that the chosen lieut- creased enormously, while the splendid occupy a proud position, amongst the zation, the cause of peace, learning and the was printed, as its text, though extensive platform, are not slew men of his race, in the history of the science have won the admiration of the Dominion.

The Hon, Frank Smith, of Toronto, hitterest enemies dure not dispute.

when an Irish Catholic would be counted It is a relief to be able to refer to portfolios. There is reason for congra- O. E. Murphy. Robert McGreevy, and attitude is not new to the Church. From others crowding upon us.

> Throughout the whole country there s but one opinion expressed regarding the high minded impartiality and integrity of Sir John Thompson in connection with the investigations now going on. He is the leader of his party in the House of Commons and gives to the people of Canada hope, not merely that we are to have a patriotic and beneficent but honest and pure policy in every department for the future. The whirlgig of time has safely avenged the Minister of Justice, and now even the bigots and fanatics begin to feel that without him in public life to-day, the future would be menacing in the extreme.

The Senate has been doing good work that the Hon. Thomas McGreevy, for so in unearthing the gigantic schemes of many years, a prominent Irish Catholic excruption of the Mercier gang in this saying :- "Since the time that school province. Even the Toronto Globe has divinity began to flourish there need orangement out Mercier been forced to speak out. Hon. Mr. been a common opinion maintained, as and the Langelier-Lacand chique, caused principally by a difference of opinion as to be been forced to speak out. It is a common opinion maintained as and the Langelier-Lacand chique, caused to be been forced to speak out. How with the common opinion maintained as and the Langelier-Lacand chique, caused to speak out. representative, would have come out of province. Even the Toronto Globe has divinity began to flourish there both his dissolution of partnership with Mr. men, which offers,- Mankind is natur-Mercier, to save the reputation for houesty to which we believe he chings. Mr. Pacard, whose name is so familiar in connection with blackmailing transactions, on behalf of the Quebec Government, declined to comply with the order of the Senate to appear and testify. He trade. This tenet." Sir Robert dewhich he claims to have paid, for party preferred a fast steamer from the port of clared, "was first butched in the schools purposes, in various elections. There is a New York, and has taken "french leave" for the present. His sudden departure | Papists for good divinity. that point, as he need not have appeared has not had the desired effect of burking the enquiry, for Messis, Webb and Armstrong have unbosomed themselves, and the public are now in possession of the facts concerning the disposal of \$100,000 which found its way to make matters easy for Mercier, Pacand and that purpose, he was clearly at facilt, his Tarte, and a host of other pious patriots. This is the beginning of the end. The interest in the steamer, and there is no Province of Quebec is on the verge of shadow of doubt he has violated the in- ruin and nothing can save it but the exit

### CHURCH AND PEOPLE.

American newspapers are reproducing and commenting favorably on the report of an audience Professor O'Gorman, of the Pope and his interviews with leading alliance with France, or is it a prophecy Hon, gentleman has vindicated hiraself, people of this continent generally as well) republican form of government will soon

In the first place, it is gratifying and interests, what a howl would have gone where the principle of one law, one lan-

claration of Sir Hector Langevin, un- ported change of attitude at the Vatican world and given the Papacy a claim on the gratitude of the nations which its

> Cardinal Parochi is further reported as saying that "Pope Leo has plainly and alliance with the democracy. It is the this official denial of a story concerning

fact, and a triumphant fact." In this connection it may be observed that this its foundation the Church has always maintained the principle of popular rights, and, in defining the limits of authority, never hesitated to resist the undue encroachments of temporal power. Indeed it is one of the glories of the Jesuits that, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, they boldly upheld the democratic principle against the preposterous assumptions of the Crown. Father Parsons was persecuted and soundly abused in the writings of the apologists of despotism in those days for advocating those fundamental ideas of human freedom which at a later period were to a limited extent exalted by the Whigs into "the glorious principles of the Revolution" which placed William of Orange on the throne of England. For a handy proof of this one has only to turn to Sir Robert Filmer's "Patriarcha," who begins his famous defence of kingly absolutism by ally endowed and born with freedom from all subjection, and at liberty to he accuses of trying to kill him politically choose that form of government it please, i and that the power which any one man hath over others was first bestowed according to the discretion of the multiand bath been fostered by all succeeding

Sir Robert Filmer wrote in the time of Charles L. but his testimony as to the attitude of the Church towards the democracy is conclusive, for it is the testimony of an enemy. We may now berceive, however, that the Church had always a clear provision and understanding of the rights of the people. Governments change, dynasties pass away, new nations arise, old nations become fused, but the people remain always, and it is with the people, not with their temporary rulers, that the Cherch has her great mission to pursue.

A different and quite a superficial view of the attitude of the Churci, towards the suddenly sprang up and several boats were democracy has been taken by a secular critic, who asks; - Does Cardinal get to a place of safety except one, con Washington University, has had with Parocul's weeds refer to the rumored dignitaries of the Church. This report based on a cover provision that the days and the three occupants thrown into the contains several points of interest to the of monarchy are numbered, and that a be the universal rate among civilized nations! It sounds more like an aspiration for the control of countries ruled by the people, since the control of the

ment, but under the superintendence of emanated from a mind unacquainted | This question and comment, as what we have written shows, only proves how Murphy appears to have corrupted people to maintain their national soli- little Protestant writers really know or ard bribed nearly every one he came in darity. Not less pleasing it is to see the the history of the Church and of the contact with. Four or five superir tend- American press accept with cordiality spirit which animates it in its dealings ents of the works were actually in his the assurances thus given. The com- with the nations. The Church has no pay, but those were men over whom the pliment therein paid to the Church in policy, as the term is understood. It inquest into the general working of ex-Minister of Public Works had no con- the United States is a proof of the resimply has a mission to bring men within street, went to prepare supper for her "responsible government" in the Domistra of trol, and even those who had could not be spect in which its power and influence, the true fold, and teach them so to live hasband, a lineman on the Bell Telenion for the last tweaty years. Perhaps aware that the defaulting Yankee boodler is held by politicians and publicists. In that they will become worthy of heaven, phone company, about 4 o'clock. She was carrying on his refarious game. The 'cidentally, also, it shows how well If, in the prosecution of this divine pur- house, to the grocery store to makesome minister was advised in all he did, by Catholicity harmonises with republican bose countries or peoples should come purchases, and she herself proceeded to the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined under its control, what would be more light a fire, upon which she used kensene the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may a superscript the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may be a superscript that the chief engineer of his department, in-titutions and how little it is inclined may be a superscript that the chief engineer of the chief enginee public confidence, he was bound to as permitted to enjoy the same toleration | And does not the implied objection to | Gray lyting unconscious on the flor and cept. Had the minister overridden the that is allowed to other forms of Chris- such control indicate a fear that, if the burned in a terrible manner. She was opinions of his chief engineer and tian belief. Particularism may suit in people are left free, they will by natural at once taken to the General hospital in adopted a course of his own, and that Europe where the cleavage between process gravitate towards the Church? the ambulance, where it was found that things had turned out adversly to public races is sharply defined, but in America. Moreover, it conveys a suspicion that monarchies and governments of all sorts thing possible was done for her, and she are a hindrance to the advance of the lingered in great agony until 9.450 clock, head of a department who had deliber the United States, there is neither room | people in faith and in the Christian vir- | when her sufferings were terminated by tues. This again, it will be seen, supplies a powerful argument in favor of Catholicity as the true as well as the having been married only about a year best religion for a free people.

### SITION."

position he has not the means to enjoy said, was the idea of Pope Leo, and the dispute with the Jesuit Fathers on activity, ne says, the sename was assumed to enjoy with the most cordial good will and the Turgeon would give a denial to the serious statement. We are glad to note that in conversation with the reporter of the in October, a scheme of United Empire Star, an evening paper published in this Trade upon a preferential basis will have city, Father Drummond, of St. Mary's, says, in answer to a question as to the report: "There is no truth whatever in it, at liberty to mention names, that he " and I am surprised at such a paper as " the one in question giving publicity to " such a rumor." We may remark that which Father Drummond does not seem to have seen very clearly, indicates. Father Drummond adds: "You can say that the whole thing is a malicious party affair, and that there is not the 'slightest truth in it." This is precisely have been herded into the sort of work the moment was just about to arrive country men respected in the Dominion. people. The reign of the democracy is a The remainder of Father Drummond's lower motives.

answers to the reporter may be added of interest, though not materially affect ing the main question:

"But has not Mr. Mercier ever expressed his intention of claiming a con-

mission?"
"Not at all, and what is more since he has individual. the grant was made he has individually given presents to several of the father. As you know, the original grant was \$400,000, which was left to the Pope to divide, and he awarded us \$160,000. We received every cent of that amount,"

"Since the money was paid have attempts been made by any of the Premiers friends to claim a brokerage or commis sion of some sort?" No, none whatever."

### Very Proper.

It is stated in a private telegram from Quebec that Mr. Mctireevy has resigned his seat as member for Quebec West. He declined to appear before the House of Commons in reference to his refuel to answer questions before the Commit tee on Privileges and Elections.

### Honest Men May Come to their Own,

MONTHE M., Aug. 13.—There are rumon to how the Baie des Chaleurs affair shall be treated. The count, it is said, has be come suspicions of his henchmen, whom to serve a new idol, and it is even stated that Hon. Charles Langeller has been twice refused admission to Tourouve, the count himself showing him the door on one of the occasions. It is also stated that the despatch sent to Hon. Francois Langelier, and supposed to have come from the Premier, was a forgery.

### Hymen Waves His Torch.

St. Ann's Church was the scene of a very piensing ceremony on last Monday very pleasing ceremony on ast Monday morning. August 17th, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. M. O'Toole to Miss Rebecca Gilmour, of this city. After Mass the happy couple proceeded to the residence of the bride's father when a sumptness and bountiful repast was served. The happy couple left amid the congratulations of their friends for an extended tour through the States.

### The Fatal River.

A said occurrence happened on the river opposite Lachine on Saturday after-The time weather had tempted tieneri. several to indulge in boating. All went well until about 4 o'clock, when a storn caught in it. All however, managed to trining a man name Frigsty and two children, which was crossing from Caughnawawa. It was capsized by the wind water. One of the children managed tohold on to the boat and ne other ching to an our. The man, however, was not so fortunate, and he was drowned. Several people put from Lachine, and they succeeded in rescuing the children and bringing them safely ashore. Frigsby, who was in the employ of Mr. J. E. Townshend, bedding manufacturer, of this city, leaves a wife and nine children who are unprovided for.

### Burned to Death.

A sad, but only too common, accident occurred on Cathedral Street last Friday. It was another instance of the results of oul oil and a woman in a hurry. Mrs. John Gray, who lives at 28 Cathedral her whole body was terribly burned, her face was almost charred. Everydenth. The saddest past of the occurrence is that the unfortunate woman leaves a child about five months old she and a half. The bereft husband has the spinpathy of the neighborhood.

### The Federation Question.

TORONTO, August 17 .- Col. Howard Vincent, of Imperial Federation fame, We expressed regret, in our issue of greatly pleased with the enthusiasm dis-hast week, that party warfare should have played at Montreal and Ottawa over the the men who compose Mr. Abbott's minshows herself reasonable to this great Dominion when negotiations are opened no stronger or more eloquent supporter than the noble leader of the liberal party, and this I know, though I am not bers, who, although opposed to imperial federation and its somewhat indefinite to appreciate the advantages which would certainly be derived by preferential commercial relations with the Col. Vincent is to address & meeting of the Board of Trade to-morrow evening.

### Lotteries and Raffles Denounced.

Cardinal Manning, in a letter has just made public, denounces the employment of lotteries and raffles at bazaars for works of charity or religion. The Lord's work, he says, ought to be done in the Lord's own way. Christians must not encourage

### QUEBEC BOODLERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY REVELATION.

A Quebec Contractor Has to Pay \$100. 000 Out of \$175,000 in Order to Obtain Anything.

A Senate Committee has been during the week investigating matters connected with the Baie de Chaleurs Railway, a ed with the has been largely subsidized by the Dominion Government. The inby the Dominion has brought to light the fact that there has been most extraordinary frauds in connection with the disposal of the moneys intended for the construction of the road. Mr. C. N. Armstrong on Friday appeared before the committee. He had personally refused to answer certain questions as to the disposal of moneys but changed his mind. The Gazette's report of the proceedings lated Ottawa, Aug. 14th, is as follows :-

Mr. C. N. Armstrong this evening reconsidered his refusal to answer the question put to him by Mr. Barwick and, non put to aim of the evening session of the Senate Railway Committee, sion of the small made a clean breast of his relations with made a clean breast of Lieuteur. and the main which is the purpose of paying the debts. Count Mercier, Yes. sir. paying of Quebec, and those of others in his confidence, bancoed or blackmail-AMr. Armstrong out of a round sum of I or Mr. Thom.

Mr. Armstrong's story was a most their money after they have performed their work and, also, that it was nothing new for Mr. Pacand to act as the intermediary through whom the Quebec deverament exacted commissions on all sams paid out of the provincial trea-

The morning session was principally devoted to the examination of Mr. Webb, of the Union Bank, whose testimony went a long way towards showing whose notes were taken up and whose debts were paid with the \$100,000 which Pacand blackmailed Armstrong for M. Armstrong's examination began Mr. Armstrong's examination

In reply to Mr. Barwick he stated that the met Mr. Pacaucl in New York at the Branswick hotel. There were also present Mr. Charles Langelier, Mr. Robidoux and Mr. Thorn and himself. Mr. Mereier was not present, being then on his way to Europe. Asked if the John J. Mac-donald and Cameron arrangement had faller through he said he supposed that Macdonald, Cameron and Robitaille could not agree and the thing fell through. They only desired to give the adcompany \$50,000 out of the subsidy g \$200,000 and the old company wanted \$75,000. I know nothing at all about the terms of the arrangements with the old company except in a general way. I was not interested in the amount they were to receive. It was shortly after that he met l'acquel. Mr. Pacaud happened to come into the hotel and witness spoke

### PACALL ASKED FOR \$100,00%. Q. Will you be kind enough to tell us

what conversation took place. A. I had him the matter seemed to have fallen through and I asked han if we were to take it up and build the road whether the Government would be prepared to deal with there on the same terms that they would have with Macdonald and Cameron. His answer to that was that he had no doubt that if there were responsible people able to carry out the work successfully the Government would give

Q. Would you be kind enough to tell as in your own way the history of your arrangement with Mr. Pac and? A. We had two or three conversations, I believe. I don't remember at what particular interview we agreed to share in the money. but I asked him on what terms we would obtain a settlen ent of the matter, and he said he would require \$100,000. As I said, I am, not sure which interview it was; it noty mave been in Quebec or Montreal. I am inclined to think it was in Montreal. I don't think there was anything said as to payment in Quebec, but, at all events, it was either one or the

Q. To whom did you report Mr. Pacaud's price! A. To nobody.
Q! Then you sought to get up a new syndicate? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you learn that the arrangement had fallen through? A. That was after Mr. Pacaud left. I believe I got a telegram from New York from Mr. Pacaud that they were now prepared to

close with a new syndicate.
Q. Who was Mr. Pacaud to arrange this with: A. I don't know anything

TO SEE THAT PACADO GOT THE \$100,000. Q. Your part of the business was to see that he got the \$100,000,? A. My part of the business was to see that he got \$100,000 of whatever I got.

Q. You put in a formal application for your company to complete the road? A. I had nothins to do with that.

Q. You knew there was a delay? A. I don't know there was much delay about the order-in-council. I think delay was providing money; that's where the delay came in.
Q. Did Mr. Pacaud tell you about his

efforts to have this matter put through and the money made forthcoming? A. Very little was said to me about his efforts in putting the matter through. I knew he was running about banks a good deal with reference to the letter of credit, but I did not bother him. It was none of my business.

Q. He was running backward and forward to Mr. Garneau? A. Not that I know of. I think he was running more about the banks.

Q. He did not describe .... with Mr. Garneau? A. No, sir Hedid not describe his interviews

PACAUD HAD LARGE SUMS TO MEET. Q. Speaking of this list, the other day we got hold of the wrong Carroll? A. I

told you I did not remember anything about Mr. Carroll.

and myself about being kept so long in Quebec, and Mr. Pacaud also seemed to impatient about it, and upon one occasion while waiting; and it was very awkward for him because he had large sums to meet." He had a sheet of paper in his hand. He said: "Look at all these." I think he said it amounted to as far as my knowledge goes he had not \$58,000. When he put the sheet before been summoned nor had his name been us I noticed there were a dozen names mentioned in any connection whatever probably with amounts. I noticed Mr. with Tarte's name because it was a short bills." name and it was standing by itself, but there was quite a number of names, I suppose a dozen of them.

Q. How did he communicate that Mr. Mercier's names was on the list; A. He did not communicate it at all in any

Q. Did anybody communicate that Mr. Mercier's name was on the list? A. Not to my knowledge, except what has been stated here.

Q. Did he mention Mr. Garneau's name? A. He mentioned no names at all. He simply said "It is too bad to be kept waiting in this way; I have got all these to pay.

Q. Did he tel you anything about returning these cheques? A. He never person; he never mentioned any person's name at all.

Q. You remember putting your name on these five cheques for \$20,000? A.

Q. You got \$24,000 to get the transfer of Mr. Robitaille's stock? A. Yes, either

Q. That \$24,000 was part of the \$75,000 and had to come out of the subsidy to go sarting one, showing plainly what control to the old directors? A. I have already tractors have to pay in Quebec to get shareholders should be paid nor were they paid. I simply loaned this cheque to Mr. Thom.

Q. Then the other cheques of \$16,000. you loaned that, too? A. Yes.

THE THOM TRANSACTION EXPLAINED.

O. Who asked you to loan that money? A. I had better explain the whole thing. In order to close the matier with the Quebec Government and the transaction on behalf of the syndicate Mr. Thom was obliged to show that a majority of the stock of the company was held by the syndicate and that they had complete control of the charter and property of the company. After several delays on the part of Thom, who returned to Montreal to meet his syndicate and get the monep there, I suggested that this monep should be used for that purpose and it could be refunded. It was part of the arrangement with the syndicate that certain obligations which I had in connection with the railway should be paid out the \$185,000 which I was receiving. I said that these obligations amounted to something like \$25,000, and to satisfy them that the obligations would be paid I suggested that money should be placed in their hands for the purpose and they should pay them direct themselves. should pay them direct themselves. As they had no means of knowing whether that was the correct amount I had no objection to giving a much larger sum than that into their own hands temporarily until they were satisfied that all my obligations were paid. That accounts for my placing in Mr. Thom's hands this amount of money, and ous of these monies he began at once to pay the different claims, besides giving me different sums from time to time as I required them. Every dollar of that \$75,000 has been poid to me or on my account.

PACAUD CLEARED HIS OUT OF OVER \$100,000

Q. Why did you pay Mr. Pacaud \$100,000? A. On the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. Who was to repay you that \$100,000? A. I said good-bye to it

when I gave it. A. I was cleaned out of more than that, because I should have received more

than \$175,000 Q. Why did you pay him the money?
In or ler to get a settlement so that I could get anything at all out of my in-

vestment. In a word, I was obliged to treat with Mr. Pacaud. Q. Why were you obliged to treat with Mr. Pacaud? A. Becanse he seemed to be the best person to treat

with down there. Q. As representing the Government?
A. His deakings were with the Govern-

ment, of course. Q. Where was this money to come from? A. The money, was of course to come from the Government subsidy.

The Government refused practically to have anything to do with the company. FACAUD HAD BOODLED BEFORE.

Q. Had you used Mr. Pacand as an in-termediary before? A. Hardly as an in-termediary. He has looked after the payments of some subsidies for me. Q. In connection with the same road?

Q. How much did you pay him out of those subsidies? A. It was an ordinary commission amounting to 21 per cent.

Q. How much did you pay Mr. Pacaud t 2½ per cent. commission? A. I do not remember the exact amount, but the commission amounted to \$15,000 over a

couple of years.
Q. So Mr. Pacaud has cost you \$115,000? A. If you like to put it that

way.
Q. Do you know of Mr. Pacaud getting commissions out of any subsidies beside what you have mentioned? A. Nothing but hearsny.

The Liberal Leader Makes an Explanation.

In reference to the statement in a recent issue of L'Electeur of Quebec, to the effect that Mr. Laurier had consented to the departure of Mr. Pacaud for Europe, the Liberal leader writes :

"The impression is conveyed that on Monday, the 10th instant, after the investigation on the Baie des Chaleurs Railway bill had commenced before the Railway Committee of the Senate, I was consulted by Mr. Pacaud as to whether he should or should not go to Europe. This insinuation is absolutely contrary to the facts. Mr. Pacaud is the chief editor of the newspaper L'Electuer. 1

the Committee I was not aware of it and This with the Baie des Chaleurs Railway

in the Quebec Government have been Mr. Mercier may affect to ignore their jurisdiction and resent the investigation as an impertinent intrusion into his said anything to me at any time about domain, and in this connection it is well paying any special acounts at all of any to bear in mind that the Senate committee has not started out after Mr. Mercier's scalp but to discover the manipulation director of the Globe, is intriguing to of subsidies to a railway in which the crowd Mr. Laurier out of the leadership of subsidies to a railway in which the Parliament of Canada has invested half a

al forces in Quebec. a condition little short of panic by the preceding day.

revelations. They realize that Mr. Mer- The end of the story of the Baie des Mr. Laurier, that the exposure of the thefts and systematized boodling at Quebee must seriously damage the standing of the party in the country, and it is, indeed, rough on the Grits that just when they have abandoned all principles of policy and placed their whole hope of success upon the cry of scandal against the Conservative Government their Quebecallies are shown to be literally steeped to the lips in corruption and to be banded together for the purpose of levying blackmail upon every public con-

THE "GLOBE'S" SUDDEN VIRTUE.

The course of the Globe, too, has caused a pretty quarrel in the Opposition ranks. This was hard enough for Mr. Mercier's friends in Parliament-the Liberal contingent from Quebec—to bear. They were being wounded in the house of their friends and the pretext upon which they have been striving so arduously to burk the investigation were being laughed to ridicule by the chief English organ of their party, but when the Globe of Friday came to hand their indignation and anger could no longer be suppressed. In that day's issue of the Liberal monthpiece the protests of the French Liberal press against the Senate enquiry were again dealt with in trench-

ant and offensive style.

"The Dominion," said the Globe, " has paid half a million in bonuses to the read, and this alone sufficiently justifies the Senate in putting Armstrong and his friends on the rack. The largest share-holder, so to speak, is well entitled to know whether grand larceny is or is not one of the features of the enterprise. As for Ontario, she is interested for a like reason in the expenditures of ever local government. The Hindoo says of a tiger, 'upon us fellows he founds his larder,' and the Ontario taxpayer is aware that soon or late he will have to 0? A. I said good-bye to it gave it.

Ion were cleaned out of \$100,000? as cleaned out of more than that, as continued through a column to throw discredit upon the excuses of Pacaud, Garneau and others for their non-appearance before the committee and to hint that Lieutenant-Governor Angers should take a leaf out of Letel-lier's book and dismiss his ministry and to assert that "though the people of On-

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ntense palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholla, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that take
Sarsapait had
wife of

Suffering
Hood's
ritta, as
cured his
dyspep-

sia. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided. my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to

tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural condition. I am today well and I ascribe it

to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-parilla do not be induced to buy any other.

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Q. Do you remember Mr. Tarto's name being there? A. That was the only name I remember.

Q. Tell us what was said about this list? A. There was a good deal of impatience on the part of both Mr. Thom

Indeed, the conduct of the paper. On the paper of the paper. On the part of both Mr. Thom

Indeed, the conduct of the paper. On the paper. On the paper of the paper of the paper. On the paper of the paper of the paper. On the paper of the paper of the paper. On the paper of the paper of the paper of the paper of the paper. On the paper of the paper

his letter that I had no objection. At tario have sadly deteriorated in moral that time I had never heard that Mr. libre, the inhabitants of the other pro-Pacaud's presence would be required be-fore the Railway Committee of the Senate; if at that time he had been that they are in no condition to rise to summoned as a witness to appear before the duty of turning out every rascal."

STRONG TIRADE

against Mr. Mercier and his methods was more than the French-Canadians at Ot-tawa could stomach. It was not only an unmerited attack upon the Provincial Government and an assumption of their guilt, but it was a plain intimation two days has been the astounding revelations before the Senate committee of the scheme, by which was a plain intimation that Ontario Grits will have nothing to do with the inter-provincial subsidy scheme, by which was a plain intimation that Ontario Grits will have nothing to do with the inter-provincial subsidy scheme, by which Mr. Mercier expects to increase his income \$500.000 yearly wholesale boodling and scandalous corruption in which Pacaud and his friends and to which only a week ago Mr. Laurier gave his adhesion publicly in the engaged. The disclosure of the \$100,000 leach has created an immense sensation, reached the Capital there was fury and I have it on the best authority that the whole of the disgraceful transaction party. Messas. Prefontaine and Beauhas not yet been revealed. The Senate committee is determined to probe the monstrated with Sir Richard Cartwright, and to have told that gentleman in vigorous language that unless the Globe was at once muzzled he could not count

on the support of the Quebec wing.
To add fuel to the flame the report got into circulation that Sir Richard Cartwright, who is a large stockholder and a and that the attacks of the Globe on the million dollars. If, as the result of the inquiry. Mr. Mercier's scalp hungs at the belt of the committee he has to blame only the men and the methods he has employed as his politically for the dollars. If, as the result of Mercier Government are part of the plot. Whether the remonstrances have been effective or not it is premature to say, but in this connection it is a significant fact that the Globe of Saturday is as a dumb as an experience of the content of the same of the same part of the plot. dumb as an oyster concerning the revela-The Opposition have been thrown into | tions before the Senate committee the

cier is so firmly linked to the party, and in Dominion affairs so closely allied to heard. Report has it that the money Mr. Laurier, that the exposure of the with which the Liberals of Quebec were so lavishly supplied at the last Dominion elections was obtained by the Pacaud system of blackmail and that the deposits which accompanied the petitions against the return of Conservative members from that province were kerived from the same source. Mr. Laurier, it is hinted, could tell a good deal if he were so disposed, and it may be that he will yet be summoned before the Senate

There is a general feeling here that Mercier's days are numbered and that if Governor Angers does not at once turn him adrift he will insist upon the appointment of an independent commission of judges to probe to the bottom not only the Baic des Chaleurs matter, but the circumstances of every railway sub-sidy paid by the Mercier Government since 1886.

Courage is generosity of the highest order, for the brave are prodigal of the most precious things.

DIED.

FREYER-Died at Chambly, Aug. 5, 1891, Hannah Robinson, beloved wife of Patrick Freyer, aged 51 years.

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A hurt skin her garden hath; Her loss is in the orchard path.
When Autumn sheds on eager air
The trembling reds too frail and fair.

As peaches feel the rain's desire, As wind doth steal the poppy's fire, Boyond, abone, whence no man knows, With fatal Love a girlhood goes!

Thro' breeze and shower who now will

Old fruit and flower for Helen's cheek Must learn the quest of thee to-day. O babe that kissed this bloom away! Louise Imogen Guiney in Pilot.

### "A SORROW'S GROWN OF SORROWS."

### CHAPTER I.

Twenty-one years later, and the scene opens in one of the midland counties of England.

It was an afternoon of chill October. The wind-not florce and blustering, but insidious and persuasive in his work of destruction-woodd the red-brown leaves, and carried them awhile on his wings in an aimless, fluttering fashion before laying them to rest on the damp green earth, over which blue vapours rose at sunset time, filling the spaces between the distant tree-tranks with a twilight of colour and mystery.

Red bands of light shone in the western sky, myriads of rooks cawed in the trees, and over the wide-spreading green slopes of the upland rose the massive twin towers of an ancient fortress, known in the winding staircase, unseen from the neighbourhood as Donnithorpe Casthe entrance; the air within struck

Just where the ground, rising as it left the river, gained a point from which the Castle was clearly visible, a felled tree lay across the grass-grown pathway, and scated upon it this autumn evening was a young man of remarkable physical beauty, the expression of whose face choly of the scene around him.

Spread out before him on his knee was a woman's letter, at which from time to time he glanced with frowning impa

Bruce Laidlaw read the letter for the second time straight through, then rose, feet. He had come to Oldford to forget, not to brood over letters.

Yet an intolerable sadness oppressed him-a sadness for which his circum-stances offered no apparent reason.

He had chosen Oldford when he left London that afternoon as a suitable place in which to bury himself alive close to town, and yet so completely out of the world that it was in the highest degree. deciding that solitude, in his present life of some old crone who lives on charity state of mind, was not likely to benefit and imposition on sightseers."

As he finished sociating he tapped at tone of pleased surprise, broke in upon his gloomy reflections.

Togging with some ratio, to fee the control of the control of

Turning, with some relief, to face the ed fashion to this outburst, looked at his new comer, Bruce Laidlaw recognised a watch. fellow-traveller who had made the journey from town in the same compart marked, "so that I have time at least to ment, and had entered into conversation with him. By their eards, already exhaust Madame Maleney, and to find out from Madame Maleney, and to find out from changed, they knew each other as Bruce her the nearest way to Montague Lodge.

young Englishmen, and that the expression of his long dark eyes varied some apartment. what rapidly from mirth to melancholy, Something in the appearance of it there was little about Aubrey de Vaux moved him at once to surprise and ad-

place prose of an ordinary young man as a relief to the sombre blank verse of his own overwrought brain, and he turned to Aubrey with a smile of wel-

should so much like you to know my in a corner of the room, the rough mother. She is a very intellectual wooden stools, and even the fielded lanes womans—not in the least like me," he try curtain that sevened the bed and adversarial transfer of the room.

Bruice Laidlaw paused a moment before replying. The wind blew a fragment of a letter, in a handwriting be
man's dreams.

In his brain with memories of that ideal
of dazzling, alluring loveliness that flits,
will-o'-the-wisp like, through a young
man's dreams.

In his brain with memories of that ideal
to leave the building without an explanation with the girl who had already so
strongly impressed him. knew well, right across his path. It contained the signature of the writer. Seeing this Bruce stooped to pick it up leave the first hard have been the before, must have gently but firmly detaining her. "I her beauty, followed her out into the

His tone betrayed so little desire to pursue the subject, that Aubrey changed it to enquiries respecting the history of the ruin they were approaching. On this point Bruce Laidlaw grew more communicative, frankly owning that he had read up the antiquities of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the subject of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the subject of the midland read up the antiquities of the midland read up the subject to the shoes had been tossed, but as, except in the one instance of his that a content up the subject in the one instance of his that a content up the subject in the one instance of his that up the the shoes, except in the one instance of his that up the the one instance of his that a content up the the one instance of his that up the the one instance of his that up the the one instance of his that a content up the antiquities. The the one instance of his the one instance of his that up the the one instance of his the one instance of his the one instance of his that up the older that up the the one instance of his the one instance of his the one instance of his the older that up the one instance of his the older that up the one instance of his the older that up the older that up the old

counties immediately before leaving town, and from that source had derived his information concerning Donnithorpe

"It is chiefly known for a wonderful defence by the Royalists in the Civil War. They show you some hole, made by a bullet that ought to have hit Charles I. while he was dressing, but, missed him."

To this Aubrey said nothing. Beyond the events—political, social, or personal of his own day—he had no fixed opinions; and even had it been otherwise, his modest estimate of his own ideas, and high regard for his companion's intelligence, would have kept him from discussing the point.

Meanwhile, the two had crossed the tower of Donnithorne.

In and out, through the massive door, a little way ajar, that stood below the old portcullis, a brood of yellow chickens twittered and fluttered; the sound of their excited chirping, the cawing of the rooks, and the low wind that rustled the ivy and moaned through the branches growing barer every hour, being all that broke the stillness.

Bruice Laidlaw pushed the heavy door farther open, and gazed into the wide hall-for three centuries the scene of stately comfort, of bright-coloured pa-geant, of feasting, and of revelry; now -fort we hundred years-allowed to sink into dreary loneliness and damp decay. On each side were turret staircases and immediately to the right of the entrance was a door in the wall-a recent addition, evidently-built of frail timber, with a modern latch and a modern keyhole—a most incongruous adjunct to the solid and majestic masonry of the historic build-

The hall was dimly lighted by windows damp and chill, and the whole appearance of the place, with its crumbling walls, lichen-covered pillars, and moss grown pavement, at once impressed and saddened an imagination as keenly sensitive and excitable as Bruce Laidlaw's.

" Does no one ever come here, I wonbeauty, the expression of whose face der?" he said, mechanically lowering suggested a mind attuned to the melan-his voice in the solemn quiet of the half. There's a sleepy luish about the place that reminds one of the old fairy tale about the enchanted Princess sent to about the enchanted Princess sent to seemed a little disappointed at this ar-sleep in the tower until the Prince should rangement. From the moment when

"Only there are two of us to dispute second time straight through, then rose, for the pleasure of waking her with a Laidlaw with a sort of shy wonder. She and, tearing the letter to fragments, scattered them over the dead leaves at his went on to read an inscription Aubrey, who, for his part, could not restrict the had some to Oldford to form. painted in white letters on the door to the right, "here is her name; and I think our princess must be Irish-

'Mrs. Maloney, caretaker.'"

"Some old lady who will extort sixpence for keeping the place in disorder, and tread upon our heels, making the silence hideous with a discordant and monotonous marrative of the Castle sieges." murmured Bruce. "Old notion this es improbable he should be confronted by burrowing in some corner of a forgotten anyone he knew during his stay. Yet rain, with walls thick enough to dely an already he was regretting his choice, and army of besiegers guarding three alueless

more courteous, and, at the same time, response to his repeated knocks, he pro-more enthusiastic in manner than most ceeded to lift the latch, and disclose to Before Aubrey turns

at first sight to distinguish him from the ordinary young man of London society.

Bruce Laidlaw, however, was in just that state of mind in which the commonthe young man to his side.

The room in which they found them-selves was evidently the living as well as sleeping apartment of the Maloney house "They were such a long time collecting a horse and cab up at The King's Arms," the latter explained, "that I decided to walk over to my mother's house, and let my luggage follow me. I am not expected home for a week, so that I shall take her quite by surprise. Montague Lodgo is only about a mile from here, they tell me. Can you come over with me now and dine with us? I should so much like you to know my hold. But for the modern stove placed

"Ifell in love at college, and, as soon as the mellow waning light, on the woman, my mother heard of it. I was sent around Pictures of Rubens, glowing gold-haired came hold in her right hand, while with the mellow waning light, on the woman, moved with the help of a high chony with the mellow waning light, on the woman, and came hold in her right hand, while with the mellow and of the mellow waning light, on the woman, and came hold in her right hand, while with the world with an old friend of hers, to get cured."

"And was the treatment successful?"

"Ma foi! Yes.

Bruice Laidlaw naused a moreous to for darding allusing Lardings that files.

Pictures of Rubens, glowing gold-harred came heat in her right hain, while with get pressed her son's arm some limits travels. I glimpses of lovely women's faces seen by chance and as speedily forgotten, mingled in his brain with memories of that ideal of darding allusing Lardings that files.

But Aubrey had made up his mind not to leave the building without an explana-

contained the signature of the writer. Seeing this Bruce stooped to pick it up, and tear it into infinitesimal pieces before scattering it to the winds again. Then he answered, in an indifferent tone:

"I don't know much about fierce passions—at least, as applied to love affairs: but I dare say you are right."

His tone betrayed so little desire to

tower stole both the hearts of the young men while they looked at her, and while server, and that the influence he exshe slept happily on, in dreams untouched as yet by thoughts of lovers' woes or not to mind was almost equally plainby

Even Bruce Laidlaw, keener of head ing year by year more clearly the index and colder of heart than his companion, of her strongly-marked characteristics,

plump, fair-haired woman, and the pink. plump, fair-haired baby, there existed a trong resemblance.

She was enjoying her sleep so much, it would be a pity to wake her; yet, from her position she was ovidently a friend or a relation of the occupant of the room, and it would be far pleasanter to hear grass-grown, paved courtyard, and stood the Castle legends from her lips than together close beneath the frowning from those of the traditional caretaker. Mrs. Maloney?

Bruce Laidlaw said. "We will go outside and knock again to wake the sleeping beauty.

But before he turned to go she opened her eyes, blue and bright as both the soon even Madaine de Vaux's gaze reyoung men expected they would be, and fixed them in childlike, blinking wonder, as though half dreaming still, full upon the perfect face of Bruce Laidlaw.

As for Lola herself, on Madaine de Yaux's arrival she had crept back in a somewhat delanguage finding to the

His voice, clear, but a little metallic, roused her to her feet, and with a deep blush she began feeling about for her shoes, while he addressed her with much

courtesy.

"I hope you will forgive us for disturbing you," he said. "I was anxious to go over the Castle, and seeing the name outside the door, I knocked several times. Then, as no one answered, we came in to see if we could find Mrs.

"Perhaps you are she?" Aubrey suggested, more as something to say to her than because he considered it prob-

Quickly she drooped a curtsy, and while she snatched an apron from the floor, and proceeded to tie it round her waist, she remarked, in the most musical "By my hands?" waist, she remarked, in the most musical of voices and the richest of brogues:

"True for ye, sorr, and it's glad I'd be to show yer honours over the ould place; but who's to moind the baby all the rough work."

"Yes: they have evidently done no rough work." but who's to moind the baby all the while?"

Bruce Laidlaw at once voluntered to remain behind, should Aubrey wish to go over the Castle. "Mrs. Maloney" her blue eyes had first fallen on his face, she had never ceased to gaze at Brace concile the notion of his Rubens madenna being merely an Irish caretaker after all. He had forgotten for the moment the fact that he was on his way to an adoring mother who had lost sight of him tor nearly three years, and who would gradge every mement that he tarried in returning to her; forgotten his old college substitute. A preliminary difficulty aweetheart and later love and was absolutely falling over head and ears in ove at itrat sight with this fair young Irish woman of the sunny hair and skin like cream and roses.

By a little imperious gesture she signed to him to follow her. Bruce watched them from the door as they crossed the ever-darkening hall, but as her feet rested on the first step of the winding turret staircase, she suddenly stopped. The exciting account, in broad Irish. of the Castle history died upon her lips, and the red blood rose hotly to her circles.

Laidlaw and Aubrey de Vanx.

There was nothing in the appearance of the latter to arrest the attention or enchain the imagination; tall and slight, well-bred, well-dressed, and well-looking, his was a type familiar to every London ball-room; beyond the fact that he was in coin," said Bruce, as, receiving no ball-room; beyond the fact that he was in coin," said Bruce, as, receiving no distinguished looking—as dainty as a picture in a fairy-tale.

Aubrey, standing at the look of at first s mother, being them in the evening light that streamed through the now wide-open entrance-door, stood a little obliady, white haired and distinguished looking—as dainty as a picture in a fairy-tale. Aubrey, standing at the foot of the has looks, thrigonias head three discussions in the eyes had taken, and there, behind them in the evening light that streamed through the now wide-open entrance-door, "They thought I was Mrs. Maloney!"

They thought I was Mrs. Maloney!

Before Aubrey turned, she had caught

sight of his companion.

Lola!" she exclaimed in tones of soft, surprised remonstrance.

Then a moment later:

"Aubrey, my son!" she cried, and with all a mother's tender joy in her eyes and outstretched arms. she welcomed the wanderer home again. And so Lola Marsden, Bruce Laidlaw, and Aubrey de Vaux and his mother met, all four together, for the first time.

### CHAPTER II.

After the first outburst of surprise and delight at sight of her beloved son, Madame de Vaux glanced through the oten doorway of Mrs. Maloney's room, to which the girl she called Lola ha: noiselessly repaired during the meeting between mother and son.

Even through the little disconnected sentences incidents on greeting after so long an absence. Aubrey's eyes were wandering off in the direction Mrs. Maloney had taken, and it was with a

She marinized some protest, being evidently restiessly anxious to be gone; but as, except in the one instance of his

son was patent to the most casual oba comparison of their faces. Hers, grow

was asking himself: | showed keenness of intellect and tenacity "Could this be Mrs. Maleney?" and of purpose, violent prejudices and imshowed keenness of intellect and tenacity feeling some reluctance to admit the moveable determination, in every line of self-evident fact, that between the pink, the handsome, regular features, in every giance of the long grey eyes that sixty years of life had not yet robbed of their brightness; whilst in her son's face, charming by reason of its quickly-changing, sympathetic expression, there was nothing to suggest powers of intellect or

will above the average.

Her eyes, fixed incessantly upon Aubrey as she unwillingly accompanied him into Mrs. Maloney's room, showed why, after all, should she not be all a mother's love and more than a Maloney?

mother's anxiety. She afforded Mr. Laidlaw at their first introduction as short a glance as courtesy required; but no woman, young or old, could forbear looking twice at such a face as his, and

somewhat shamefaced fashion to the armchair by the fire in which the two young men had first discovered her. From thence, glancing demurely across at Bruce Laidlaw, who stood near the hearth, she remarked, without the least trace of an Irish accent:

"So that is Aubrey de Vaux!"
"So you are not Mrs. Maloney?"
She blushed, then a roguish light

flashed into her eyes.

"Thrue for ye, sorr! But I thought I might as well earn a little money for her, and I meant to charge you a shilling each for just taking you up to the tower and back."

"Before you left the room I knew you

She glanced down at them, as, plump. small, and very fair, they lay on her

She raised her blue eyes to his, this

time wonderingly. "You must be very observant," she "It is my business to be so," he re-

turned. "I am a writer." And it was just at this point that Aubrey and his mother had interrupted them. The ceremony of introducing Mr. Laidlaw to the old lady was hardly over before Lola had sprung from her chair, and, darting across the room, had thrown her arms round Madame de

Vaux. " And now, my fairy godmother," she coord in coaxing tones, "you must introduce me to your son."

Her action surprised Aubrey. From his mother's manner c'alluding to Lola he had concluded that she did not like the girl: but he could see now, by the way in which she received her caress and glanced with an indulgent affection at the beautiful face pressed near to her own, that here, on the contrary, was one

of Madame de Vaux's special favourites.

A pretty group, and one that he remembered long afterwards, Bruce Laidlaw thought they made, standing there in the twilight; white-haired December bending over golden-haired May, while tall young Aubrey gazed down on both -love for the one and admiration for the other shining in his eyes.

" I can't pay you such a compliment, at first sight, as to say you are like your mother," Lola said, glancing slyly up at she said with a rippling laugh of intense

"I must take you to task for these hoyden freaks," Madame de Vaux said with gentle reproof. "It is unsafe for you to spend your time alone in this de serted place where any tramp might

"I wasn't alone," said the girl. "There was Mrs. Maloney's baby; I had promised to mind it while she went to Oldford and I was asleep by the fire when these two gentlemen came in. And I didn't think they looked like tramps," she added, with a little look up at the two young

men that set them both laughing.

"You must know, Mr. Laidlaw," said the old lady, "that Miss Marsden is a spoilt child, with me as well as her father, and I am atraid we let her run rather wild. Mrs. Maloney is a protegre of mine, the daughter of an old servant. The poor thing has been left a widow with four children, so I persuaded Lord Boughton to give her this appointment and Lola and I do what we can to help her. She has gone to the town to-day to see her eldest boy off to Canada, and I called to bring her some tea and a few

woman —not in the least like me." he added with a smile; "and I am sare you will be great friends."

"Thank you. But since you are an only son and your mother has not seen you for nearly three years, she will certainly want to have you all to herself to high. I wonder she has spared you so finght. I wonder she has spared you so finght struck down upon the hair of a woman askeep in an armethair by the for all his twenty-live years. "You see," he went on, with a sunny expansiveness that clearly indicated his foreign origin.

"Ifell in love at college, and, as soon as the lead and attempt at indifference that he included his beack antil nearly backed his mother why she had called his beach and the head of his mother why she had called his beach and the number of his mother why she had called his being the first make of his mother why she had attempt at indifference that he included his beach and it was with a back and "while I run and fefch the mekets from the pony-carriage.'

She was as self-possessed as a downger, as full of infectious fun as a child, this Berkshire Underella, as she flitted about with Mrs. Maloney's apron eneircling her rounded waist, and Mrs. Maloney's pon-derous kettle in her soft white bands.

Bruce Laidlaw, fascinated and inter-ested even more by her manner than by

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500—\$1,250,00

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150—\$1,250,00

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Make a Note of it!

When preparing for PIC-NICS, SUMMER EXCURSIONS or CAMPING-OUT always procure some of



It is compact, convenient-always ready for use. It makes delicious Sandwiches, and strengthening Becf Tea.

she answered quietly; "and all women, too, my son. Mr. Laidlaw has a face like Goethe in his youth. I expect little Lola's head will be completely turned simply looking at him; and if he is intellectual, too," she added, smiling, "it is a hopeless case; for Lola is no ordinary girl. She has ideals and aspirations, and reads Browning and Emerson, and many other writers it would puzzle my old

to satisfy her requirements."

brains to understand, and there is no

man in the neighbourhood clever enough

from his mother the impression Miss that shared the dangers and hardships Marsden had made upon him. All the Marsden had made upon min. Are the time he was speaking, his eyes were fixed upon the door through which she would return, and against his will his face clouded as he heard her joyons laughter with Bruce Laidlaw in the hall.

Wolseley. Father Brindle's portrait used to be one of the few pictures in Lord Wolseley's study when he lived in "Now, if I make the tea very nicely, you'll put me in a book, won't you?"

she was saying as she entered.

"I'll try," Bruce said. "But I must warn you, the critics say the women in ment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you conclude with a small price; small to find yourself in either category.

"Doesn't it vex you dreadfully to write a book, and then to read a criticism on it, proving that the man who wrote it didn't understand what you meant?" she asked, gazing at him in an awestruck way while she made the tea.
"No," Bruce answered. "I don't

think I care much, once the thing is Greeks are to blame, as they generally sold. Besides, a serious critic is generally are. The latest dodge they have adopted rally right, and-and I never read a criticism of my books, if I can help it; it's the bells in the Church of the Nativity quite trouble enough to have to write ring to announce a religious ceremony, them, without being teased about them the Greeks clash out their peal, which afterwards,"

yet Lola, although she was longing to, are arrogant because of the patronage of metaphorically, sit at the feet of this the Russians, who would fain see Cathoof wisdom about his own work, felt that the subject was closed, for the present at

(To be Continued.)

"Isn't she a grass widow?" "I think i blood. she must be. She is covered with

The write man in the rye-it place —  $\Lambda$ poet in a whisky mill.

Seaside flirtations do not generally last, possibly because, like the house mentioned in the parable, they are generally builded on the sand.

Even a genius needs commonsense at times in order not to be mistaken for a fool.

### Two Famous Priests.

Father Reginard Collins, the Catholic chaplain, whose heroism at the Battle of Tofrek in the Soudan made him famous To trek in the Sounan made nin lamous in the army even though it received no official recognition, has lately been elected a member of the Senate of the University sity of Malta. In connection with the appointment Piccadilly has an interesting note on Father Collins: "This fighting note on Father Conins: "The fighting priest of the Church of Rome," says our contemparary, " is as distinguished for his learning as for his pluck. He is to satisfy her requirements."

"She doesn't give the idea of being very blue," said Aubrey. "Her face is almost as young and round as that baby's."

"She is only nineteen," replied his mother, "and has had a very healthy training. She is not like most girls, who have their heads full of silly love affairs. She is as frank as a boy."

"I am very glad to hear it."

Aubrey did not attempt to conceal from his mother the impression Miss from his mother the impression Miss that shared the dangers and hardships

my novels are always either spiteful or imbecile, and you would searcely like Dose; one little pill. Small price; small dose; small pill.

Lord Woiseley's study when he lived in

London.

### A Speek of War.

Another frivolens squabble has spring up at Bethlehem, but small as it is one cannot forget that a quarrel in these lati-tudes led to the Crimean War. The is both audacious and mean. As soonas has a more sonorous vibration and His tone was sufficiently courteons; drowns the Catnolic bells. The Greeks and listen to his words lies denied admission to the Holy Places.

> BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS for the

blood.

Its Action is Like Magic.

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# Pain-Killer

In a little sweetened water, HOT WATER PREFERRED, taken

every half hour, will

cilre any case of DYS. ENTERY, CHOLERA INFANTUM, COLIC, CRAMPS, DIAR-RUCEA, if the treat-

ment is commenced in

CHEST CINE

SICKNESS COMES TO ALL.

Accidents Happen

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How much suffering could be prevented by a little foresight!

Always keep in the house this inexpensive and thoroughly reliable safeguard, which for over HALF A CENTURY has stood unequalled as a household remedy and travelling companion.

ALL MEDICINE DEALERS SELL PAIN-KILLER At 25 cents a Bottle.

## HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

CANNING FRUIT.

The following table, giving the length of time for boiling fruit and the right proportion of sugar to the quart of fruit to be used, has been carefully prepared, to be used to the housewives in and will be of value to the housewives in canning fruit time:

(All Inc. C	7.7.	~ ~
•••	utes	. Oz.
Cherries	5	8
Cherries	6	8
Cherries	8	8
Raspberries Blackberries	8	8
Blackberries	5	ĕ
Strawberries	10	8
Whortleberries	10	10
Plumbs Pie plant (sliced)	10	8
Pie plant (sheed)	30	_
Small pears (whole) Bartlett pears (in halves)	20	8
Bartlett pears (III IIII Peaches (whole)	15	8
Peaches (whole)	8	6
		8
pineapples (sheet)	25	10
Sherian Craumphre	10	S
silerian craospore sour apple (quartered)	6	10
	10	8
	10	10
Cratites (SOUI)		Make
Utapoo :		

place the fruit in glass cans. Make a grap of the require! amount of sugar, puting in as little water as possible for pumps in a cause to be filled. After the symp cools a little pour into the me symp come a name pour into the eas, and syrup to water and place the covers on with sealing. Then the covers on a fact he of cold or warm mer, having sor e mails or other and alsance in the bottom. Be careful not a let water boil into the caus. Boil the legiced time. After taking from the joiling water his with hot sy rup, if there s any left, or use the hot water. Seal, place on the side and turn the can a moment this allows the air to escape. Falagain and seal.

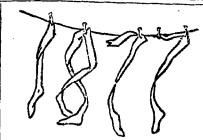
SUMMER FOOD FOR INFANTE Alarge propertion of the infant popular of this city, writes Dr. J. J. faullivanta Ner York lews, is, ewing to various rishap, depived of the use of human milk as an article of food, and the unders of them infants are mak as an accept of 1900, and the nothers of those infance are, unfortasome other stustitute for the purpose of some one the life of their off-spring. Seast nalk s. as every one knows, the natural food for infante and contains all the elements essential for their physical growth. It is free from the germs of fermenation, and being taken at the poper temperature of 98 degrees Fahrenlet, it is ery easily digested and asci-milated. It does not invitate the delicate ligestive organs, and one readily undergards what agreat Hillimity is encounterwhen endends evers to haid a proper belitute by this natural food. In peparation durtition food for children e closer committee the matural food the more spacessful will be our efforts. I this end it is of prime importance to sasider the committee of the milk prodied by the human levenet. This fluid is afalkatin reaction, and is absolutely he. as her been one i from the germas I the fermentation. When for any per man infant is deprived of the broad wilk it best mes necessary to give cove mik, more or less // or lined as the best ensultate. A preliminary difficulty ensultered in this connection is, that difficulty in the larger proportion of cases formenta-tation and decomposition have already regan in the milk of the cow before it as gion to the infant. No this one fact mentality t. at prevails among infants in this city at this season of the year. It be safely stated that over 50 per est, of artificially feel children die dueig the first year of their existence, and these who survive his period fall me fed on cover milk in large cities an mentation that may be present. purious character may develop in the tilk. The principal change, however, hat renders to emilk deleterious to a yong child consists in an acid fermenta-

6 the fermentation of the SUCKE OF MILE, and the casein or cheesy elemient, is

for. In this way factic acid is produced

may find their way into the milk, especibout in the milk it is, as a rule, very misting to the delicate digestive organs I ar infair, giving rise to vomiting, lambea, and progressive emaciation. From this is can be readily understood owesential it is for the health of young afante during the summer months that the milk they use be as pure and fresh is possible, and that proper means be taken to preserve it from any noxious terms. As soon as possible after procuring he required amount of milk for the day, the infant is to have eight meals in the hours, the amount necessary for each real should be put into each one of the eight bottler, and if lime water, barley water, or whatever other fluid is to be added to the milk, these additions should be made at this time. The bottles should then be placed in a sterilizer, if there be one in the house, and permitted to remain there from 30 to 40 minutes, after which period they may be removed and put upon ice. When the proper ime for feeding the infant comes around will be only necessary to take a bottle of the ice, heat it to a temperature of 98 then ready to give to the child; but, after the cows' milk has been thoroughly his fact it will be necessary to consider he essential points of difference between Cows' milk and human milk. First of all, cows' milk contains a larger perntage of casein than mother's milk, nd being thicker and more tenacious as 800n as this casein reaches the stomth of the infant it coagulates in the

rm of thick, tenacious curds, which



Out of Date -washing and cleaning with soap and scrubbing. There was to much work in doing it -too much wear and rear when it was done. The birth of Pearline was the beginning of betterthings. It has lived long enough to prove that it can do no harm; it only needs a trial to prove that it is good.

Beware pedelad from door to door brief quality goods do not require such despertie methods to safe them. PEARLAN Shells on its meritin and a menufactured only by is sometiment. Frankfish a sens on to merica, and is menufactored only by 203 JAMES PYLE, New York,

tion of sugar than covis' milk, while the quantity of water is less in the cows', but more butter and more salts are found present. Recognizing this fact then

THE PROBLEM RESOLVES ITSELF

n the cows' milk, so as to approximate aumara milk as closely as possible. Barley-water, as a diluent, serves this purpose very satisfactorily, and it also tends to correct any looseness of the bowels that may be present. Therefore, equal parts of milk and barley-water may be given to a child three monthsold, and asthe child increases in age, the amount of barley-water may be gradually diminished, until by the ixth mouth pure milk may be given.

Cows' milk teing, as already stated, more difficult of digestion than human milk, owing to the character of the casein, it will be necessary to feed these artificially mourished children at as frequent intervals as those nomined at the breast. Babies six menths of age that are brought up on the bettle may be fed at intervals of about three and a half hours, and should any looseness of the bowels be-present, it will be found safer to lengthen this interval. In very severe cases of diarrhese or cholers infantum, it may be best to stop the administration of milk altogether for a day or so, and give the infant at stated intervals weak beef tea. or barley water. A great many such cases of diagrhea will be found to yield readily to this simple reatment.

Hard-fed babies are not only apt to

be fed at to. frequent intervals, but also in too large quantities. If the stomach of a young child be over-distended with food a portion of its contents is apt to be vomited and the remainder to undergo incomplete digestion and give rise to a profuse and exhaustive diarrhess. The bottle and rubber nipple used in feeding the child also require some attention, and are a frequent source of a great many cases of diarrhea. The bottle, after being once used, should be immediately washed out with not water and the nipple thoroughly cleaned with a brush. Both bottle and nipple should then be placed in clean water to which has been added a little baking sods, and permitted to remain there till again required for use. A number of these bottles should be in the possession of the mother and they may be occasionally subjected to say victime to the first contagions prolonged boiling in hot water so as to issue that attacks there. When babies thoroughly destroy all the germs of fer-

If cows' milk be treated in the manner interval of 15 or 16 book elapses be-tween the time of milking the cow and herein described, the casein properly the feeding of the infant. During this diluted, the milk given at stated intervals aterval a gre t many changes of a very in due quantities, and scrapulous cleanly ness be maintained throughout, it will be found a better substitute for mother's chilk than any other material that has been devised up to the present time.

### What Does It Mean !

4:400 Doses One Dollar" means simply thrown down in the from of thick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla's the most tenzolous cards. Any impurities that economical medicine to buy, because it gives more for the money than other preparation. Each bottle contains 100 ally during the heated term, will preparation. Each bottle contains according doses and will average to last a month, hasten this acid condition. When chanes of this character have been brought while other preparations, taken according to directions, are gone in a wack. There fore, he sure to get Hood's Earsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

### PATIENCE.

The Meral of an Old Story Brought Into Prominence.

Long, long ago, before any of the modern means of communication were in vogue, a certain king desired information concerning an event of importance which was about to take place in the distant confines of his dominion. For the purpose of acquainting him with the tidings, a number of runners, as soon as the event occurred, set out; and the one most fleet of foot speedily returned, and poured into the royal ear the tale he had to tall.

It was alarming and exciting news. Your Majesty," cried the courtiers, instant measures should be taken to avenge this insult." And they advised and urged as much as subjects dared to degrees by placing it in a basin of hot learted man, shook his head, and inti-later for a little while, and it will be hearted man, shook his head, and inti-then ready to give to the child; but, mated that he wished to hear the reports of the shook his head, and inti-mated that he wished to hear the reports of the shook his head, and intiof the other messengers. "They will be sterilized in this manner and all germs the same," said the prime-minister, "for of fermentation destroyed, there are the same, said the plants manner and all germs the same that the plants manner and said the same that the plants manner and the same that the same that the plants manner and the same that the same that the same that the plants manner and the same that the same that the same that the

upon starting out, and his progress would be that of a snail. "I will wait for him," that figures preserve the trinity." remarked the king; and wait he did. "Thus 285 appears in the first and And when at last the lame runner came second numbers, 571 in the second and limping into the throne-room, the judg-third, 428 in the fourth and fourth, and ment of the king was so modeled by his is consequently more difficult to digest. ment of the king was so modified and the anger of the people so cooled, hy his testimony, that they were able to sift all ing out of any two of these sums the

the old tale. We are ever ready to listen to the first wild rumor, the first exaggeruted recital of which our enemy or our neighbor is the central figure. The newspapers cater to this desire; their read S14. All the others will read in the columns are stilled with the second sum, read along and bring in the first figure of the thousands last. It will read S14. All the others will read in the columns are filled with accounts of things which never happened, and contrudiction of information, so-called, to which they have given publicity the day before. Our minds, wrought up to an excited pitch, morbidly crave new events, new gaieties, new horrors to discuss and shudder over; and when the lame messenger arrives with reliable testimony,

we are apt to ignore his explanations. Of course this is due to the high-pressure speed of modern life. Some day, happily, a change will come; some day we may be content to bury ourselves with the sweet cares and wholesome pleasures of a quiet existence, with leisure to stop and strike a balance as we weigh the testimony in the tardy tidings of the lame messenger.

### YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

THE STARFISH.

The attack of a startish upon an oyster may be lightened to an assault by organized garrized conspirators, inasmuch as each of these five-fingered animals is composed of five distinct individuals, says the Washington Star. Each of the starish's five arms has its own mind, nervous system and thoughts, such as they are, and all five nerve systems simply meet in the center, where the arms into reducing the amount of easein and the mental guidance of this complex sult being two pieces in shape of triangles, ether solids, with the exception of signs, creature and the management of its. Now measure exactly five inches from the cows' milk, so as to approximate the creature and the management of its. members, who have communication with each other but act without the interriediation of a presiding officer.

Now, is a not wonderful that such a that each of the five individuals attempted, to go where it lister without giving any heed to the others the saimal could not reach a choice bit of food, expired from afar with the eye of one of its members, nor travel in any

direction with a purpose in view.

But as a matter of fact proved by observation, when a starlish is spying after food it lifts the ends of its five arms so that the eye beneath each extremity may get a view of things in the neighborhood, and if any object worth going after is discovered all the many hundreds of sucker-like feet between the five arms are seen to push out together in the direction of the morsel desired. There is a writ of intention among the partners that implies unmistakably a conscious-sharing aim and design. The same thing steep rocks and cliffs, in order to save the trouble of laborious climbing down. In such cases, before they relinquish their hold and drop, they let go with three or four arms, holding fast until the last moment with the remaining, as of to calculate the leap.

My observations on this subject have inclined me to think that matters of concerted action with startish have not in-frequently to be affected by first obtaining the assent of an individual ray that was willing. It is known that these creatures cometimes divide themselves voluntarily into a three-armed and two-armed portion, which may be regarded as the violent dissolution of business and domestic relations once happy, but grewn inharmonious. A starish will often cast off care of its arms and leave it behind, perhaps because the member is not found agreeable to live with.

If a rubber band or a string is fastened ancand an arm of one of these animals and it cannot push the annoyance off with its other cam, the startish will throw the troublesome arm away, not desiring to retain the companionship of such a cripple. Starfish are like hurian beinge in many ways. Then the animal, which has thus deprived itself of a ray, grows a new one in vlace of the old.

As for the arm that is dropped it promptly proceeds to grow four new arms, thus becoming a whole startish itself. Being the biggest it is presumably for a long time the boss of the tive, which must be gratifying. A few years ago people who caught startish in the oysterbeds, destroyed them, as they thought, by cutting them in halves and throwing them overboard, but the process was not very effective, inasmuch as every one thus zeated promptly became two.

A NUMBER PUZZZE.

Mr. John W. Kirk the veteran who was with Morse when the first working telegraph line was stretched, has made during his life a great many interesting calculations in numbers. The two most memarkable numbers in the world are 3 and 7.

"The numeral seven," says Mr. Kirk, "the Archians got from India and all following have taken it from the Arabians. It is mentioned over 300 times in the Scriptures, either slone or compounded with other words. It seems a favorite numeral with the Divine mind, outside as well as inside the Bible, as nature demonetrates in many ways, and all the other numerals bow to it. There is also

"Multiply this by 2, the answer is 285.-714."
"Multiply this by 3, the answer is 428,-

"Multiply this by 4, the answer is 571, 428." Multiply this by 5, the answer is 714,-

285." "Multiply this by 6, the answer is 857,-

this fact it will be necessary to consider

seems conclusive, but a management is seems conclusive, but a management is milk, and these must not be lost wait," answered the king.

The runners came in, all but one. He, as the original sum and no others, and the assertion is the sum remain the assertion in the sum of the sum remain the assertion is the sum of the sum remain the assertion in the sum of the sum of the sum remain the assertion is the sum of the sum remain the assertion is the sum of the sum of the sum remain the assertion is the sum of the sum

the excited stories and learn the simple group of three common to both, the truth thus averting dire calamities and other three, read in the usual order, from truth, thus averting dire calculations of the stomach saiding of the stomach sum of human milk.

It would be well for us if we acted conder in both sums."

It would be well for us if we acted conder in both sums."

It would be well for us if we acted conder in both sums."

Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and second sums, for with the calm wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of the king of "Take, the first and wisdom of

same way."
"Again, note that the two groups of three in the first sum are the same as the two groups of three in the fourth reversed in order, and that the same thing is true of the second and third. The last multiplication has its groups of threes the same as those of the original num ber, reversed again."
"Examine these results again, and you

will see that in these calculations all the numerals have appeared save 9. Now multiply the original sum by the mighty 7—the divine favorits of the Bible and of creation—and behold the answer The last of the numerals, and that one only in groups of three-again the

> 142,857 999,999

"No other combination of numbers will produce the same results. Does not this show the imperial multipotent numeral 7 and its divinity?

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

The following curious puzzle beats the celebrated "13-15-14" enigma of a few years ago, and is well worth investigation. Take a strip of card-board or paper 13 inches long and 5 wide, thus giving a surface of65 square inches. Now cut this affairs are intrusted to a board of five the larger end of each strip, and cut each in two pieces. Take your four pieces and put them in the shape of an exact square, and it will appear to be just S inches each way, or 64 square inches—a loss of quintet should be able to manage its affairs so well and with such agreement of purpose in everything? Supposing The question is, what becomes of that

### HOLYROOD ABBEY.

Description of the most famous Building of the Scottish Capital.

Holycood Abbey, situated in the enirons of Edinburgh, was founded, in

1128, by David I. Its monks were canons regular of the Order of Augustine. The edifice, it its palmiest days, com-

prised a suite of apartments for lodging royal guests, a quadrangle of cloisters for the use of its cwn monks, and a very magnificent cruciform church, with two towers on its western front, and a grand central tower at the intersection of its nave and transcpts.

The apartments of the royal guests is shown by the wry many startishes stood to the south of the church, and have of letting themselves drop from were swept away to give place to the were swept away to give place to the roval balace.

The cloisters projected from the angle between the church's south transept and its maye, on ground which came to be required for extensions of the palace, and only part of the north side of them can

The choir of the church was of great ertent, and probably had a Lady chapel at its eastern extremity, but it has utterly disappeared.

The nave was I4S feet long, and 66 feet broad. It continued to be respected after all other parts of the pile had perished; and, with the exception of the roof, its southern tower, and some of the upper parts of its walls, it is still standing.

The entire edifice forms an open quad-

rangle chiefly of Grecian character and somewhat resembling the palace of Hampton Court.

The royal apartments are reached by a grand staircase from the south-east angle of the piazza. These were framed to represent all the older royal residences in Sootland; and a few years ago, after having long lain in great neglect, they were entirely relitted, in a style of much elegance, under the direction of the deco rative artist, D. R. Hay.

The picture-gallery, measuring 150 feet in length, 27 feet in breath, and 18 feet in height, occupies the first floor on the north side of the quadrangle. Its walls are hung with portraits alleged to repre-sent 106 kings of Scotland—most of them sheer fancy pieces, all painted in the time of James VII., and all in a very

barberous style of art.
Queen Mary's apartments are situated in the extant part of the original palace, and reached by a stair from the northwest angle of the piazze, and they continue nearly in the same condition as when Mary inhabited them.

The floor of the vestibule at the head of the stairs has some dark stains which are alleged to be the blood of Rizzio.

The presence-chamber has a carved oaken roof, and contains a number of pictures, a few old chairs, and some other articles. The bed-chamber contains a portrait

of Queen Elizabeth, some pieces of tapestry, and Queen Mary's own bed, com-posed of crimson damask, with fringes and tassels of green silk.

### An Historic Priory.

The new Benedictine Priory of St. Godelieve, at Ghistelles, in Belgium, has been blessed by the Bishop of Bruges. The chapel, which is in the Gothic style, other numerals bow to it. There is used another Divine favorite, the number is very pretty. The ancient above on three, the Trinity. This is brought out by a combination of figures shat is cometing the centuries, was founded by the daughter of Bertolf. Born blind she was at nine by immerison in the mirature. culous water, in which St. Godelieve had plunged, and built the convent in gratitude. This religious house was known as Ten Putte. It was devastated by the Gueux in 1577, but now rises more beautiful from its ruins.

Religious journalism is the most arduous work of the whole profession, and because of the enormous training a man must subject himself to, finds only a few who are willing to undertake it. To-day there is no field of journalism in which there is such a demand for capable men as in religious work.

Pain from indigestion, dyspesia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget

Of all the battles there are none like the unrecorded battles of the soul.

Thy secret is thy captive if thou keep it; thou art its captive if thou let it go. | done at THE TRUE WITNESS Office.

## DONALD KENNEDY

## Of Roxbury, Mass., says

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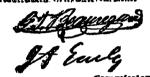
Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Lagislature for Educational and Checktable purposes, its Franchise made a part of the Freezi State Censtitution, in 1878, by an over-whelming popular vote.

RE GEAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take piace Semi-Ausmaliy (June and Betembert, and its Crant Single Number hawings take piace in each of the other fea meaths of the year, and are all drawn to public, at the Academy of Music, New otleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY TEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ING DRAWINGS OF PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

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We the understoned Banks and Bankers will pay a reced fraction The Louisiana State Lotteries which ma a presented at our counters.

E M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisie an Nat'l Ba PREMER LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A SALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Hat'l Bank. CARA &ORM, Prot. Union National Bank.

### GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. WILL TAKE PLACE

4x the Academy of Manic, new Orleans, Trespay, Sept. 8, 1891.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

160,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

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Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums pet less than Five Dollars. on which we will pay all charges and we prepay Re-press Charges on TICKETS and LESTS OF PRIZES for-twarded to cerrespendents.

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Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to all Lotannias, we use the Express Cumpanies in snewering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our Right and Sending the shall decide our Right as a Stair insertotics. The Postal authorities, however will continue to deliver all ORDINARY letters and decide to faul Courts all ORDINARY letters address de faul Courts, but will not deliver Registriked between the faul course, properties and properties and the faul court of the State, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OFCO T.

ATTENTION—The present charby of the Louisiana State Lottery formpany, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and, by decision of the STREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an inviolable contract hetween the State and the Lottery Company, will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YRABS LOWGEB, UNTIL 1885.

The Louisiana Lagislature, which adjourned July 10th voted by two-thirds majority in each house to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery peasion is that THE PROYLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

# Regulates the Stomach.

Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions, Purifies the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

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DYSPEPSIA. BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION. HEADACHE SALT RHEUM. SCROFULA. HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH DIZZINESS. DROPSY.

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Key's Law Water Alanm. Van Duz-n's Steam Jet Pump

" Loose Pulley Ollers. Hot Water Furnaces, Hot Water Radiators."

Penberthy Injectors Hydrants of all Kinds St. George's Street Gulley,

Kearney's Pneumatic Street Stop Cocks, Curtin' Water Pressure Regulator Asbestos Packed Cocks, Watson's Steam Pressure Regu-

and all kinds of Bress and Iron Goods for Plumbers, Gashitters, etc.

IRON FOUNDRY CORNER OF Maisonenve and Lagauchetiere treets

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Flour

as THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE sticle. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it; all others are imitations.

### Best Body Brussels Carpets.

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

THOMAS LIGGET,

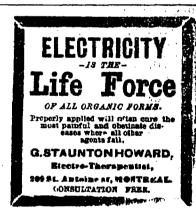
1884 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1 Ton-11 Ton.-2 Ton-3 Ton.-5 Ton HAND AND STEAM POWER.

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I have a positive remoty for the above disease; by its use thousands of eases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cored. Indeed so strong is my faith, in its effect, that I will send TWO ROTTINES FRIEL, with a VALUABLE TREATERS on this desease to my softers who will send use their EMPRESS and F.O. address. T. A. SLOOUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE. ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Heather Sick Cleaners. R. S. 848 W. & Usp., Importers and Manufacturers, 754 Craig street (opposite Tus Taus Winness.)
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Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialties and Fertumes; and invite the public to visit their establishment. 1605 NOTRE DAME STREET.

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This Great Househole Medicine ranks amongst the leading. necessaries of Life.

Those famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act men wunderfully yet soothingly on the STOWACH, LITTURE KINNEYS and SOWEL. girls one, coarge modward to three great MAIN SPELIFS of PARTY They are conditioned as a newest siling remedy stated of stated by the stated of the second process where the constitution from wheever cause, has become impaired or weaking from wheever cause, has second impaired or weaking of the second property of the second process of all allowate incidents to females of ull allowate and as a GENERAL PAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

Holloway's Ointment. Its Searching and Healing properties are i known throughout the world for the cure of

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Would of Fores and Ulcers.
This is an infallible remedy. If affectually rabbed on the neet, and chest, as sait into meet, it owes SOLD THROAT, Diphtherid, Brunchitts, Coopies, Color, and your ATHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Absonced Piles, Figures

Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISPACE, its has never been moved to fail.

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Inguage.

The Trace Marks of these meiglether are revinered.
Ottown. Henos. Layone throughout the fattest Trace conton who may keep the increase counter fate for all will be presented.

\*\*ST Purphases thould tooks to the Table of the Pote and Boxes. If the address is so. Oxford Street, London, they are reputable.

### THE HUMOROUS SIDE

OF POLITICAL DISHONESTY.

The "Globe" Assumes a Virtuous Cap Mr. Laurier Ought to Explain.

The Globe of Thursday last editorially says: — The Senate Railway Committee which has the Baic des Chaleurs bill in hand had Sir Hector's relative, Mr. C. N. Armstrong, before it yesterday. But Armstrong refused to say what he had done with the \$175,000 which he received from the Quebec Government. He paid it out at once, he admits, but he will not say to whom he paid it. Asked if Mr. Pacaud had got any portion of it he refused to answer. He had been shown a statement of Mr. Mercier's debts, amounting to \$57,000, but he declined to say whether he had paid any money for Mr. Mercier or not. The Senate is in duty bound to compelhim to tell the whole story and to lay hands upon Pacaud, Garneau and them tax-payer is entitled to know at once whether there is any truth in the statement that the scheme has been tainted with fraud. It does not signify a straw that the \$100,000 said to have been paid by Armstrong to Pacaud came out of the bonus of \$230,000 voted to the road by the Quebec Ligislature. If one bonus was hugger-muggered the other may have been. Mr. Joneas, M.P. for Gaspe whose constituents are interested, writes a two-column letter to a French contemporary in which he argues that to have an inquiry will be to delay the comple-tion of the work, some 40 miles having yet to be built. He describes the district through which the line runs as containing 60,000 inhabitants and as being a perfect storehouse of minerals and lumber. But the lumber and minerals will keep and the fishermen and farmers can probably afford to wait a few months longer for the completion of the line, seeing that they have managed to live for a couple of hundred years or so without one. It is certain that the new company need not go to England to bond the line until Mr. Barwick's charge has been ventilated. Mr. Joneas asks:-" Are the Senators ready to sacrifice the public interests and the interests of the people of this district in order to favor the Ontario Bank?" This is not a fair way of putting it. It doss not matter what the Ontario Bank is trying to effect, or what position the sub-contractor McFarlane, in whose es tate it has a stake, occupies under the new company. But we are all concerned for the honor of the country, which has been sadly tarnished of late; and the Fenate could not perform a more important task than to determine the truth or falsity of the story that the Ministers of the Crown in Quebec have perpetrated a great robbery in connection with this goad. Mr. Mereier was out of the econtry when the theft is alleged to have been committed, but his reputation is just as much in peril as Pacaud's or Garneau's. and he should lose no time in persuading those gentlemen to go upon the stand. Their non-appearance will be taken by many as equivalent to a plea of guilty, he cannot afford to allow half the world to come to that conclusion if he and they are absolutely innocent of the charge. La Patrie regards the action of the Senate Committee as an invasion of notion considering that the Dominion is interested to the extent of overhalf a million in the road."

### URISH NOTES.

A correspondent writing from Dublin says: -We are having a great number of tourists this summer. Evident'y it is beginning to dawn on people that it is possible to visit Ireland and go home alive. From the little Isle of Man alone we had over 1000 last week, and from Scotland 2500. These were all excursionists and were over and above the ordinary traffic. The mouths of our Dublin connoisseurs are watering over the lucky find of Dr. Alexander Smith of a painting by the artist, Peter Von Slingelandt, Gerard Dow's favorite pupil. The picture was picked up by the Dr. in a dealer's store, for the small sum of one pound. It was painted early in the seventeenth century, and though a little battered, is in capital preservation.

The last report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheriers for 1890 shows clearly that the harvest of the seas round our coastshave never been properly garnered in, and instead of the produce increasing, in value ft is sready decreasing, and the figures clearly show that no effort is being made to recover the long-deferred opportunity of developing this source of national wealth. Howth used to have a splendid trade in the famous "Dubiin Bay herrings," but the industry has been going down since 1864, when 118,000 mease of fish were landed, producing £: 4 274, while last year only 3825 mease were taken value for £3678, a terrible falling off. Roughly estimated, the gross recepts for fish caught on the East coast of Ireland about ten years ago was £350,000 per annum, while in 1890 it had fallen away to the miserable sum of £37,939, or very little over a tenth. Everything points to a decline in the Irish rishing industry.

Writing of the naval movements the correspondent says :-- War was declared early on the morning of the 23rd! citizens of dear, dirty, defenceless Dublin are consequently in a state of feverish anxiety as to the fate of the city. The ships of the blood-thirsty "Reds" were early at work; three torpedo "catchers"—the "Seagull," "Skipjack" and "Gossamer"—having attacked the torpedo boats lying in Wicklow Harbor on that very morning, and the same evening four men-of war threatened Kingstown but were beaten off by the big guns (supposed to be) on the East Pier. Dublin and

at the Pigeon House-detachments from all the regiments in garrison in Dublin. On Friday, July 24, a more determined attack was made on Kingstown by the Reds," and the umpires have decided that the place was taken. A few of the torpedo boats escaped up the river, and lay here off the Custom House till Sunday morning. In hugging the shore too closely on their way up, two of the boats disabled their screws. That is the boats disabled their screws. That is the partly the result of a slip of paper a man named fisher and Mrs. Carruthers said they found in a coat belonging to the decertain to fall soon, now that Kingstown has been taken.

Irish horses have won a good character all over the world, and His Majesty of Italy evidently believes in them, as he has just purchased the colt which won first prize in the two-year-old class at the recent horse show in Cork. Though Ire land failed to retain the Elcho challenge shield at Bisley this year, her Eight made a very good showing. As usual the Irish team was well to the front when it came to shooting at the 1000 yards range, beating the Englishmen by nine points. Coghlan made the grand score of 74 out all at the earliest opportunity. The Federal Government has paid \$525,000 in cash to the railway, and the Federal for range in cash to the railway, and the Federal for range is cartiful. shooting in a number of matches during the meeting. Ireland and England have now "tied"—having each nine wins to their credit, while Caledonia is away behind with only five victories. When this "tie" is shot off at Bisley next year, the probability is that the shield will again come back to Erin."

The Lord-Lieutenant appears to have a great fancy for the "Wild West." He is down in Connemara again, and has been having some very good salmon and trout fishing on the Ballinahinch Lake. The Viceroy is much interested with the historic relies in this celebrated district once sacred to the Martins of Ballinahinch. This princely estate was said to have been one of, if not the largest property in the Three Kingdoms, and it was the boast of the Martins that they had an avenue twenty-five miles long. Now, not a single acre belongs to one of the name. Lord Zetland visited an old ruined castle standing on an island in the Lake, where it is said the amazonian, her predatory raids, and in later years, the Martins used this castle for impris-oning refractory or default: oning refractory or defaulting tenants. Those were the "good old days" when an Jrish landlord could do just as he liked, and the tenants were, perhaps, just as well off as in these times of Land Courts and Laws.

### AN ONTARIO TRAGEDY.

The Demon Drink Adds Another Victim to the Long List.

MITCHELL, Ont., Aug. 13.-Not since the brutal murder of J. Houghton last lune has this quiet town been thrown into such a state of exitement, as it, was yesterday morning, when the news was spread abroad that Mrs. Daniel Whale graph reads as follows had been killed. Whale is a retired "Letters bearings hotelkeeper, having formerly kept on Richmond st. Toronto. He and his wife have had frequent misunderstandings and it is said that early on Monday morning they had another, which culminated in the death of Mrs. Whale. Coroner P. R. Shayer, of Stratford, was telegraphed for, and he came over and held an inquest last night in the town hall. After viewing the body Robert White testified that Mrs Whale was regular in her habits. He Provincial rights, rather a far-fetched stated how she was lying in a pool of blood when he went into the house. There was blood upon the floor, upon the wainscotting, and there was a deep wound on the back of her head. Her hair was all matted with blood. The husband was under the influence of liquor. Whale the weight of parcels for the United Signal was been increased to 7 lbs. that they had several rackets stated before, but this one he thoughh would be their last." He threatened to shoot his son-in-law, Mr. J. Seldon, when witness was in the house in the morning.

Witness further related how Whale's daughter, Mrs. Seldon, had found a loaded revolver in his (Whale's) bed. Witness said he took the revolver to his boarding-house and locked it up. Further on in his evidence he remarked that Whale had stooped down and kissed his wife as she was lying on the sofa, making the remark, "She has made thousands of dollars for me." Whale stated to witness that he had still another revolver and he intended to get it loaded

William Taylor said that Whale had called him into the house the morning of the tragedy. Witness stated that when he entered the room a ghastly sight met his eyes. He related how the poor woman was lying in a pool of blood, her face covered with blood, her hair clotted with it and blood spotted over the wainscoting and the floor, some of which Whale attempted to wash off the wainscoting. When Whale was spoken to regarding the death of his wife he made no reply. Whale said to him: "You sit there and don't say a word." He was under the influence of liquor. Whale made no explanation, but said to witness: "This will be a bad job for

Whale claims that his wife had not been feeling well, that she had fallen and that he had picked her up and laid her upon the sofa. He picked her up a second time. The way he accounted for her injuries was that she had gone over to a neighbor's and had fallen.

The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Whale.

### A DREADFUL CRIME

Reveated After Years of Secrecy-Bad Hearts and Bad Doeds,

A few years ago William Fotheringham, of Perth County, built a saw miil near Port Frazer, on the Rainy River, He returned to Perth and induced Thos. Blake Carruthers to move to Rainy River district with his wife, promising him work in the mill. All the parties had been acquainted with each other for years. Last fall rumors began to circuthe shipping on the Liffey is practically late, in which the names of Fothering undefended in the case of a real taking ham and Mrs. Carruthers were associated the place of this mimic warfare. The Pigeon House Fort is intended to their discredit, and Carruthers found that Fotheringham was a frequent visitor at his house during his absence. He quarrelled with Fotheringham and final-well organized attack. Submarine mines would be the only defence. About six hundred and forty men are always kept.

In an Antr. Carruthers were associated to their discredit, and Carruthers found that Fotheringham was a frequent visitor at his house during his absence. He quarrelled with Fotheringham and final-would be the only defence. About six hundred and forty men are always kept.

FINE:-: DIAMONDS

set in Rings. Ear-rings, Lace Plus and Scarr Plus. Fine GOLD and SILVER Watches and quarrelled with Fotheringham and final-would him to leave the district or he would kill him. Fotheringham went to Rat Portage. On January 3, of this year,

Carruther's dead body was found lying on the floor of his cabin with two bullet holes in his head, one two inches behind the right ear, the other near the left eye. Mrs. Carruthers, who who was the first to find the body and give the alarm, said the shooting occurred while she was at to be getting out of order just at the time they found in a coat belonging to the dethey are most required. Dublin is pretty ceased, which said "I was heart-broken. and tired of life and decided to end the awful conflict." It was signed "Tom." Those who know of the liaison between Mrs. Carruthers and Fotheringham were not satisfied with the verdict and reported the matter to the Attorney-General, and Detective Murray was sent to the district. Murray, without revealing his identity spent several weeks in the neighborhood and obtained a lot of important points which led him to the conclusion that Carruthers was murdered by his wife. Among other things he discovered that both Fotheringham and Fisher had attempted to purchase poison for Mrs. Carruthers' use, that the woman and her husband were frequently quarrelling, that the paper said to have been found in Carruthers' pocket and signed "Tom," was not in the handwriting of the deceased, and further that both wounds in the dead man's head could not have been made by a man committing suicide as either would have produced immediate unconsciousness. Arrested in Toronto. Mrs. Carruthers has been living in St. Mary's for some time, but yesterday visited Toronto. Detective Murray learned of her presence here and took her into custody last night. She will be taken to Rat Portage to-morrow for trial. Her maiden name was Slack, and some members of the family will probably ac company her to the Portage.

The G. T. R. Tunnel at Detroit. POINT EDWARD, Ont. Aug. 17.-A pecial meeting of the St. Clair Tunnel Company Board was held here on Satur-day morning, at which Sir Henry Tyler, Mr. Seargeant and other officers of the Grand Trunk Railway Company were present. It is understood that the board ada and the United States as also officers of connecting railways to be present on the occasion. Rapid progress has been made in the last week or ten days and there is little doubt but that the work will be almost if not entirely finished by the date mentioned. The four large lo comotives for special use in the tunnel are a sight in themselves worth sooing. They weigh 95,000 pounds each.

### Postal Regulations.

The quarterly supplement to the Cana dian Official Postal Guide contains, some unportant "information for postmasters." may be of interest not only to bestnaisters, but to the public. The page

"Letters, bearing simply a street, address without the name of a person, firm, or institution are not delivered. Packets posted at the fifth class matter

ite, but closed against inspection, may on forwarded as insufficiently paid parcels, if the prepayment amounts to one parcel rate, and the deficiency, at parcel rate, does not exceed 6 cents.

The flimit of weight in the case of samples and patterns addressed to the ing the fact that new buildings have been United Kingdom has been increased to 12 ounces; and the limit of size to 12 inches in length, Sinches in width and 4 inches in depth

There is no killing the suspicion that deceit has once begotten.-George Eliat.



# CURE

# SICK

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Canter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: two for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE. Established 1853.

## S. WALKER

1711 : Notre : Dame : Street, Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs.

FINE :-: DIAMONDS



Recommended as the Best. ? La Mant, Philippte, Co., 14., May, 1889. I suffered from temperary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Paster Roenigs Norve Tonic, and can recommend asme as the best medicane for similar troubles.

F. FORNHORST. A CREAT BLESSING.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1, 1887.
I can most fruithfully testify to the fact that here in Cleveland, several cases of coplepsy, which were enced by the measurine of Rev. Father Koenix, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., have come under my personal observation. In other similar cases great relief was given even if up to this time they have not been entirely choosed in the could be cared by the great blessing if the tidings were more widely circulated that many could be cared by this mediants. ild be cored by this medicine. Rev. ALAEDUS ANDRESCHECK, O. S. E.

Our Pamphiet for sufierers of nervous diseases will be sent tree to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine tree of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kennig, of Fort Wayne, Ind. for the past on years and is now prepared under his direction by the

tion by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO.

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOURS, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper: at all Druggists, 50c, and \$1.00.

### THE GREATEST YET.

The Cream of the Continent to be Exhiblied at Toronto-What may be Expected at the Toronto Exhibition in a Few Weeks.

From all quarters application for space at the forthcoming great Industrial Fair to be held at Toronto from the 7th to the 19th of September are being sent in by every mail. It is now an assured fact that Canada's Great Fair will this fall ontrival any of its predecessors. Never before were there so many entries from the United States, and on no former occasion has such widespread interest been manifested in its success. Notwithstanderected and old ones enlarged during the past summer, sufficient entries have been received to almost fill them. Even Great Britain is beginning to realize that it pays to bring its manufactures before the people of Canada, as at no place can they be seen by so many, and several of the The weight of parcels for the United leading manufacturers of England have ingdom has been increased to 7 lbs. three weeks at this Exhibition. The railroad and the steamboat companies have this year notified the Association of their intention to give externely low rates during its progress. A new line of railway into the grounds will enable exnibitors of live stock on both the great railways to unload within a few yards of the stock sheds. It is wonderful the success that has attended this really great enterprise since its inception fourteen years ago, but it may readily be accounted for by any one who will take the trouble to examine the prize list.

No less than four-fifths of the many thousands of dollars distributed annually go to the farmer and stock raiser, and while no other industry is slighted, this greatest one receives the lion's share, and justly so. The farming community appreciate this and by their presence at 'anada's great gathering every year endorse the action of the Association, While the farmer visiting the Exhibition cannot turn in any direction without seeing something to instruct him, he been spared to interest and amuse visitors every minute of the day. Manager Thaver of Boston, a man whose reputation in his particular line is continental, has this year ad led his vast experience in assistng to make the amusements eclipse anything that has ever preceded them. Ther again the scientist, the mechanic and the artist will find in the various departments something of special value to them. When it is remembered that over visited the Toronto Fair last year, one to the country at large.

### The Geographical Congress

Berne, Aug. 13-The Geographical Congress to-day adopted a resolution in favor of the compilation of an international pronouncing geographical dictionary, and by a large majority declared that sion that he discovered the ture source the honor of the discovery belongs to pher Columbus fetes, but as it would be irregular to hold congresses in two consecutive years the question was left

### COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN-We quote:-No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, nominal; No. 2 Manitoba hard, \$1.10(\alpha \\$1.12; No. 3 Manitoba hard, 97c; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01@\$1.03; feeding do, 62e (a. 65c. Peas, 89c in store 90c affoat. Oats, Manitoba, 53c@531c; Upper Canada, 55c@55c. Corn, 72c@7c, duty paid. Barley, feeding, 60c; malting, nominal, at 65c@67c. Rye, nominal, at 83c(a.84c.

FLOUR.-The market remains quiet. We quote:—Patent spring, \$5.50 @ \$6.00; patent winter, \$5.25@\$5.35; straight roller, \$4.90 @\$5.05; extra, \$4.60@\$4.70; superfine, \$4.00@\$4.25; strong bakers', \$5.25 @\$0.00; strong bakers' (Man.), \$5.00@\$5.15.

Hog Propuers.—The demand keeps good and prices are firm. Lard is quiet and firm. We quote: -Canadian short cut, \$16.50(@17.00; Western clear mess pork, \$16.50; short cut, western, \$19.50; hams, city cured, 103c(a.11c; do, can-vassed, 104c(a.114c; lard, in pails Fairbanks, 8e(a.8]c; bacon, 8e(a.10]e.

CHEESE.-Prices are unchanged.-We quote:-8/c@8/c for finest white, and te for finest colored. Extra fine cheese are selling at 6.

BUTTER.-We quote:-Creamery 19e (a 19½c; Townships, dairy, 16e (a 17c ; Western dairy, 15c.

EGGS.—We quote 12½c@ 14c, according to quality.

### FARMERS MARKETS.

Grain.-Oats sell at from 85c (#1 00 per bag; peas, 90c(a\$1 per bushel); buckwheat, 65c(a\$5c do); beans, \$1.50(a\$2.00)

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes. 40c (a 50c per bag; turnips, 40c per bushel; carrots, 40c do.; cabbages, 20c (a 35c per dozen; cauliflowers, 50c(a) 25 do.; celery, 25c(a 30c do; cucumbers

30c per bush. FRUIT.-Lemons, \$4 00(a \$5 50 per box; oranges, \$5(a\S6) the case; apples, \$1.50(a\\$3) per barrel; bananas, 70c(a\$1) 50 per bunch; raspberries, 85c (@81 per pail; red currants, 35c(@50c per gallou; black currants, 50c do; gooseberries, 50c do.; blueberries, 35c do; tomatoes, \$1.50

a \$2 per bushel. DAIRY PRODUCE .-- Tub butter from 15c (a:20e per lb; prints, 20e(a:35; packed eggs, 14e to 20e per dozen; fresh, 21e(a

Poultry.-Fowl, 60c(a\$1 per pair: turkeys, 90c(a\$125 each; young ducks,

75c(@\$1 per pair; spring chickens, alive, 30c(a 50e per pair;

HAY AND STRAW,—Hay, \$6.50(a \$8.50 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; pressed hay, 500(a 70e per 100 bbs; straw, \$1.00(a \$5.00 per 100 browless of 15 lbs; browships of 15 lbs; straw, \$1.00(a \$5.00 per 100 browless of 15 lbs; browships of 15 lbs; bro per 100 bundles of 12 lbs each.

### Live Stock.

Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles.

The receipts of Live Stock at these Yards for week ending Aug. 15th were as follows:

Cattle, Sheep. Lambs, Hogs. 3430 917 1077 333

Left over from previous week 50 Total for week 6480 from band 170 1077

Heavy receipts but little demand for Export cattle and trade generally dull in this class. The butchers market was well supplied but prices of last week were not maintained owing to the large supply of inferior stock. Little inquiry for sheep. For hogs with increased receipts prices weakened though well maintained until close of week. We quote the following as being fair values:— Cattle export, 4½c(a 4½c; cattle, butchers good, 41c (a 41c; cattle, butchers med.. ealves, \$2(a \6.

### Grain Wanted.

France it is estimated, will this year have to import \$2,000,000 bushels of wheat, a quantity above the average. There will, also in all probability, be a demand from Germany, where the people are threatened with deprivation of their ordinary food by Russia's prohibition of the export of rye. Though India's harvest prospects are improving, it is evident there will be little exported from that country. The promise is that American farmers may get a lean year's prices for a fat years crop.

### The N. W. Crops.

Mesers, H. & A. Allan, the steamship firm of this city, received on Wednesday, from Winnipeg, the following despatch in regard to the crops in the Province of Manitoba, and especially in regard to those on the line of the Manitoba and Northern Railway. Crops splendid. Wheat cutting begins to-day, but must have two weeks of good weather to ensure large proportion of good wheat. The wheat lands along the line of the finds more than that. No pains have Manitoba and North-Vestern Railway are among the best in Manitoba, bu these districts are by no means those in which wheat ripens earliest.

### A Party Paper's Views. LONDON, August 14.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in an article on the British trade

gives as further evidence of the declining trade of the country the great decrease in freight traffic in England and Scotland. The Gazette says that each week of the a quarter of a million people from all present half year has shown diminished parts of Canada and the adjoining States | receipts compared with those of the corresponding period last year. The curcan readily form an opinion of its gigantic | rent week,s receipts are the smallest of proportions and its importance and value any week of the half year and show a decrease of £4000 compared with the corresponding week in 1890. The total decrease for the six weeks is £56,000. Owing to the depression in the iron trade operations many of the principal iron works in the Cumberland district have been suspended for some time and the inability of the workmen to procure employment is causing most acute disthe English prime meridian ought to be tress. Six thousand men have been universally adopted and England ought thrown out by the stoppage of the works to adopt the metric system. The comtress. Six thousand men have been 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1776 and a large number have carned nothing mittee to which the matter was referred for a year. Many families have strugglehas decided that Capt. Glazier's pretended along, hoping for better times, but the hope of the works starting up has been of the Mississipi is unfounded, and that abandoned and the outlook for the winter is of the gloomiest nature. Families Schooleraft, Lieut. Allen and Jean of iron workers show traces of the privations the Italian delegates wanted tions they have suffered through the enforced idleness of the bread-winners, 1892, simultaneously with the Christo- and it is an absolute fact that hundreds are on the verge of starvation. The authorities have decided to start public men in the district.

## S. Carsley's Column.

### EARLY CLOSING. FOR RECREATION.

In order to give a little more time for recuperation our stores will be closed at 5.30 p.m. every day during August, except Saturdays, when they will be closed at one o'clock.

S. CARSLEY.

### NEXT WEEK OVER and

S. CARSLEY'S CLEANING SALE FINISHED.

BUT IT IS NOT TOO LATE.

There are still sixty days in which the public can save thousands of dollars. S. CARSLEY.

### COME AT ONCE.

Next week, and everything in the way of Summer Goods must be sold, so that this will be the most IMPORTANT SIX DAYS

> --OF THE-CLEARING SALE AT S. CARSLEY'S

### GIVEN AWAY

During this month one of Webster's Original Unabridged Dictionary to all customers purchasing \$25 worth or more n one day

DESCRIPTION. This Dictionary measures 101 inches long, 9 inches broad and 41 inches thick, and contains 1,281 pages. See them in

### S. CARSLEY. DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

300 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, 84c In Plain Colors, In Plaids, In Stripes, In Spots.

Tweed Effects.

TWEED DRESS MATERIALS, 11c A Large Nariety of Patterns Good and Effective for the Money. Wide Width. Best Designs ALL WOOL BEIGES, 9le

Fancy and Light Shades for Preset Wear. Next Price in Wool Beige. Unsurpassed for Durability and Appearance.

NEW PLAID DRESS MATERIALS, 15c In Handsome and Effective Shades. NEW WOOL CHEVIOT TWEEDS, 75c Double Width. New Patterns and colors. S. CARSLEY.

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

ALL WOOL MELETA Dress Serges, 15c Latest Shades. Newest Materials. ALL WOOL MELETA Dress Serges, 19c

Soft, Durable and Effective. ALL WOOL MELATA Dress Serges, 25c Newest Materials for the Season. ALL WOOL FRENCH DELAINES, 25c

Art Designs. ALL WOOL FRENCH DELAIES, 30c Floral Patterns and Stripes.

ALL WOOL FRENCH DELAINES, 39c Light and Perfect Colorings. NEW CHEVIOT TWEEDS, 56c NEW CHEVIOT TWEEDS, 35c

FEWCHEVIOT TWEEDS, 45c S. CARSLEY.

### DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Special lines of SUMMER SILKS. BLACK SURAH SILKS, 51c, For Blouses and Dresses.

COLORED SURAH SILKS, \$1, COLORED PONGEE SILKS, 34c. In all new shades.

CREAM AND WHITE CHINA SILKS, 67c.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, 59c, For Dresses or Trimmings. COLORED GROS GRAIN SILKS, 55c. COLORED BENGALINE SILKS, 75c,

In best qualities. BLACK SATIN MERVEILLEUX, 60c. BLACK MOIRE SILKS, 53c. COLORED TRISH POPLIN, \$1.25.

S. CARSLEY.

### MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

MISSES' PALETOTS, 75c, In a variety of Colors and Patterns. Much below the usual price-LADIES SHORT JACKETS, \$1, Not to be surpassed for Cut and Finish. Various sizes and shapes. LADIES' LONG PALETOTS, \$150, A marvel of elegance and cheapness. Numerous Patterns to select from. LADIES' TRAVELLING CLOAKS, \$2.50,

In New Pattern Summer Tweeds. All Lengths and Sizes in Black, LADIES' TRAVELLING DUSTERS,

Most suitably adapted for the Senside. New and Stylish Designs.

### S. CARSLEY.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market. Chapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravels, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for Clapperton's Spool Cotton.

works to give employment to many idle S. Carsley's Column