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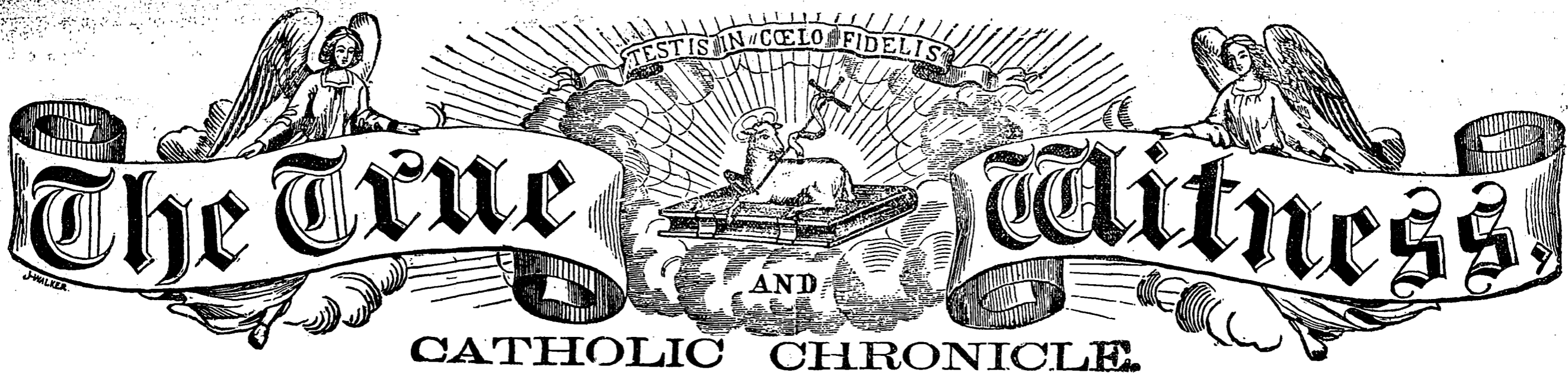
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THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S ADDRESS

Before the Temperance Men of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Crime, the Necessary and Fruitful Outcome of Intemperance.

Archbishop Ireland, the great Metropolitan of St. Paul, was in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Labor day and was requested to address the workers...

ON THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

(Applause.) The sun never shone on better or more resolute men than on our teetotalers—God bless them.—(Loud applause.) Their cause is a noble one.

ONLY A SOBER, INTELLIGENT MAN

can demand his rights and take them. For which principle do we demand protection for labor, if in their daily works they do not command the respect and honor of their fellow-men?

POVERTY AND DISHONOR.

(Applause.) There are people who say that poverty comes from other causes as well as drink. Of course, there are cases of poverty which come from accidents and misfortune.

AN AFRICAN PRIEST.

From the Nile's Banks to St. Peter's—The Story of a Slave Boy.

It has ever been the policy of the Roman Catholic Church to create, as soon as practicable, a native clergy in countries where the faith has been established.

GOING BACK ON THE REFORMATION.

Among the many curious "resolutions" of the late "Lambeth Conference" of the English Church, the last (19th) is most curious and significant.

HUMAN AND DIVINE FAITH.

All supernatural faith must of necessity rest on the authority of God, who reveals, even for those points which the human mind is able to apprehend independently of a revelation.

SPIRITUAL CONQUEST.

It is a fact often remarked and undoubtedly worthy of our attention that what the Church loses on one side by the inroads of heresy or the gains of religious indifference, she never fails to regain on the other by fresh conquests of nations gathered by her apostolic missionaries.

CARDINAL MORAN.

BRIEF SKETCH OF THIS ILLUSTRIOUS SON OF THE CHURCH.

A few particulars concerning our illustrious visitor, the Cardinal Archbishop of Sydney, may be of interest just now.

CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES.

The receipts at a Catholic fair in Boston for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd were \$29,121.

ENGLAND READY FOR RUSSIA ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Grave anxiety prevails in British Ministerial circles over the reported sudden death of the Amir of Afghanistan.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

According to a late European report, the Knights of Malta are to be revived for the purpose of putting an end to the slave trade in Africa.

MISSIONARIES FOR AUSTRALIA.

HOW IRELAND IS RENDERING SERVICE TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

The missionary spirit is still alive and vigorous in Ireland. Seven members of the Society of Jesus have just left us for the diocese of Melbourne.

A CONFESSION.

Do you remember, little wife, How years ago we two together, Saw naught but love illumine life In sunny days of winter weather?

CHEVALIERS OF MALTA.

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WARM WAVES

Are rolling in. You can't escape them; but you can escape the sleepless nights, loss of appetite, and languid feeling that result from draining the nervous force by muscular or mental exertion in summer of Paine's Celery Compound...



WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE WORK OF A MONK. The most beautiful volume among the half million in the Congressional library is said to be the sixteenth century...

A CURIOUS INSTRUMENT. SIMPLE AND BEAUTIFUL MUSIC HEARD AMONG THE PEASANTS OF ITALY.

It is a curious thing that the Italian ocarina, or earth-flute, has not received more attention from music-lovers in this country...

A WISE PATRON OF THE LA. S. LOTTERY. A worthy Chicagoan is Mr. Peter Klein, doing business at No. 99 E. Kiewit St. He is a benevolent, frank and social friend...

FREE WILL AND LIBERTY. There can be no greater or more dangerous heresy than that which teaches man to exercise the free will which God has given him...

UPROOTING THE PASSIONS. A saintly priest was once walking with a little boy. They came across a tree stub. The good man said to the boy, "What do you think of this tree?" "I don't know," said the boy. "Well, I must ask you, do you know what it is?" "No, sir," said the boy. "Now, do you know what it is?" "No, sir," said the boy. "Now, do you know what it is?" "No, sir," said the boy.

MELANCHOLY. Never give way to melancholy; resist it steadily, for the habit will encroach. I once gave a lady two or three receipts against melancholy...

ANACHRONISM. An anachronism is an error in chronology, by which events are misplaced in the order of their occurrence.

CHARACTER. Character exhibits itself in conduct, as guided and inspired by principle, integrity and practical wisdom.

FROM MANITOBA. I have been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

SPECIAL GRACES. Every vocation and position in life has its own dangers, trials, and temptations.

WOMEN'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. Disease of Women Medical science in all ages has been directed to alleviate the many maladies incident to females...

DOZEN YEARS. Dear Sir, For twelve years I suffered from dyspepsia and liver complaint and was so weak I could not leave my bed for eight months...

AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW. This is a tobacco plant my dear. Indeed how very interesting! But I don't see any cigars on it.

DEAR SIR. For twelve years I suffered from dyspepsia and liver complaint and was so weak I could not leave my bed for eight months...

THE FUTURE. The future, bright with fiftal lights, but oftener dark with gloom. Has fallen like a plaything from thy hands too weak to bear.

EVERY LADY HER OWN TAILOR. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of The Arcade Publishing Co. of Chicago, on another page of this issue...

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. Five hundred thousand orange trees have been set out in California and their cultivation is extending.

THE ORIGIN OF THE WORD DAISY. The word "daisy" was formerly used in the English counties of England as an adjective meaning excellent, remarkable, or, for instance, "She's a daisy late to work."

HINTS FOR AN OCEAN VOYAGE. Take your "night caps" in a limited number. Take heed lest you offend the saloon steward.

LUCK STRIKES ORANGE, N. J. GENEROSITY OF A COLORED MAN WHO WON \$15,000 IN THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY.

Amos Marsh, the Orange (N. J.) Airline man who won \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery the other day, doth not behave himself at all unbecomingly.

A CHILD'S EPIITAPH. O dear, dead child! O happy child! The old man envies thee.

THE BURDEN OF DESPAIR. The weight of all those years to come—their burden of despair.

THE MOTHER WEeps ALL DAY. Where has the dear, dead cherub gone—the mother weeps all day.

THE BIRDIE SINGS. "No, no—she's gone to nestle in the skies."

CONTRASTING THE TWO METHODS OF SPENDING TIME. The way in life is for many a road hard to travel.

THE YOUNG MAN WHO SAVED HIS FATHER. He is a good young man who tells that they may not want.

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

WEDNESDAY... SEPTEMBER 26, 1888.

It is stated in legal circles that a treaty on disallowance and the veto is shortly to appear from the pen of Sir Cook Sparrow Thomson.

The only way the difficulties between Canada and the United States can be permanently settled is for the Dominion to become independent and form a treaty of unrestricted reciprocity with the Republic. That is what we must come to eventually, and the sooner we make the arrangement the better.

MARSHAL BAZAINE is dead. It is hard in his case to observe the Latin admonition about how we should speak of those who have passed away. But the man who surrendered Metz needs neither eulogist nor apologist.

ACCORDING to Kazoot logic, there is a strong affinity between Toryism and Radicalism. It holds up Chamberlain's alliance with the Salisbury government as a proof of its position. It might take the compact between Chaps and Lepine as a much nearer illustration. But there is no real affinity of ideas, whatever they may be of men who are willing, for reasons that will hardly bear examination, to sink their principles for the sake of party, spite, or plunder.

MR. HENRY BRAKEN is the Liberal candidate opposing Mr. R. S. White in Cardwell. The election takes place October 3rd. Bob Evans and Bill Stubbs, the rival horse doctors whose disputes over the Tory nomination delayed the writ for several months, have stepped down and out gracefully, both having, it is said, received something to plaster up their wounded ambition. There is a considerable Irish vote in Cardwell which, united with that of the Liberals, ought to secure Mr. Braken's election. At any rate a self-respecting constituency should object to being allowed to elect a refuge for political deadbeats.

The present state of Ireland is sadly depicted by Mr. Labouchere in Truth. He writes: "With regard to Ireland the case is very plain. She is in the position of a patient who is dying, not because the doctors differ but because they help the disease. It is all nonsense to talk of Home Rule and of a good time coming, when there are 50,000 tenants in Ireland whom Home Rule will find homeless, and for whom the good time will come too late. There are 50,000 men—say, 50,000 families—between whom and roofless ruin there now stands nothing but the difficulty of getting enough emergency men to do the dirty work of putting them out of their homes." To this Tory government has reduced the fairest island on the globe! This is what the Tories say is the successful result of coercion!

There are many instances which go to show that the path of a millionaire is not always strewn with roses. Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Cyrus Field and Robert Garrett are four men who would probably give a million apiece for a new digestive apparatus, as every one of them is set down as a confirmed dyspeptic, and at least one of them is badly troubled with insomnia as well. So while the millionaires are envied by the workmen for their luxuries and wealth, the men who go home with tin-pins in their hands after a hard day's work are in turn envied by the millionaires for their muscles and health. True happiness is found in contentment rather than in riches, and if those who envy Jay Gould with his dyspepsia and insomnia they may be better satisfied with their lot.

The Waterloo Advertiser takes the correct view of the veto question. "The duty of the Federal Government," it says, "is not to see whether a provincial law is right or wrong in itself, but whether it is unconstitutional or not. If it is constitutional, the prerogative of veto must not be exercised. To do otherwise would be to place legislation in the hands of the Federal Government which is really a committee of the Federal Parliament. It would have the indirect effect of wiping out all local legislatures. If the prerogative can be invoked when the legislature is legislating within its powers, who can define or limit

that prerogative? The laws and legislation of this province, under the operation of such a reading of the constitution, would in effect be made at Ottawa by men not amenable to the people of this province in the constitutional way. It would mean the end of responsible government."

An anti-confederation league has been formed in Newfoundland which the St. John's Colonist says, is "bound to fight confederation to the death." The demonstrations against the proposed union held all over the island account for the abandonment by the delegates of their proposed visit to Ottawa to discuss terms. The delegates could have gone to Ottawa, but they never dare return to Newfoundland. Tory restrictionism has no charms for the hardy, independent inhabitants of the Ancient Colony.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, before he was elevated to the baronetcy, had to satisfy the British court officials that he had a clear, fixed income of £2,600 sterling a year. Like the late Sir John Ross, he was able to show that much and more. Now, the question arises—Where did he get it? As everybody knows, he had not a dollar to jingle on a tombstone when he adopted the profession of politician. He has done nothing in the way of honest industry since he was medical health officer of Halifax thirty years ago, and then he was as poor as a church mouse. Where did he get the wealth to entitle him to hoist the Red Head of Uistor on his brand new escutcheon? An answer seems to come from each end of the Dominion. Spring Hill whispers the East; Oodrook echoes the West.

The French government seriously contemplates an abandonment of the protective policy on cereals which was adopted last year at the demand of the farmers who claimed that they were being ruined by the competition of American and Russian grain. But the present harvest is so bad, that it will be utterly inadequate to the food needs of the people, and while a famine would yield extra profits to the farmers, the ministry sees the need of avoiding the recurrence during the coming winter of the terrible bread riots of former days in Paris. There is a good deal of instruction as regards the tariff philosophy in this situation.

There is good sense in some of the reported expressions of the London Spectator on the destiny of Canada. This country can get along by itself if certain difficulties are removed. These are:—
1st. Liability to be involved in European wars through British connection.
2nd. Quarrels with the United States.
3rd. Macdonaldite government.
Inasmuch as these three causes of trouble are of the same origin, Independence, as suggested by the Spectator, is the only policy which offers hope of their permanent removal. Therefore, Canadians who study their future with reference to what is best for their country, have come to regard independence as not only highly expeditious, but political wisdom of the highest sort.

THAT FELLOW, CHAMBERLAIN has been spitting venom again. At the reported conference of alleged Radical-Unionists in Bradford, England, he is called as saying:—"He did not see why Irishmen should not have local government, though experience showed that whether in Dublin, New York or Boston, Irish government was always inefficient and corrupt." This from such a man is positively sickening. Could anything be more corrupt than government in England, when, as was proved in Parliamentary committee, British officials connived at the selling of arms to the enemy with which England was at war? Poor Ireland has had many recent scourges, but none so vile as those who cheered the departing soldiers, then stole Government munitions and sold them to the nation who had taken the field to shoot down those same poor wretches in red.

Mr. Chamberlain also "positively approved" of the policy of the Government as far as it "had gone, and said he was partly responsible for it." Does he imagine, does anybody imagine, that the Irish race can be conquered by evicting poor old women from holdings whose value was the creation of generations of peasant labor?

The British lion making love to the American eagle would furnish a good subject for a caricaturist. A cable from London appeared in the American press the other day which says:—"There is a tendency with many members of the British Cabinet to let the whole fisheries matter drop for the present, with a view to an eventual resumption of negotiations on the far future, but there is another section of the Cabinet which would be glad to see an effort made to effect a general commercial treaty with the United States covering every point that now is, or is likely to be, in dispute between the two countries, their dependencies, colonies and protectorates. The Monroe doctrine has never been recognized by Britain, but the feeling is growing that, always accepting the status quo, it might very well be, and that the United States, so long as they did not officially attempt to limit English trade to the southward, or engage in any but legitimate commercial competition, might be trusted to push and safeguard the Anglo-Saxon influence in the Western Hemisphere. If such a thing could be agreed upon there would be immediate economy to Great Britain and the United States in the matter of the maintenance of foreign missions and consulates. In one place an English minister and consular would act for both nations, and in another those of the United States would perform the same double functions. Most likely it will be very difficult to arrive at a modus vivendi on a problem involving so many and such far-reaching issues and interests, but if the idea were entertained favorably in America it would find some ardent advocates among ministers here. A feeling has been growing up in English minds for a long time that the great question of the future was the getting together of the Anglo-Saxon peoples into some kind of sympathetic bond to help each other against the rest of the world. As the armaments and fleets of the Continental powers become greater and more menacing, England thinks more and more of this possible rapprochement between English-speaking countries. The idea of this continent going back under

the tutelage of the Tories of England is too rich altogether. Let those Tories first show they have a sense of decency and justice before they talk of a reunion with America.

The Halifax Recorder takes exception to Sir Charles Tupper's puff of Chamberlain in the following downright and truthful fashion:—

Sir Charles's speech is worth looking into. The Baronet's brassiness and ease of preparation have been his most important characteristics from boyhood up. In old age these qualities are seemingly more and more an integral part of the man. One or two passages from his speech will suffice to prove this. In speaking of Mr. Chamberlain's appointment as Chief Fisheries Commissioner, Sir Charles Tupper said:—"It would have been impossible for the Government of England to have selected a man better qualified for the position, or one who could have discharged the duties with greater tact and ability." No man could have been sent from this country more acceptable to the United States or who could better serve the interests of England. For concrete misrepresentation and willful misstatement this question is facile princeps of all the Tupperian falsehoods bunched together. Let us see how many untruths it contains:
(1) The English Government could not have made a better appointment.
(2) No man could have discharged the duties with greater tact and ability.
(3) No man in Canada could have been more acceptable to the people of the States.
(4) No man could better serve the interests of England in the Fisheries matter.

Each of these statements is absolutely false. In the first place, the English Government could not have made a worse appointment than that of the whole country from Lord's End to John O'Grosv's House. "Jonah Joe" is detested from top to toe by every Irishman in the United States, and as the Senate is two-thirds Irish, the absurdity of Tupper's statement is obvious. The Recorder preached from every pulpit that the hearty detestation of Mr. Chamberlain would lead to the collapse of the Treaty, and how that prediction has been verified is well known. A more palpable falsehood than this one about "Jonah Joe's" popularity could not be conceived. In the second place, we are at a loss to know where the great "tact and ability" came in. All that Chamberlain attempted was to settle the controversial matter in a manner most agreeable to England, without the slightest regard for the merits of the Canadian case. If the surrender of our claims can be considered as evidence of "tact and ability," then Joseph has both to perfection. Falsehood number three we have already answered. Instead of "being acceptable to the people of the United States," Mr. Chamberlain was so ferociously hated by the great body of the Americans that he deemed it prudent to have eight Pinkerton detectives constantly about him. He was quite sensible of the fact that his speeches just before leaving England were so filled with animosity towards the Nationalists that his person was in actual danger while on this side of the Atlantic. This fact is so patent that it is surprising beyond measure that even the audacity of Sir Charles could have led a responsible gentleman to argue otherwise. As to the fourth misstatement there is this to say, that the way in which the Treaty was conducted was a glorious triumph for the Nationalists beyond question that Mr. Chamberlain had not served "the interests of the Old Country" that the Treaty should be accepted; but as it has not been accepted it is difficult to see the exact way in which Mr. Chamberlain has served "the interests of England." To say the truth, the whole business here from first to last, was most disastrous to England, as the people of that country may learn with a certain amount of unpleasantness should the American eagle resolve to try conclusions with the British lion.

Newfoundlanders have shown themselves wise. Let them stick to their principles and have nothing to do with Canada so long as Macdonaldism, Toryism—both synonymous with political roguery, fraud and corruption—prevail at Ottawa. But we warn them to heed the old warning: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

A good proof of the spirit animating the Irish people is given in the annual report, just published, of the National League. In 1883 there were but 50 branches established throughout Great Britain. To-day the number of branches is 595, with a membership of 39,000. The report observes regarding the Mid-Lanark election, that a gentleman was there enabled, "by money obtained either from the Tories or some other enemies of Ireland, to split the Liberal party and endanger the success of the Liberal candidate." Toryism is thus the same everywhere—always seeking "to split the Liberal party," by means fair or foul, and generally the latter, to be frank. The executive acknowledge the fidelity, energy and courage with which Mr. Gladstone and the other Liberal leaders and the rank and file of the Liberal party have fought for the Irish cause. "The alliance between British Liberals and Irish Nationalists," says the report, "has been cemented by the brutal acts of oppression in Ireland under the present regime, and by the heartiness and earnestness with which these brutalities have been opposed and condemned by Liberal leaders." The same success at the by-elections that met the League's efforts last year have continued, and, indeed, have been increased in the present year. We are told by the executive that in Scotland, Liberal Unionism has been practically annihilated, and the victories of West Edinburgh and the Ayr Burghs are taken to be conclusive proof as to the final judgment of the Scottish people on the great Irish issue. The report concludes thus:—"It is true that the final success of the cause may be delayed by the unholy alliance of Tories and Liberal Unionists, who, having obtained power through false pledges, are unscrupulous to retain it, in spite of public protest, to the last possible moment. But the ten for which the present Parliament can still last are but little in the life of a nation, and the executive therefore feel justified in telling its members that the days of struggle will soon be closed, and that the hour of Ireland's resurrection is very near."

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CONFEDERATION.

From files of the St. John's, Nfld., Colonist, lately to hand, we are enabled to estimate the strength of popular feeling against Confederation in Newfoundland, and the influences which suddenly compelled the delegates to abandon their proposed trip to Ottawa at the last moment before the vessel, on which they had secured berth, sailed.

They had arranged to sail on the 13th inst., on the 11th a great public mass meeting was held at St. John's, at which the indignation evoked by the attempt to carry the island into the Dominion without first submitting the question to the people, was so intense and forcibly expressed that the proposed conference was at once dropped. The confederates were thoroughly frightened.

But they are not credited with having definitely abandoned the scheme, and the Colonist calls upon the people to organize, for the election next fall will be run on Confederation lines. The speeches made and resolutions adopted at the meeting indicate the most determined opposition to union. Mr. E. P. Morris, member of the House of Assembly, in moving the first resolution, urged the people to grapple with Confederation, kill it, "attend the funeral and bury it so deeply that it will never rise again." The resolutions show the spirit with which the proposal for union is opposed. The first reads as follows:—

Whereas,—In March last His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada invited this Colony "to send a deputation to Ottawa with power to negotiate terms for the admission of Newfoundland into the Federal Union";
And whereas,—No legislative sanction nor approval of the people, either by petition, public meeting or otherwise, has been given to the despatch of any such deputation for that purpose;
Be it therefore resolved,—That this meeting protests against the departure of any deputation to Ottawa to negotiate terms for the admission of this Colony into the Dominion of Canada.

were beaten. In the present case a majority of the Executive of the government party of both branches of the legislature were opposed to Confederation, and still the delegation was going. No preparation had been made of the statistics of the colony which would have been absolutely necessary in arguing its case in Canada. Thus it will be seen that the new move in favor of union was hurriedly arranged and had all the appearance of a job put up by politicians to get over popular disapproval by a trick like that which Dr. Tupper played on the Nova Scotians.

More alert for the preservation of their liberties, the Newfoundlanders obnoxious to the schemers at the beginning of their game and saved their country from being gobbled by the sharks and combiners who excited two rebellions in the North west and have robbed the old provinces of everything they could lay hands on. It is also fortunate for the Islanders that the constant struggles of Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec to maintain the rights, guaranteed them by law and the constitution, against the dishonest and illegal encroachments of the Tory clique at Ottawa, should have been so well advertised.

Newfoundlanders could see in those struggles what they would have to endure or undergo should they weakly, foolishly enter Confederation under Macdonaldite auspices. They could also see in the gigantic debt, the excessive taxation, the robbery by combines, the monopolies, the squandering of national mineral, timber, agricultural and grazing lands among political favorites and old world aristocrats, the future of their own resources should Sir John Macdonald and his horde of grabbers, bidders and hoodlers once get their hands upon the island.

Newfoundlanders have shown themselves wise. Let them stick to their principles and have nothing to do with Canada so long as Macdonaldism, Toryism—both synonymous with political roguery, fraud and corruption—prevail at Ottawa. But we warn them to heed the old warning: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

LITERARY REVIEW.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE for September has reached its fourth edition, presumably owing to its having an article by James G. Blaine on "The President's Error." The "Error" to Mr. Blaine's mind, consists in certain dated statements made in the Message of December last on the effect of a Protective Tariff on the wages of Labor. The sing-song of Protectionism which it also is, though to a less degree, in "Tariff and Labor," by Joseph B. Foraker, an unexplained knight of the Blaine school. The introduction of political articles is quite a reasonable diversion, but many will think that a better beginning might have been made. Lieut. W. F. Egan of the U. S. Navy, has an elaborate and finely illustrated article on "The American Navy of To-day." The derogatory way of speaking of Browning as a poet which is so fashionable now brings a fitting form on Emily Shaw Forster. Other articles which may be named as likely to interest the general reader are: Across the Prairie, Lambles about Naples, The Colonel's Wooing, A Feathered Pariah, The Affair at L'Ange Gardien, A Gunpowder Plot, As Through a Glass, and A Moonlight Deal on the San Juan. There is also the continuation of a serial story called Two Coronets, besides the usual Book Review and Electric Departments. Published by the American Magazine Publishing Co., 749 Broadway, New York.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for September 22, published by Harper and Brothers, of New York, derives unusual interest from the fact that it contains the last article written by the late Professor Proctor, the astronomer. A portrait and sketch of his life also appears in the same number. The article is a short one, entitled, "The Moon a dead World, but not like Ours." In reading it one cannot help feeling a deep regret that a man of such abilities as a public educator should be so abruptly removed. His demise is indeed, but he leaves countless numbers among those who have been instructed and edified by his writings. Harper's Weekly is a distinctly first-class periodical, and all the other contents of this number are fully up to the high standard it has established.

Donor's Magazine for September contains several important articles, among which we may mention the following: Under Which Party, The Dead Hero; Cardinal Gibbons' Sermon on General Sheridan's Funeral; An Australian Example; by Sir Charles Gavan Duffy; and A Bostonian in New York; There are, besides, various short articles on matters prominently before the public. Subscription: \$3 per year.

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20 cents a number. Published by T. B. Noonan & Co., Boston, Mass.
No more beautiful and useful handbook for the business interests of our city has yet appeared than that entitled "The Commerce of Montreal and Its Manufacturers," issued by the George Bishop Engraving and Printing Company. The letter-press is excellent throughout, while the illustrations are a credit to the skill and workmanship of the engravers. All Montreal's leading business houses find places in the volume. It is a book which should be in the offices of all our merchants and professional men.

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

A large and representative meeting was held Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, H. J. Cloran, president, in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting having been read, confirmed and adopted, the chairman congratulated the meeting upon the satisfactory progress made up to the present, and having briefly reviewed the proceedings of the Parnell commission, he concluded by strongly urging those present, who had not done so, to obtain from W. D. Burns, the secretary, a collecting sheet. He knew their were thousands in the city who would cheerfully contribute if they were approached, and he would the workmen if one of their spokesmen took a sheet. The following additional sums were handed in:—

- Amount brought forward \$ 662 50
Dennis Coghlan 4 00
"Affrind 1 00
John Butler 2 00
Martin O'Loughlin 5 00
L. Lynch 1 00
Mr. D. Stoney 2 00
T. Cunningham 1 00
Patrick Hammell 1 00
Michael Madigan 2 00
Jas. Collins 5 00
COLLECTED BY JAS. BURKE.
Jas. Burke 2 00
Thos. Price 2 00
Michael McMahon 1 00
P. Lynn 2 00
James McGinn 2 00
Michael Savage 5 00
COLLECTED BY M. FITZGIBBON.
E. Elliott 3 00
COLLECTED BY JOHN O'LEARY.
John Devaney 1 00
Joe Kane 1 00
Mich. Harty 1 00
J. J. Carmody 1 00
COLLECTED BY JNO. POWER.
Jno. Power 5 00
Ed. Power 2 00
Lawrence Power 1 00
James Power 1 00
Johnny Power 1 00
A. Wixford Power 1 00
Lawrence Power 1 00
Jno. Gleason 1 00
Jno. Eastac 1 00
Jas. Merriman 1 00
Matt O'Connell 1 00
Thos. Kinnell 1 00
Wm. Brennan 1 00
Jas. Connors 1 00
Richard Wickham 1 00
Jas. Connolly 1 00
Jno. Price 1 00
Mike Mullins 1 00
Patrick Cash 1 00
Nicholas Hayes 1 00
Hugh Toole 1 00
Geo. Higginbottom 1 00
Jno. L. Gleason 1 00
E. Sheridan 1 00
James Downey 1 00
Michael Conlin 1 00
Michael Hannan 1 00
Chas. Pegnam 1 00
Thos. Lovitt 1 00
Jas. Cannon 1 00
P. O'Brien 1 00
Thos. Finn 1 00
Jas. Walsh 1 00
Jas. Shiel 1 00
Jno. Furlong 1 00
Jno. Cassidy 1 00
Peter Burns 1 00
Jno. Connolly 1 00
Michael Kavanagh 1 00
Francis Plante 1 00
Patrick Hayes 1 00
Jno. Callahan 1 00
Jas. McNamara 50
Jas. Long 50
Thos. Farrell 50
Jno. Heelan 50
Wm. Bennett 50
Murty Toe 50
Jno. Donnelly 50
Jas. McCarthy 50
Dan Ervin 50
Maureen Hussey 50
Michael Brophy 50
Martin Dempsey 50
Alex. Fox 50
Michael Jones 50
Dan Caniff 50
Joe Paré 50
Wm. Maker 50

- COLLECTED BY MR. THOMAS GAYNOR.
Thos. Gynor 10 00
A. Friend 1 00
Felix Finnegan 5 00
Charles O'Neil 2 00
Patrick Graham 2 00
A. Friend 2 00
O. & E. Hart 5 00
N. Hart 1 00
M. Cassidy 1 00
M. Griffin 1 00
John Parnell 2 00
Rev. J. J. Salmon 5 00
James O'Brien 2 00
Edward Moran 2 00
James McKewan 1 00
Dennis Murray 5 00
A. Friend 2 00
John O'Neil 1 00
Thomas Heffernan 2 00
William Dunn 1 00
Rev. J. F. O'Donnell 5 00
P. Forde 2 00
A. Friend 1 00
John Barry 5 00
A. Friend 2 00
F. Schultz 2 00
Mrs. Matthew Cuff 1 00
A. Friend 50
G. Cunningham 1 00
F. F. Reel 1 00
Mrs. Gunn 1 00
John Murray 5 00
James O'Rourke 10 00
B. King 1 00
E. Waldron 1 00
Collected by Jas. Hayes from the employees of Jas. McCreedy, boot and shoe manufacturer. \$ 55 00
It was unanimously resolved: That the collectors report progress every Sunday in order that the names of subscribers be published in the Post and Times Witness.
The meeting adjourned to Sunday next at 2.30.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

On Friday, at Bourget College Rigan, P. Q., the fiftieth anniversary of the Canonical erection of the diocese of the Otton of St. Viateur was celebrated with pomp and splendor. Solemn high mass, Doctor Deguire, celebrant; Rev. Fr. J. Charlebois, O.S.V., deacon; Rev. Fr. O. Joly, S.S.V., sub-deacon; sermon by Rev. Fr. Belanger; Rev. A. Laballe, organist.

A grand banquet was given at which a great many clergymen, alumni of Bourget College were present.
In the evening a literary entertainment was given by the students in a noteworthy manner, in honor of Rev. W. Deguire, O.S.V., alumnus of Bourget College and Doctor in Divinity of the Propaganda College in Rome. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Dr. Deguire, Priest, Rev. A. A. Laballe and Rev. P. Belanger. The College band rendered several choice selections. The Rev. Fr. St. Viateur have the direction of Bourget College since the year 1852.

THE EAST NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION.

[Cobourg World.]
Our sister riding has had its full share of elections during the past year. The present vacancy in its parliamentary representation, however, has arisen from an unexpected cause, the death of the late Richard Clark, M.P.P.
In the present contest, Mr. Caleb Mallory, the Rev. Percy and Warden of the counties, carries the Liberal standard, while Dr. Willoughby is again the Conservative candidate. During the February election, Dr. Willoughby prophesied that East Northumberland would go with the Government, and that Dr. Willoughby would be decisively beaten. This prediction was received by the Conservatives of both Ridings with the utmost scorn. Nothing could be stronger and more positive than the assertions that he was sure to be re-elected by an increased majority. In spite, however, of the prestige of a former victory and the popularity of their candidate, they were badly beaten. Now they go into the fight with their old candidate, who, it is revealing no secret to say, has lost a large share of that popularity which he formerly enjoyed, and with his recent defeat all fresh in the mind of the public. If Dr. Willoughby failed to succeed in February last, with all the odds in his favor, what possible chance has he now when everything is against him? We have always said and still say that we have nothing against Dr. Willoughby with him on the line of principles and not of persons. At still we consider that his action in forcing a contest on the present occasion is most reprehensible. The great body of Conservatives in the East Riding are heartily tired of elections, and would willingly avoid going to a hopeless fight, in order to save the strength for the next general election. If the Conservatives, however, were "aching for a fight," there might be some excuse for his conduct, but when they are anxious that there should be no contest, he is not only acting the part of a poor general, he is also that of a factious obstructionist.

It is understood that Dr. Willoughby has alienated many of his friends by the ill-grace with which he took his departure instead of bearing it like a little man, he became a tremulous eury to all who differed from him. In the past, his easy good nature had won friends for him in every direction. He was a right jolly good fellow, and, no doubt, he is yet as hearty a man as ever, but his ill-grace, his annoyance get the best of himself, he is most unhappy result. In addition to his own defeat, he will have to contend with the fact that he is an opposition candidate, and, even if elected, would not have the slightest influence of any kind or description in the House. His name there and in numbers, weak in debate and weaker in ability, he will be utterly absurd for East Northumberland to send him to Toronto for the sole purpose of increasing the opposition by one.

On the other hand, Mr. Caleb Mallory is in the very heyday of his great popularity in the Township of Perry and throughout the north part of the riding. For many years he has been the Reeve of Perry, and since he became Warden of the Counties has become well acquainted with the other parts of the constituency. His municipal career has been marked by faithful attendance at his duties, far more than average ability and success in every position which he filled. As a speaker, without being an orator, he is clear, forcible and fluent. He is strictly business-like, and indeed, is so "spadoodle" or "hifalutin." His neighbors and all who know him intimately esteem him highly for his integrity and sterling worth. We have the greatest pleasure in advocating his name for the position which he will soon, and no doubt worthily, fill.

The Mowat government has long enjoyed the confidence of the majority of the electors of East Northumberland. With the exception of the one session during which Dr. Willoughby held a seat in the House, the government since its formation in 1872 has been supported by the representative of this constituency. Nothing that they have done, in the February election can possibly have alienated or intimidated a cast his ballot for the late lamented Richard Clark. Honest, economical, and courageous, Oliver Mowat can well ask for one more vote of confidence in him and his administration.

BOURGET COLLEGE.

Two hundred and seventy-five students are already registered at Bourget College, Rigan, P. Q., one hundred and seventy of whom are boarders. The complete English course of Bourget College has a very large attendance this year, and is under the skillful direction of Rev. O. Joly, O.S.V., Rev. C. E. Derochie, C.S.V., Rev. P. J. Kelleff, Rev. J. Harkin, C.S.V., Rev. D. P. Brady and Rev. L. Blondin. The staff of Bourget College consists of twenty six professors.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

It is a very significant fact that the two largest subscriptions to the Parnell Defence Fund yet announced in Canada come from gentlemen neither of whom is a Catholic. Mr. Mercier in Quebec and Mr. Patterson of Essex in Ontario each give to the fund for the vindication of Ireland's leader from the Times' atrocious charges the sum of \$100. Where, we ask, are our wealthy Irish Catholics in this crisis?—Canadian Freeman.

A MUNIFICENT GIFT.

The Ottawa Free Press notes with commendation the gift of a magnificent sanctuary lamp, donated by Mrs. John J. Macdonald to the newly erected chapel of the Sacred Heart of Jesus attached to the Rideau Street Convent, Ottawa. It is indeed pleasing to find Catholic ladies of distinction and position thus honorably remembering the institutions wherein they received their moral training and religious instruction which makes them ornaments of the circles wherein they move.

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

Scientists say there is no plant that does not serve as food for some animal, but the only article used as food from the mineral kingdom is common salt.
Dr. J. W. Porter of Kansas City claims to be the originator of the standard time system. He says the subject was first brought to his mind in 1875, when he was in the Coast Survey, by noting the variation of clocks and watches. He finally marked off a standard time map, and his theory was unanimously adopted.
It is said that vessels built of African teak wood have lasted 100 years, to be then broken up because of faulty models. Its weight is from 42 to 52 pounds per cubic foot; it works easily, but wears the tools rapidly, on account of the quality of silica in it. It contains an oil which prevents the iron in contact with it from rusting.
KEEPING FISH ALIVE.—A New York investigator has announced that fish can be kept alive a considerable time without change of air or water by placing them in a receptacle partly filled with water and hermetically sealed. They are, he says, unaffected by changes of temperature, and quite healthy. The fish are packed in jars from the jar, while others, placed in jars open or exposed to the air, or quite full of water, died in a short time.
Professor Elliott Gray, of Highland Park, Ill., has obtained a patent, dated July 31, 1888, for a combination of instruments called the tele-

RETALIATION'S PERIL.

Senator Sherman Denounces President Cleveland's Policy.

It now turns out that a portion of the accommodation paper of the firm of Smith, French & Co., of the hands of the United States...

The Jewish Harvest feast, or Feast of Booths, will be inaugurated this evening by the Hebrew citizens.

The man-of-war Pylades has left the city for Quebec, on her way to Halifax.

A number of citizens left this morning for St. Lawrence to witness the destruction of the fish in the Beloit Lagoon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mr. Sherman's resolutions, offered yesterday, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to enquire into the state of the relations of the United States with Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada...

After an allusion to the President's retaliation message and a justification of the rejection of the fisheries treaty, he asked why should Canada refuse to allow American fishing vessels to enter her ports...

Osten wants damages from the Russian Government, and wants Mr. Bayard to make full investigation. His story is backed up by affidavits now three years old...

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SENATOR O'DONOHUE TO BALFOUR. TORONTO, Sept. 21.—The following telegram was handed over the wires yesterday from Hon. Mr. O'Donohue, of Toronto, to Mr. Balfour, the Irish secretary.

TORONTO, September 20, 1888. Balfour, The Castle, Dublin, Ireland:

Dillon free. Thank God. You are a lucky man. Congratulations.

(Signed) J. O'DONOHUE.

The sender explains the message by saying: "The fact that Mr. Balfour was not molested in any way by a people under a terrible strain shows that the people of Ireland are determined to rely upon their rights and legitimate means for the accomplishment of their objects."

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Whereas certain letters and accusations have been published by the London Times against Charles Stuart Parnell and the Irish parliamentary party, accusing them with the commission and publication of crime; and

Resolution a Committee has now been appointed to enquire into these charges, it is necessary that Irishmen all over the world should contribute towards the expenses of the investigation.

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A BOON TO TRAVELLERS DENIED. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada recently suggested to the Treasury Department that the baggage of passengers over that railroad destined for points in the United States be examined at Toronto, Canada, by a United States Customs officer stationed at that point, instead of at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., as at present.

In a letter to the collector at Suspension Bridge in regard to the subject, Assistant Secretary Maynard says that in view of his statements that the facilities for such examinations at Suspension Bridge are ample, the department sees no reason for granting the request, more especially as the statutes prescribe that the baggage of passengers as well as all other merchandise shall be examined within the Territory of the United States.

PROMPT RESULTS. was very sick with bowel complaint last summer. I tried other medicines but all was no use until I tried Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry. The next day I was like a different man." Geo. H. Peacock, Stroud, Ont.

HE SHOT HIS WIFE. NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Benjamin Collins, who shot his wife at their home, No. 239 West Thirtieth street, on the 11th inst., was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court today.

The woman has been in Roosevelt Hospital since the shooting and was not able to be present in court. The complaint was made by her daughter, aged fourteen, who witnessed the shooting. She testified that her father reached home drunk on the date named and, pointing a pistol at her mother, fired, because the latter did not answer his questions promptly.

Collins claimed that the shooting was accidental; that he had not used the pistol for seven years, and was merely handling it, preparatory to cleaning it, when it accidentally went off. He had never had any trouble with his wife. Justice Ford held him in \$2,000 bail for trial.

CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES are often inherited, but the disease itself may gain a foothold through impure blood, bad diet, unventilated rooms, etc., keep the blood pure and the circulation perfect by means of Burdock Blood Bitters, and thus ward off consumption, which is simply scrofula of the lungs.

A lie has no legs and cannot stand, but it has wings and can fly far.—(Chinese proverb.)

The firmest friendships have been formed in mutual adversity, as iron is most strongly welded by the fiercest fire.

SMUGGLING UNDER TWO FLAGS.

THROWN INTO A SIBERIAN DUNGEON AND FLEECED OF \$9,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Otto Osten, a naturalized citizen, hailing from this port, today forwarded to Secretary Bayard a thrilling tale of his experiences on the schooner Vladimir on the Siberian coast.

He says the Russian Vice-Consul, Nelbaum, of this port, shipped him to Vladivostok, Eastern Siberia, to build flouring mills, but after he reached his destination O. W. Linholm, who passed as Vice-Consul, endeavored to use him as a boom contractor, and also wanted to force him to build a fast steamer to be used in smuggling convicts for wealthy friends of the Island of Oshakhaline.

Osten says forth that the schooner Vladimir was engaged in this work, and was largely successful through the captain flying the American flag in Russian ports, and the Russian flag on the high seas.

The motive of this was that, if detected in assisting convicts to escape under the American flag, the only punishment would be the confiscation of the vessel and banishment, whereas if Russian colors were shown, imprisonment and perhaps death would result.

Osten declares that the managers of the schooner were members of a society known as the Russian Constitutional League, the object of which was to force a constitutional form of government for Russia.

Osten refused to do Linholm's work and was sentenced to life imprisonment in one of the Siberian penal colonies. While in durance he was robbed, he says, of \$9,000 worth of money and patents.

Captain Selridge, of the United States steamer Omaha, was partially his rescuer, he says, but he did not get away until he signed documents releasing them from all responsibility for the loss of his valuables.

Another chapter of his allegations is that Charles Gustave, a native of this State, and one of the crew of the Vladimir, was knocked on the head and thrown overboard for threatening to enter a complaint against the captain of the Vladimir.

Osten wants damages from the Russian Government, and wants Mr. Bayard to make full investigation. His story is backed up by affidavits now three years old, and it seems strange that he should be so late in his exposure.

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TARIFF REFORM.

EVEN PENNSYLVANIA BEGINNING TO LOSE ITS REGARD FOR THE TARIFF FETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Buried under the weight of 80,000 majority given Blaine, the Democracy of Pennsylvania is generally supposed to be past resurrection. Yet there are few States in which the Democrats are making a more active canvass, and none in which tariff reform, as interpreted by Cleveland and embodied in the Mills bill, and in the platform of the St. Louis convention, is making such headway.

Since William L. Scott wrested the leadership of the party in this State from Sam Randall, it has made a complete counterchange. Until six months ago there was a difference between the Pennsylvania Democrat and the Pennsylvania Republican on the question of high protection, and the bare suspicion of being a free trader was sufficient to rebrand any politician to private life.

Today the most liberal revenue reform ideas are expounded in every Democratic stump from the Delaware to Lake Erie. The attitude of the party is no longer apologetic—it is aggressive.

Last night 5,000 people assembled in one part of the city to hear Congressman Springer speak in favor of a tariff for revenue only. He went quite as far as Watterston did in Cooper Institute the night before, and his most radical utterances were widely applauded.

The keynote of the meeting was sounded by Editor Slogerly, the pioneer of revenue reform in Pennsylvania. He said: "The only protection we need in Pennsylvania is a market for our goods. Law or Government has no right to tax the people beyond the expenditures of the Government."

In another part of the city at the same time there was an out-and-out free trade demonstration of very large proportions.

The speaker was Henry George, who coupled his advocacy of Cleveland's election with the declaration—"We mean free trade absolutely."

That these meetings should be held in Philadelphia is full of significance to any one who knows anything about Pennsylvania politics.

AN INQUIRY ORDERED WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE DEPUTY-SHERIFF.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

The following letter has been received from the inspector of legal offices for Ontario by parties who preferred certain charges against Mr. Sherwood, deputy-sheriff of Carleton county.

Osgoode Hall, Toronto, 13th Sept., 1888.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that I have been making a man inquiry into certain charges preferred by you and others against Mr. E. D. Sherwood, as deputy-sheriff of Carleton.

I have appointed Thursday, the 9th day of October, at 10 a.m., at the court house, Ottawa, to proceed with such inquiry. I trust that this date will be satisfactory to you. I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, JOHN WINCHESTER.

The matters which Mr. Winchester has been asked to investigate consist of allegations with respect to the deputy's conduct in his relations with jurors, suitors and county officials.

THE DEPUTY'S POSITION.

Mr. Sherwood, the deputy sheriff, on being spoken to in reference to the matter said, "I have received no official notice of any investigation having been granted. If such is the case, the investigation will be conducted by Mr. Winchester. As any rate I am ready to meet it to-morrow on all the grounds. I have nothing more to say."

WEDDING AT ST. PATRICK'S. MARRIAGE OF MISS NAGLE TO MR. HARRY PHALEN, OF PETERBORO.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

At St. Patrick's Church this morning Miss Maggie Nagle, second daughter of Mr. Patrick Nagle, of Peterboro, was united in marriage to Harry Phalen, of Peterboro, a hardware merchant, Peterboro.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Whalen, Mr. Fred G. Cox, son of Mr. George A. Cox, of Peterboro, acting as groomsmen, and Miss Aggie Nagle as bridesmaid. The bride was attired in a suit of white corded silk, with orange blossoms, the hair of the groom being styled in curls. The bride's trousseau was made by Miss Boxie. The church was filled with spectators, including many of the old schoolmates of the bride. The wedding march was played by Miss Smith. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father, on Gloucester street, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of. Mr. and Mrs. Phalen leave this evening on their wedding tour, carrying with them the best wishes of their Ottawa friends for their future prosperity and happiness. The presents received by Miss Nagle on the occasion of her marriage were numerous and costly. They included a magnificent silver tea set, from Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Cox, of Peterboro; a silver lamp, from Mr. LeBrun, Peterboro; a magnificent tray from Mr. Richard Nagle; a vase, Mr. Raphael; a silver dish, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Brophy; a pair of knives, Mr. Macpherson, Montreal; silver tea set, Mr. F. G. Cox; a locket and chain, from the groom; a silver ice-pail, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Brophy; a pair of vases, Mr. and Mrs. Rubidge; desk, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry, Ottawa; besides many neat gifts from former schoolmates of the bride and other friends.

MR. MERCIER'S MOTTO.

During the course of his speech at Sherbrooke the other day, when he was enthusiastically received by the people of that city, the Premier said:—

You have stated that one of my mottoes was justice to all, and this is perfectly true: Justice to all, justice to the strong and powerful and justice to the weak; justice to the Protestant and justice to the Catholic, justice to the French Canadian, to the Scotch, to the Irish and the English. In the position which I occupy since I am in public life, I have endeavored to give justice to all, and in these efforts I have often succeeded in giving justice to all, but very often I have not succeeded in getting it myself. I have been represented as a man full of prejudices, national and religious, and those who represented me in that way knew that it was not true, they knew that my motto was justice to all; and here to-night, gentlemen, I want you to understand that there is not in this heart a bad feeling towards any man, but that I am a friend of every honest man who wants to be a friend of mine. Of course we are, in this country as in other countries, divided; divided in language, in race and nationality. Let us be divided as much as we must be divided, but there is a thing which unites us and that is love of our common country, Canada, and of our dear province of Quebec.

A LONG NEEDED DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In the Senate, the bill creating an agricultural department passed the Senate today. It provides that the department of agriculture shall be an executive department under the supervision and control of a secretary of agriculture, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall perform such duties as may be required by law or prescribed by the secretary.

NATIONAL LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF PRIZES—WINNING NUMBERS FOR SEPTEMBER.

One Real Estate at \$5,000, No. 19763. Real Estate at \$2,000, 72010. Real Estate at \$1,000, 37776. Real Estates at \$500, 14952, 25067, 42943, 65522.

Rail Estates at \$300, 5506, 16328, 44588, 44843, 72066, 76699, 81195, 89437, 8051, 21724.

Drawings—Room Suites at \$200—4263, 7845, 11881, 12995, 15678, 15991, 16206, 18247, 26880, 27073, 28196, 42101, 42335, 45635, 52224, 57998, 62674, 66896, 68205, 70110, 71122, 74696, 75833, 83104, 85508, 87381, 95600, 96699, 97579, 99971.

Drawings—Room Suits at \$100—46, 9078, 15757, 29556, 46686, 55896, 65145, 78634, 1255, 11933, 20707, 34094, 50249, 56750, 69823, 83239, 8603, 13551, 20861, 38965, 53097, 59814, 73792, 95623, 2639, 14122, 23283, 39195, 53444, 59698, 75080, 96333, 3596, 14404, 24268, 40064, 54292, 65255, 75146, 99397, 4603, 14761, 24277, 42803, 54774, 67770, 76011, 99327, 6920, 17667, 25406, 42933, 55054, 68136, 70529, 99533, 9017, 18189, 20450, 44591.

Gold Watches at \$50—155, 4247, 1563, 2717, 3394, 3445, 4589, 11586, 11697, 11995, 12715, 12758, 13328, 13398, 24696, 25194, 25007, 26432, 27218, 27348, 28295, 37780, 36127, 36271, 36428, 36913, 37114, 37638, 50424, 50429, 50727, 51395, 52125, 62716, 62914, 62398, 62731, 62853, 63126, 63661, 63739, 64043, 73283, 74022, 75371, 76206, 76483, 76760, 76824, 82521, 88604, 88857, 89216, 89230, 90944, 91452, 91515, 13559, 28499, 37092, 52422, 64458, 76899, 91595, 5943, 13717, 29230, 33761, 54176, 65427, 77143, 92838, 5872, 13933, 29709, 40106, 54888, 65901, 77005, 92901, 6528, 14021, 31311, 40239, 55800, 66196, 77940, 92933, 7291, 14415, 30391, 40389, 55929, 62616, 78234, 93167, 7414, 16077, 30787, 41644, 56976, 66305, 75221, 93295, 7544, 16243, 31407, 41831, 57311, 66582, 78612, 93692, 7624, 76347, 31719, 42219, 57693, 67205, 79295, 94154, 8029, 17066, 31794, 43307, 58158, 67400, 80416, 94476, 8944, 18728, 32177, 43505, 58266, 67939, 81375, 91233, 91701, 19477, 32391, 44308, 58394, 68041, 91476, 95813, 98380, 20089, 32533, 44539, 59015, 69341, 82110, 96617, 9493, 99244, 9338, 20077, 34147, 40041, 33085, 99244, 9338, 20077, 34147, 40041, 59490, 69821, 9338, 20077, 34147, 40041, 34362, 46197, 59785, 71023, 83754, 98398, 10448, 21837, 34811, 46310, 61407, 71212, 85492, 90090, 11020, 21937, 34839, 45752, 62949, 72414, 86657, 91911, 11303, 24637, 35213, 50153, 62357, 73111, 87774, 96916.

P.S.—Silver watches at \$10.—Number 019753 having drawn capital prize \$5,000, all tickets ending by 53 have drawn each a \$10 watch.

Tickets sets at \$5.—Number 072010 having drawn capital prize \$2,000, all tickets ending by 10 have drawn each a ticket set worth \$5. The next drawing will take place on the 17th of October next.

INOCULATING AN ELEPHANT. Among the recent valuable discoveries of the famous French physician, M. Pasteur, is that of the vaccination of domestic animals for the prevention of the disease known as anthrax, or spleen fever. The marked success attending his system in combating the rinderpest in Europe, encouraged Mr. J. H. Lamprey to bring the subject under the notice of the government of India, where no efficient remedy was known for this rapidly fatal illness, which annually carries off a large percentage of cattle in the Punjab.

An order in council has been issued, directing the director-general of the Indian service to have the system of inoculation tried in India, and to report on the results. In order to carry out this object, some native Indian students, who have received their education at Cirencester Agricultural College, are now undergoing a course of instruction at the Paris laboratory of M. Pasteur, and will shortly proceed to stations in India to dispense the vaccine, which is applied to elephants as well as to oxen and other beasts. It is confidently expected that their labors will be attended with the same success that followed the introduction of the system into those countries where it is now in full operation, with a ultimate prospect of the total extermination of the most serious malarial working great havoc among flocks and herds throughout the world. The elephant, in a domesticated state, is liable as well as other animals in the service of man, to certain epidemic diseases.

A LARGE CLOCK. A new clock, weighing 23 tons, has just been placed in the tower of the Glasgow University, similar to the great clock at Westminster. The main wheels of the clock are of iron, and are of cast iron planed. It is 63 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 18 feet in depth. It is supported on beams built into the wall of the tower, so as to obviate vibration. The wheels, which are of gun metal, can be moved separately, as the pivot holes are screwed to the frame. The main wheels of the striking and quarter trains are made of cast iron, and are attached to the quarter shafts by means of a screw. The wheels are supported on iron frames connected with the clock by cranks, and having a check spring to prevent vibration. The weight of the hammer that strikes the hour is 120 pounds, and it is lifted 10 inches. There is an automatic apparatus attached to the clock, which stops the quarter peals at night and starts them in the morning. The escapement of the going part is known as the double three-legged gravity, invented by Lord Grimthorpe. The pendulum is of zinc and iron, so as to counteract the influence of temperature. The bobs are arranged so that the expansion of one raises the centre of gravity while that of the other lowers it. The bob of the pendulum is cylindrical, and weighs three cwt., and the beat is 1 1/2 seconds. The "volt and shunt" appliance of the nobleman already named maintains the motion while the clock is being wound. Messrs. J. B. Joyce & Co., Whitechurch, Shropshire, manufactured the clock.

GRINDING LANDLORDS. Landlords, as a general rule, are satisfied to take what they can get, and to let the tenant who, when they get the pound of flesh agreed upon, allow their cupidity to exercise itself, leading them to acts which become, in simple English, acts of extortion. A case of this kind has just come under notice, which shows that Snylock was an honorable man and a prince compared with the wretches whose soul is concentrated on the first three letters of the word. It is, no doubt, an instance of what wrongs the poor—simply because they are poor—are subjected to, and we refer to it here in order, if possible, to touch the feelings of the money-graspers by awakening that remorse which thins the opening of exposure, occasionally to the public eye. A lawyer—a French Canadian one at that—in this city, leased a house to a poor but hard-working young man on conditions clearly set forth in the lease. Shortly after this the young man's wife died and he ceased housekeeping, but was unable to find a tenant for the house. He paid the rent regularly as it became due, and at the termination of the lease he was ordered to pay the good damages caused by snow falling from the roof of the house, which he paid. He was then requested to pay a share of cleaning the privy pit, although not bound by his lease to do so, and he refused. He is now threatened with a lawsuit of \$1,000, no doubt in the expectation that the tenant will be unable to pay. Article 184 of the Civil Code declares that the tenant, in the cleaning of the vaults of privies is at the charge of the lessor, if there be no stipulation to the contrary. "We make this exposure with the hope that the victims of similar sharks may be warned in time of what their obligations are in this respect.—The Shareholder.

FOR THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS.

"RETALIATION."

One evening while strolling high old St. Lawrence blue, I overheard a dialogue, the speakers were but two; "Thou art a gray-haired patriarch, the other young and spry. Commenting on the prospects—"Retaliation And being in a fitful mood for such a subject grave, I listened with attention, as each expression gave."

"I am for 'Annexation'" I heard the young man say. "Properly would follow if the barriers were away; The United States and Canada intended were for one, The mightiest of nations that greets the rising sun. St. Lawrence not a 'boundary, but an open free highway. I would welcome in the advent of that glorious, happy day."

"Cease such idle felony," the old man quick replied. "Do you forget the patriots who fell in that glorious day? In defending our heritage against the robber? Would you give up that freedom we gained so long ago? Oh, say, degeneration! that I should see the day, When the sons of valiant Britain should from allegiance stray."

I pondered long and deeply on doctrines so diverse, Then tried from out my memory their bias to disperse, But failing in my purpose, I this conclusion drew: To take the good points of the one, likewise the other to frame a plan of action, both suitable and bright, To preserve our nationality, yet treat our neighbors right.

To accomplish this good purpose, we must have no party chieftain. Who for the sake of office, to snatch up all the sweets, To fill the empty coffers of favorites and frauds, Taxes the honest laborer, who for a living plods; Shuts out the cheaper merchandise and paralyzes trade, To favor manufacturers who to power areayed.

The country wide should waken, and hurl from office, Such vile unworthy rulers, such sordid, grasping men; Then peace and harmony would reign where chaos reigned before, And Americas would tread once more in friendship on our shore, While truer men would guide the ship of commerce of the sea, And no more "Retaliation" in America there would be.

Jas. T. Noonan, Brockville, Sept. 14, 1888.

PRETTY NEAR RIGHT. THE DAILY NEWS HITS THE NAIL RIGHT ON THE HEAD.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Daily News has a strong leader upon the Quebec threats for accession and annexation. It says:—

We are evidently on the eve of a period of trouble in Canada. The failure of the fisheries treaty and the threats of commercial retaliation now so very near fulfillment on the part of the United States have excited public feeling throughout the entire Dominion. Quebec is evidently talking at England rather than to the Dominion in this proposition to throw in its lot with the republic on the other side of the border. Language of that kind from Quebec is unhappily nothing new. It has long been remarked that the division between French and British Canada grows sharper every day. The situation is a grave one, but it ought not to be beyond the resources of statesmanship. We must look full in the face. Its difficulties and its hardships are enough to account for the ebullition we have lately witnessed. If any province talks of separation as a threat it is because the same province has learned to regard that solution as a relief.

SLAVERY AMONG THE ENGLISH. WHAT SAMUEL SMILES THINKS OF THE CONDITION OF SERFS.

THE SERENE MESSAGE.

So thou has lived with a sublime intent—
Hast walked the earth with heaven-lighted eyes.

WILLIAM'S DIARY.

The German Emperor's Secret History Will Injure the Chancellor's Policy.
BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The publication of Emperor Frederick's diary is everywhere recognized as an event of the greatest national importance.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY.

While semi-official papers condemn the publication, the Progressionist papers are exultant. The Vossische Zeitung calls it a political legacy treasured by the German people to be the touchstone of politics in the future.

A FRIEND SHOT HIM.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The hearing street police station patrol was summoned to a point outside the city known as Mud Lake last evening. A dead body was found in a ditch with a bullet hole in the left breast.

DEATH OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Marshal Bazaine died here to-day. Bazaine, Francois Achille, Marshal of France, was born Feb. 13, 1811. He entered the French army in 1831, served in Africa in 1832, in Spain against the Carlists 1837, in Algeria 1838.

EDITOR GARZA SHOT.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Sept. 22.—A desperate street shooting affray occurred here yesterday between Victor Sebree, an inspector of customs, and Catarino Garza, editor of El Comercio, a Spanish paper published in Corpus Christi.

PLAYED COWBOY "FOR KEEPS"

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 22.—Thomas Gross and Samuel Thomas, colored boys, have worked together in a canning factory ten hours a day for a year and read Indian novels at night.

WOLESELY'S WORDS.

In the current issue of the Forthright Review England's leading general takes a rather gloomy view of the future of this country, and, at the same time, makes an indirect attack on the government for not strengthening her military and naval forces.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. AUSTIN, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

\$9.50 FREE. LADIES BE YOUR OWN TAILOR.

BY THE USE OF WORTH'S FRENCH TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Any person can cut and fit any article of dress perfectly without trying the garment on.

THE WHITECHAP PEL BUTCHERIES.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—This great metropolis has been ransacked from centre to circumference by the police in search of the villain who committed the Whitechapel murders.

FATAL YACHT EXCURSION.

BROOKVILLE, Sept. 23.—By the capsizing of a yacht this afternoon, five young men, all of this city, were drowned.



Cholera cramps colic. Cures Chronic Constipation. Costiveness and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.



Perry Davis' Pain Killer. Cures all Summer Complaints and all Bowel Troubles.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1869, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1878, by an overwhelming popular vote.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10. Quarters \$5. Tenths \$2. Twenty-fifths \$1.

Table listing prizes and amounts for the Louisiana State Lottery drawing, including 1st Prize of \$300,000, 2nd Prize of \$100,000, etc.

ALLAN LINE.



UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS.

1888—Summer Arrangements—1889

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engine, Clyde-built Iron Steamships. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort.

Table listing ships, tonnage, and commanders for the Allan Line, including Acadia, Assiniboia, and various other vessels.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from Montreal on SATURDAYS, call at Lough Foyle to receive and board passengers and mail.

Table listing shipping schedules for the Liverpool Mail Line, including dates and destinations for various steamships.

LIVERPOOL EXTRA LINE.

The steamers of the Liverpool Extra Line sailing from Liverpool on FRIDAYS, and from Montreal on THURSDAYS, call at Lough Foyle to receive passengers and mail.

Table listing shipping schedules for the Liverpool Extra Line, including dates and destinations for various steamships.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways, and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston & Albany, New York Central and Great Western Railways.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

FOR THE CURE OF

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Will cure or relieve Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Headache, Dropsy, Fluttering of the Heart, Acidity of the Stomach, Dryness of the Skin.

FREE

Send for a free sample of our medicine. It is a household necessity and will cure all kinds of ailments.

OPIMUM

Opium is a powerful medicine used for various ailments. It is available in various forms and strengths.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Information regarding the Province of Quebec, including its location, population, and resources.

OUR QUEEN'S NOBLE ADVICE.

Referring to the attitude of England after the German triumph was assured, he writes on October 20th: "The Queen, who follows our actions with touching sympathy, telegraphed to the King exhorting him to 'high-souled dealings.'"

