# Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	$\checkmark$	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents  Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

VOL. XXXVII.-NO. 11.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886.

PRICE. - FIVE CENTS

#### SWEPT BY THE STORM.

Potails of the catastrophe at Sabine Pass-Some heartrending scenes—A father's terrible experience—His wife and children swept away before

his cycs.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16 .- The Times Democrat, of this city, has just received the following account of the terrible disaster that befell that town and the sarrounding country on Tuesday night: "It was one o'clock this morning when the United States revenue cutter Penrose, Lieut. O. Wiley commanding, came to anchor in Sahine Pass, off the lightnouse. For nearly eight hours the little thirty ton steam vessel had struggled against a heavy north wind and chop see, en rocts from Galveston, and when at last she came to anchor there was a sigh of relief from all

"The Penrose was on an errand of mercy. At the first intimation of death and dest-uction at Sabine Pass it was known there was not enough water on the Sabine Pass ber to float a heavy draught tug. Seven fort scant water did not justily the risk when the chances of running ashore were tenfold greater than going into the pass proper. Then Collector Sweeney communicated with Lieut. Wiley of the Penrose, drawing five and cuehalf feet of water. Lieui. Wiley never hesitated, Lives were possibly still in danger.
and people in want. Hasty preparations
were made and the Penrose was soon under

THE SCENE OF DESTRUCTION.

Sabine Pass, emptying into the Galf of Mexico, is the dividing line b tween Texas and Louisiana. To the westward, on a point jutting well out into the Gulf, lies the Texas southerly land's end. To the right, coming down in a graceful curve, is the Louisiana shore, ending in a marsh on which, on a ridge of high land, at ands the Sabine Pass light. The light burned brightly, beaming from its eighty-five foot tow r far over the dreary streich of waters. What had happened within the radius of its rays had apparently not affected it. The keepers were still alive and true to their post, though in answer to the shrill screams of the Penrose's whistle no answering signal came. Against the heavy current, which swept along like a mill race, the light vessel beat its way out of the pass and up a small payou, from which wild fowl in great flocks arose with weird screams of fright. Landing at last at the wreck of what was once a pier, the

EVIDENCE OF THE FURY OF THE STORM

greeted the eyes. The keeper's house lay in a wrack of brick and mortar. Huge frag-ments of heavy walls and arched foundations were piled one upon the other, while amid a glistened in the moonlight relics of household effects. It had evidently been a hasty flight and a race for life, for such portas a clock, a caster and a sewing machine were seen tightly wedged in the

"Lighthouse ahoy !" rang out from the

A head appeared through an opening in the tower fifty feet high, and a voice responded with a glad cry of joy. Shortly thereafter the keeper, Gustave Hemmerland, appeared lantern in hand, bars legged and in rags. Recognizing Lieutenant Wiley and Captain Jack Delaney, chief inspector of the port of Galvestin, who was of the exploring party, he apologized for his inability to answer the steamer's whistle, and, as he pointed to the light, said, with pardonable pride, "It's only a half light, gentlemen, but it's turning." Then he told

THE STORY OF HIS EXPERIENC

during the storm of Tuesday morning: " The day of the storm opened with a bright northeasterly wind, and it kept blowing harder every minute. We thought—that is, my assistant, Henry Plummer, and myself-that our house could stand, as it stood all previous hig blows. It was a one story and attic brick, raised about five feet from the ground, on heavy brick arches, to let the water pass underneath. I have no family, but Henry had his wife, three children-the youngest three years old-and a lady visitor with him. By noun the wind, still holding north and east, began to shake our house; the water came up and things were floating around. It was time for us to leave, and with the women and chil dren we took to the lighthouse. The house was going then, and we did not get in the tower too soon, for very shortly thereafter the house went to pieces. It was hard work getting to the tower, but we got there. We have no food, no covering, and, alas, only three gallens of oil; everything went with the building. Then

THE STORM INCREASED IN FURY.

The water rose above the top of the lighthouse door, ten feet from the ground. It entered the tower, and the draught ascending upward kept lifting the trap door leading to the lamp. That trap door was held down by a hundred pound weight. Yet it came up so that one of us, with the oil, bad to add our weight to keep it down. If that trap door had given away the light would have gone out, and who knows how those would have fared at sea. The spray from the seas, which, with the winds, caused the lighthouse to tremble to its very foundation, dashed up through the alit, and that all is fifty feet from the ground. For forty eight hours we have been without food, and we had to husband our water yesterday morning. The relief steamer Lamar, from Orange, came to our rescue and of all persons obnoxious to the league. Two boycotted trademen appeared before the concarding firms and children away. I sent my assistant along for some oil. The boat left me something to eat, and here I am for unot be for another such blow. She is shaking now and will govery soon." With the promise of more aid the party withdrew. A prominent physician writing to the New York Medical Record condemns roller-skating promised for gavingsing tite pass held the same to bring out any latent predigosition to disease, especially of the kidneys or hears. water yesterday morning. The relief steamer 

ashore, seven miles from the pass. Her mainsail flapred in the wind, and her fore Her mast was gone. She had been brought up all standing and left by the waves on the ridge on which she had been driven. She was the schooner Henrietta, from Calcasien. All hands took to the boats and were saved by the steamer.

THE LIFE SAVERS' LOSS.

The life saving station, a firm structure located on the Texas bank of the pass, was next seen, twisted out of shape, stripped of its outer plankings on the north and east sides. The boats were all gone, and of the dwelling which only a few days ago stood beside it, not a vestige was to be seen. The station was secured by hawsers to some dwarf trees to the westward, and thus was kept from going the way of things perishable. Before the storm human life was represented at the station by Captain Stawart, the keeper, his wife and daughter and his son; John Miller, Jim Hemmingway and Charles Carson. When the fitil moment came, fraught with such terrible disastor, Mrs. Stewart and daughter were in the kitchen, Captain Stewart in the fore part of the house and Wilson in the station. Then a great wave came and the kitchen building floated away with Mrs. Stewart and her daughter. Wilson, from the station, saw the danger, and, with young Stewart, manned the lifeboat, but ere it w s well out it capsized and both were drowned. Their bodies were picked up last night six miles from the station. Mrs. night six miles from the station. Siewart clung to a door frame and her daughter secured a mattress, and thus all night they drifted across the prairie and into Sabine lake, until finally picked up by a rescuing party five miles west of Sabine city. Captain Stewart, Hemmingway and Carson were saved by clinging to pieces of the house, and the meeting between the captain, his wife and daughter was a most affecting one.

SOME HEARTRENDING INCIDENTS.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oat. 16.—Further par-ticulers of the disaster at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou are constantly being icceived. Innumerable touching and heart-renling incidents are related by survivors. One house was seen to go down with a crash containing fourteen colored people, everyone of whom was lost. Incidents are related of husbands lashing their wives and children to floating wrecks and then seeing them killed by heavy logs driving against them. A young woman, in a nude state, was found roaming around the prairie yesterday five miles from Sabine. She was demented and could not tell her own name.

A FATHER'S TERRIBLE TALE. When the Government tug Penrose reached "Papa, I'm tired. Won't you walk with me?" I told her I couldn't. Then the piece I was on was crumbling to pieces. I told the little one to kiss me. She put both her was pressed to go on board the Penrose but refused, saying: "Here among these lagoons are the bodies of my wife and children, and here will I stop until I can find them." No here will I stop until I can find them." No tongue can tell what the people have suffered during the past few days. It is teared the list of drowned at Bayon Johnson will be swelled to one hundred or more, thus making the total number of victims of the hurricane fully two hundred. The dest tution of the survivors, of whom there are over a thousand around Johnson and Badford, is described as something awful.

THE LAND ACT COMMISSION.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The Commission appointed to inquire into the working of the Land Act passed in 1881, consisting of Earl Cowper, chairman; Earl Milltown, Sir James Caird and Judge O'Hogan, will commence their sittings on the 22nd inst., and continue to hold them until November.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12. -At the regular meeting of the National League to-day Secretary Harrington said many landlords were making generous reductions in rents, but a large number of writs of eviction continued to be issued. The executive of the league, Mr. Harrington said, would supersede these branches which failed to give aid to the evioted ones.

THE ARCHBISHOP SPEAKS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14. - Archbishop Croke writes to the newspapers that it would be deplorable if the temperance societies in Ireland, under the pretext of political neutrality, should succeed in impeding the progress and retarding the triumph

THE BOYCOTT TO BE ENFORCED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—The convention of the members of the National League was held to-day at Loughrea. Delegates from twenty-two branches were present. Resolutions were adopted emphatically ordering the boycotting of all persons obnoxicus to the league. Two boycotted trademen appeared before the convention and beggel to be forgiven. The ban upon them was removed on condition that they would not offend again, which the tradesmen

WIND, RAIN AND FLOOD

Cause great destruction on the British coast -Many fatal wreeks reported.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The gale and floods which began on Thursday night along the south and west English and Irish coasts con-tinue, having extended far northward. Many reports are received of bridges and buildings eing ewept away, and the storm and floods seriously interrupted railway traffic. Many small vessels have been wrecked, but the loss of life will not be great. The British barque Bellaport has been wrecked off Skellig's island on the southwest coast of Ireland. She was being towed by the tug Game Cock, when the hawser parted and the barque was thrown on the rocky shore and destroyed.

ALL OF THE GREW PERISHED.

The troopship Tyne, which is thirty hours overdue at Plymouth, has been sighted off there, laboring terribly in the storm. The greatest anxiety has been entertained concerning her for twenty-four hours. The British ship Teviottdale, which sailed for Cardiff, Wales, on Thursday, was wrecked on Caermarthen bar. There were on board twenty-eight persons. The lifeboat rescued nine passengers. Nineteen others, among whom were the coptain and officers, were left in the boat, and but two succeeded in reaching the shore slive. The other seventeen perished in the waves. The great hurricane was accompanied by the heaviest rainstorm within memory. During last night there were meny collisions and wrecks and a number of Channel fishing boats were stranded. The beach at Brighton presents a spectacle of destruction. A torpedo gunboat at Pertsmouth dragged its anchor and drifted into the mud, but was rescued by tugs. The glass roof of the Ilfracon be hotel was broken and bathhouses washed away. The storm was very furious on the Irish cousts. The streets in many towns were flooded. Corn stacks were blown away and the corn standing in the fields destroyed. The damage is immense. There have been destructive floods in Wales

MANY MORE DISASTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The late reports show that the effects of the recent storm on the south and west corsts were terrible. A Norwegian barque foundered off Tentagel, Wales, and her entire crew, consisting of fifteen persons, perished. Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast. Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom, telling of the disastrous effect of the harricane. The British ship Malleny was wrecked in the Bristol channel, and When the Government tug l'enrose reached the state of the hurricane. The British ship Malleny Sabine yesterday it found Columbus Martel of the hurricane. The British ship Malleny of the hurricane of the Bristol chancel, and bodies of his family. He said: Myself, wife and three children were clinging to a floating roof. It was gradually breaking to pieces. One of the little ones went, and then sentiter. I was holding the youngest, if it has been as a proposition of the little ones went, and then sentited. I was holding the youngest, if it has been as a wrecked off Podstow, and "Little Pearl" Soon my wife said, "Good bye, hubband, I am going. I could not reach her. The piece she was on troke off and she sank before my eyes. I held on to "Lit'le Pearl" some time longer. She said, persons on board were saved by a life boat. Another large barque was seen to be in terrible distress. The crew were huddled together on the deck. The vessel foundered this morning, and it is believed that little arms around my neck, gave a from a dozen to twenty persons were big squeeze, and just then a wave dashed us off, and I saw her no more. Ple on the shere from rendering assist. Great God! why didn't I go down too." He are:

The cries of the doomed men were heard distinctly by those who were watching the vessel from the shore. A Belfast despatch says the low lying districts of Ulster are submerged. The gale on the Irish coast continues unabated, compelling all vessels to seek shelter. Limerick advices say the Mul-cair river drainage works burst, flooding the adjacent district and destroying valuable crops.

THE LATE REV. DR. FAURE.

At the list regular meeting of the Father Matth w Temperance Association, Almonte, Ont., it was resolved:

That this society has learned with the despest regret of the death, at Buffalo, N. Y., of the Rev. Romi Faure, D.D., formerly pastor of this parish, and the founder and first president of the association;

And that we join in offering up the prayer

And that we join in opering up the prayer
that God may grant him in eternity the reward
of a zealous career in his holy avocation here.
And he it further resolved that a copy of this
resolution be sent to each of the following newspapers for publication:—Catholic Record, London, Ont.; Canadian Freeman, Kingston; Tribune and Irish Canadian, Toronto; Even-ING POST, Montreal; Union and Times, Buffalo,

NG POST, Moutreal; Onton and Itales, Buts, Y.Y., and the Times and Gazette, Almonte.
Signed on behalf of the Society,
J. M. E. LAVALLE
P. F. McCARRY.

Almonte, Oct. 18, 1886.

THE BAZAAR AT UXBRIDGE. LIST OF PRIZES.

The following is the list of prize winners at Father Allan's bazaar, which took place at Uxbridge on Wednesday, the 13th instant:—
T W Chappell, Uxbridge; Miss Ellen Gannon, Cornwall; Mrs J Logan, Minioka, P Q; Ed O'Donnell, Peterboro; H O'Connor, Peterboro; H Buckley, Markham; J Case, Uxbridge; Mrs Lonergan, Lang; Thos Redmond, Lebret, Ossa; H McDonald, Glenrobertson; Patrick Brown, Dayton, Mary Barrie, Grunton; Mrs Hogan. H McDonald, Glenrobertson; Patrick Brown, Drayton; Mary Barrie, Grunton; Mrs Hogan, Jefferson; Annio Legan, Keene; Eliza Blacker, Toronto; Mrs Ross, Toronto; John McDonald, East Selkirk; J O'Connor, Toronto; Mary McKillop, Frankford; Mrs T McMahon, Monttreal; R D Prest, Newmarkot; Mrs Laren, Toronto; Ed O'Connor, Campbellford; L Nolan, Fergus; Mrs Johnston, East Saguinaw, Man; Owen Murphy, West Port, Man; Mary Jane

A FLAG OF REVOLT RAISED

By Conservatives Against Churchil's Plans As Stated by Him at Dartford - Henry Chaplin Displays Contempt and Distrust of the Lord Chancellor.

through Mr. Henry Chaplin, have raised the flag of revolt against Lord Randolph-Churchill's Dartford speech as representing the new Conservative democracy of the towns. It is notable that Mr. Chaplin's protest comes within a few days of the announce. ment that Lord John Manners will not retire to admit Mr. Chaplin to the Ministry. It is not many weeks since Mr. Chaplin and some half doz n others endeavored to form a cave against the Government, but the movement failed to pass beyon I the stage of a preliminary dinner. Mr. Chaplin's letter displays patronage, contempt and distrust of Lord Randolph Churchill. His leading Dartford proposal to maintain union with the Unionist party is regarded as harding the government of the country over to Lord Hartington, as to whom this leading Tory writes: "In the present crisis the country probably has no safer and sounder guide than the judgment and good sense which Lord Hartington almost invari-

ment, but only the first three in the Cabinet. The first content of the Cabinet. London, Oct. 18.—Fifty members of Parliament have promised to attend the Conservative conference at Bradford. The meeting will probably be the greatest ever held by the Conservatives.

Lundon, Oct. 18.—Fifty members of Already the new Tory Go ernment has drifted near the recks. Lord Randolph, chiefly owing to the determined opposition of Lord Harrington, was obliged to oppose the recent Tenants' Relief Bill of Mr. Parnell. He well knows, however, the position in which

DUBLIN, Oct. 18 -The first annual meeting of the Harold's Cross branch of the National league was held here to-day. There was a large attendance. It was resolved to resist evictions. Mr. Sexton, Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. Dawson delivered addresses. Mr. Sexton ridicaled the Curchill scheme of an Irish assembly.

Secretary of State, has proposed to the Government of Holland to resume relations with the Vatican.

that formal telegrams have been exchanged between Queen Victoria and the Sultan in connection with the Duke of Edinburgh's visit, and that the Sultan expressed regret that ill-health prevented him from showing greater attention to his visitor.

will have acknowledged their own detection that to Home Rule there could be no alternative but

IRISH POLICY.

LONDON, Oct. 13 .- The Attorney-General, Sir R. E. Webster, in a speech at Sandown, lsle of Wight, this evening, said the Government would not be deterred from suppressing Irish crime and outrage and the wicked op-pression of the weak by the strong with the aid of gold from other countries. The Government, he said, was determined to maintain the existing laws.

THE EUROPEAN POSITION.

Parts, Oct. 15,-M. Camille Pelletan, in an article in La Justice commenting on Lavedon's statement in Figure that General Boulanger has prepared a plan for a continental campaign, says :- "France does not desire war, but the war cloud langing over her may break at any moment. No French General can materially affect the situation, either for peace or war; bu, if a General has an activity of spirit that in-spires confidence, no good Frenchman should blame him. Europe enjoys a truce, not peace. The situation of France and Germany has been created by a victory of force over right. Can that offspring of force, the German Empire, go on living except by the continued victory of violence?" OUR IRISH LETTER.

The Position of Amirs—Mr. Redmond Elucidates the Situation.

the Conservatives have come into office, and

Lord R nd tph has not only advanced himself

has been the promulgation of a programme of domestic legislation for Great Britain which

contains almost every article of the Radical creed as professed by Mr. Chamberlain. By this means he has rendered it all the more easy for the Liberal Unionists to support the Govern-

mises on a public platform and performances at Wes minster there is a vast

push their legal rights to extremes and com-mence a wholesa's eviction campaign, the conling

winter will wilness scenes before which the

most exciting times of the old Land League will fade into insignificance. The people are deter-mined to resist extortion and eviction. They

are organized as they never were before. They have at their back ample funds to support them,

and they are led by men who have learned in the hard school of ex-perience all the shoals and quicksands of

such a struggle. If this contest is allowed to take place the Government know right well

that they will come out of it second best. They will be forced, in order to prove that they are a

Government at all, to attempt to suppress the National League and to enact coercion. The

moment they are driven to this position they will have acknowledged their own defeat and

repression. Such a course could only lead to the disfranchisement of Ireland, for it is absurd to suppose that any Government could carry coercion in a Parliament containing 85 Irishmen

determined at all hazards to protect their coun-

The suppression of the League and the enact-

ment of coercion would be coincident with the expulsion of the Irish members from the House

of Commons and the inevitable outbreak of crime in Ireland, and the last position of our rulers would be infinitely worse than the first. No one understands this more clearly than Lord

Randolph Churchill, and he has no intention of

allowing things to drift in that direction if he can help it. Ever since the defeat of Mr. Parnell's bill the Government have been stead-

Parnell's bill the Government have been steadily at work bringing pressure of all kinds to bear upon the Irish landlords to deal moderately and fairly with the tenants. Even the "Loyal and Patriotic Union" have issued an appeal calling upon all proprietors to give adequate reductions of rent. Many of the large landlords have within the last fortnight offered lair terms to their tenants, and it does seem at the moment as if much

and it does seem at the moment as if much of the misery which the winter seemed to have

m store for us may he averted. The Government, however, is running a tremendous risk. Their appeal to the forbearance of landlords

may have its effect with many, but unfortunately the majority of Irish landlords cannot

nately the majority of Irish landlords cannot afford to be liberal were they even so minded. The ordinary Irish landlord is not in reality owner of the soil at all. His estate has been inherited by him encumbered with mortgages and family charges to the extent of probably two-thirds of its value. He has, after payment of interest, about one-third of his nominal rental to live upon. The Land Act of 1881 almost swept that margin away, and any further reductions now

margin away, and any further reductions now would mean for him utter and unconditional

try's liberty.

LONDON, October 9th, 1886.

The political world, which has been in a state of suspended animation since the rising of Parliamont, has been suddenly wakened into life again by the announcement that the new government have drafted a Home Rule Bill for Iralwal which that intend to submit to the LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The country party, Ireland, which they intend to submit to the House of Commons in February. The announce House of Commons in February. The announcement is not a surprise to anyone who is at all acquainted with the inner working of English political parties. There is not a shadow of doubt that Lord Randolph Churchill has been from the very first a Home Ruler, and that he was engaged slowly, but, on the whole, successfully, on the task of educating his party up to the necessary point, when Mr. Gradstone completely cut the ground from under his feet by the bold and sweeping character of the proposals which he made last April. The necessity of the moment for Lord Randolph then was to defeat Mr. Gladstone, and in order to do this it became necessary to and in order to do this it became necessary to denounce his p'an and to inveigh against "Repeal of the Union." It was, however, observed by everybody that during the whole of the late electoral contest the noble lord said no single word which would make it inconsistent for him afterwards to propose a Home Rule bill of his own. Well, Mr. Gladstone was defeated,

ably displays." Mr. Chaplin objects to Lord Randolph Curchill's preference for Jesse Colling's free-hold plots for throwing the burden on the Lord R adolph has not only advanced himself into the foremost position of power, but has ruthlessly swept aside all the old leaders, whose eld-fashioned Toryism might prove an obstacle to his policy, and has replaced them by men of the newer school of Tory Democracy. Being in office, the business of the moment is to take measures to stay there. The every day existence of the Government depends upon the support of the 75 Liberal Unionists, and Lord Randolph's first move towards rendering his power permanent has been the promulgation of a programme of rates, in preference to his own system of laborers' allotments, which he would make compulsory. Save a sneer at its vast-ness, and that it does not come from a recognized leader, he does not acutely trathe remainder of Lord Randolph Churchill's programme except the proposal of the closure by a bare majority. To this crucial question Mr. Chaplin declares deadly war, and points that the Correctatives have always opposed closure. He might have illustrated this by recalling that their furthest advance never got beyond a two-thirds majority; and might also have reminded the public of Lord Raudolph Churchill's letter to ment with some show of consistency, while every reactionary Tory knows that between prothe Times demanding that no Parliament should impose the closure without an express mandate from the electors. This week's speech of Mr. J. W. Lother, an able young conservative, shows misgivings toward Lord Randolph Churchill. The Press Association, however, announce that the Dartford programme is supported by Mr. H. mry Matthews, R. E. Webster, Mr. E. Clarke, Baron de Worms, Mr. Plunket. Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Akers Douglas, Colonel Walrond, Mr. Sidney Herbert, Mr. Long, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Raikes and Mr. Marriott, all members of the Government, but only the first tarce in the Cabinat

THE VATICAN AND HOLLAND. ROME, Oct. 13 .- Cardinal Jacobini, Papal

THE SULTAN AND THE QUEEN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.-It is stated

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEBSTER ON

A "palindrome" is a sentence that reads the same forward and backward. One of the best we have ever seen is that which the Lowell Courier claims to have originated: "No, it is opposition."—Burlington Free Press. The most famous and longest palindrome on record is that ascribed to the great Napoleon: "Ablo was I ero I saw Eiba." One of the best was the brief introduction by

campaign; above all, they do not want a coercion act, on the contrary, they want a quiet opportunity for proposing their own Home Ru'e

What is their Home Rule bill to be? Well,

Lord Randolph is severely handicapped in attempting to deal with the question. He must propose something less than Mr. Gladstone, propose something less than Mr. Gladstone, and he must propose something which Mr. Chamberlain will support. It is stated, and with a certain show of probability, that in this difficulty the Government are about to fall back on Mr. Chamberlain's old Provincial Council's scheme, whereby four Provincial Parliaments would be created in Individual indicate the Provincial According of Ireland, similar to the Provincial Assemblies of the Dominion of Carada, but which, instead of the Dominion of Carada, but which, instead of being all under authority of a general Irish Parliament, like the Dominion Parliament of Canada, would be under the control of the foreign Legislature at Westminster. I may say at once that such a scheme, even if considered as a useful step in the desired direction, and of which I am very doubtful, could never under any conceivable circumstances be accepted as a set lement of the national question in Legard. Of that fact Mr. Chamberlain himself is quite laware. In June of last year speaking of that fact Mr. Chamberlain him-ell is quite aware. In June of last year, spenking at Birmingham, that interesting personage sold that the settlement of the Irish question could only come from "conciliating the national life." He would be a bold man who would predict such a result from the establishment of four large vestries which would mean little more than "an antonomy of gas and sewerage." But in the debate on Mr. Gladstone's birl, Mr. Chamberlain was still more explicit. Speaking of his council scheme he said it had "one fatal defect," namely, that Ireland rejected it, and that the proposal of Mr. Gladstone's larger measure made it impossible for a smaller scheme to be accepted as a settlement. From this it is quite obvias that if Mr. Chamberlain advectors now the scheme of provincial councils, which the Government have drafted, he does not at all regard it as likely to prove a final settlement. If it be proposed for our acceptance at all it will therefore. proposed for our acceptance at all it will there-fore be upon this plain and clear understanding. There must be no talk of it "settling the ques-tion." The demand for national existence and tion." The demand for national existence and for legislative independence would remain unsatisfied were the provincial councils accepted to-morrow. On this understanding alone can the Irish party even consider the plans of the Government. Until the proposals are clearly and in detail letore us nothing more can be said. A system of local government which would place the work at present neglection that the centralized Boards. of local gove nment which would place the work at present performed by the centralized Boards of Works, of Education, of Poor Law, &c., in the hands of the people would no doubt be of immediate value, and the lessons in self governdifference, and that there is no danger whatever of this programm being carried out.

The one great question overshadowing all others, for the Conservative Party, just as well as for the Liberal Party, is Ireland. Until this question is the conservative as the rest there are hence such thing as ment given to our people might be of advantage. But speaking for myself I may say I regard the creation of the frame work of local government as perhaps the most important work which an as perhaps the most important work which an Irish National Parisment would undertake, and I do not regard with favor the creation of a system of provincial assemblies ruled from Lordon. More than this, while such a system could only end in the concession of our full dea and, I am inclined to think it would retard its accomplishment and made remarks to the More than the More tha ment, and would render its achievement by Mr Gladstone out of the range of possibilities, and the hope is strong in Ireland that he who struck the first great blow against English prejudice and ignorance may be enabled to witness the the farmers of Ireland are placed. The prices of all sorts of farm produce have fallen on an average 20 per cent, within the last 18 completion of his great work. For these, amongst many other reasons, I am inclined to think the offer of percental Hone Rule will be rejected with contempt by the Nationalist Party in Ireland, and there, as Mr. Chamberlain 8 ys: "Heaven fortend that any English months, and consequently rents fixed as fair previously to 1885 are exorbitant and impossi-ble now. If landlords, encouraged by the atti-tude of the Government on Mr. Parnell's bill, party or statesman should, under the circumstances, attempt to impose it upon them." The central fact of the situation now is that Home Rule is still to the front, that all English parties are practically agreed it must come, and that the question of the day is what particular kind of Home Rule Iroland will condescend to accept. In truth, "all things come round to him who will but wart."

J. S. REDMOND, M. P.

EARTHQUAKES IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 13 .- Slight carth tremors were felt on Sunday and Monday at Strasburg, Benfeld and Geratheim. The oscillation at Strasburg caused furniture to shake.

LYNCH LAW IN ILLINOIS.

MONTEUBLIO, Ill., Oct. 14 -At one o'clock this morning 200 disguised men overpowered the Sheriff, broke into the jail and took there-from Henry Wildmar, wife muiderer, and hanged him. They then shot him eleven times to make sure of their work.

ONE EFFECT OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Indianapolis, Oct. 13 .- Prof. Colintf, the Indiana geologist, states that a number of wells bored for gas or oil in Indiana and Ohio yielded nothing before the earthquake, but since then have yielded gas and oil in good quantity.

DOWN WITH ALL HANDS.

Sr. Johns, Nild., Ostober 15 .- A fearful disaster occurred off Cape John, Notre Dame bay, on Tuesday last, when a fishing craft capsized and all hands went down.

A SAD SUICIDE.

Monich, Oat. 12 -Herr Hutschene-Beuter. the Bavarian Premier's father-in law, after witnessing to-day the trial and sentence of an editor for libelling the Premier, ran out of court and committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been much depressed remently by seeing numerous editors, the fathers of families, imprisoned for press

"Ah, is it possible that you are still alive ?" said a fellow on meeting unexpectedly one whom he had grossly injured. "Yes, and kicking," replied the other, suiting the action to the word.

An ingenious boy of Maplewood, Mass., sent up some lanteras on the tail of his kite recently, and many of the inhabitants turned out to view what they thought was a fine meteoric display.

SOFIA. Oct. 13 .- Inquiry shows that the Russian conspiracy to raise a rebellion in the two Bulgarias was of greater extent-than at first

#### A GYPSY WEDDING. Few things are more simple than a marriage

ceremony among the gyphies, and a description of a wedding as recently witnessed by the writer will not, we believe, prove uninteresting. There were more than a score of tents at the encampment, where we were temporary guests, and at the open-ing of each a fire was burning, ing of each a me was as early as six crackling and blazing away as early as six o'clock in the morning of the day which was to witness the marriage of one of the favorite young girls of the camp. An hour afterward and an old gypsy man, with silvery hair and bronzed, wrinkled face, with but one eye, stepped on a little mound and began playing Rose's innocent heart, in surrendering itself the violic, which had but two strings on it. The player's opening piece was the well known tune, "Haste to the Wedding," to which the younger gypsies were soon dancing with great hilarity. While some of the older women were watching the dancers, others were engaged in culinary preparations. At the opening of one of the tents stood the swarthy. looking masculine gypsy chief, with his hands in his pockets, et adfastly gazing upon the dancers. At a given signal from the chief, the music and dancing ceased. Two rows of gypsies, with about twelve or fifteen in each row, were formed, standing face to face, being between four and six feet apart. Half way down between these rows two gypsies held up a broomstick about eighteen inches above the ground. All being thus for in readiness, the chief called out the name of the bridegroom, who was a very hand-some gypsy man about 22 years of age. His hair and eyes were very dark, and the con ormation of his face strongly indicated the race to which he belonged. He wore an olivecolored relveteen coat, red waistcoat, and a glaring-colored handkerchief round his neck. In person, he was tall, muscular, and well made. In obedience to the chief's command he came from a tent at one side of the encampment, walked between the rows of gypsies, stepped over the broomstick, turned round, and then stood with his arms akimbo waiting the arrival of his intended wife. The chief then called out the name of the bride, who came from a tent at the opposite side of the encampment. She was about nineteen years of uge, rather short of stature, apparently of a healthy and hardy constitution, while the pearly lustre of her eyes and long, dark, glossy hair seemed to identify her with the purest remnant of the gypsy race. She also walked between the two rows of gypsies, tripped very lightly over the broomstick, which she had no sooner done than the young gypsy man, in the most gentle and gallant manne imaginable, took her in his arms, and completed the ceremony by giving his new-made wife some of the loudest kisses we ever heard in our life. Then the music and dancing were resumed; the whole of the members of the encampment had suspended buisness; preparations for a good foast were going on; every face looked bright, and every heart seemed joyous. The men smoked, the women talked volumes, the chil-dren shouted and frollicked, the old horses grazed by the side of the kranks, the donkeys nibbled their coarse food with a self-satisfied air, and locked as if conscious they were to have that day's respite from their weary toils; even the two or three dogs that were there wagged their tails, as if in anticipation of an extra feed or of better and a larger quantity of rations than usual, even without the trouble of having to hunt before any dinner could be allowed them. -Brooklyn Magazine. \_\_\_\_\_

#### NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Veltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Man-hood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for urred. Illustrated with full information, etc., mailed free by ad dressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

# AGE AMONG THE CHINESE.

The Chinese do not reckon their age from the day of birth, but from New Year's Day. It is on this account sometimes difficult to find out the true age of young children. Here is a tiny shaven headed bundle of humanity, scarcely able to stand alone for a moment, and you are gravely assured that he is three years old ! If you have left the sacred rules of propricty at home, you venture mildly and politely to cast just a faint shadow of doubt upon the statement; or if you do not discredit the parent's assertion, but are still unacquainted with the mode of reckoning, you probably condole with its parents on the slight degree of progress he has made toward Should a child arrive in this maturity. Should a child arrive in this world at five minutes to twelve on New Year's eve, the fond father will proudly assure you next morning that the new arrival is two years old, and never so much as think that what he says is untrue. Seeing that clocks are very scarcs articles except along the coast, and that even where a clock is found time is a very elastic and variable quantity, one wonders how such matters are determined in certain cases. The Chinese do not conceal their age, nor do they ever try to represent themselves as younger than they are. There is a much stronger tendency to add to the stated number of their years than to diminish it. On being in'roduced to a new acquaintance, the first question is, "What is your distinguished surname?" and the second is. "What is your honorable age?" You rerly to the as readily as to the other. Age is so much respected that it is considered a distinct on to be advanced in years. There are eight or ten different names which correspond to "Mr.." according to the appearance of age, or real age, to which a man has attained, and the same for women. Besides, it is a matter of greater congratulation as years go by that one has been spared to add another year to the term of life. The length of the reign of the emperor, the term of official service, the engagements of servants, the period of residence in a locality-all are dated from the New Year. - Brooklyn Magazine.

## A Most Liberal Offer.

THE VOLTAR BELT Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send heir Celebrated Voltage Brits and Electric Appliances o thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous debilli y Loss of Vitalicy, Manhood, &c. Illustrated pamphlet in scaled envelope with full particulars mailed free Write them at once.

## RATHER A LARGE PROGRAMME.

LONDON, Oct. 14 .- The Morning Post Vienna despatch asserts that Turkey has rejected the Russian overtures for joint action against Eng-land and Austria. The inducement offered was land and Austria. The inducement offered was the reoccuration of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Turkey; Russia to proclaim a protectorate over and to occupy Bulgaria. Egypt to be occupied by a mixed French and Turkish garrison under the supreme command of a French General, and The proposals also referred to a Russian compaign realist Indi. Francist on ly sup, o ted Resistant of ordered for his are space to

# THE TWO BRIDES.

" CHAPTER XVI.—Continued. Through the lovely November weather, however, uneasiness about her mother's health and the sweet care of alleviating her acute sufferings, had almost absorbed the heart and mind of Rose. We say almost, because there was, in her parting with Diego de Lebrija, very, very much that raised him still more in her esteem, so much did he manifest of deliher esteem, so much did ne maintest of the reary in Charleston."
cate and chivalrous devotion to both her ruary in Charleston."
mother and herself, and so genuine was his mother and herself, and so genuine was his said the fond mother, as she now looked upon grief at having to tear himself away from Seville, at that moment especially. And to the pure sentiment that filled it for one she had been so accustomed to think of with tenderness, was following only the bent of both duty and inclination. Indeed, she thought much of her absent lover, and his image became inseparable in her soul from that of her dear ones at Fairy Dell.

As the end of November brought the most alarming tidings from home, she ably seconded her grandfather in his efforts to keep all bad news from Mrs. D'Arcy, and even trom Viva and Maud. The seclusion of their new residence allowed them to shut out as much of the world and its noise as they chose. So their dear sufferer heard not a word of the ordinances of secession, passed by the Southern States, or of the arming of formidable bodies of militia.

It had been the hope of Mr. D'Arey and of Dr. Shorecliffe that the balmy autumn and winter weather would abate the sufferings of Mes. D'Arcy, and enable medical skill to arrest the spread of the cancer. It became evident, however, as the winter advanced, that nothing but an operation, and an operation performed before Christmas, could save the life of the patient. Her fortitude and unmurmuring submission to the Divine will were too well known to her father in law to justify him in withholding from her the judgment of her physicians a moment longer than was necessary, or in delaying for a single day the cruel trial to which they were to put her strength of soul and body. He nevertheless sought the Divine aid both for bimself, while imparting this intelligence, and for his dear and most exemplary sufferer, that she might be disposed to accept the inevitable with perfect screnity of goul.

He was assisted toward the performance of this most painful task by an accident—by a providential occurrence, rather-that one might rightly deem to have been a true answer to his prayer.

It was a heavenly morning about the middle of December, just an hour before noon. The windows on the southeastern side of Mrs. D'Arcy's large and beautiful room were thrown open to admit the sunlight, the golden beams of which came into the apartment softened by the haze which hung over city and country like a thick veil of yellow gossamer. ()n the opposite, or southwestern side, the lofty windows opened into the patio, allowing the eye to rest on myriles, palmettos, orange trees, and all the most beautiful flowers of Southern Spain, while the splashing of the central fountain, and the song of birds, and the mingled fragrance of a thousand plants were borne in on the morning air to the low couch on which our patient lay. Viva and Maud were sitting on low stools near their mother, Maud holding between her own the left hand that lay on the snowy bed, and Viva reading, in a sweet, low voice, a chapter from "The Life of St. Teresa" (written by the Saint herself). Rose, in a pure white dress, without a single ornament, and relieved only by a narrow blue ribbon round the waist, and a tiny band of blue sustaining the frill at the neck was busy at a writing-table between two of eighth of next September falls the twen the inner windows, inditing a latter to her lifth anniversary of my union with Louis." brother Charles in Paris from her mother. The walls were inlaid with Spanish martle carved, and relieved by gold and vermilio ran all round the room; and from it ran all round the room; and from it gou first called me your daughter."

depended heavy blue damask curtains at you first called me your daughter."

"A most blessed morning to me, Mary; the windows. The ceiling was in sky-blue starred with silver, with a circular fresco in the center representing St. Ferdinand entering Saville as a conqueror. Opposite Mrs. D'Arcy's couch, and over the table at which

Rose was writing, hung a picture of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary,—a

composition so life like and soul-stirring that

one could look forever on the transformed

beauty of the Mother of Sorrows, as she

soared upward, followed and surrounded rather than borne by a cloud of angelic beings,

her face lifted toward the coming glory of

her Son, as if the yearning eyes sought the

long-denied light of His countenance, and

her hands stretched upwards, like the wings

of a soul transported by Divine love. The

whole picture seemed to impart to the beholder a glimpse of the bright world above, and to awaken in the heart the desire of the eternal joys. The furniture, as in most Spanish houses of even the best class, was rather simple than rich; of the best materials, however, clegant in its simplicity and admirably suited to its surroundings. The floor was of rich azulejos, or dark blue and white tiles alternating, with a single red or yellow flower in the middle of each, and connected by narrow lines of bright blue. A rich Persian carpet, in which red, yellow, and blue predominated, covered the space in front of Mrs. D'Arcy's couch, and others were spread in front of the Ottomans between the windows. On an inlaid ebony table at the fcot of Mrs. D'Arcy's couch was a large Sevres vase filled with the rarest flowers which the Duchess' garden could supply, and which she selected every morning for her dear friend. High above the blended and delicate scented flowers of the Sierras, which Mrs. D'Arcy loved so dearly, shone two rare exotics from Madagascar,—the Angracum Superbum and the Angreecum Sesquipedale, -in themselves a marvel of floral magnificence, that won the admiration and praise of Mr. D'Arcy.

As Viva read and read of the protracted and seemingly andless sufferings of the heroic Teresa de Anumada, she forgot her own pangs in the contemplation of what a feeble, sickly, persecuted woman could achieve tor the Divine glory and the elevation of our common humanity to a higher leval and supernatural aims. And the eyes of the sick woman wandered to the figure of her oldest girl as she was busied quietly in her sisterly work, and then to the bright picture overhead, the Holy Mother entering into the light unapproachable. And she recalled, sweetly, line by line, the verses of a modern poet which she had taught her children to repeat to her:

"Soul, is it Faith, or Love, or Hope,
That lets me see her standing up
Where the light of the Throne is bright?
Une the left, unto the right,
The cherubim, arrayed, confoint,
Float inward to a goiden point.
And from between the seral him
The glory issues for a hymn."

Gradually and unconsciously Mrs. D'Arcy raised her voice, as she gazed like one entranced. Viva stopped reading, and Rose, laying down her pen, listened at first, then looked at her mother, and finally ross and

approached the couch.

You must not excite yourseif, precious mamma," she said, kneeling down and kiesthe this face so bonishing the sea field only ca-

pression of love and rapture. "Thank our tion and strength," he said. dear Lord, you are so much better to day!" "It does; oh, it does!" sh

to follow the glorified figure of the ascending Virgin Mother, as if the heavens were really opened to view. "said Viva, who had now

taken her place by Rose's side, "you will soon to my own dear husband." be able to godown with us all to the Aleazar in "Or I shall write it fo the afternoon. The weather is just as lovely as the month of May at Fairy Dell, or as Feb-

the three lovely faces fixed upon her own. "I was thinking how near in glory St. Teresa must be to the Mother of Sorrows, whom she so nearly resembled in suffering while on earth." At this moment Mr. D'Arcy entered the

room, and was struck by the picture before him, of the gentle parent looking with lovelit eyes on her three daughters kneeling beside her, -as beautiful as angels sent to minister to the comfort of the uncomplaining sufferer.

"You are looking very bright and happy, dear May," the old gentleman said, bending over and kissing his daughter-in-law's forehead. "What have these little witches been doing to make you so radiant?"

"Nothing but looking at her, grandpapa, said Maud, as she laid her cheek beside her mother s.

"Yes, they, with you, dearest father, and our absent durlings, are altogether the sun of my life, and their looks of love warm and

brighten my soul."
"You have been a most blessed mother, dear Mary," Mr. D'Arcy said, seating himself on the other side of her couch and keeping her right hand in his cwn.
"So blessed, indeed," she answered, "that

I do not see how I resemble that dear Mother

of us all," she continued, raising her eyes to the picture on the wall. "Leave it to Him, who bore the cross before her, to create and complete that resemblance," he said, in a voice that seemed to quiver with emotion. "Rose," he added, you and your sisters can take a stroll in

the patio, while I am treating with your mother of urgent business." "We shall be quite near at han I, gran I. papa," Rose replied, as all three girls cose to " Shall I tell the servant that quit the room.

you must not be disturbed?" "I have done so myself," he answered. "You can look in within a quarter of an hour. And you, Viva, gather me a tiny fragrant bouquet for your mother.

"Yes, grandpapa," said the delighted girl.
And off they went into the paradise of tree and shrub and flower in the spacious court. "You have had no bad news from home, dear father ?" Mrs. D'Aroy asked, as soon as the girls had disappeared through the open

window. "I have had none of any kind this morn ing," he replied.
"I asked you this," she went on to say,

because I had such a sweet and consoling dream about home last night." " Dreams are sometimes sent to us by our good angels to reassure us in our anxietics or

to prepare us for coming trials." I am sure mine came from the good angel," she said, " because it has filled my heart with great peace and great strength. Indeed, it seems to me that I could endure anything at present to be worthy of our dear Lord and His most blessed Mother. May I tell you my dream, deer father? Or will you not think

me superstitious?"
"You shall tell me your dream, my dear child," he said, with his warmest smile. "And Ishall not believe you superstitious." "You know, dear father, that on the eighth of next September falls the twenty-

"Yes, dearest, and I trust we shall celcbrate it all together in Fairy Dell. "Well, father dear," she continued, "I

many other diseases. Complete restoration of a rich, rosy tint, softened by age. A to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, carved, and relieved by gold and vermillon. Louis and I stood again together before our word of this letter herself. Louis and I stood again together before our word of this letter herself. sweet little altar, as on the blessed morning

it gave me the dearest and best daughter ever

a parent had.
"Ah, I remember yet the tears I kissed off your cheek, and you told me afterwards they were tears of joy .- But, in my dream, thought Louis wept and tried to keep his tears hidden from me, and I leaned on your arm while we were waiting for the priest to come forth and receive a renewal of our marriage vows. Then, methought, as the most delightful music began to swell and fill the church with harmonies such as mortil ear had never heard, that in front of the altar. and surrounded by a light most intense and vet not dazzling, stood one whom I believed to be the blessed Mother, holding in her hand a crown of most exquisite flowers outside, but within a crown of most piercing thorns. Beckoning us both, Louis and me, to her feet, she pressed the wreath on my head. Oh, the agonizing pangs that shot through head and frame, and seemed to consume the very substance of my soul! And then came over my whole being like a wave of bliss, so great, so inconceivable, that I took the crown from off my own head and placed it on that of Louis. Then she, with arms outstretched to bless and to beckon us to follow, floated upward, and faded from our sight. But when I looked around for Louis he was gone, and with a great pang in my side and in my heart

I awoke.' "It is a most gracious warning sent to us, my dear Mary," said her father in law, who had listened with moistened eyes to this dream. "After all, the longest life of suffering and serrow is but a brief instant as compared to the endless eternity of bliss that follows and crowns it. Our Blessed Mother endured with her Adored One ali the bitterness that could be pressed into one day-the scourging, the crowning with thorns, the bearing the cross, the dreadful agony of crucifixic n -and then came the glory, the repose, the bliss without end

or measure." "I feel, dear father," the generous sufferer said, "as if all my life had been one long day-dream of purest happiness, so much has God given me in your love, in Louis, in my children, in all the members of our most upited family. Surely I must have my share of auffering before I die, else how shall I be like Him, the Divine Father of my soul?"

"And are you prepared, dearest Mary," Mr. D'Arcy said, with a voice full of the tenderest emotion, "to see your dream fulfilled; to be for a short hour with Christ on the Cross; to wear for a day His crown of piercing thorns?'

With this assistance, I am," she replied, lifting her eyes heavenward, "And I know that my sweet Mother will be near me, though unseen, to be my comforter. But you have come to tell me something, dearest father?" she continued, looking into the face where she now read deep and unusual

concern. "I have, my child," he answered. "Tho doctors have declared an operation necessary, and only await your consent. Delay may

now he futal."
"Thank God!" she said, "I am ready.
This cream was jedeneses the Din." "And should all your e.u. n.b. o. and .-

dear Lord, you are so much better !" was the Louis could only be here, and my little mary, "Yes, darling, so much better !" was the Louis could only be here, and my little mary, answer, while the speaker's eyes still seemed and my darling boys."

I shall send a telegraph for Charles imme-

diately," said Mr. D'Arcy.
"Thank you deavest best of fathers,"
she said. "And I must write a short letter

"Or I shall write it for you, dear one," he said, "if you will only dictate it to me. And now, my dear child, you must rest. This has been a severe trial to you. You must leave it to me to tell the girls."

"I leave everything to you, dear father," was the enswer. "You have ever been to me, as well as to my darling husband, the living image of God's love and wisdom," "Say not so, Mary," he said. . "Ask only

for me, that I be also tried by suffering ere the end comes." "I am then to say nothing of this to Rose and the other children ?" she asked. I think that would be best," he abswered.
May I now call them in?"

" Yes," she said .... " And, O my good God, do Thou continue to be my strength and my light!" she exclaimed, while Mr. D'Arcy went to becken to Rose and her sisters to return to the sick-room.

"How do you like my nosegay, grandpapa?" exclaimed Genevieve, l'unning, delighted, up to Mr. D'Arcy, and presenting to him an exquisite bunch of white rosehuds, mixed with heliotrope, mignonnette and other delicately-scented flowers that her

mother loved so well. "Just what will please your mother, my dear, he said. "Now, you must all be as cheerful as possible till Dr. Shorecliffe comes for his poonday visit."

"We are just as merry as crickets," Maud "For I have not seen mamma look so said. bright for several weeks. Oh, grandpapa, would not this be glorious weather to take mamma into the country for an alternoon drive?"

"Not to-day, my little Maud," he said. "Your mother is still in need of rest. Rose," the old gentleman said, "bid the servant fetch my little portable writing desk from my room. Your mother wants to write to Fairy Dell by the next mail."

"What is the matter, dear grandpapa?" Ross asked, with a look of alarm and almost fright at her grandfather. "Has anything dreadful happened at home that you don't like to tell me ?"

"Nothing has happened, my love," he said. "I have had no tidings from home that you don't know. Only there are some business matters about which both your mother and myself have to write home." And as Rose, half satisfied, turned away to

do her grandfather's bidding, the old gentlemen could not help uttering a silent prayer for this tender daughterly heart about to be tried by the most terrible of sercows.

Rose found Dr. Shorecliffe waiting for her grandfather in the latter's ant -chamber. and immediately sent the servant to ask if her mother was ready for the doctor's visit, while she went herself for the writingdesk in the study. "Yes," Mrs. D'Arcy answered, "I should be glad to see Dr. Shorecliffe whenever you like, dear father." And so the physician was met by Mr. D'Arcy, who informed him of the happy dispositions of the patient. To her Dr. Shorecliffe expressed his deep satisfation at seeing her so calm, so resigned, so hopeful. They would take every precaution, he said, to render the operation as short and as devoid of pain as possible. Modern science had discovered the means of sccuring both speed and satety, while relieving the sufferer from at least all unnecessary pain. The day and hour were thus settled, and Mrs. D'Arcy wished not to lose a moment

in writing to her husband. Her tather in-law would not leave her bedside till she had fulfilled this task to her own satisfaction, offering now and then to relieve her by writing in her stead, and cheering her by his words of heartfelt praise and hopeful

"My dearest Louis, my own cherished husband." she wrote, "this letter will bring you is the only chance left them, they say, of saving my life. And that I must try to save for you, my own Louis,-for you and our darlings, and for our dearest father, too, that we two may continue to be to him the same devoted and tenderly-loving children he says

we have always been. "Oh, my precious husband, why are you not with me in this hour? I have just lifted my heart to our crucified Lord, and begged Him to accept the bitterness of this separation from the dear companion of my life. chosen for me by His own fatherly care. Shall it be that I am never again to see you, my own dearer self? that I can never, that my little Mary is never again to be lail on her mother's heart?

"Oh, my baby girl, how I years for one kiss from your lips! But, dearest Louis, this is to be both my cross and my crown. So, I must try to repress my grief.

"I shall leave with dear father a few notes for you respecting my last wishes, in case the worst should happen. However, I shall hope for the best, putting my trust in Him to whom alone we have both over looked for all good and the deliverance from all evil. I shall hope for it for your sake, O dear heart, so true to God and to me, as I know well."

## CHAPTER XVII.

## A MOTHER S LOVE. "Wherefore cease, Sweet father, and bid call the glostly man Hither, and let me shrive me clean, and dic."

Mr. D'Arcy had, in truth, telegraphed to l'aris, bidding his grandson Charles to lose not one moment in hurrying to Seville. In a previous letter he had informed the boy of the serious nature of Mrs. D'Arcy's illness, telling him to hold himself in readiness to join his mother and sisters. Charles was in close conversation with Diego de Lebrija when the telegram from his grandfather was handed to him, and, as may be guessed, Diego was endeavoring to make Charles his ally in the suit that his heart was set upon. The Spaniard, in spite of his stately presence and winning manners, could not at first overcome in the mind of the his most grateful and respectful devotion." young American gentleman the strong prejudice, almost amounting to aversion, which former professions of skepticism had begotter, together with the not unreasonable suspicion D'Aley his profound respect," said her brotogether with the not unreasunance compared ther.
that his sister's afficenced husband might ther.
"I'm much fluttered by his remembrance,"

Diego, however, since his return to Paris, had risen not a little in the estimation of Charles D'Arcy. He had studiously avoided the company of many of his old associates; the importance of the political mission which

able visite. To Charles he frankly declared that he had resolved to make himself, by his own doeds, first airival in Paris. But I must not werry statellest the sweetest the most lovely your and hy an estimate statellest religious your dearest mother," he said; "it is getting I ldg I have seen since I lage Fary Dell."

I truth, wortly of the profession a with which I to and you may have to retime early."

Rese had honored that, the stateblinks with the profession of the professi

co, and in the other fields of diplomatic labor, "It does; oh, it does!" she raplied. "If must be the knightly offering that he proposed to lay at the feet of the woman he

loved. The two young men were discoursing on the state of Mexican affairs when the message from Seville fell on the heart of Charles like a death-knell. Diego was for accompanying his friend. But on that very afternoon he was to be present at a most important conference to be held in the Tuilleries, between the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Spanish ; Ambassador, and the Mexican deputation. So be was compelled to limit himself to aid ing Charles in getting ready for his departure, and to writing to Mr. D'Aroy a letter of heartfelt sympathy. He also confided to Charles respectful messages of devotion and concern for Rose.

Charles arrived in Seville late on the eve of the day appointed for the operation. Indeed, the chief surgeon of the exercing to you, dear mother," he answered.

Royal Hospital of Madrid j) ined his train at that capital, and was introduced on its arration—from your father, has weighed heavily rival in Seville to both Mr. D'Arcy and his grandson, by Dr. Shorecliffe, who was anxiously expecting his confrere.

Mrs. D'Arcy was also expecting her son. It was now two years since she had seen him. He had grown as tall as Gaston, and resembled his mother in leatures and expression as much as Gaston resembled his father and grandfather. The good Duchess wished to spend near her friend every hour that remained before the event which they all dreaded, and the two were conversing most Charley dear, there is one thing I must tell pleasantly at the momen' Mr. D'Arcy and his grandson entered the house.

Rose and her sister were thus free to oyous meeting on the part of the girls, for they did know what the unexpected visit boded. Charles, who had been instructed by his grandfather, put on a joyousness he was far from feeling. The pleasant voices in the fountain of his own grief. reception-room, and the sound of the younger girls' merry laughter, had reached Mrs. D'Arcy's ear, and the fond motherly heart made a great effort to be calm, and even oyous, when her boy stood before her.

She was not reclining, but seated in a low chair admirably adapted to the climate and to the comfort of a sick person. She rose with an irresistible impulse as Charles entered. In an instant she was in his arms and covered with kisses.

"Oh, my own precious little mother !" he would gaspout in the ecstasy of his filial love. that your own brave spirit, after God's blessing the black of his filial love. ing, will do more than anything else to restore one kiss, one look at you, one word from those lips! I am come for good, mother darling. I'll let the law go for a few months anyhow, and l'il just have my fill of living with you and petting you. Just sit down, dear little mother, and let me be here at your feet."

"But you have not said one word to our dearest friend and benefactress, the Duchess of Medina," said his mother, when they could recollect themselves a little.

"A thousand pardons, Senora!" said Charles, rising, and advancing to where the noble lady stood, near Mr. D'Arcy.

"I enjoyed too keenly the spectacle of your mutual bliss," said the Dachess, holding out her hand in conformity with American custom. "I was asking myself who was the happier, mother or son," she continued, as Charles bent low and kissed her proffered hand.

"The son is, I think, Senora," he answered. "For I have the dearest of mothers," he replied," with a proud, fond look at the face

"And I think I should be the happiest of all mothers in christendom," the Duchess said, earnestly, "if God had spared me such a son as you. Nay, dear friend," she said to Mrs. D'Arry, "I must not stand had."

"Ah, Charles," she said, tenderly, "there is nothing more ennobling, more inspiring, than the love of a noble, true-hearted woman."

"I know it, dear mother." to Mrs. D'Arry, "I must not stand here as a kill joy. Mr. D'Arry and myself have one or two little matters to settle, and you can summon me to your side at any moment."

And she swept out of the room. The three girls now surrounded their "It is all God's blessing," she said. "And mother and brother. Mrs. D'Arcy, who had now here is Rose bidding you to supper. kept up bravely while the Duchess was pre- You need retreshment, darling. So go, and sent, now yielded to the bitter sweet tears you'll come back afterward to kiss me good half hopeful heart. Charles had drawn a the first grief ever caused you by your low stool to her side, and she, with her right little wife. The doctors here agree that I arm round his neck, pressed him fouldy to low stool to her side, and she, with her right must immediately submit to an operation. It her, passing her hand through the clustering curls, and allowing her tears to fall silently.

his own feelings. "Oh, mamma, you are going to improve rapidly now that Charley has come," said Maud. "Mamma, do you know the people here will think you and Charley are sister and brother, when you get back your color again, and dress as the Duchess does?"

Mrs. D'Arcy smiled through her tears. "You do not b lieve me, mamma?" continued the irrepressible Mand; and off she ran for a good-sized mirror that lay on the dressing table. "Now, Charley," said she, "do in this life, look upon the face of you come and put your head close to my Gaston, my own noble, noble boy? or mammu's, and let her see both your faces together in the glass."

Charles obeyed his pet sister's command, and the amused mother beheld her own pale, etherealized features reflected side by side with the embrowned, manly face of her boy. In truth, she could not help being struck by Maud's correct udgment. Although her cheek had lost much of its roundness, and of late all of its color, the superb beauty of her spring and summer was still there. She might indeed be taken for an elder sister of the handsome youth of nineteen.

"See how I might fit as a younger sister," exclaimed Rose, as she suddenly appeared a third in the reflected picture; and in the lovely young face that laughed and sparkled near her own, Mrs. D'Arcy saw her second self, the child who had been to her companich and friend from childhood. Shall you wonder, fair reader, that Mrs. O'Arcy again indulged in a few moments more of delicious caresses ?

When this outburst of joy had somewhat subsided, Mrs. D'Arcy began to question her son on his occupations in Paris. "You often see the Count de Lebrija?" she said, with a look around at Rose, who now sank all crimson behind her mother's chair.

"He is with me nearly every day," said Charles. "Indeed, nothing but the most important business could prevent him from being my travelling companion from Paris to Seville. Lie wrote a letter to grandfather, and begged me to assure my little mother of "And he did not send one word to Ro-

sette?" asked Viva. " He charged me to offer Miss Genevieve

" How do you like Senor de Lebrija?" asked Mrs. D'Arcy.

"I must say, dear mother," he replied, "that my late acquaintence with him has his own, and they began to pace the marble raised him very much in my esteem." Rose elleys of the garden, while the full moon was he had accepted absorbed, he said, all his could not help lifting her head and looking just rising above the eastern mountains, and time, and thus dispensed him in a very great her brother straight in the face, with eyes the mingled odors of a thousand flowers per measure from receiving or returning innumer. That spoke both pleasure and gratitude. "He fumed the air around them. "First, I have seems to me to be quite a different man from to say, that the little Rosetto I left two years the Diego de Lebrija whom I knew on my ago. scarcely as tall as Mand, is now the

it I have some hours yet before retiring, and it is a long time since I have had my babyboy with me. I'll send you to Rose by andby. I know you want to have a long chat with her, and she will read you the tast letters from home. But I must have you to myself for one-half hour, Charley. So, Rose, my love, do you go to your grandfather, and the Duchess and the girls will go and have the nicest of suppers got ready for their

"Well, darling mother," Charley said, when they were alone, "what good news have you to tell me of your dear self? Do you know I'm amazed to see you looking so well ?"

You expected to find me much worse?'
she replied.
"Well I did fear the climate, and the strange customs and country, and your separation from father, would be depressing and on me," she said. "He is doing his best to join me in spring," she continued, "and will bring Mary with him. And won't that be

happiness to be together again?"
"It will surely, dear little mother," the boy said, as he pressed the white, transparent hands to his lips. "And you know spring, the lovely springtide of Andalusia, begins here next month. So we must all try to enjoy our reunion to the utmost."
"We shall indeed," she answered. "Only,

you in great secresy, and which you must not breath to the girls. The doctors have decided that I cannot improve rapidly till 1 receive their brother first. It was a most have submitted to have a surgical operation performed "

Charles hung down his head, with his lips pressed on the dear helpful hand of his mother, and almost felt free to let loose the

"Don't be frightened, my darling," she said, in her most loving tones, and caressing the bent head with the hand left free. will not last long, they tell me, and I shall not have to suffer. For they will give me chloroform. And then, with the delightful climate and Dr. Shorecliff's skill, and grandfather's loving care, and that of you all, I shall be as good as new again,'

"God grant it, my precious little mother!" he said, rising and kissing her again and again "Indeed," he continued, "I know I know your strength and health. Oh, mother, what a time they will make of it in Fairy Dell when they get you back there again?
"Yes, yes!" she said; "but Rose won't

be there, you know. I hope to see her married before our return. Tell me, the asked, seriously, "how did Don Diego impress you during your late intercourse?" "Most favorably," Charles answered. "His acquaintance with Rose, and his tender

and respectful love for her, have filled his soul with the most chivalrous resolutions. "You will make her very happy by telling her all this," Mrs. D'Arcy said. "Is she, then, so deeply attached to him?"

asked Charles. "I believe she loves him dearly. Only, she will never marry a man who does not heartily share her own religious faith, said his mother.

"Nor should I marry a woman who should not share mine," the young man said, firmly. "But Rose has already more than half converted the Count de Lebrija."

your words not been the breath of inspiration for your sons? Has your life not forced us to aim at what is highest? Has your love not

lifted us above the temptations to which young men of our age give way ?"

The Duchess and her daughters entered Mrs. D'Arcy's room just as Charles and Rose were leaving it. Dona Teresa introduced her two girls to the young American, and then hastened to congratulate and entertain This was almost too much for him, and he Mrs. D'Arcy. She had been much struck had to make the mighty effort to repress his with Charles's fine person and graceful manners, and was making in her own mind a comparison between him and Diego de Lebrija and other young Andilusian noblemen. Charles, however, was too full of his dear mother's image to notice particularly the young ladies thus presented to him. And his heart was also too full of pure love for his own sisters to think of anything besides the opportunity of being near them when his presence might be most needed.

Genevieve and Maud were waiting for him in their mother's ante-room, and then all four had another frolic, Charles heartily enjoying their delight in having their big brother once more with them.

"Charley," said Vive, "I remember when you were no talier than Maud-a little bit of a boy. And now you're as tall as Gaston of papa."
"Yes, and I remember when I used to carry

two tiny little girls, perched each on one of my shoulders, and run with them down the tawn," said Charles.

"Ah, but we are young ladies now," said
Miss Maud, "and you'll have to respect us
accordingly."

"I know I shall always love you dearly. you saucy one," said he, bending down to kiss his favorite. "Oh, grandfather, 1 hope I have not kept you waiting too long for me. I do not know how long I have been with mother," he said, as he came suddenly into

the supper room.

"I have not been waiting, my boy." Mr.
D'Arcy said. "I intend you should have a
cosey chat with your mother. And now let

me see that you are hungry." The girls had been reserving their appetites for this supper with their brother, and all seemed to enjoy the meal with a keen reliah. Mr. D'Arcy withdrew before it was ended. He had to see his daughter in law before retiring for the night, and to see to it that every precaution was taken to secure the dear sufferer as sweet a night's rest as possible, in view of the test to which her endurance should be put on the morrow. He wished himself to retire early. so as to enjoy the fullness of his faculties on that occasion. Genevieve and Maud were to go to the Duke's with the latter's daughters. So Rose had her brother all to herself.

"Come out with me into the natio," she said, when at length they found themselves alone. "It is lovely to-night above all, and we shall just take a round or two, as if we to the intellectual libertinism of the French said the enfant terrible; "but you have not were in the shrabbery at Fairy Dell. Oh, schools.

Charley, you make me so happy that I do not Charley, you make me so happy that I do not know what to say."

\* But I know what I have to say to you.
Rosette," he said, as he drew her arm within just rising above the castern mountains, and

mine ?' she said. "And are these the graces hey teach you to cultivate in the French

schools? "
"Let me finish my speech," he said, with a quiet laugh. "Next, I am commissioned by a noble young Andalusian, than whom I met no truer gentleman in all Paris, to lay at my slater's feet the homage of a devotion which I know to be respectful, and believe to be most true and most chivalrous." "Is this from your heart, Charles ?" she

asked, in a low voice.

asked, in a low voice.

"From my heart, as I am your most loving brother," he replied, tendenly knowing her.

"You are my own dear old Charley," she said, returning his caress. "I cannot tell you how much your coming comforts me."

"Because I bring you pleasant news?" he

" No; not so much because of that," she answered. "And yet that gives me great hopes for the Count de Lebrija. But I am very auxious about darling mamma. And, oh, Charley, I wish we were all together again at Fairy Dell."
"I find mother very bright and happy," the brother said. "Seville is a paradise for

the brother said. Seville is a paradise for invalids, and the delightful spring weather will soon restore her strength."

"I hope so," she said. "Did you ever hear of one person's life being accepted for the recovery of another?"

"Yes. But why do you ask?" he said,

topping and looking down into the eyes in which there were trembling. "Have you been offering your life for mother's re-"Why should I not?" she replied, warmly.

"What is my life worth when compared to hers '" "Have you been doing this, Rosette?" be

again asked, in a voice of admiring tender-"And if I had, Charley, would it not be doing all our dear ones, and all the people at Fairy Dell, a priceless service to preserve one

so necessary to all of you?' so necessary to all of you!

"Darling," said Charles, while the words
stuck in his throat, "I always find some
thing new to admire and love in you. No, we cannot afford to lose either dear mother

or our Rosette."
God will decide that," she answered, quietly. "It is now in His own hands. "I Count de Labrija, a true Christian gentle-

mind of the person that surrenders it, as well and the vine, their own young hearts making as in the estimation of the world, much less nature's holiday ten times mera bright, and of a sacrifice than a life devoted in obscure the balany air around them ten times more toil to the service of the wretched and the

The two had just arrived before the windows that opened into their mother's room. Stopping Rose for a moment, Charley whispered in her ear: There is one whom you could help to undertake and accomplish great things. Would you leave him to faint and fall away at the very beginning of the work after having yourself pointed it out to him? "Spare me, Charley," she entreated.
"Pray for your poor, weak little sister."
And she entered the room, he following her.

#### CHAPTER XVIII. THE BLESSED ANGEL, DEATH.

The day fixed upon by the physicians was the 21-t of December, kept in all the churches of Andalusia as the feast of St. Thomas Apostle. Mr. D'Arcy and Charles were up long before the sun, and spent in earnest supplication before the mercy-seat a time that appeared very short to themselves, long as it was in reality. Then, with the Archbishop's special permission, the Holy Communion was administered to Mrs. D'Arcy in her sick-room, the Duke, the Marquis de Lebrija, Mr. D'Arcy, and Charles accompanying the priest from and to the Cathedral. Rose was still enjoying the sweet, untroubled sleep of the young and sinless, for troubled elsep of the young and sinless, for she had been up with her mother till a hour. The Duchess, who waited on her friend during the administration of the sacred rite, could not withhold her tears. She wept the whole time, not because she believed there was imminent danger, but because she was moved to the very depths of her soul by the angelic fervor of her dear sufferer, and by the man'y piety of Mr. D'Arcy and his grandson. Nor were the Duke and Don Ramon, though much less accessible to religious emotions, unmoved by the living faith of their stranger friends.

Dona Teresa remained kneeling by Mrs. D'Arcy's couch, her face buried in the cover let, while the latter was absorbed in her tranksgiving,- the noble Spanish lady pour ing forth for her American friend the most e rnest prayers to the great Giver of health. At length she felt an arm stealing gently around her neck, and a low voice whispering to her: "I have wearied you, dearest and best of friends," it said. "Come, now, and let my heart thank you for all your most un deserved love and kindness to me and mine.

The Duchess rose instantly from her knees. "Oh, I know God is with you, my sister, she said. "For ever since I first met you you draw my heart more and more to Him. Surely, He will spare you to your husband and family, and to me and mine, to whom your very presence is a blessing, and to the Lebrijas, whom you have already won to nobler aims." And she again and again em-

braced her friend. "It will all be over in a few hours more,"
Mrs. D'Arcy said. "Our Father in heaven will direct all for the best. Oh, I am so happy in the assurance that His love will guard me and mine!"

"My sister, d'Azara, will take the girls out in my stead," the Duchess said, as she was in my stead," the Duchess said, as she was the horrible crime. This was thrown about preparing to summon Rose to her mother's the father's neck and held him down while "I must be near you while the

doctors are here." "Thank you, dearest friends,' Mrs. D'Arcy replied. "That is just like your-

"I only wish to be like you, dear one," said her friend. "And now I shall hurry home, and be back with you immediately after breakfast." And, kissing the pale cheek, the true hearted woman hastened to her own home.

Rose and her sisters now entered the sick chamber,-the latter all joyous excitement and expectation about their drive into the country, Rose quiet and subdued, experiencing a great feeling of heart-satisfaction at the tidings from Diego. But her satisfaction had about it a tinge of sadness that she could not

account for.

Mrs. D'Arcy received all three with demonstrations of unusual tenderness. They re-membered in after years that their mother mever appeared to them more radiant with happiness, or more levely in her dress of pure white, with no other ornament than her blue

ribbon and medal of Enfant de Marie, and the sapphire cross on her bosom,—the gift of her husband, worn first on her weeding day, and which she now bore continually in memory of him.
Mr. D'Arey and Charles soon joined them. The old gentleman suggested that, in honor of thelatter's arrival, they should all breakfast

together in the sick room. And to this—
agreed upon previously—the sick lady yielded
a ready content. Charles, however demanded will close at once, and that if the puncture as his privilege to wait upon his mether.

he served her with all the gallantry of a knight waiting on his lady-love, pouring forth an unceasing fire of pleasantry with Rose and the younger girls, in which Mrs. D'Arcy took, as of old, a willing part, as well s her father in law.

The spring of Irish wit and drollery had

ad never been weakened in any of the gen rations of the D'Aroy family. Francis D'Aroy and his son, Louis, seemed, in their hours of geniel home injoyment, as racy of the soil of Green Erin as if they had been born and reared there. And the vein of native wit was just as rich in Gaston and Charles,—indeed, in every one of the girls. And so was the undying love for Ireland, and their lofty pride in the name they bore. To bear the family circle, on some joyous evening at Fany Dell, organize itself into an Irish circle of punsters, jokers, or story tellers, -or to hear one after the other sing some of the joyous songs of the dear old Fatherland far away,—one would swear that every tongue in the [merry assemblage had been enriched with the most genuine brogue of Munster or Connaught.

And on this morning Charles, inspired or impelled by the very fears he could not betray, did excel himself, while Rose vied with him in wit, keeping the table in a roar, and making Mrs. D'Arcy forget everything but the inimitable drollery of the pair, and the charming picture her sick-room presented in the light of the balmy December morning.

The meal ended, the girls pressed Charles to accompany them on their drive into the country around Seville, painting to him all the charms of the landscape, as well as the delightful hospitality that awaited them at the Duke's villa. But Charles had, he said, most important business to settle with his mother and grandfather, and he must be content to wait for another opportunity, when, perhaps, they might all go together. And then the girls overwhelmed their mother with caresses, while the fond mother, flushed with the great hope that killed fear in her heart, lavished on her darlings all the tenderest

expressions her tongue could find. To Rose, especially, she expressed again and again the happiness Don Diego's truth and noble resolution gave ber. And Rose was in a mood to accept and en joy her mother's embraces and feliciwish to see mamma spared, and Diego, the tations. And so the forencon waned, and the dreaded noon approached. girls, with the Marchioness d'Azara su'l her of the All-wise and All-loving. The generous day Andalusian sun, borne on their jour not for the chief purpose for which it had been offered. A life cut short may be, in the mind of the person that surrenders it and the person that surrenders it are person that surrenders it and the person that surrenders it and the person that surrenders it ar fragrant and more buoyant.

#### (To be continued.)

WHAT WAS THE SPLENDOR OF A SEPTEMBER DAY.

It was a bright day in New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1886, the 196th Grand Monthly (the Quarterly Extraordinary) Drawing of the world-renowned Louisiana State Lottery, when some \$522,000 was scattered to all quarters of the globe by the wheel of fortune under the sole care of Generals G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A Early, of Va. Every one wants to know all about it. No. 31,583 drew the first Capital Prize of \$150,000 (sold in tenths at \$1 each); one was paid through Clark County Bank of Osceola, Ia., to George W. Fouch there; one to Senor Amaro Arango Bibeiro, Boitin, Mass.; one to John Connor, care Cammack & Decker, 28th street, between I and K streets N. W., Washington, D.C.; one to Paul Bunker, Oriental Warehouse, First and Brannin street; San Francisco California, another was paid Chicago, Ill.; one to Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, Colesgo, Itl.; one was paid to J. G. Lalande, the runner of N. O. National Bank for a depositor there; two others were paid to Exchange Bink, of Dallas, Texas: the others are desirous of avoiding publicity. No. 72,480 drew the Third Capital Prize \$20,000; onehalfof t(\$10,000) was held by Messrs. Eduardo Marquez del Pino and Luzaro Vila, No. 322 East 13th st, New York City, and the other half by T. R. Lee, Philadelphia. Nos. 58 613 and 72,973 drew the two Fourth Capital Prizes, \$10,000 each (sold in tenths at \$1 each); to parties residing in Cincinnati, O, Chicago III., Louisville, Ky., and Portland, Dak., &c., &c. The rest went flying about but the next drawing will occur on Tuesday, Nov. 9th, when the Grand Prize of \$75,000 may be had for \$5. For full information apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

# A VERITABLE SHE-DEVIL.

A WOMAN SHOOTS HER HUSBAND, CHOPS HIS HEAD OFF AND MAKES MINCEMEAT OF HIS BODY.

ALBANY, October 14.—The trial and cou viction of Mrs. Roxalana Druse, for the killing of her husband, William Druse, December 18, 1984, while he was cating his breakfast, in Herkimer county, was reviewed before the Court of Appeals to-day. This murder was one of the most-blooded that has occurred in this locality in many years. After Mr. Druse began to eat his meal Mrs. Druse procured a revolver, concealed it under her apron, and then sent Frank Gates, her nephew, and George Druse out of doors. A rope had been procured and placed in readiness for the daughter, Mary Druse, to aid in Mrs. Druse shot her husband three times. Then the boys came in and the mother con-manded Frank to shoot. He did so, and Mrs. Druse shot again. The wife then chopped the husband's head off. At the first blow the victim cried: "Oh, Roxy, don't." The head was rolled into a paper and carried into the parlor. Druse's body was then chopped up by the by the mother and daughter and burned in the stove, as well as his clothing and ateamer wheel, so as to throw off suspicion.

# LITTLY AND LIVELY.

The times change and we change with them. Hardly larger than mustard seed but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts, Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Furgative Pellets" have caused the old style, large drastic, exthartic pills to be abandoned by all sensible people. The little sugar-coated Pellets are a sure oure for constipation; for persons of sedentary habits they are invaluable. They are little and lively, pleasant and safe.

Anent of the English sparrow nuisance, a writer in Science stated that if red pepper be sprinkled: among the leaves of ivy or other vines it will soon rid them of the pests.

I remains open it is a sure sign of death,

The second section of the last of the section of th

# OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

. From our own Correspondent. )

OTTAWA, October 12.-Visible to the most superficial observer is the change that has taken place in the p litical atmosphere since the Haldimand election. Tory enthusiasm has all evaporated. A sullen otstinacy has taken its place, as of men entering a conflict where victory is hopeless, and from which escape is impossible. Haldimand was the Quatre Bras of the Imperial army of Macdonaldism; the general election will be its Waterloo.

THROUGHOUT HIS LONG CAREER Sir John Macdonald has been glorified as a man of infinite tact and resource. From the betvayal of John S. Cartwright, it the beginning, to the hanging of Riel at the closing thereof, the man whose power is now passing away forever has never allowed the weakness of friendship nor never allowed the weakness of friendship nor the acrimony of enmity to stand in the way of the iron purp se of his ambition. With equal indifference to the feelings that ordinarily prompt humanity, he could plot the overthrow of his friend Sir Allan McNab, and crouch to Sir Donald Smith, who had beaten and must still despise him. But the glamour of success no longer surrounds him So long as his tricks for "dishing the Reformers" succeeded, a large number of people enjoyed the exhibition and were not unwilling to lend him a hand. Out of these grew a political sect of Macdonaldites imbued with absolute faith in the man. They decried his faults, admitted his offences, but clung to him on the Platonic principle of him on the Platonic princip'e of

"THE BEST POSSIBLE" PREMIER.

Mr. Goldwin Smith formulated the creed of this sect in an article on "The Political History of Canada," which appeared in the Nineteenth Century magazine a couple of months ago. The deliverance is remarkable and deserves quo-

"He (Sir John Macdonald) has been com-pelled to resort to corruption in all its protean forms and in all its varied applications, though his own hands are b leved by all to have remained clean. Probably no fisher of votes ever had a stranger medley of fishes in his net. Roman Catholes and Orangemen go to the polls for him t gether. An effective opposi-tion to him cannot be formed, because there is nothing for it to be formed on. He stands not upon principle, but upon management. In management he has no rival, and counter principle there can be none. It is needless to say man past seventy, after whom there is a fair prospect of policial chaos."

IN THE WHOLE RANGE OF POLITICAL DISQUISITION it would be impossible, perhaps, to find a more astonishing declaration than is contained in the above extract. Yet we recognize in it an expression of the sort of faith reposed in the Premier by his supporters. But, for Goldwin Smith, who affects to look down on our politics Smith, who affects to look down on our politics from an ethical altitude far above the clouds of party prejudice, to formulate this libel on our country is more astoni hing than all. Mr. Smith says Sir John Macdonald "has been empelled to resort to corruption in all its protesn forms." Who compelled him? Why was be compelled? The fact is indisputable, but why? There is but one answer:—To obtain and relain power in his own hands. Mr. Smith's statement, though he may not have intended it, means that Sir John Macdonald could not commend himself to popular approval; that he was never trusted nor believed, and that the only way he could nor believed, and that the only way he could secure himself in his position was to resort to corruption. It also implies that government by honest method, would have been carried on by his opponents, and, to overcome them, he had

#### TAKE THIS COURSE.

Friendship, pity, or a desire not to paint too black a picture, must have induced the Pro-fessor to add that touch about "clean hands." MrSmith must have insigned he was addressing an audience of marines. For forty years Sir John Macdonal has been living on the emoluments of office. He has permitted his wife to accept a fortune subscribed by public contractions. of K. B. Olson & Co., 90 Superior street, and enjoy that power. In the eyes of men Chicago, Ill.; one to Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, more coldly critical than we care to be this deliverance would argue a moral obliquity on the part of the writer quite unbecoming.

A PROPESSOR OF HISTORY.

The British public is further informed that Orangemen and Roman Catholics go to the polls for Sir John together." Why not? Party lines in Canada have never been drawn on religious grounds, though the Tories have done all they could of late in that direction. Catholics and even Urangemen, in a less degree, have been divided among themselves on party issues; and it would be a sad thing were it otherwise. If Sir John and his party have lost support anywhere, it is owing solely to the course pursue 1 by himself and his organs. Were Mothodists or Presbyterians assailed by the Mail, as Catholics have been, could they be expected to emulate the sheep and

"Lick the hand just raised to shed their blood."

Mr. Smith proceeds-"An eff ctive opposition to him (Sir John) cannot be formed, because there is nothing for it to be formed on." It is an old argument that when a man makes a statement of alleged fact which is contrary to reason and experience, he must either be deceived him-self or he is ustering an untruth. Mr. Smith cannot have been dece ved, for he tells us in the extract quoted above that Sir John Macdonald has been "compelled to resort to corruption in all its protean forms;" that "he stands not upon "the system is demornlizing as well as expensive." Then, as if to cap the climax of this astounding revelation, Mr. Smith declares that, in opposition to these atrocious conditions, "counter principle there can be none."

HAS MR. SMITH LOST ALL PAITH IN VIRTUE. because vice is sometimes triumphant? Is light not a counter principle to darkness? truth to error? honesty to roguery? purity to corruption? manliness to cowardice? morality to immorality? Edward Blake to Sir John Macdonald?

Finally, with a pessimism natural tola man in the state of mind indicated by the foregoing exposition, Mr. Smith declares that "the existence" of this hideous system "depends on the life of a man past seventy, after whom there is a fair prospect of political chaos."

a fair prospect of pointers chaos.

When a man has lost faith in God and virtue, it is not astonishing that he should regard the extinction of Lucifer as the return of chaos and primeval night!

## RIDEAU.

## COMSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, paying had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a 100 live and radical ours for Nervous Debil y and all Nervous Com-plaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, [li-lieow] Hochester N. V.

A well digger in Osco, Ill., found a hollow log 28 feet below the surface of the ground, and in the log a vigorous frog.

AN AUTUMN HURRICANE

CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE ALONG THE GULF OF MEXICO-GREAT DESTRUCTION IN THE VICINITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—The storm which was reported by the signal service as entering the Gulf of Mexico Last Saturday night reached here to day, and at this time (Spm.) a furious gale is blowing from the north at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The tide on the gulf side of the island has been very high since Saturday, and the waves were so powerful to day that they washed along the streets for five squares right in the teeth of the gale from the north. This extraordinary tide is undoubtedly due to the hurricane prevailing in the West Indies, and the north gale has done much towards checking the encroachment of the gulf on the island. Two barges from Houston, each laden with 1,000 beles of cotton, are being submerged by the waves, and the cotton will be rained. Along the gulf side the waves have torn up the street railway track, and submerged several houses. The barometer has talten 60 points since 7 o'clock, indicating that the storm centre is very near Galveston. Telegraphic communication with the mainland will likely be entirely suspended before morning as the gale seems to increase in velocity every moment. Since sumset the wind has shifted slightly to the west. The storm is now coming from the northwest and is blowing fiercely.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires suffered

considerable damage by last night's storm.

No trains arrived or left here by the Louisville & Nashville railway to-day. A special from the Mississippi quarantine station says : one of the most terrific and damaging harricanes since 1850 prevailed in this neighbor-hood yesterday and last night. For thirty-six hours the wind blow a regular hurricane from the northeast, driving the water from the bay and destroying the property of farm-ers in this place, who had only become re-conciled to the idea of having no orange crop, caused by the heavy frost of last year. This storm leaves a majority of the most in lus-trious people penuiless. The cyclone was of such violence as to tear away old levees of soven years, carrying destruction to late rice plantations. Last night all the inhabitants of this place waded a distance of a mile in that the system is demoralizing as well as ex-pensive. Its existence depends on the life of a the water, three feet deep, to the United States Custom house for protection. Distressing news has been received from the lower coast regarding the effects of last night's storm. The water in the town of Pointe a La Hache in Planquemin parish, is several feet deep, having been driven in from the gulf. Many persons took refuge in the court house and jail. The water rushed in with such force that it carried everything before it. The levees, which along this section are very low, were overflowed and swept away and the water rushed into the Mississippi river, carrying with it all the rice staked on the farms in the vicinity of l'ointe a La Hache, and a distance of twenty miles below. The damage

is put at \$100,000.

MORILE, Oct. 12. - The storm last night was heavy along the coast, and vessels were detained from sailing. The tide rose higher than ever before known. The telegraph office at Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile bay, was flooded, and the operator reached dry land by swimming.

#### A CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

THE SITUATION AT SOFIA ANYTHING BUT AS-SURING-BULGARIA REPLIES TO RUSSIA-MUSCOVITE OCCUPATION AGAIN MORE THAN HINTED AT-GEN. KAUL-

BARS' DOINGS IN VIENNA.

BERLIN, October 13. -The Government has eceived a long despatch from the German agent at Sofia. He describes the position of affairs as extremely critical. It is reported that Russia has notified the Powers of the necessity for the immediate occupation of

Soria, Oct. 13.—The Subranje will meet in fortnight. It is expected that General Kaulbars will curtail his tour and return to Sofia about the 21st instant. The Government, replying to the Russian notes, says it will explain the speediness in conducting the elections, on the ground that they were justi-fied by the knowledge that armed bands were preparing to disturb the polling.

Soria, Oct. 13.-General Kulbars, who is at Vienna, has exchanged visits with the foreign consuls there, and they have accepted invitations to take tea with him. General Kaulbars is awaiting orders as to whether he shall remain in Bulgaria or return to Russia. St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The Vicelomosti

attacks the Bulgarian Government for deriding the envoy of the Czar and inciting mobs to assail the Russian consulates and to insult Gen. Kaulbars. It says:—"Russia was never more grossly affronted. A decisive word from the Czar must save the honor of Russia

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Temps says England will send a circular to the Powers preparing the way for more support to Bulgarian independence.

Sofia,Oct. 13 .- The elections in Bulgaria for members of the great Sobranje have resulted in the return of 480 Government candidates, 26 members of the Zankoff party and lo adherents of Karaveloff. Soria, Oct. 13.-Enquiry shows the Rus-

sian conspiracy to raise rebellion in the two Bulgarias was of greater extent than at first

#### THE ANTI-GERMAN FEELING IN FRANCE INCREASING.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The growth of the wa feeling in France has been again exemplified. The Boulanger party have begun the issue of two new journals, La Revanche and Le Soldat. They advocate an offensive policy in vindication of the old military prestige of France. Gen. Boulenger, however, disowns any connection with the papers. M. Laredon, the in conjunction with a staff officer of high rank for a continental campaign. The Milifor the purpose of recovering Alsace, nor to gratify personal ambitton, but as a step leadstrictest taboo of everything German is being resumed. M. Tackray, minister of commerce, has ordered the police to prosecute all per-sons selling boxes of toys imported from Germany and containing a map of France without Alsace.

OFFICIAL VIEW OF THE FLAG IN-CIDENT AT SHELBURNE, WASHINGTON, October 12,—Advices re-

ceived at the Department of State corroborate the published report of the hauling down of the American flag on the American schooner Marion Grimes at Shelburne by Capt. Quigley of the Canadian cruiser Terror. The ac tion of the captain of the Grimes in running up the colors while the vessel was in the cus tody of the Canadian officers is deprecated at the department as likely to needlessly com-plicate the department in its efforts to reach a satisfactory settlement of the fisheries ques-tion. It appears that when the United States cutter Corwin seized the British sealing versel in Alaskan waters the first official act of the captain was to haul down the British diseased once,

colors. The ground for taking such action is found in the claim that until the seized yessel is released she is technically in possession of the Government making the seizure. This last incident is not regarded at the State Department as one likely to cause any serious trouble and may be passed over without further notice.

#### NORTHWEST AFFAIRS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 13. -- Messra Wood and Small, WINNIPEC, Oct. 13.:-Messrs Wood and Small, M.P.'s, left for the East this evening.

Over sixty exhibits by Indians were entered for competition at the Regina fair. All were good, and many were excellent. The principal exhibits were wheat and potatoes.

A Port Arthur despatch says that about 3 check this remainer Tanas Carner of Oreas and the competition.

A Port Arthur despatch says that about 3 o'clock this morning James Carson, of Owen Sound, employed as a watchman on the steamer City of Owen Sound, fell overboard and was drowned. His body was sent home by the Alberta. This afternoon Wm. Smith, of Malachiville, Que., employed on the steamer Celtic, fell down the hold of the vessel and had his back broken. He was taken to the hospital, where he died.

Parties connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway are building a large new hotel at Banif Springs.

#### NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

LIEUT.-GOV. DEWINEY'S OPENING SPEECH-AGRICULTUBAL BEVELOPMENT-EDUCA-TIONAL ADVANCEMENT - INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Winniped, Out. 23.—The Northwest council was formally opened at Regina this afternoon Lieut. Gov. Dewdney made a long speech. He congratulated the members on the contentment generally prevailing in the territories. After alluding to the drought he said:—"Out of 137 townships heard from, I find there are 71,951 acres under cultivation, of which 32,11% are in wheat, 26,021 in cats, 8,933 in barley, and the remaining 4,233 acres in roots. Within this area, about 1,400 acres of new land has been already broken." The growth of the cattle industry in the West is alieded to, as also railway progress, and the fact that the terrirailway progress, and the fact that the terri-tories received a fair portion of western immi-gration. Satisfaction is also expressed with the result of the Ottawa delegation, more particularly with regard to the judicial system of legislation promised.

EDUCATIONAL. The school ordinance, which occupied so much of the time during the last session, has met with very general approval throughout the territories. On the first of January last there were 48 Protestant and 11 Roman Catholic schools established in the territories, in a 4.58 schools. To-day there are 76 Protestant and 14 Roman Catholic schools, in all 90, showing an increase of 31 schools. The 76 Protestant schools represent a school population of 2,253, and the 14 Roman Catholic schools 533, in all 2,786 papils. In addition, five petitions are now psnding for the erection of new districts with an estimated school population of 140. A redistribution of scats is recommended, with the view of giving a more complete representative character to the council. The hope is expressed that the council will arge the Dominion Government to secure Protestant and 11 Roman Catholic schools will urge the Dominion Government to recure the permanency of the Colonial exhibition. Reference is made to the visits of Dominion Ministers, and more particularly the vi it of Sir John Macdonald, and also to the sending of the Indian chiefs east.

INDIAN AFFAIRS,

The following reference is made to Indian affairs :- "I am happy to be able to congratuiate you upon the present condition of Inlian affire, and to assure you that there never was a time when the Indians were more contented, cheerful or better disposed to their white brethren than at present. The feeling of uncertainty which, in consequence of the late rebellion, existed when we last met, has entirely subsided. The few rumors which have been circulated of late indicating the existence of a rebellious feeling among Indians across the line have been wrongly attributed to Indians of our territories. Measures are being taken to prevent such confusion of identity recurring. It is observed with plearure that many of our Indians are beginning to evince a sincere attachment to the pursuits of civilization. Their successful endeavors in agriculture have been demonstrated at the exhibition held in this town a

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- At noon to day all the boodle aldermen who are not known to have "skipped" have been either taken in custody or surrendered themselves, except Wondell and Finck. Aldermen Farley and Miller, being unable to procure bail, were were arrested and locked up, making nine arrests. Michael Duffy, Frederick Finck, Indolph Fullgraff and Louis Wendell are still at large. Henry L. Sayles, the boodle alderman, was not in court when called to-day, and his bond was declared forfeited. It is believed he is in Montreal. Ex-Alderman Wendell evaded the police last night by sleeping in an emigrants' lodging house. He apologized to the detectives to-day and laughed heartily over the trouble he gave them last night. His bail bond has been increased to \$40,000, which he and ex-Aldermen Fiack, Farley and Shields and the other indicated boodlers provided for.

THE LOSS OF THE CHAMBERLAIN. Shencygan, Wis., Oct. 14.—Capt. Greenly, of the lost steambarge Chamberlain, refuses to be interviewed concerning the disaster. He has also torbidden the surviving members of the crew from talking about it. Ho says he does not know the names of the men who lost their lives. The unfortunates were the second engineer, fireman and three deck hands. The Chamberlain was struck on the port bow and was cut down to below the water line. She immediately began to sink and Capt. Greenly ordered the boats to be lowered. Five men, who were lost, jumped into one of the boats, when the davits broke and they were dumped into the lake and drowned. The Chamberlain lies about three miles east of Sheboygan point. The captain of meetion with the papers. M. Laredon, the military critic, writes to the Figaro that Gen. Boulanger has prepared a well conceived plan in conjunction with a staff officer of high in conjunction with a staff officer of high rank for a continental campaign. The Militaire says Gen. Boulanger desires war, not for the purpose of recovering Alsace, nor to gratify personal ambition, but as a step leading to the solution of social questions. The strictest taboo of everything German is being resumed. M. Tackray, minister of commerce, Fayette Brown dritt off in the darkness after the collision.

## DANA AND GRANT.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Sun fulfilled its recent promise to pay the bill of E. Holmes & Co., of Saratoga, for embalming General Grant's body, if no one else would pay it. The itemized bill, amounting to \$500, is printed in the Sun this morning, together with a copy of the affidavit testifying to its correctness, and is receipted by E. Holmes.

THE CHICAGO CATTLE PLAGUE.

## NOT READY FOR MARTYRDOM.

SALVATION ARMY CAPTAIN WHO BELIEVES DISCRETION THE DETTER PART,

FREEPORT, Ill., October 14 .- Captain W. T. Mills, who has been in charge of the Salva ion Army meetings at Forcestown for the past three months, came here this morning, on foot, nearly all the way through the woods, having run away from Ealleyville, for fear that he would be killed. He arrived in this city about four o'clock badly frightened and almost worn out with fatigue, as he had been on the tramp all night. The army meetings at Forrestown have been interferred with more or less for several weeks, but on Sunday night a crowd of young fellows entered the barracks and crowd of young fellows entered the barracks and made so much disturbance that the meeting had to be dismissed. On Monday three of them were arrested, and yesterday they were taken to Baileyville for trial. After the suit was adjourned that evening, many in the crowd of excited people from the towns in question yelled. "Cut the hearts out of the Salvationists!" Some of, them fired a revolver, and Captain Mills, afraid of being killed, fled to the timber. He was chased for some distance by the mol, and is afraid to return home for fear of violence and is afraid to return home for fear of violence.

#### Horsford's Acid Phosphate Admantageous in Dyspepsia.

Dr. G. V. Dorsey, Piqua, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspepsia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly beneficial.'

#### FEMALE JACK SHEPPARD.

SHE DIGS A ROLE THROUGH A JAIL WALL AND GAINS LEBERTY.

CLEVELAND, Chio, Oct. 14.—Mollie Hoey, of New York, a noted shoplifter, escaped from the city jail ere this evening. She was under arrest for stealing an Indian shawl, valued at \$150, from a local dry todian shawl, valued at \$450, from a local dry goods firm. The escape was a very clever piece of work. The woman, during her two weeks imprisonent, was continually quarreling with the other inmates of the jail, and thus caused them to slain her during recreation time in the main corridor, which is on the first floor. She succeeded in making a hole in the brick wall at the sidy of a window leading the street. The sidy of a result of the street. ing to the street. The exit allowed her to pass to the ground below. The bricks were carried to the fourth tier of cells and placed in one that was unoccupied. While the woman was not at this work an oilcloth of the same color as the wall covered the hole. She took with her a boy continuation for a start of the same color as the wall covered the hole. confined for a potty offence, who had watched the turnkey while she was taking out the bricks. It was more than probable that her husband, Jimmy flocy, who was cut on bail, had a hand in the business. A buggy was writing outside, and the party drove away before the "break"

#### IN GOOD REPUTE.

James McMurdock, writing from Kinsale, says: "B. B. B. as a remedy for diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys, has an excellent reputation in this locality. I have used it, and speak from experience, as well as observation. It is the only medicine I want, and I advise others officeed to try it."

#### A PECULIAR AFFAIR.

THE BASEMENT OF A HOUSE IN SHENANDOAU

TURNS INTO A YAWNING CHASM. SHENANDOMI, Pa., Oct. 13.-About 8 o'clock this morning a girl named Hennessy, residing on West Coal street, went into the basement of on West Coal street, went into the basement of the house, and, recing at the foot of the stair-way what looked like a bar of iron, she tried to pick it up. The bar turned out to be a lead pipe which conveyed the rupply from the water main to the rear of the house. She then opened a door, and when the light shone in she found herself standing on the brink of a cave in, 18 foot in diameter and perhaps 100 feet deep. The whole bottom of the basement had fallen into the workings of the Onkelale colliery. The house is still standing, but fears are entertained not only for its safety, but for the safety of not only for its safety, but for the safety of other buildings in the neighborhood, and the people of that section of the town are terribly excited.

# FATAL ATTACKS.

Among the most prevalent, fatal and sud-NEARLY ALL THE NEW YORK BOOD. den attacks of disease, are those incident to LERS IN THE TOILS. den attacks of disease, are those incident to the summer and fall, such as Chelera Morbing. Bilious Colfe, Diarchay, Dysentery, etc , tiest often prove fatal in a few hours. That ever reliable remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild S rawberry, should be at hand for use in emergency.

## MEETING AT BATOCHE

OF INDIGNANT HALF-BREEDS OF THE NEIGH-BORING PARISH.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T., Oat. 12. At a meeting of the people of Batoche, held on Manday, the 11th instant, the following resclution was unanimously passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the press of the Province

of Quebec :--"At a public meeting of the inhabit unts of the parishes adjoining Batoche, held on 11th October, 1886, at Batoche, for the purpose of taking into consideration a certain letter signed by Phillippe Garneau, ex-secretary of the late Louis Riel, and published in certain papers of Lower Canada, it was resolved un. der the presidency of Mr. Pierre Paranteau, ar. to contradict and repudiate the contents of the letter, and to decline to recognize, on behalf of the residents of the district, the published letter, for the statements in which the citizens do not hold themselves respon-sible. They have always given their sympathies to the Conservative party, and look to that party now to guide them in the course

# of prudence. "Geo. A. Fisher, Secretary."

A MODERN MIRACLE. In a recent letter from R. W. Dowton, of Deloraine, Ont., he states that he has recovered from the worst form of Dyspepsia after suffering for fifteen years; and when a council of doctors pronounced him incurable, he tried Burdock Blood Bitters, six bottles of which restored his health.

## NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

TWO VESSELS SEIZED FOR INFRACTION OF CUS-TOMS LAWS-PERSONAL

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Mr. J. C. Patterson, M.P., had an interview with the Minister of Customs yesterday with reference to the seizure of two vessels at Amherstburg for an infraction of customs regulations. It appears they towed vessels from a United States port into Amherstburg, and left without having reported to the Customs authority, either inwards or outwards, The decision of the department has been reserved. been reserved.

Alr. Charles P. O'Connor, the "Irish peasant

poet," for some time in the Department of the Interior, resigned his position. He sails to day for England, where he will make his home,

Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating, it will relieve dyapepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. They make one feel as though life was worth

living. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Commissioner Colman has received a telegram from Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, in which he states that the investigations of the nastweek show that pleuro-pneumonia is wide by scattered among cattle of Chicago. He is perfecting arrangements to secure a quarantine of exposed animals and the slaughter of diseased ones.

ONE FOR Her.—Artless Little Thing (proud of her linguistic acquirements)—"I do hope you didn't catch what I was anying just now to Mrs. Simpson, Signor Gavanti. We were you were so close. Could you hear?" Signor Gavanti—"Yes—I could ear; but it is all arguage." 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Ganada.

#### TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS' at 150 per line (agate), first insertion. WITNESS' at 150 per line (agate), first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 20c per line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 50c per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of firths, Deaths and Marriages 50c each insertion.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office name of the old as well as the new Post Office order. All remittances will be acknowledged by changing the date on the aldress label a tached to paper. Subscribers will see by date on the address lacel when their subscription expires.

Sample copies sent free on application. Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

#### The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

MENO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU-1.A 3 SUBSORIPTION 4 RICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OR WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY......OCTOBER 20, 1856

PARTY fidelity in organs of this or that fac tion, is sometimes very decided and very unscrupulous, but for an example of touching fidelity commend us to the Pulaski Citizen, which says :- "We would swallow three dozen of rotten eggs or kiss a skunk three times a day, if the party platform demanded it." Its faithfulness, however, only differs in degree from party organs in general.

THE Home Rule principle is rapidly extend in Scotland. The ball set rolling by Ireland will not meet with much opposition there. and her example has proved very contagious. The Burghs have all declared in favor of representative local government or local measures. The press in Dundee, Glasgow and Aberdeen have all placed themselves under the banner of Home Rule, and Home Rule for Scotland is to be heard of in Parliament next session.

Some of our American contemporaries are must now rather tickled at the application of the term "Alsatia" being applied by some one to Canada in view of the number of criminals who make it their sanctuary. Our criminals can be had the very moment their own authorities think fit to assume a reasonable attitude in connection with the matter. It Alsatia is a proper title to apply to this country, it is not one we, at least, are responsible for.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to complain of a yard in rear of St. Antoine street, opposite Inspector street, that smells from an accumulation of oyster shells, stable refuse, etc., etc. We can only tell our correspondent that we thorities. But we will say this much, -that it is to be hoped that before the frost sets in thawing filth at the end of the winter that breeds disease more than at any other time.

THE reports in licate that trouble from the anarchiets is brooding over Chicago. The " reds" have taken the position of a political party and instituted a "ticket" which is to be used in the coming election of judges. The total press seems to have become sensible of the danger and is warning the public against the dark cloud which is threatening society. The Herald says:-

" The disciples of dynamite are scotched, not killed. They proto e to make at the pells this fall a man festation of their strength. Spies' old-time organ is abusive and threatening, and yet when men who sympathiz; with the Haymarket assassins and would snatch them from the gallows tender the distinguished honor of their support to two judges upon the Superior bench, one of whom ought now to be sitting in the Criminal court, these men accept with thanks! The plood of the Haymarket victims cries out against this trifling. It is an insult to good citizenship."

TORONTO has, by the death of the late Mr. F. C. Capreol, lost one of her most energetic has, up to the last, worked to the utmost on behalf of the interests of Toronto, though his efforts have not of late been seconded further Capreol was the author of the scheme which resulted in the building of the Northern Railway. His favorite project, however, was one which would, carried out at the proper time, undoubtedly have placed Toronto in a commercial position which she will not now procan connecting the waters of Lakes Huron an 1 Ontario. The scheme was a difficult one,

the Huron and Ontario ship canal will now never be constructed.

THE Boston Post indulges in a sneer at Canada, intended to be scathingly bitter. With reference to the flag incident on board the Grimes it says :—"The Canadians may perhaps plead in excuse for their insult to the American flag that they have no con ception of the patriotic and sentimental value of a flag. They get their own flag, as well as their patriotism, at second-hand." We might be asked where the Americans get their language or their laws. Are they not borrowed? A great statesman not long ago said that a country who does this can never develop much originality, and that its civilization is at best but second-hand. So far it seems to us that Canada is less open to the "secondhand" charge than our neighbors. What we possess may be a poor thing, but we may say, with Touchstone, that it is all our own.

THE discovery of certain Know-Nothing lodges at Chicago reminded the American public recently that the old spirit is not wholly extinct in many quarters. How bitter the feeling still is in the bosoms of a great in a previous article, in choosing number of American citizens is perhaps not a representative the electors have someas generally known as it ought to be. It thing more to decide than a mera party quesmay be that the spirit is less demonstrative tion,—they have also to choose one who will than it would otherwise be if it was express their views, advocate their interests, not a fact that ":Know-Nothingism" is generally deemed a thing more worthy of scorn than admiration when publicly spoken of. But the feeling lives notwithstanding. One man has, however, had the courage of his convictions and recently avowed his principles in a very queer manner. Mr. Thomas Parker deserves remembering as the man who protested against an "Irishman and a Catholic receiving any consideration at the Province. Let him be of our best, our the hands of the American Government." He also deserves remembering as having brought; all these qualities, to say the least, in a much into prominence the fact that the Democratic party, at least, is not likely to endorse such narrow views. The President, in his letter snubbing Mr. Parker, very plainly intimates that " such views cannot be regarded as compatible with the impartial treatment due to American citizen ship." This is the letter, and it is gratifying to think that the spirit is not strong enough to gainsay it.

THE ! Ontario Government has announced that it intends to have only Credit Walley or Canadian stone for the new Legislative buildings, and that no American stone is to be imported by the architect, Mr. Waite, of Buff-19, whose instincts and interests lead him to Connecticut Valley granite. Gertain papers indulge, in consequence, in rabid compliments and laudation of the Government for its action and protection to Canadian industries. But it would nave been more logical, if the Ontario administration is so devoted to home interest, for it not to have gone to the United States for an architect. The plans sent in by Canadian competitors were all good; and one at least, by a pupil of the late Sir George Street, would have been ornament and a credit to the country at large. But this was rejected on pretence of American triends fail to take notice of the cost, just as though Ontario, while it is about fact that the fault is all their own. A more it, could not spend a million dollars for the satisfactory provision for the interchange of departmental buildings. The stone business seems small. If American stone is desirable it should be imported, just as Caen stone was procured for the Ottawa buildings and Carrara marble for certain churches in the country.

Some French savants in Paris have made the discovery that France is going rapidly down hill intellectually, socially and physically. They have also discovered the cause. It is not one of home production either, and consequently the country is not, we presume, are not the scavengers of the city, and his to be held directly responsible for the extraproper course would be to go to the city au-cordinary political instability and periodical frenzies which seem to afflict the nation. The two savants have discovered-and we have an effort will be made to clear out all yards no doubt the Witness will moralize over the and dirty corners. It is the reeking mass of fact-that the decadence of La Grande Nation is due to the increase of beer drinking on the part of her people. Whether the introduction of the seductive beer is part of a conspiracy on the part of Germany, who thus desires to undermine the strength of the nation, is hard to tell, but the fact remains that since the great war of 1870 the consumption of German beer in France has been on the increase. Yet, after all, the Germans do not appear to be so very much inferior, physically or intellectually, to their great rivais, and there seems something rather illogical in a country in which the staple drink is absinthe, or cau'de vie, secing ruin and decadence in the humble lager of the German. But the two savants, M.M. Claudin and Ulbach, see, in the wake of the introduction of beer into France, the decadence of the day of flaneurs and feuilletons and the country "thoroughly brutified and Germanized."

WHILE the Mail is indulging in wild tirades concerning the backwardness and inferiority of the Province of Quebec-all on account of tithes and church—it is a little amusing to citizens. Notwithstanding his great age he read the accounts of the expedition of Cols. Ravenshill and Phillips, the Imperial officers porters, while the Opposition could muster recently in the country to examine the horse on a crucial vote but eighteen. To day supply and the country. Ontario is prethan by a sort of respectful sentiment. Mr. cominently, in its own estimation, an agricultural country, and its farmers would no doubt largely out of existence. Constitulisten with great scorn to any suggestion of lencies which have long been Conservative equality with Quebec in that respect. Yet, as regards horses, we find that the farmers of field are many valuable men politically hors Ontario are so far behind the necessities of de combat. Bagot, Belleohasse, Berthier. the age, that the officers referred to found | Chambly, Champlain, Charlevoix, Joliette, bably attain. This was the construction of a the largest proportion of the horses examined unsound or defective. In one locality alone, counted a good one in an agricultural sense, bu by no means beyond the powers of modern | cut of 300 horses examined only two were bonns and Yamasks, are all wrested, from the congineering. Fire recent application of by lound up to the military requirements, and Conservatives, while, on the other hand, draulic life greatly reduced the difficulty of these by no means exacting ones either. In counter defeats are few, though some atrong

in the way of its execution. In all probability suitable, four hundred we've rejected. Now if the farmers avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the excellent institution in question. Whatever Ontario may have done one, and this is a very desirable feature. The for agriculture, it has never acted in the praiseworthy manner of Quebsc in this respect. Cutario had better drop bragging or it may find itself in the position of braggarts in general. We trust, however, that our farmers will not be slow to see the opportunity that lies before them.

#### MONTREAL CENTRE.

As between the candidates nominated for this division, THE POST has long since expressed its preference. THE Post is not a party paper, and no one certainly can accuse it of partisan predilection for the Conservative party. But, as we pointed out honestly and effectively. That Mr. Doherty both can and will do this, no one who knows him can doubt, and that his talents and the influence they will give him in the Legislature will enable him to do so with more marked results than either of his adversaries is equally unquestionable. The representative of Montreal Centre is looked upon as par excellence the representative Irishman of truest and most able. Mr. Doherty unites greater degree than either of the rival candidates. We would then impress upon our friends in Montreal Centre to register their votes to-morrow for Mr. Doherty, and not merely to record their own votes, but to see that no vote that they can possibly influence in his favor be left unpolled Vote and work for C. J. Doherty, and secure as the Irish representative of the city the most able man who shall represent it, no matter who may be elected in the other

MEMORIAL TO JOSEPH BRANT.

The unveiling of the statue of Thayendanegea (Joseph Brant) at Brantford battle of Queenston was an event creditable | tion, the most satisfactory to both parties. to the nation. In his own way the famous Indian chief had as much influence in framing the destinies of the country as many whose names are better remembered by students of history. With the victory at Queenston, at which the younger Brant played an important part, may be coupled that of Chateauguay, which at a ater date did for Lower Canada what Queenston did above, namely, show the American invader that his cause was hopeless. It is not amiss to quote what Ingersoli wrote of this victory :-

berry and his countrymen is probably well them worsted an army of between four and five thousand American regulars, whom Gen. Hampton had been for some time assiduously preparing for active service; and the bubble of Canadian conquest burst and cvanorsted. if not forever, at any rate for that war."

Referring to these two great events the fitting that these events should be remembered by Young Canada to-day, when a fonl descendants of the beroes of Chateauguay. Canada was saved to the crown and to Canadians as much by one victory as by the other. Both were gained from the same enemy, hatred would, if they could, undoubtedly thrust the fragments of the Confedera tion they have undertaken to smash." But they should do more than this. The recollection of these deeds should put to the blush those who to-day sometimes talk of the future of their country as though it was merely a counter in a gambling cast for a few dollars; as though the spirit of their ancestors was dead, and their arms weak, and their instinct degraded and degenerated.

## THE ELECTIONS.

The elections yesterday appear to establish the fact very clearly that for some time at least the government of the Province will be in the hands of the Liberal party. It is clear that the leaders of the Opposition have not unfairly gauged the feeling and sense of the electors, and one of those waves of national sentiment have swept political power into the lap of the Liberal party. The change has been marked and deciaive. Few probably ever expected so great a transformation yesterday morning. When the last session closed the Government had a firm phalanx at its back of torty-five supthat great host of friends of the Government in the Legielature is swept have gone over to the other side and on the L'Assomption, L'Islet, Montreal East, Napierville, Portneuf, Quebec West, Richelieu, Rimouski, Rouville, Shefford, Terre-

suitable, four hundred we're rejected. Now we find that the general result in Quebec was different, and that at Sherbrooke alone the officers found a marked improvement. The advance in this respect is proceeding rapidly, and at Quebec private enterrise on the part of an enthusiastic lover of horses bids fair to have a marked influence on the stock of the have a marked influence on the stock of the have a marked influence on the stock of the have a marked influence on the stock of the horses bids fair to the have a marked influence on the stock of the horses bids fair to the have a marked influence on the stock of the constables then went ont have a marked influence on the stock of the hoped that the choice they have made to be accounted to be hoped that the choice they have made to be accounted to be hoped that the choice they have made to be accounted to be hoped that the choice they have made to be accounted to the solution and the police taking a concerning that Mangan's band A Conberg right of the scientific writer, has been telling the British public a few wholesome truths concerning the impotent protests of the opic than the intended visitors and occur, in the constable served at and a shot of an enthusiastic lover of horses bids fair to have to put to a practical test door was knocked at and a shot of the English Catholics are for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are as much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are as much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are so much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are as much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are so much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are so much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are so much for Home Rule, of course, and so it may be said of the Scotch, who are so much for the marked influence on the stock of the scotch for th one, and after the long tenure of affice held by them will, doubtless, do its best to watch and criticize the new Administration.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

#### THE NEXT STEP.

The very animated comments of the organs of the victorious party in the recent election are hardly consistent with the magnitude of the victory they claim. Exuitation, when it passes from the domain of the dignified to that of the hysterical, is calculated rather to weaken than strengthen a cause. Granting the defeat of the Government, so as a numerical majority for Opposition is concerned, there is practically an end of the matter. The practice that is always followed under British constitutional use is invaluable and well enough known. There can be no divergence from it. But there is more than one way of reaching that practice, and the way is very properly governed by circumstances. The strict usaga, according to precedent, is for the defeated Government to meet Parliament, and it may readily be seen that there are many reasons which make this course desirable. Strictly speaking, and ac cording to the letter and spirit of our constitution, the Government ought to do this, as it is to Parliament alone the Government is responsible, and to deal with the reople merely at the polls might cause serious misconceptions and confusion if the principle were once admitted. This was pointed cut by the highest constitutional writers when Lord Beaconsfield set the example of resigning after a general election without meeting Parliament, an example since followed by his opponent. But in such cases the election has shown that an overwhelming majority has been cast in opposition to the ministry. But in no case is the practice either necessary or desirable. That the real defeat of the Government should be made apparent on the question of the Speakership is a formal and unquestionable method. In the present case it would be, we should imagine, in view of the elements on the seventy-sixth anniversary of to of dispute which have entered into the elec-

### AN ANGRY MINISTER.

It has often been said that while democracy and democratic principles are those of the lip in the United States, an overweening love of aristocratic associations is the dominating sentiment of the ordinary American. Extremes always do meet, and the avidity with which the events of "high life" in the old world, whether creditable or the reverse. are studied, may be seen by a reference to any ordinary American society paper. An amusing example of this tendency is seen in some recent letters written to the New York Sun founded. It is true that a few hundred of by General Badeau, the same we believe who atyles himself, or was styled, "equery in waiting" to General Gran', when that warrior made his noted tour of the world. The letters of General Badeau reek with dukes, marquises, earls, and even people of higher degree. They lead Toronto Globe very happily says :- "It is to the conclusion that General Badeau never encountered anything higher than a flunkey in the ranks of commonalty, and the sketches attempt is being made to excite the hatred or | are correspondingly tinged. But the general the descendants of Queenston against the style of the letter is so very suggestive of "Jeames," and they are so full of inaccuracies and absurditles, that the suspicion arises that they must largely have been inspired in the circles of "high life below stairs" into whose hands the breeders of race- rather than above. And now American high life is being exercised over the quarrel between Mr. Thorndyke Rice, the editor o' the North American Review, and Mr. Phelps-Following the instinct which leads Americans to seek a presentation at Court when they go to London, the "literary fellow" made a requisition on the American Minister for presentation, in the usual way. But no. Mr. Phelps remembered something, and, instead of merely refusing or finding an excuse, unwisely proceeded to explain to Mr. Rice why he would not present him. Mr. Rice had committed the offence of criticizing the course of Mr. Bayard, the present Secretary of State, in a very hostile tone. Forthwith a very lively correspondence ensued, and some pen lashing was administered to Mr. Phelps, who certainly acted in a very unusual manner. But the course pursued by that gentloman was but the natural outcome of the system which enables him to hold the position. He is the representative of the government and not of the people, and governs himself in relation to his masters accordingly. But the society papers are indignant. If Mr. Bayard's act is a correot precedent, it may lead to the establishment of a very unpleasant canon of censorship with reference to presentations in general, and this a society largely made of shoddy does not relish.

## THE FEALES BRIDGE AFFAIR.

The narrative of an encounter between Mocnlighters and police, telegraphed to the press recently from England, seems to wear a very different aspect when the authenticated reports are read. The original tale was to the effect that three policemen engaged six Moon ighters near Feales Bridge. The police Moonlighters near reases brings. The botton selves to the Canadian customs regulations. Or out, stey have been putting about were reported to have heard men passing course our fishermen are not so fooled as Mr. is they do not account the chastlagment in their " protection but" say something about Trye thinks, "What they really want is a higher coming spirit of meekness they may prepare their " protection but" say something about daty on Canadian fish, which means a law to sail deeper humiliation, still heavier put duty on Canadian fish, which means a law to still deeper humilation, still heavier pure and larmer hard with the police therough consumers for the billion of American mont.

The police therough consumers for the profit of two of three thousands.

Right and larmer hard with the police therough consumers for the profit of two of three thousands. tige scheme, but he and of rail ways hes stood another section, before aine horses were found men have been ben in by the Covernmental and larmer hard to the police thereupon

new Administration will, apparently, have a they advised to surrender but the reply was a land. The Scotch race seems to have gone in Scot. good working majority, but not a cumbrous volley, which the officers returned. "A fierce bloc for Home Rule."—Mirror. fire was kept up for some minutes," and in Opposition will be a strong and influential the middle of the fusilade one " of the alleged moonlighters was seen to fall and another to come to his aid, when Constable Power rushed in and captured both, the others scattering and getting away. The wounded man, a plasterer named Richard Mahony, and the other person arrested, a aborer named Griffic, were promptly conveyed to the station. No arms were found on them." This is the police story, and on the strength of it the sensational despatches were founded. But there happens as usual in such cases to be another side to the shield, and Mangan, at whose house the affair took place, tells another tale. He states that on the night in question three men knocked at his door and asked for some beer, which he declined to give. The people remained at his door for ome time. In a few minutes he heard firing, which continued for some time, and on its conclusion an order was given to "open in : the Queen's name." This he did, and the police came in bringing two men. Mangan denies point blank that the police were ever in his house before their encounter, and holds to the opinion that the "moonlighters" were merely some young fellows out for a lark, and who wanted beer and nothing more. One of the ferocious prisoners was drunk when captured. Here is a great discrepancy betweeen the two stories and the matter seems to have fizzled down to very small proportions. But it is by such tales and such exaggerations fostered by the

police that the interests of Irish society suffer.

inquiry ever accomplish any good purpose. Volumes of evidence are taken at great expense, many sessions are held and much all those who will not money is spent. Then an owlish report is issued, containing solemn platitudes which most people know all about, then the report is not the waste paper baskets, and the goes to the waste paper baskets, and the man of their own. This ultra Datasta out and their own. mountain in labor is silent again. Such a conclusion can be read a few Scotch References.

But even should the Government secure the Books issued from Ottawa, which have cost tens of thousands of dollars for the sole banefit of paper makers and Government printers. A case in point is that of the recent Chinese A case in point is that of the receive Onlinese Ministry have to face the hostility of the local government hacks, and a voluminous Brunswick, and toon that of Quebic. The only change No. Low your local to the hostility of the local governments of Ontaric, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and toon that of Quebic. The only change No. Low your local to the hostility on the local statement of the local government of th report and testimony printed ocnveying positively no information that could not as well have been obtained from books in the Ottawa library, and the testimony of the British Columbia members a disastrons defeat could afford him. Small as that must necessarily be, it is of Parliament. This report is one example out of many. It is not difficult, therefore, to anticipate that the labor commission, proposed to be appointed by the Government, there be in appointing one or two Government harpies, in need of a remun erative job, to obtain statistics which injurious to all sorts of business, and business, and business, and business. can be read any day in the week in various men everywhere want to have them terminated quarters? We are told that the commission as soon as possible. is to gather material on which to found legislation in the direction of benefiting the decent despatch: "werkingman." This is certainly beginning at the wrong end of the stick. If a patient is sick it is not usual to enquire into the rise, progress and present position of disease in order to decide what is the mat. It is the mat. is sick it is not usual to enquire into the rice, ter. The patient himself generally settles that question, and the physician acts accordingly. The only necessary course to pursue in the present instance is for Labor to decide for itself what it wants in the direction of special legislation. This could far better be the United States. A gentleman from Ne accomplished by the Labor organizations themselves drafting a bill containing such conditions as they think in their interest and submitting it to Parliament. Then a special committee of the two Houses could examine it and those interested be heard. This would accomplish all necessary, and we think better than a costly commission, which would learn very little and only cause delay. Boards, commissions and committees are too often, as Jeremy Bentham once said, " culv at to make screens of." There is no doubt that the proposition to suddenly exhibit a lively interest in the condition of the "workingman" is a political inspiration in view of the general elections now impending. We would advise the labor interest not to take any "note at a date" in consideration of electoral support, and as a commission of enquiry would prevent anything in the direction of legislation for zome time to come, it would be legislation for some time to come, it would be better, if it is needed immediately, to follow the course we have suggested.

#### SPIRIT OF THE PRESS. THE PROPOSED TREATY.

In a recent letter from London, William Henry Hurlbert says:-"The premature ex ultation of a portion of the British press over the new extradition treaty as promising the co-operation of America against the dynamite section of the Nationalists invites attention

trade, and to do this without submitting them has come upon them. But as a reinedy point selves to the Canadian customs regulations. Of out they have been punished for their size.

a e as much for Home Rule as they are in Scot.

bloc for Home Rule."—Mirror.

A SALUTARY WARNING.

We warn our readers to put no faith in the miscellaneous cablegrams which are beginning to come from Ireland. The devil is loose in that unhappy land again, and in order to cover the misches de of his chosen sons. the landledge the misde ds of his chosen sons, the fandlords, the father of lies is sending forth a cloud of the father of lies is sending forth a cloud of falsehoods to hoodwink the American people. Several journals, however, have secured the services of National leaders, and only what they write can be depended on as a truthful view of the citration. We shall promptly place our heel upon the carardsevery week. They generally have earmarks of fraud which one familiar with them can easily detect—Cotholic Mirror, HAS MGR. CAPKL BEEN. SLANDERED?

with them can easily detect—Cotholic Mirror.

HAS MGR. CAPEL BEEN SLANDERED?

The avidity with which the daily press of this city seizes every possible occasion of publishing filthy, false and malicious fabrications about Catholic priests is a disgrace to the profession of journalism. Let some low, vil., contemptible guttersnipe hand in a piece at "c py" assailing the character of a priest, and it is gloated over as if no more precious article of news could possibly be obtained. The latest victim of this system is Monsignor Capel, a priest of exalted henor, distinguished bearing, as consive learning and incorruptible morals. This creatures engaged in this foul work are not fit to tie the latchets of his shoes, and if the truth were exposed it would be found that the whole patch, work of lies uttered in his regard was made up by one who bas taken this method of repaying the benefactions which he received from Monsignor Capel's hand.—Cutholic Herald.

# OUR OTTAWA LETTER

(From our own Correspondent )

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—There is nothing but weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth in the Tory party here. They feel that the country has gone against them and the fate of the Dominion Government already practically decided.

They hope, however, to avert disaster by appealing to Catario and the other provinces A USELESS COMMISSION.

It is very doubtful whether commissions of they now call "French Domination, but they now call "French Domination, but which was termed "Eolightened Patriotism" so long as it was supporting the Macdonaldite party. They also expect to attract to them

VOTE FOR A CAPHOLIC

man of their own. This u'tra Protestant party is principally composed of Tory Orangemen and

adhesian of these rather bigot'ed persons, their strength would be overbalanced by their loss among the Irish and French who have hitherto supported the Macdonaldites, And, as the now, o is it all over.

It must also be considered that the Dominio

chance Sir John now has it to bring on the Dominion elections at once, before the scale office are transferred to the Opposition in Quebec. In this way he could secure whatever

HIS ONLY HOPE, After the result in Quebec it is by no mean improbable, as I mentioned in a former letter, that a Bleu bott may take I lace, should another that a Bleu bott may take I lace, should another that a Bleu bott may take I lace, should another than the same I would be session be held. For these tensons I expect see the write for a general election for t Dominion issued almost immediately. I my also observe that election excitement, when kept up, as they would surely be for seven MACDONALDISM IS DEAD

Of course the Liberal-Nationalists are highly jubilant. The elections of Thursday clearly is dicate a Liberal sweep in Eastern Ontario,

But there is a th eper significance to the great change that has taken place in Canadian pulse opinion. It is not a norse party triumph, great as that may be in the estimation of party politicians. The overthrow of the Tory party in Canada proceeds from like causes to those which led to the overthrow of the Republican party in Lork, who is a constant traveller and keen ob server, informs me that had Cleveland been defeated by a small majority there would have been a fearful outburst in all the large cities of the Union. The people had become thoroughl diegusted with the rascality that disgrace every part of the administration. diegusted with the

TURN THE RASCALS OUT !

was a cry that came from the hearts of th people, and they were fletermined that it should be obeyed. Had the Republican succeeded their usual arts in securing a continuance of same feeling exists in Canada to-day, and wil have the same result. The change must confrom causes beyond the reach of politicisms. we cannot fail to recognize the hand of Pro dence in

THE EVENTS OF THE TIMES.

Wherever povernments have become immort licentious, forgot their duties, seek to retain their power by evil methods, and the people we may see how peoples have been punished and, when the punishment went unheeds they were finally put out of existence amid he crash of their falling homes, amid flame and blood. Sometimes the very soil where the dwelt was turned into a desert and gives of to the occupancy of wild animals. Let no man imagice that the days of natio

punishments are over. See what a terrible pun ishment fell on the Americans for the sint slavery!

"The mills of God grind slowly; They grind exceeding small, With patience He stands waiting, With exactness grinds he all."

CONSERVATIVE PAPERS here to the curious fact that the draft of the treaty was signed almost immediately after the defeat in Parliament of Mr. Gladatone."

—New York World.

THE FISHERIES.

An interview with the warlike Senator Prye saems to claim that, while our fishermen do not need Canadian bait and do not want to fish inside the three mile line, what they do want is to trade, and to do this without submitting them.

Selves to the Canadian customs regulations. Of

The first of the f

# THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The Ross-Taillen Administration to be Cornpelied to Besign and the Federal Covernment to Appeal to the

Country.

The political atmosphere to day is still filed with rumors of every description, one of the most important of which is that the Urange Fory government at Ottawa are at the present time considering most remously the idea of dissolving without further delay and appealing to the country, while the Ross-Taillon ministry still enjoyed, contrary to the voice of the people, the title of governing the Province of Quebec. Mr. Mercier, the new premier, was seen at his office and was as bright and freshlooking as a positician could well be after going through such arduous work as the leader of the through such arduous work as the leader of the opposition has done. He expressed himself free-opposition has done. He expressed himself free-ly on the burning question of the day. He had not the slightest doubt that the new opposition not the signtes; noute that the new opposition government would enjoy at least 38 sents, with a likehood of securing 42 supp riters, and asked very auxiously for news from Ottawa and Richmond and Wolfe countrie, in both of which the party will return faithful followers of Mr. Mercier when the correct results are made. mond and Wolfe countre, in country will return faithful followers of Mr. Merparty will return faithful followers of Mr. Mercier when the correct results are made known. His office was literally besieged throughout the entire moraing by his most prorounced workers, who came to congratulate him on his brilliant and unparallelled success. Among them were Messrs. Peletier, the defeated candidate of Temiscouata, Ch. rles Langelier, the defeated of Temiscouata, Ch. rles Langelier, the defeated of Bellechasse, and Ernest Pacaud, candidate of Bellechasse, and Ernest Pacaud, the standard of the Lieutenant Governor, and the standard of the standard faction at the general results of the appeal to lie electors.

Although there seems to be some little doubt Although there seems to be some little doubt among the opponents of Hun. Mr. Mercier as to the probabilities of the new government having a working majority, his most intimate nd energetic do not give the subject a sightest thought. The opinion among them, among a property appears to be that the new governgenerally, appears to be that the new govern-ment will be a thoroughly Liberal-National one, and that it will for some time to come provo a most desirable change from the present admintration. The inte ligence from Drummond and Arthabatka, received to-day, announcing the victory of Mr. Girouard, although not wholly unexpected by promicent members of the party, has, nevertheless, served to dissipate the slight-anxiety regarding the verdict which the electors anxiety regarding the verdict which the electors would give on the great question at issue. From what can be judged at present the following gentlemes will certainly support Hon. Mr. Mercier, viz: Messrs. Pilon, Bisson, Sylvestre, Rochelleas, Dr. Trudel, Morin, Robidoux, Gironard, Cameror, Demers, Boyer, Bazinet, Gagnon, Forest, Lemieux, Deschene, Laliberte, Bernatchez, McShene, David, Lafontaine Tessier, Rinfret, Shehyn, Murphy, Cardin, Lareau, Brossard, Bourbonnais, Mercier, Marchaud, Turcotte, Lussier, Gladu; a total of 35. Basides three Mr. Mercier claims Mr. Duplessis, of St. Maurice, who publicly stated that he would vote (gainst the Ross Government, but who is also claimed by the Ministree. ment, but who is also claimed by the Ministerialists. Mr. Larochelle, of Dorchester, and Mr. Beauchamp, of Two Mountains, are counted upon to follow Mr. Mercier's leadership. the former on account of an engagement with the new premier, and the latter because of his atti-tude on the Garneau resolution. From this it will be seen that the Ross-Tailton administration, do as they will, are compelled to admit their defeat, and propure for a Federal dissolutheir deseat, and propers for a reasonal dissolu-tion as well as for the greatest political struggle which the country has ever seen, when the Fed-eral government resign, which, it is the opinion of prominent politicians to-day, they will do at

HOW THE PARTIES STAND.

The following is the standing of the different

parties, judging from the claims of each :-
Minsterialist. Opposition.
Argenteur'Owens
Argenteur'Owens BagotPilon BeauceBlanchet
Resultarnois
BellechasseFaucher
Berthier Sylvestre
BellechasseFaucher BerthierSylvestre BonaventureMartin BromeLynch
Chamble Rocheleau Rocheleau
Charleroit
Chatcanguay Kobidoux
Chicoutimi and Saguenay (not held yet).
Compton MeIntosh Gironerd
Gaspe
HochelagaVilleneuve
Iberville Demers Jacques Cartier Boyer
Joliette
Kamouraska
Laurairie
L'Assomption Forest Laval Leblane
Levis Lemieux
Laliberte Laliberte
Maskinonge:Caron MeganticJohnson
MissisquoiSpencer
Nonted Branch
Montmagny Bernstohez
Montmorency Desjardins Montreal East David
Contre McShane
Nanierville Laiontaine
Nicolet Dorais
Ottawa
Portriolit Luciania Luciania Lucialui
Quebec Centre Rinfret East Shehyn
West Murnhy
" West
Richelieu
Richmond & Wolfe, Picard
Rollvi IA
C. Hagginthe Mercier
St. Johns
St. MauriceDuplessis Shefford Brossard
Shefford
Stanstand Lialdwill
Temiscouta Deschenes
Terrebonne Nantel Vaudreuil Lapointe
Verchares Lussier
YamaskaGladu
nationalists.
Champlain—Trudel. Dorchester—Larochelle. Soulanges—Bourbonnais.
Dorchester—Larochelle.
Soulanges—Bourbonnais. Three Rivers—Turcotte.
Two Mountains—Beauchamp.
Huntingdon-Cameron.

# THE PRESS ON THE SITUATION.

RECAPITULATION.

Recognized Conservatives.....

Not held yet.....

The Toronto Globe is disappointed over the result of the Quebec elections. At the same time, while the result is not apparently up to its expectations, it concedes on the whole "satisfactory" and "not encapected," and, unless it lends the party everywhere to over-confidence "probably presage the accession to nower a: Ottawa of the Liberale." The Globe adds :-

Oltawa'of the Liberale." The Globe adds:—
We must insist first of all on the suil consequences, that may regular from undue elation done violence to their convictions and bittery conserved. The conserved conserved the grave, I ran south to Morris excitedly summoned Rev. Dr. I. C. P. C. P. C. P. C. P. C. C. P. C

Try custituencies have come over, the number of voters who have changed sides does not The Numbers and Power of the Liberal-National Coalition.

Liberal-National Coalition.

The Ross-Taillen Administration to be Comed the electorate with Mr. Chapleau's friends, and that, even in 1881, when the Liberals has to fight against Senecal's money, and hence gained only fifteen seats, they polled within 4,500 votes of their opponent. Obviously a change of opinion among that number of electors is enough to give Mr. Ross' majori y to Mr. Mercier. Hence the necessity for strengthment of the chapter of the strengthment of the stren Mr. Mercier. Hence the necessity for strength-ening the Liberal organizations and keeping them in shape for the immediate contest which we still believe Sir John Macdonald will bring on. With proper precaution it is altogether probable that the Libera's will do even better both in Ontario and Quebec than they have in the latter Province.

Control of the Contro

The Quebec Telegraph, which has been very enthusiastic over the election of Mr. Murphy, makes a "demand" which reduces itself into a "hope," and says :-

The West division has declared Mr. Owen Murphy elected in the Liberal interest, and our hope is that he will be raised to the position of Crown Lands Minister in the new administra-

The Hon, Mr. Mercier comes out of the contest with 38 members, who were el cted in direct or position to the Government caudidates, duty is traced beforehand, but will ne perform his duty purely and simply, in placing his resig-nation in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor, or will he allow hinaself to be influenced by professional politicians who have by crumbs fallen from the ministerial tables? We will raisen from the ministerial tables: We will see. In the meanwhile the Hon. Mr. Mercier is prepared to fill his orgagements to the letter. The Conservative-Nationalists, who joined with us to overthrow the Government, can count on is to overthrow the Government, can count on him. They participated in the contest, and defrated or victorious, they deserve their share of the victory. The Hon. Mr. Mercier wishes this to be well understood. The two recognized chiefs of the Government were beaten in the fight. Mr. Ross was defeated in his own county. Champlain, where Dr. Ferdinand Trudel defeated the Min'sterial candidate. The Hon. Mr. Taulon was defeated in Montreal East, them st influential and pooncandidate. The flow art influential and popular county in the province. The chief of the Opposition, Mr. Mercier, was reflected by the largest majority which was given in all the county. The situation is clear and demands a prompt solution.—La Patric.

" It was the union of all the patriots that as surred our electoral success, it is this same union that will found and keep the new government in existence. In vain do the papers of the "Rope Party" try and make districtions beween the elected Liberals and the elected Conservative-Nationalists. \* \* Our chiefs said before the battle that the Government would not be exclusively Liberal, but would be a National Government. They affirmed before the whole country that it would be no longer the ancient distinction of Blen and Rouge; that old quarrel would be forgotten, and that the doors would be thrown open, withou di tinction of nation ality or creed, to all patriots, to all men of good will, who are ready to work together for the silvation of the country. This solution promise will be loyally kept.

There mus: be in the Government that the Hon. Mr. Mercier will be called upon to form two or three Ministers belonging to the groups composing the Conservative-Nationalists. We may state that in our party all agree on this point. posing the Conservative Nationalists. We may state that in our party all agree on this point. The new Government will not be an exclusive government; it will not be a closed gov rement. All those who walked hand-in-hand during the fight will continue to walk as loyal friends after the victory. . . If we must believe the reports circulated from all sides in tions.

the county of Quebec, the election of the Hon.
Mr. Garneau in the county of Quebec, was unjustly and scandalously stolen. In fact two of our National friends, who had taken a preponderous part in the fight, viz, Messes. George Duhamel and L. P. Pelletier, were crushed by a veritable conspiracy of the enemies of the good public. \* \* \* The Ministers of Quebec and Ottawa thought of them as we did, and they forced them to bear the greatest part of the cantest. They continue the greatest part of the cantest. the greatest part of the contest. They con-centrated on these Conservatives who were separated from their old friends by the thick-ness of the cord which hanged Riel, on the young men who were inspired in their valiant conduct by the sentiment of untional horses their most mandages. national horror, their most murderons artillery. Nothing was saved to spare them. Before fighting the Liberals the Government gave

orders to fight and crush the Conservative-Nationalis a -- La Patrie. The Toronto World indulges in some wild -fallon in battle after a brilliant career in Spain, and just after a prilliant lows, and like all enraged bigots misses the right moral of the election. Still at the close of its comment it touches the truth. It says :-"The Opposition party in the Province of

"The Opposition party in the Province of Quebec has achieved a consisterable victory. A working majority for a government under the leadership of Mr. Mercier has, in some probability, been returned. "" Having the Riel cry and the Castor Jesuit support, it is not wonderful that Mr. Morcier should have won. So competent an authority as the Montreal Witness praises the policy of the Ross Government, and no one expects any improvement under the regime of Mr. Mercier, who is a clever, but by no means scrupulous. mprovement under the regime of air, aterdier, who is a clever, but by no means sempulous, politician. The Riel cry and the Jesuita have gained the victory, and not a single point of vantage is gained for honest or economical government. Race and Revenge are triumphgovernment. Mace and Revenge are triumph-ant, and the Quebee majority, aided by the English professing Liberals, are about to move upon the works of the Ottawa Government, with "No punishment for French rebels and murderers" inscribed on their banner. All authorities seem to agree that the French majority against Sir John A. Macdonald will be greater than that recorded against the Ross Government. His present majority in the Commons is very large, however, and if the Muritime Provinces and Ontario stand by him ha may weather the storm. But the Outario Catholics are generally hostile, and it is questionable whether the anti-Catholic domination cry will bring him sufficient support to keep him in power. The portents just now seem to indicate a determined advance of French and Roman Catholic forces, aided by the party which for thirty-six years has steadily resisted their march. The final result of these movements no

one can foresee. The Kingston News thinks the defeat of the administration "more glorious than victory," and

In the last legislature the two parties origin ally stood as 50 to 15. No one for a moment will say that those figures represented the relative atrength of the Bleus and Rouges, for we know that but a few years previously the two parties were a tie in the house, Mr. Speaker parties were a tie in the house, Mr. Speaker Turcotte, bought over by the rouge by his election to the speaker's chair, having the casting vote. To-day the wind has blown from a different quarter, and the parties are again almost a tie. Such a state of things is in the highest degree injurious to the best interests of Quebec, for it teaches governments that they must not rely upon their honesty or capacity or economical management of public affairs for a retention of office, but must rather stoop to rander to the fanatical ideas of the stoop to pander to the fanatical ideas of the

preliminary reasoning and exultation over certain individual defeats at the conclusion that the Government does not appear clusion that the Government does not appear Soon the coffin was lowered into the been on exhibition for a long time, and had to have been sustained to the extent it grave; the soldiers stood around with their been removed to the cellar waile the museum expected. It deserves some "cold comfort' | chins on the butts of their muskets. The from the defeat of Messrs, Garnesu, Pelletier, Whyte, Stephens and Gironard, who, it seems, is elected, and gays:-

In several constituencies the vote was noticeably close, some members having only from four to ten votes of a majority. We shall hear of contestations on the ground of bribery before long, and it is not improbable that there will be a recount of votes ordered in several of the counties. Some changes in personnel may occur in consequence, but the general result will not improbably be the same. It is a little early to discount or forecast the future, but the general impression is that the Government may succeed in setting a weeking resistive but how there in getting a working majority, but how many, of course, cannot be said at present. Up to a late hour the Ministerialists claimed thirty reats and the Opposition counted thirty-four on their lists. Both sides divide the four Nationalists among themselves. They are Branchamp of Two Mountains, Larochel of Dorchester, Dr. Trudel of Champlain, and Limoges of Terrebonne, How these gentlemen will go in a House of a weakly divided their impossible to apply the control of the con nomination day not being yet announced, but as the county has always been Conservative, it will, of course, go Conservative this time. However, one constituency cannot affect the general result very much. As things look now, the Government does not appear to have been sustained to the extent that its friends hoped and predicted a few weeks before the election. The Riel cry was, of course, responsible, and this we must regret, as must indeed all right thinking men in our community.

#### THE FUTURE.

Le Canadien (Government.) "The present Cabinet will therefore remain at the head of affairs until it has been defeated in the House. And it belongs to it alone to fix in the House. And it belongs to it alone to fix the date and the hour of the Legislature's meeting. It will neither advance nor retard that hour to please Mr. Mercier. It is only a few weeks since the Legislature was prorogued, after voting the necessary credits to carry on the public business. To call the Legislature now would be opposed to the public interest and would only add fuel to the agitation are trief by the Legislature for what I have been some time to the enducted by the Liberals for some time past. We have something else to do besides listen to Mr. Mercier's speeches. At the usual time the session will be summoned, and if the Government is then beaten it will retire from power.

#### Quebec Telegraph (Opposition.)

There is a great deal of annoying uncertainty as yet about the result of last Thursday's elections. Some two or three elections are said to tions. Some two or three elections are said to be yet in doubt; but the principal trouble comes from the dubious position of some two or three of the members-elect, who are equally claimed by the Government and the Opposition. Among these we may mention Mr. Larochelle, of Dorchester, Mr. Bourbonnais, of Soulanges, and Mr. Beauchamp, of Two Mountains. It is believed that on all other resists, but the Riel question the greatlement. points but the Riel question these gentlemen will give the Ross Government a general support. Altogether, the situation is an exceeding ly complicated one and the majority, on which ever side it may eventually turn out to be, will be a small one and not likely to conduce to a good or strong government of the Province.

NGTES.

Han, Mr. Mercier this afternoon received the two following despatches:

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 18. Please accept my hearty congratulations on

your magnificent victory in the provincial elec-HOY. MR. FIELDING.

Prime Minister Nova Scotie. Sr. Jacques, Oct. 18.

My official majority is 17 votes.
(Signed) G. L. DESCHENES, M.P.P.

# AN HISTORICAL REMINESCENCE.

Mr. W. Roehe, of Halifax, sends, on the anniversary of the occasion, a description of the burial of General Ross, killed at the battle of New Orleans in 1814. He writes :-This day seventy two years ago, Halifax

presented a spectacle of intense interest. The

citizens were on foot early to catch a look at

the passing pageant; and crowds had come in from the country to witness the funeral of the commander of the British army exceeding any they have witnessed either before or since. Off the dcckyard lay the fleets of three Admirals-seveneech sailof the largest size, most of them line of battle thips. A hundred transporte lay around them, containing the armies of Gen. Packenham, from New Orleans, and the troops lately under the command of him whom his comrades in the war would shortly bury in the old St. Paul's ground. No display was wanting that would give effect to the spectacle. At an early hour troops were posted, who lined the streets from the King's yard, where the funeral party was to land, to the gate of the cometery. The enormous crowd which filled the streets gazed proudly and enriously on the veterns who had met and defeated the best soldiers of Napoleon in the Peninsula; and as they stood in line they were eagerly questioned, by these who wedged them in, about Salamanaca, Badajos, and Vittoria, names that then excited the people greatly and were on every tangue. Listen: the talking is broken off by the deep boom of the minute guns from twenty ships of war, which showed that the funeral barge, attended by boats from every ship, had put off from the fleet. Now they ceased, and the great crowd knew the body and escort were on shore. I never shall forgot the deep hush of expectancy—there, issuing from the gate, came the soldiers of the army, four deep, with reversed arms, stepping solemnly and slowly, the bronzed vetrans of many fights-then the massed bands of many regiments filled the

a'r with the sound of mournful martial music, -troop after troop in varied regimentals cavalry, artillery, line soldiers, Highlanders' pass, and then the sailors of the fleet-then a splendid concourse of stuff officers in flashing uniforms, blue, scarlet and gold-them an object, on which every eye was riveted—the bier and on it the coffin of the dead hero, surmonated by his plumed hat and now useless sword. Next came the General's war horse, led in the procession, who seemed to seek his master in the crowd. Then, on crutches, limped to a waiting carriage two aids of Gen. Packenham-more soldiers, the firing party of grenadiers-more music, and the cortege was closed by the officers of the fleet and the three admirals. The crawd jammed the streets, hardly leaving room for the procession to pass. As it would

space, were gazing reverentially at the coffin, be controlled an explanation followed. Save-The Quebec Chronicle arrives, after some and in every direction I looked down upon ral years ago a missionary friend of the Doctor had sent him a fine specimen of a officers of the fleets, of the two armies, the Admirals and Generals, stood at the foot. The two wounded aides were supported beside it. The stillness was profound, when so much excitement, is supposed to be 3,000 across the grave came the solemu words of the service, "I am the resurrection and the life," deep feelings seemed to hold the chrong spellbound; many sobs were heard; a vagrant leaf from a tree above the grave fell upon the coffin. The aide-de-camp advanced, broke the General's sword, and threw it into the grave; a brief word of commend, the firing party presented arms; theu the deep hush was broken by the rattle of musketry. All was over. Bayonets glanced in the sunlight, uniforms flashed, the troops re-formed, the bands played, the long procession moved out in all the pride of active life, and the brave General Ross was left slone with his glory, sleeping in the quiet

Halifax church yard. Where are thee why took part in that grand military pageant? How many of these who witnessed it that day are now among the livso evenly divided it is impossible to say at witnessed it that day are now among the livthis date. Chicoutimi Saguenay, is still ar off, ling? I write this brief sketch to let a new generation have some idea of what happened in former days, for such a grand spectacle, under such affect ng circumstances, will never be seen again in Halifax.

#### LOST ON THE LAKES.

A SCHOONER FOUNDERS DURING THE STORM IN

PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 14.—The schooner Geo. M. Case, of Chicago, foundered about 1 p.m., when six miles off the harbor. She was bound from Chicago laden with 23,000 bushels corn. The vessel sprung a leak this morning, and thinking they could make here they pointed her for this harbor, but she went down before reaching here. A heavy gale from the southwest and a terrific sea was rolling when she went down. The river tug, W. A. Moore, which was on her way to Buff lo, was in sight of the vessel when she went down and made immediately for her. Capt. Ames said he found four men clinging to the rigging, and with difficulty rescued two of them. The versel went down in about seven fathoms of water. She is owned in Chicago by Capt. McDonald, who formerly sailed her. She registered 327 tuns. The names of the saved are mate Inc. Preudar ast, sailors Chas. Peter son, C. McCurty, Ole K. Nysted. Those drowned are Capt. Wm. Dully, sailor Ole Greene and a woman cook, said to belong in Detroit, and her Christian name was Maggie, other name unknown. The last three went down with the vessel and never came up.

#### A FATAL LOSS.

BLENHEIM, Ont., Oct. 15 -The schooner M. Bond, of Oswege, from Detroit to Buff lo, captain and owner Lesaire, toaded with 22,000 bushels of wheat, is ashore at Eau Point. The vessel indicargo are a total less. Patrick Ryan, of Oswego, mate, and James Hughes, of Muskegon, scamen, were drowned.

### A MAD MURDERER.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE THAT A WARSAW, N. Y., MURDERER IS INSANE.

TORONTO, Oct. 15. - Certain particulars have been learned here about Robert Van Brunt, now in jail at Warsaw, N. Y., for murgering his rival, Will Roy, on Dec 4, 1884. While boarding at No. 5 Soho street, he attempted his rival, Will Roy, on Dec 4, 1884. While boarding at No. 5 Soho street, he attempted to suicide by shooting himself, giving as a reason that he had fallen in love with a young woman in Thorold, who did not reciprocate his affection. In about two weeks he was his affection. In about two weeks he was able to appear in court, and was discharged. At that time it was stated he was a member of the Salvation Army, but the soldiers here expense of bringing the land into a state suitwould not acknowledge him. He had previously been an officer in the army at Strond. Two years before his attempted suicide he was a patient in the hospital here, and one night he jumped suddenly out of hed and tried to throw himself over the hanister to the hallway below. The nurse who prevented him from carrying out his suicidal intent died not long afterward from the shock. In March, 1885, he was fined in the Police Court for asher son-in-law.

#### MARRIAGE OF MIDGETS. AN INTERESTING CEREMONY ON THE STAGE OF

A BOWERY VARIETY HALL New York, October 14 - A wedding occurred on the stage of the Alexander Musce, on the Bowery, last evening. The bride was the Princess Lucy, 19 years old, 27 inches in height, and 23 pounds in weight. The groom was Gen. Rhincheck, who weighs 40 pounds, is 36 inches in height, and 21 years of age. The pair stood on a small table in the centre of the stage. The bride, who is bright looking and quite pretty, were a train of white silk with a lace front. On her head were the regulation bridal veil and orange blossoms. At her left hand stood the brides. maid, Miss Annie Bell, a professional atout lady, whose abundance of flesh made the bride's little figure look very tiny indeed. The little bride seemed to enjoy the novelty of the ceremony. She smiled in an amused menner and indulged in a slight blush when the pastor told her that she should bring up ber children as "good Republican citizens of the United States."

# FOUND IN A GARBAGE DUMP.

MUTILATED REMAINS OF AN ACED FEMALE

FURNISH MATERIAL FOR A GOOD STORY. PITTSBURG, O.t 14 .- This afternoon intense excitement was caused in this and Allegheny City by the athronocement that the remains of a woman in a nude condition had been found in a box at the Allegheny City garlage dump. In rolling over the side of the dump the box was broken and the remains rolled out into the water. The flesh was dry and clung tight to the bones, with the uppearance of having undergone a special preparation for shipment. The head was twisted to one side, the right arm was torn from its socket, the legs also being torn from the body, apparently by violence, for the purpose of crowding the remains into the box. The remains were restored to the heavy oaken box, and hauled to the Allegheny Police Station, and the corener notified to hold an inquest. An effort was then made to find the colored ash-hauler who had deposited the box at the river. Late this after noon he was apprehended, and created the utmost construction by the statement that he had taken the box from the ash vault of the Pittsburgh Female College. Thither the

turned to a majority of five or six over Tories by their convictions and refuse to play the part of the procession had reached the grave find breath to exclaim, "Mummy!" Light and Independents combined, or of fifteen or of unprincipled and time-serving demagogues. In the forest the rear was clear of the landing place. The great multitude which filled every foot of the grave the Turies alone. Though many left and transfer under a different policy. been on exhibition for a long time, and had was being repaired. While in the cellar rate had so defaced it that it could not again be placed on exhibition, and it had been ordered removed. The "ghastly find," which created

#### AID FOR HOME RULE.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Sun fund in aid of Home Rule is increasing and now reaches the sum of \$31,307 49 I yesterday received \$67, being the remainder of the \$952 25 raised by the lecture of B shop O'Farrell before the Home Rule Club of this city. With the money came this pleasant letter from Treasurer John P. Lynch: "The enclosed check (\$67) is the balance on hand from tickets for Bishop O'Farrell's lecture, Please add it to your Parliamentary fund. This, with the check (\$885 25) previously sent to the Sun makes the total \$952 25 The entire amount which I received for tickets was \$1,102. The expenses for hall, advertising and printing was \$149.75. The success of the lecture, apart from the great merits of the distinguished lecturer and the noble object for which it was given, is due in a great measure to the encouragement and influence of the Sun; also to the chairman, L. J. Callanan, who not only worked night and day, but had his employee do likewise, all for the good of the cause."

of or in the same and the fisheries of said lakes and the soil and bottom thereof." The title Viscount Kennare was created in 1689, but the first helder thereof has fidelity to James II. The family residence in Ireland, called "Killarney Bouse," is at Killarney, county Kerry, and the mancion. Killarney, county Kerry, and the mansion while are on the road to Muckress. Though following different lines of inquiry, that Visitors are permitted to pass through the estate, which forms a favorite drive. Itoss Island is on the castern shore of Lough Leane, or Lesser Lake, and is also the proproper y of Lord Kenmare. It is said that the late Barney Williams, the comedian, offered the Lat \$50,000 for two acres on this island, but was refused. Lord Kenmare was the Lord Chamberlain under the Gladstone g vernment.

ARREST OF A CANADIAN BANKER FOR LIBEL.

BURLINGTON, Vt., October 15. -William Ledden, junior partner of the banker and broker firm of Mentreal, was arrested here last evening on a charge of "maliciously ibelling" made by his fermer manager, E. E Knott, of the Stock Exchange here. The trouble grose out of transferring his business over to the Public Grain and Stock Exchange Ledden was admitted to bail in \$5,000.

SIR VERNON HARCOURT ON RENT. London, Oct. 16 .- Sir William Vernoninterest on the capital expended by the proprietor. Supposing a farm of 300 acres yielded a rentage of £300, we must consider the able for cultivation, which we may estimate at £3,500, and a remunerative interest, which we may put at 1200. There is thus left one-third of the entire sum for the rent of the

#### A DAKOTA JUDGE ON HIS WAY TO MONTREAL.

PIERRE, Dak., Oct. 15 .- Judge McCann sault, His grandmother lived in Seaton with one of the most prominent men of Sully county, has auddenly disappeared, and it is reported that e has fled to Montreal, Cannis, where he will live at the Windsor and make the acquaintance of the New York bootle aldermen. The judge has appropriated a considerable amount of money belonging to other parties, including several widows, and intrusted to his care. The McCormack Reaper Co. and others are on the list McCann's office was declared vacant yester day, and another appointment made.

# THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Washington, Oct. 15. -- Jerome F. Man ring an attorney in several Alabama claims cases, to-day filed a bill in equity against Secretary Manning and Treasurer Jordan to enjoin them from issuing drafts to other persons unlawfully, as is claimed, substituted as attorneys in certain of the cases. The bil charges that the defendents, in their official capacity, refuse to recognize the plaintiffs attorney's lien or to deliver the drafts to him and prays for a temporary restraining order and for a decree requiring the defendants to deliver the drafts to the complainant.

# A FREAK OF NATURE.

HALIFAN NORTHWEST VETERAN'S PECULIAL EXPERIENCE-TWO BIRTHS IN FIVE MONTHS.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 14 -One of the most curious freaks of nature ever reported is sound sense upon the general subject of the now engaging the attention of Halifax meditermoval of subordicates by their immediate cal men. At No. 165 Brunswick street lives Wilmot Lewis, a carriage builder, and his wife. They were married on March 30, 1885, On April 11 the husband started for the Northwest with the Halifax Provisional Bat talion, he being a private in company 2, H. G. A., commanded by Captain McCrows When the reballion was over he returned with his corps. This was July 30. On May 8 Mrs. Lewis presented her husband with her first baby boy. Last Monday, five months and three days after the baby was born, Mrs. Lewis gave birth to another boy. When weighed yesterday bahy No. 2 tipped the beam at eight pounds.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL. VIENNA, Oct. 15.—Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. W. H. Smith dined to-day with Sic Augustus Berkeley Pagat, the British Minister to Austria-Hungary. Lord Churchi I will to to Rome on Friday. Replying to the request of a Viencese journalist for an intervies, Lord Courchill wrote that he had nothing of impo-

#### THE COCAINE HABIT. THE WORST SLAVERY KNOWN-NEW REVALA

TIONS OF POWER,

Cincinnati Times- tar. When cocaine was discovered the medica world exclaimed "thank heaven !"

But useful as it is, it is also dangerous, especially when its use is perverted from the deadening of pain for surgical operations, to the stimulation and destruction of the human body. Its first effects are southing and captivating, but the threldom is the most herrible slavery

known to humanity.

J. L. Stephens, M.D., of Lehan on, O., was interviewed by our reporter yesterday at the Grand Hotel, and during the conversation the doctor said: "The cocaine habit is a thousand times worse than the morphine and opium habita, and you would be astonish d,' he said, "if you knew how trightfully the habit is increasing."

"What are its effects?"

"It is the worst constitution wiceker over known. It runs the liver and ki neys in half a year, and when this work is done, the strongest constitution soon succembs. "Do you know of Dr. Undarbill's case here in

"That leading physician who became a victim of the coconine habit? Yes. His case was a very sad one, but the habit can be cured. I have rescued many a man it in a worse con

"What, worse than Dr. Underhill's?"
"Indeed, sir, favso. Justin M. Hall, A.M.,
M.D., president of the State Board of Bealth of lows, and a famed p actition r, and Alexander N. il, M. D., professor of surgery in the Columbus Medical College, and president of the Academy of Medicine, a man widely known, Rev. W. P. Clancey of Indianapolis, Ind., from personal experience in opium cating, etc., can tell you of the kind of success our form of treatment. wins, and so can H. C. Wilson, formerly of Cin-cinneti, who is now associated with me."

"Would you mind letting our readers into the secret of your me hads?" KILLARNEY HOUSE BURNED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The house on the lowe lake of Killarney, belonging to the Earl of Kenmare, has been almost destroyed by fire.

"Kellarney House" has a histery. The Earl of Kenmare's ancestor, Sir Valentine Browne, created a baronet in 1682, received from the grown a grant of lands in confirmation of his existing patent, including "the Lake's of Killarney, with all the Islands of or in the same and the fisheries of said lakes and the soil and bottom they age of the same worked most destructively on the late or drugs worked most destructively on the late.

> The h hit can be kept up in moderation, however, if free use be also made, at the same time, of that great remedy."
> "Yos it is a world-tuned and justly celebrated specific! Like many other physicians, I used to deride the claims made for it, but I know now for a fact that it is the world's greatest

> in, or are aggravated by, a depraved condition People do nos realiza this, because, singular as it may seem, the kidneys may be in a very adva. cell stage of decomposities, and yet owing to the fact that there are hard wherever of sensation in them the subjet will not neys, and, if they were restored to health, the other disorders would soon disappear."

> Dr. Stephens' experience, that can be confirmed by many thousands whom he has the steet, adds only more emphasis to the experience of many hundreds of thousands all over the world. that the remedy he refers to i, without any doubt, the most beneficent discovery ever given to humanity.

# SOUND ADVICE FROM CLEVETAND.

NEW YORK, Oct 15 -Thomas Packer, & P.O employé, was recently as hand from the Brooklya pescollice, and it rough Mr. G. V. Cuctis, complained to the President in the following terms: Six ....Af er twenty-two years of honest and mathicl service in the Brooklyn post office and ten years as a soldier, with an honorable discharge. I have been removed without a moments milice from the Brooklyn post office. The ex u e given is "in competency." I am an Americo, and the man who has taken my place is an Irishman, a Catholic, and cannot speak the largauge of our country. This is indeed on if pervice with a vengeance If Americans must take a back seat, lot the ones in front be anything but foreigners. Hoping that my case may receive your attention and a thorough investigation collect fer, I most re-

spectfully remain, your servant, THOMAS PARKER.

The President replied in the following firm

and dignified terms:Sir,-I find your letter of the 18th inst. awaiting my return to the Executive Mansion.

Your exceedingly ill-natured reference to the "Irishman" and the "Catholic" who you say has succeeded to your position, detracts very largely; I think, from the claims you hase upon "twenty-two years of honest and faithful service in the Brooklyn Post Office, and ten years as a soldier with an hen mable discharge," and demonstrates that you have but little idea of the impartial treatment due to

American citizenship.
You sand me a newspaper clipping containing a published letter written to you by George William Curtis which contains so much good removal of subordinates by their immediate superiors that I commend it to your careful Yours truly, repersual.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

# KILLED BY AN APOSTATE.

CANON BIANCHINI STABBĒD TO TUE HEART WHILE LEAVING THE CATHEDRAL IN

VENICE, Oct. 15 .- Canon Bianchini, while loaving St. Mark's Cathedral yesterday was stabled to the heart by a mun who cried, "Behold thy victim." The assassin was arrested, and proved to be Signor Vianelli, formerly a deacon, whose conversion to Protestantism caused a flutter among Catholics a few years ago. On examination Visuelli de-posed that he came to Venice with the intention of avenging himself on Canon Bianchini, whose chicagery had driven him to apostacy and rain.

AID FOR THE NATIONALIST CAUSE. SUBLIN, Oct. 15 -The Rov. Dr. Walsh has received an instalment of £300 from Brighans, Anotralia, to be devoted to the 大大的人,一个人,一个大大的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人,我们还是一个人的人的人,不是一个人的人,不是一个人的人,不是一个人的

#### BOOK NOTICES.

THE NEW MOON for September. New Moon Publishing Co., Lowell, Mass.
This number is full of short stories of interest and maintains the high reputation of the serial as a people's magazine for old and

🖻 iong. MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. Edited by Mrs. Martha J. Lumb. New York. The October number of this valuable publication has a frontispiece, à very atriking portrait of Audubon, the naturalist, to accompany a description of a sharp earthquake which occurred in Kentucky in 1825. Mr. John Dimitry contributes a most interesting article, entitled "A King's Gift," describing in a very graphic manner the state of affairs in Louisiana at the period when Louis XV., apparently disgusted with his possession, conferred it upon Spain. The Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman follows with fresh in formation on the subject of "President Lin coln and Colonization," together with an estimate of the losses sustained by the experiment at Hayti, shortly before Lincoln's death. "The Territorial Growth of the United States," by William A. Mowry, editor of Education, is an able and instructive essay which ought to be studied by every intelligent reader in the country ; it is accompanied of One of the Regicide Judges," by the ac-complished scholar, Rev. Charles W. Baird,

by a map in colors. Then comes "A Relic D.D., followed by three civil war studies of exceptional merit. Gen. John Watts de Peyster writes of "Andrew Atkinson Peyster writes of "Andrew Atkinson Humphreys," one of the prominent generals of the civil war period, introducing much import in this trical criticism. The second paper of General Alfred E. Lee, "From Cody Mountain to Chantilly," develops one Ceds: Mountain to Chantilly," develops one he would be able to sweep the Italian peninof the most trustworthy discussions of that campaign yet printed. Mr. Galloway's "Confederacy Within a Confederacy" is a singular record but intensely interesting. The Latter of Hon. Luther R. Marsh; Rev. Mr. Hall's "Printer of the First Directory;" and the "Sketch of Robert J. L. Peyton," are all important contributions. This serial is one of the most pleasing that comes to our table. It always contains a perpetual feast of literary nectared sweets. SHORT STORIES FROM THE DICTIONARY. By

Although this is a small book of little more than one hundred pages, it is full of most tions is fully up to its usual standard valuable information on the origin of many of the words met with in every day reading. The explanations are very interesting and instructive. Thus many will learn for the first time on perusing this book that the familiar sandwich is so called because it was invented by John, Earl of Sandwich, who was so devoted a gambler that he was unable frequently to quit the table even for his meals, and consequently directed his servants to place some nieces of bread between his slices of meat. As another example of what the reader may learn from these little stories, we are told that conturies ago the word "sad" meant simply solid, substantial, and that the word "earing," which occurs in the Old Testament New York Catholic Publication Society and in Shakespeare, and which is generally regarded as synonymous with harvesting, really comes from the Latin arare, and means to plough. The author shows us that our modern word "bureau" originated in an ancient Greek word, pur, fire; the Latins made it burrus, red; en the French turned it into buire, a reddish brown; in modern French it became bure, the name of a coarse brown woollen ture, through many centuries, from the Greek "fire. That is but a single example of the strange changes of meaning which occur in words, namerous examples of which are given

THE AVE MARIA, a Catholic magazine, D.

by Mr. Gilman.

E. Hudson, Notre Dame, Iud. The monthly part of this excellent serial is to hand as full of gems as usual. If alone for its charm'ng article on "The Singing Rose of Eria" (Miss Rosa Mulholland), it should be sarefully read. The excellence of the literary work of that noble woman has yet to be fully appreciated by the world, high as it may stand to day. The annual "Miracle of the Rick" at Roiata, in the Appenines, wrought by the impression of the body o St. Benedict on the rooks at that place. This was the first abode of the saint. St. Benedict, it is said, was refused hospitality by the inhabitante . . Ridate, as he had come from a plane are ven plane, and having laid down to rest the at me was impressed with his form, Ben diet," which is said to have miraculous powers, notably for the eyes. The balance of the hamber is excellent.

GODEY'S MIRROR OF FASHION AND LADIES' Book .-- W. E. Striker, Arch street, Phila

delphia. Every lady knows this serial, and probably make or have made of it a pillow book. The October number is remarkably striking. The fashion pages are replete with pretty illustrations for different articles of costume, while an attractive frontispiece illustration and colored and black-work designs will be eagerly welcomed by its lady readers. The "Wave ly welcomed by its lady readers. The "Wave o' the Sea," by Marian C. L. Reeves, grows in interest. "An Cld Man's Darling," by Elizabeth Phipps Train, a new contributor, is well worthy of perusal. "Two Days in June," by E. V. Talbot, is a bright litle story. "The Great Scamperton Fair," by L. A. Corry, is concluded, all the complications being unraveled at last. Several other stories and poems complete the literary matter. Among the latter, "Fallen Laves," by Emil Ludekens. is especially worthy of by Emil Ludekens, is especially worthy of consideration. The Fashion Notes give many seasonable hints upon autumn styles, and also treat upon different ways of decorating our homes.

THE BROOKLYN MAGAZINE, J. MUTTAY, New

In the current number of this publication Miss Fanny Davenport indicates that her skill with the pen is by no means inferior to that she so conspicuously shows on the stage, and in an article styled "Is the Stage Immoral?" defends her profession from the very common imputation that it has this tendency. Mr. W. H. Rideing gives the first of a series of papers on the "Royal Navy," dealing with the early training of the officers. This will be of interestin the United States at present, when the condition of the navyor that country is the cause of so much anxiety. Mrs. F. G. de Fontaine's "Memories of Historic Charleston," is a timely anecdo al article on the unfortunate Southern city, that tells many things of Charleston and her ruined buildings that will be new to hunareds of people. A particularly beautiful peem, "Autumn Peace," by Edith M. Thomas, is deservedly given the place of bonor in the number. An

Burdwell of Poe as he was seen by them frequently during his lifetime, and contains much material that will be new to lovers of the eccentric poet. Mis. Flora Adams Darling's novel "A Social Diplomat," a story of Washington life, is commenced, and promises to be bright and racy reading.
Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's "Letter from England" is devoted to ""Seeing the Sight." in London," and there is much further matter of interest and value.

"LEAVES FROM A PRISON DIARY," by Michael Davitt, Ford's National Library, 17

Barclay street, New York. This is a description of Mr. Davitt's jottings while confined in Dartmoor prison. He pensin vivid colors his experiences while in a dungeon. His principle solace seems to have been a tame bird, and this incident is as touching as recalls the story of " Picciola." In a second part of the book Mr. Davitt touches on Land and Labor, and in a third Home Rule. This book is very interesting. O'DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE, October, Boston,

T. B. Noonan & Co.

The October number of this typical Irish magazine opens with a fascinating description of a visit to the field of Aughrim, embracing a most graphic pen picture of the battle. It is not signed, but the writer makes his readers spectators, and we almost seem to be present with the ill fated St. Ruth and Sarsfield on that unhappy day. The Rev. P. A. Tracy gives some pleasing reminscences of his adventures with the Irish brigade which went to Rome in 1860. Father Tracy tells us that the "Irish displayed their su'a." The number is as tull of good reading as an egg is full of meat, and we cannot mention individually all the excellencies it contain. We must, however, mention an excellant expose of the machinations of the Orange Order; a splendid article by Bishop Spalding on the Real and Unreal; a logical and con-clusive answer to the question "Why am I a Catholic?" by the Rev. S. M. Brandi, S.J. A good description of the Grand Convention at Chicago, and a review of the life of the "grand middle-aged man," Michael Davitt. Arthur Gilman. Boston: The Interstate The number also centains a reprint of Mr. Publishing Co. Gledstone's pamphlet en the 'Irish Ques-This most excellent of Irish publication."

THE CATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC. New York Benziger Brothers.

This well known and popular annual contains a handsome partrait in colors of Cardinal Gibbons. The calendar gives each day's principal festival and other maters. The literary portion of the book is of a very high order and intensely interesting. The Rev. R. S. Dewey gives a very pleasing description of the discovery of the Mississippi and Marquette's voyages. There is also a very good picture of Cardinal Taschereau and a brief biography.

New York Catholic Publication Society Co., 9 Barclay street. (84 per annum, 35c

per number.) We have received from Messrs. Sadlier & Co. the October number of this excellent serial. It opens with a very powerful article from the pen of the Ray. A. Brann, ent tled the "Borgia Myth." This is an age in which white-washing the characters of history is popular, and Dr. Brann lifts many clouds from the reputations of the much abused cloth. This cloth was used to cover tables Borgia family. Mr. Casserly gives a very for writing, which were called bureaus. The pleasing sketch of the deeds of James, King name finally became attached to the room, of Arragon, a gallant Spanish crusader. The and as these rooms were used by the officers now oft-discussed question as ao whether of the Government, the word finally was ap- Hamlet was mad or same is approachplied to departments of government. Some ed in a thoughtful and and make manner of these tables held drawers and gradually by Mr. Appleton Morgan His verdict fact rather than a pious legend, seems proved fact rather than a pious legend fact rather than took a distinct form, still keeping the name. is that the famous character was not mad. by the Acts of St. Sebastian, wherein we read there we have the regular evolution of the Mr. A. F. Mershall writes on the Catholic that that martyr was buried on the Appian Here we have the regular evolution of the Mr. A. F. Mershall writes on the Catholic that that that the third th some very sound and sensible doctrines what ought to govern prison existence. An article by Mr. W. M. Adams on secularized Germany and the Vatican, is interesting and instructive, and points to the conclusion that perfect accord may exist between the two.

The balance of the number is well selected. QUERIES: C. L. Sherrill, Buffalo, N.Y .-The September number of this useful little publication indicates that it is growing in usefulness and popularity. It is to be regretted that the section described under the beading "Open Congress" is not a more characteristic feature of the serial. It was this that has made the English Notes and Queries so invaluable a publication. We are glad to see that the publication in question has been so successful that next month it will appear as an illustrated magazine containing fifty-two pages of matter.

That tired languid feeling and dull head ache is very disaggreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and and from the spot, annually, it is said, Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and exudes what is called the "Sweat of St. you will find relief. They never fail to do tts \_\_\_\_\_

A THEATRICAL WEDDING.

A LONDON DRAMATIC CRITIC MARRIES EDITH BLAND, THE ACTRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-Austin Brereton, the dramatic critic and author of the "Life of Henry Irving," and who was with Irving in America, was yesterday married at the Church of Our Lady, at St. John's Wood, to Edith Bland, whose name as an actress is well known in America. Edith Bland is an English burlesque actress, about thirty years of age apparently, say those who know her. She is a large and well built woman, weighing some one hundred and seventy-five pounds. She was singing in London music halls when Solomon met her. Miss Bland made her appearance in New York, as near as can be learned, in 1879, with the "British Bloude" company. Those who saw her with Teddy then said she towered above him like a veritable amazon. In fact, she was capable of lifting Solomon clear off the floor with one hand. Mr. Lionel Brough, who is now playing in New York in "The Commodore," well acquainted with Miss Bland in England. "She played the role of a soldier," said he, "in 'Carmen' in Lydia Thompson's company. She took the part well. Off the stage she was everywhere known as Mrs. Solomon When Ted left her for Russell she felt it keenly and she was almost dostitute for a time. The last I heard of her was last spring, when she was playing the part of King Charles I. in a piece called 'Oliver Gramble,' with Willie Edouin's company, at the Novelty

# theatre, London. She always took male parts

well.'

HORRIBLE CRIME. Houston, Mo., Oct. 13.-A diabelical crime was committed on Big Oreek, six miles east of this city, last Friday morning. At three o'clock Mrs. Elia Williams was lying asleep by the side of her husband, when some unknown person entered the bedroom, placed a pistol against her forchead and sent a bullet through her brain. o possible motive is assigned for the deed. except that some disappointed lover of the bride took this means of revenge. Mrs. Williams, before her marriage, was the belle of the county, and bore an irrepresentable character. The couple, who were the children of western particle by Mr. Henry W. Austin, entitled County, and obes an irreproximate character.

The couple, who were the children of wealthy and respected farmers, had been married but two months.

## TESTIMONY OF RUINS.

Ancient Souvenir of the Apostle's Sty. Peter and Paul on Via Apple.

The erudite Christian archaelogist, Prot. Mariano Armelini, states that near the third milestone on the Appain Way, moving from the Porta Capena-that is, from the ancient Servian enclosure, and not from the walls raised subsequently by the Emperors Aurelian and Honorius—the road depends in a small valley, which spot, from the fourth century, bore the name of Catecumbas, possibly because of the tombs grouped there n great numbers, and rendered more imposing from the configuration of the soil. This title passed later to a very ancient cometery which extended its subterranean ramifications on al: sides, and wherein the martyr St. Sebastian found burial in the third century; as likewise to a neighboring pagus, to the villa of Herod Att cue, and even to the temple, and circus of Maxenteus and his con Romulus, designated by all the contemporary topographers under the title Ad Catecumbas, whil t we know that towards the ninth century the name became generic, as the uniform denomination of the ancient subterrancan cemeteries of Rome.

Behind the Basilica of St. Sebastian in Via Appia, among the ruins of very ancient Christian oratories, still stands a building well known to Roman archaelogists, but wholly ignored by persons foreign to that branch of study. It consists of a demicircular chamber, two-thirds of which are subterranean, whilst the remainder rises above the ground. Around the walls of the chamber, as it was originally constructed, were ranged fourteen sepulchres identical in form to the arcovolia of the Catacombs; one

of these catacombs was, however, destroyed

when Cardinal Scipio Borghese, nephew of Pope Paul V., caused repartions to be made therein and a new staircase to be opened. The Secret Archives of the Vatican still preserve the Minute of the Brief addressed by that Pontiff to the cardinal, under date June 16th, 1613 (Minut. Brev. Divers., vol. lvii., p. 228), and which authorizes him to restore gradus, maros ef purietes ejusdom simitori. The little vault and the lunette of the several arcosolin are adorned with stucco, representing geometrical figures, which simple comparison with other monuments prove belonging to the first year of the empire, namely, to the most flourishing period of Greco-Roman art. A stone bench of the same cpoch, evidently serving for the raunions formerly held in this edifice, rans round the chamber.

In the centre of the crypt, beneath an altar of the Middle Ages, is a trap-door about fifty centimetres wide, which gives ingress to a small square cell, measuring some two and a half metres sidewise. The back part of this cell, or hiding place, is divided into two equal portions by means of a thick slab of marble, rather over a metre in height. The walls and the vault still retain traces of frescoes, dating from a very sucient epoch, but differing one from the other. Some are mere geometrical decorations, similar to those of many of the houses in l'ompeii ; others show, en the contrary, ten small figures of menelad in the tunic and pallium, analogous in all respects to the most ancient pictures of the Apostles in the Catacombs. The elegance of the stucco, the paintings, and the ornamentation, denote the great entiquity of the locality; whilst the fourteen sepulcires, ranged in circle round a double subterranean cell. destined, without doubt, to centain two venerated bodies, lead to the desire to seck their identication. History, tradition, and existing monuments speak explicitly on this head, all agreeing in pointing out this building as the spot where was formerly deposited the bodies of the holy Apostles Peter and Paul.

That this was an indisputably authentic true, no great historic value, and dates but from the fifth century; still, it may nevertheless be regarded as the echo of a more ancient tradition, and the Bullandists in their version of the celebrated acts of this martyr, long attributed to St. Ambrose, gives his words to the pious Roman matron Lucina, to whom he appeared in a dream the night following his martyrdom : "In the Cloaca, near the Circus Maximus, you will find my body hanging from a hook; you will raise it and bear it to the Catacombs, and bury it at the entrance to the crypt of the Apostles, at the feet of Str. Peter and Paul. The tradition above named is clearly set forth in a document of the sixth century, namely in a letter addressed by Pope St. Gregory the Great to the Empress Constantia, wherein the Pontiff relates a fact, then very well known and generally speken of as absolutely certain, that is, that all ortly after the martyrdom of the two holy Apostles some Christians from the East arrived in Rome to claim from the faithful of the capital these precious remains, but having met with refusal of their demand, they succeeded in bearing off the holy bodies from their tombs of the Vatioan, and of the Ostion Way, and had already reached, with their precious barden, the third milestone on the Appian Way, when they were suddenly stopped by a terrible tempest. Meanwhile, the Christians of Rome having discovered the theft, pursued the robbers, put them to flight, and re-covered the two holy bodies. Such is the account given by St. Gregory the Great, the details of which fully accord with an inscription, previously placed at the very spot where the fact occurred by Pope St. Damasus (end

of fourth century).
Nor was St. Damasus satisfied with this sole testimony of his veneration for this spot. According to the Liber Pontificales, he aderned it magnificently, and lined the walls with slabs of marble, styled in the language of inferior latinity, platonic, whence the locality later took the name of platonia. As late at least as the fourth century, on the day of the Feast of the Holy Apostles, the faithful were wont to flock thither, as they did also to the Vatican and to the Ostian Way, to venerate the memory of these princes of the Church, which led St. Ambroice to sin, in the hymn consecrated to that

solemnity: Tantae per urbis ambitum Stipata tendent agmina Trinis celebratur viis Festum sanctorum martyrum.

-- (Hymn de fest. Apcst.) Fit ally, the famous Philocalian Caleniar, published by Bucker, is no less precise on this subject. Under the title liem Deposito Martyrum, June 29th, we read a mutilated passage, which can, however, be completed by means of a very ancient Martyrology of St. Jerome, the manuscript copy of Berne, discovered by Commendatore de Rossi. The manuscript reads : " Tertio Pauli Apostolorum, Petri in Vaticano, Pauli vero in via Ottienze: Utriusque in under the consulate of Memmins Tuscus

Revelations of St. Bridget of Sweden! (book iv., c. 7), that our Lord Jesus Christ Himself made known to her that during the time the holy bodies of St. Peter and St. Paul | do otherwise? We pray, why not praise? remained in the platonia above named they were diligently guarded and honored by the angels of heaven, since, as the children of Israel dwelt long in the desert, until the malice of the Gentiles, of whom they were to possess the land, should be accomplished, so the remains of the blessed saints, Peter and tinue." Paul, were suffered to lie, as it were, ne-glected and hidden in the Catacombs until the designated time arrived for their elevation to the honor and grandeur of the princes of the Apostles. The existence of this sanctuary casts a vivid light upon the solemn fact of the so oft-contested coming to Rome of St. Peter.

#### HIGHEST PRAISE,

The well-known drug firm of N. C. Polson t Co., of Kingston, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has long been considered the beft remedy for cummer complaints in the market, and adds that their customers speak in the highest terms of its merits. Wild Strawberry is the best known remedy for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and all Bowell complaints.

THE SERVICE OF DANCE IN SEVILLE CATHEDRAL.

(From the Messenger of the Sacred Heart.) It is well known that an instance, perhals unique, of dance in the worship of the Catholic Church, occurs in the Cathedral of Saville; but we do not often see any description of the nel rocks and projecting headlands. The rite which gives a lively idea of what is don. mountain scenery and the charming valleys Perhaps the following account will assist us of the Blackwater complete the beauty of a join in the work of praising God.

The extract is taken from a book cance of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract is taken from a book cancel of the extract to have no Catholic sympathies, to judge from heart's tenderest affections if he can pay the frequent recurrence of charges of various even an exerbitant rent Well the landforms of vice brought-at second hand against the whole of the Spanish clergy. It cabin and his fields is the landlord's basis of will be seen, however, that even her prejudice was not proof against the solemn beauty of the worship that she witnessed. At page 120 of the first volume, after a

description of the sanctuary, we read :--"And now a new wonder. To the lett, within the bars, I am conscious of the prewithin the bars, I am conscious of the pro-sence of a band of stringed instruments, not erty at Greenane got 20 per cent. reduconly violins and counterbass, but flutes, flageolets and haut boys, even a serpent, as which the rent had formerly been raised. they called a quaint instrument associated with my earliest years, forthwith all beginning to play in a most ancient and most homely way— for all the world like a simple village choir, bringing a twang of damp, to some people seem absurd that a tenant mouldy country churches to my mind, sunny cannot pay less an abatement of 40 per English afternoons, and odors of lavender and southern wood.

"As they play--these skilled musicians--a round of youthful voices come gathering in, fresh, shrill, and childish, rising and falling to the rhythm. "All at once the music grows strangely

passionate, the voices and the stringed instruments seem to heave and sigh in tender and still the tenants are running into arrears. accents, long drawn notes and sobs wail out | The naked truth is that the land has yielded melodious cries for mercy and invocations no rent this year. It is true that in most

darkness gathers round even to the gates of paid the household expenses of the family. the altar—a hand of boys, the owners of the The hopeless state of the landlords and voices, appear as in a vision in the open | tonants is aptly illustrated by the condition space between the benches on which the chapter sits, and gliding down he altar steps, move in a measure fitting in softly with the parish of Kill, between Kilmacthomas move in a measure fitting in softly with the

"How or when they begin to dance, singing as if to the involuntary movement of their feet, I know not: at first, 'high disposedly; their bodies swaying to and gaged. List year the mortgagees put up fro to the marmur of the band, which the property for sale, and how much was never leaves off playing a single in- officed for the 350 Irish acros? 4800. The stent, in the most heaven'y way. Ther, as estate is live years moccupied, with the extended music quickens and castanets click out, ception of two farms, and the mortgages all the boys grow animated and move swifter must pay the rates, though getting, I preto and fro, raising their arms in curves and sume, no interest on their charges. Would graceful interlacing sounds. Still faster the not five shillings an acre be more desirable inusic beats, and faster and faster they move, crossing and recrossing in mazy figures. the stringed instruments following them with real—the castanets, hautboys, and flutes—their interlacing forms knotting in a kind of ecstacy, yet all as grave and selemn as in a song of praise, a visible re joicing of the soul at Christmas time and the Divine Birth. As David danced before the ark for jov, so these boys dance now with holy gladness.

made out something of their costumebroad Spanish hats turned up with a panache of blue feathers—the Virgin's color--a flowing mantle of the same hue over one shoulder glittering in the light, white satin vests, and white hose and shoes.

"The dance is most ancient, archi-old, as one may say -of an origin Phonician or Arab, sanctified to Christian use. The music, like the dance, quaint and pathetic, with every now and then a solo so sweet it seems as if an angel had come down unseen to play it. The slow movement, clearly a minuet in measure and graceful curves, the quicker step (and tune and dance, as I have said, faithfully echo each other, as show to substance) as clearly a gavotic. Now we know that the minuet and gavotte came to us from the court of France in the chivalric times of Valois kings. The court of France as clearly borrowed them from Spanish queens—these queens from Eastern dances acquired from the Moors. Moorish dances are, as I have said, executed in Seville to this day. Like the almeh in Egypt, the nautch in India, they are dances of gesture and undulation more than of stops. Thus with these boys we find ourself face to face with a rite older than history, as old as Time itself.

"And to they danced and sung; by turns slow, then quick, mingling with the melody, with ever and snon pauses of most cloquent silence, until the great Giralda bell crashed out in its balustraded gallery overhead— Santa Maria, La Gordi, John the Baptist, or Herod (each bell is baptized and has its name); Herod, most likely to-day as the slayer of the Innocents, and he is the biggest and loudest bell. Then the sweet bind ceases, the voices hush, the boys vanish as they had come, impalpably; the torches are extinguished one by one, the cressets quenched, and folds of darkness gathered on the walis.

"I have inquired on all hands what is the origin of this singular rite, which takes place twice a year, at Advent and Easter, but no one can tell me. About two centuries ago an Archbishop of Seville (he must have been a Kalendas Julii : Romae natelis Petri et most obnoxious person) objected to the dance as giddy and mundane, and forbade it in his Cathedrel, causing a terrible scandal. Tho Pauli vero in via Orticase: Orrinaque in Catacumbis (passi sub Letone) Tosco ot Savillians were enraged. Their rathers and Catacumbis (passi sub Letone) Tosco ot Savillians were enraged. Their rathers before them, Basso consulibus." Thereby turnishing had the dance, and their rathers before them, and they were ready to defend it with sword and they were ready to defend it with sword that in the year 258, and stave. As the Archbishop was inexand Bassus, the bodies of the two holy orable, an appeal was made to Rome. The Apo tl s were transported a second time Pope of that day, a sensible man, replied from their tombs in the platonia of the hat he could give no judgment without see Andrew Molloy: 1.

Appian Way, ad Catecumbas. History tells ing the dence himself; so the whole troop, us that this second translation was due to the stringed instruments, castanets, serpent, persecution of Valtrien; who confiscated the cavalier hats and cloaks, and the boys who Christian cemeteries. We read turther, in wore them, were carried off to Rome at the wore them, were carried off to Rome at the expense of rich citizens. There the measure was tried before the Pope in the Vatican, and he approved (how could a sensible Pope As Christ was born a human child, so those children are rejoicing over Him according to their years).
"Let the citizens of Seville have their

"Need I add that those clothes never wore out: but, like the widow's curse, renewed themselves miraculously, to the delight of the town, and that they will contique to last as long as the gigantic walls of La Grandeza uprear themselves and the sun of Andalusia shines on the flat plains."

#### A SPEEDY CURE.

As a speedy cure for Dysentery, Cholers Morbus, Diarrheea, Colic, Cramps, Sick Stomach, Canker of the Stomach and Bowels, and all forms of Summer Complaints, there is no remedy more reliable than Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Dealers who sell it, and those who buy it are on mutual grounds in confidence of its merits.

#### WATERFORD.

A writer in the Catholic Mirror discourses as follows concerning the County of Water-

ford :-A fair county is Waterford, indented all round with lovely bays, the blue billows rolling in lazily in calm weather, and at all times idly dashing themselves against senti Perhaps the following account will assist us of the Blackwater complete the beauty of a in understanding how the Church has taught land blessed by nature and cursed by man. her children to use all the powers and facul- It is easy to talk flippantly of the sacredness ties of the body, no less than the soul, to of the judicial rents. If the tenants could pay them it would be useless for anyone to The extract is taken from a book called acrise them against it. Their attachment to lords know this. The peasant's love of his operations in rent screwing. He puts the law in motion, brings down the sheriff, bailiffs, and police, in hopes that at the last moment the tenant will beg or borrow the rent to save himself and his children from the greatest calamity that could befall tion, but this was only half the amount to On the last two gales, however, the landlord gave a reduction of 20 per cent. on the judicial rents, and yet the tenants are not able to meet the modified demand. It may cent. upon the rent as it stood before the commissioners reduced it. But this fact ought to settle the point :- Two years ago one of the tenants bought the crops and good will of nis holding for £250. This sum he has to forfeit now, because he is penniless and unable to pay any rent. Other landlords have given 15 to 20 per cent. reductions on the judicial rents, for pardon—growing louder and intenscreach cases it has not paid rates and taxes, and it moment. "Then, I know not how, for the great of the occupiers have not made as much as

> they should investigate. IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION. Any man, woman or child is in a dangerous condition when neglecting a constipated

than the heavy annual loss incurred by

keeping the land idle and leaving it to grow

weeds? If the government will have com-

missions of inquiry, it is such instances of

folly as the management of this property

state of the bowels. There can be no perfect health without a regular action of this function, Burdock Blood Bitters cure constipation by imparting a healthy tone to all the s cretions.

## BIRTH.

NUGENT.—On the 12th inst., at 25 Windsor street, the wife of J. P. Nugent of a daugh-BURGESS-In this city, on the 12th inst at No. 64 Jurors street, the wife of John Bur

gess of a son. gess of a son.

ELLIOTT—At No. 32 City Councillor street, on the 6th inst., the wife of Martin Elliott, of a 87-2

## MARRIED.

BURKE—TRIHEY -On Tuesday, the 12th inst., by His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, Michael Burke, Esq., to Charlotte A. Trilley, both of this city.

hillier—DRISCOLL.—At St. Ann's Church, on Tucsday, October 5th, by the Rev. Father Mellinger, Christopher G. Hillier, to Elizabeth, (Lizzic) second daughter of Thomas Driscoll, of this city.

New York and Boston papers please copy.

# DIED.

CUNNINGHAM.—In this city, on the 9th inst., Julia Ann, aged 7 years and 9 months, beloved daughter of John Cunningham. MULLINS—At Quebec, Catherine Stella Mullins, beloved daughter of Bernard Mullins and Ann Shanahan.

O'MALLEY.—At Quebec, on Thursday morning, 7th October, instant, Minnie, eldest daughter of John O'Malley.

EUSTACE—In this city, on Tuesday, October 12th, Mary Ann, youngest daughter of John Kustace, aged 2 years and 8 months. TRACY .- In this city, on 13th inst., Ellen Connors, aged 70 years, native of the County Wexford, and relict of Patrick Tracy.

McGREGOR.—In this city, on Thursday, the 7th inst., Ellen Mears, widow of the late James McGregor, aged 65 years, a native of Elstemore, England. O'HARA .- In this city, on Friday, the 8th

ins., Rose Grant, beloved wife of Thomas O'Hara, aged 57 years, a native of County Armagh, Iteland. SHIELDS:—On the 4th inst., at Evanston, Ill., in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Shiel is, for 50 years resident of Quebec. May

ner soul rest in possoo.

MOLLOY—On the 12 h inst., at Quebec.

atter a short and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will, Maggie, aged 22 years eldest daughter of hat he could give no judgment without see Andrew Molloy.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be solid in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight slum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Holal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.T.

# JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF!

The only preparation of the kind containing entire nutritious constituents of the Beet

-ASK YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST FOR-Johnston's Fluid Beef

And don't let extracts of ment, which have no nutrition, be paracted off on you.

# GURE FITS

When I say can o't co now mean increived stor them lie a time and then have them return again. I mean a radi-ral cure. There made the disease of PITS, EPILETS or FALLING SICKNESS a liveleng study. I warranted remedy to cure the worst case. Recents others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Sendar once for a treation and a Free Bottle of my intaligh-remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs our acting for a trial, and I will cure you Address Dr. II. G. BOOT

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto,

10 \$8 a Day. Samples and duty FREE lines not under the horses' fc t. Writ Brawstank's Saperty Rein Holder Co. Holly, Migh.,

# BABY'S BIRTHDAY

A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any haby whose mother will send us the impress of two or more other bables, and their parents addresses. Also a hundrage Diamond Dye Sample Card to the medical more valuable information. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal, 4-G

# Mustrative Sample Free



HEAL THYSELF Do not expend hundreds of dollars for advertised patent medicines at a Collar a bottle, and Trench your system with nauscous alops that poison the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, entitled

# SELF-PRESERVATION.

Three hundred pages, substantial binding Contains more than one hundred invaluable presoriptions, embracing all the vegetable remedies in the Pharmacopeia, for all forms of chronic and acuto diseases, boside being a Standard Scientife and Popular Medical Treatise, a Household Physician in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid

scaled in plain wrapper.

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

(1) 10 mm (1) 1

# REV. FATHER LABELLE'8 **ENATIONAL LOTTERY**

OF COLONIZATION. E ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PROVINCIAL ACT, QUEEK, 32 VICT. CAP. 36.

VALUE OF PRIZES: First Series - - - \$50,000.00 HIGHEST PRIZE - - - \$10,000.00

Second Series - - \$10,000.00 HIGHEST PRIZE - - - \$2,500.00 GRAND FINAL DRAWING

---OF---PRIZES IN THIS LOTTERY WILL TAKE PLACE ON

WEDNESDAY, 10th Nov.

TICKETS.

First Series.....\$1.90 Second Series.....25 Send 5 cent stamps for mailing and registering the tickets asked for. (8 cents United States.)

To obtain tickets, apply personally, or or ler (registered) addressed to the Secretary, S. E. LEFEBYRE, No. 19 St. James Street, Montreal

PERFECTLY RELIAB E ARTIC OF ROUSEHOLD USE —is the—

# COOK'S FRIEN BAKING POWDER.

at is a preparation of PURE and HEALTH ingredients, used for the purpose of RAISIN and SHORTENING, calculated to d the BE WORK at LEAST possible COST.

It contains neither alum, lime, nor other and the state of th readily with flour and retain its virtues ong period.

RETAILED EVERYWHERE

None genuine without the trade make

# FARM AND GARDEN.

The Rural New Yorker notes that where, the ground is covered to a depth sufficient to keep out frost, with some rich manure, asparagus can be out earlier than when it has to wait for the frost to thaw out of the ground, The disposition of an animal depends some-

what on the treatment it receives. Rough what on the animals to become irritable, usses of they are not victors they are in a and which state of fear, which prevents im-perpetual state of fear, which prevents im-provements in yield of either milk, butter or

The crop of apples in Great Britain averabout 12,000,000 gallons of cider are made yearly. The production of cider in France averages 220,000,000 gallons. The orchards of Great Britain cover 180,000 acres. An acre with forty good apple trees will produce 1,200 gallons of cider. Great Britain imports 900,000 barrels of apples yearly from the United States and Canada.

Geese can be fattened cheaply, as they will esgerly consume chopped turnips or any other kind of cheup material at this season; but to get them very fat they should have core also. A goose should not be too fat, as such is ob-A good that they should be kept fat enough to present an excellent market apcompleted their growth, however, cannot by the mixture every other day, until all is abfed too liberally, as they will not become extremely fat until matured.

If furmers would observe more closely the habits of those insects which prey upon their crops, they would be much better prepared to battle with them. Take, for instance, the large, black squash bug which makes its appearance when the vines are of large size, and if left alone will surely destroy them. The observing farmer will notice that the eggs are deposited on the uniter side of the leaves in groups, which can easly be crushed, and thus destroyed. He will also occurre that the bug in question will get under a stone, leaf, or covering, as night approaches, and by putting a shingle beside the hill at night a number of bugs will take shelter under it, and can be destroyed in the norning.

There is no better asparagus than the Conover. Some of our best cultivators, Peter Henderson among them, think that the dif-ferent sorts claimed to be such, are only mediffications produced by difference in soil and culture, and that the green and purple varieties are the effects of a difference in soil and other influences. Whether this view is correct or not, any asparagus may be made giant or colored by deep, rich cul ure, plenty of ma une, and a wide space, any three or four feet between the plants. They may be set either in autumn or early spring. Autumn setting has the advantage of early starting the next spring, provided the soil has a perfect drainage and is well prepared and entitled. A light covering of coarse litter will riched. A light covering of coarse litter will do no harm -Country Gentleman.

#### SWINE.

A swine breeder says that in weaning pigs there is something more to be considered than sin ply taking thom away from their mether. They should be wenned gradually, so as not to get any stunt or set back. To take pigs away before they have been taught to eat gives them a check for at least two Feeding them in a separate place to which they have access will accustom them to esting.

GRAPE ROT.

A correspondent of the Rural World re-A correspondent of the literal World relates some experiments showing that under certain conditions vigor of growth in the grapsvine will prevent rot. Three years ago he cut off an old Concord vine at the surface of the ground, and trained a new growth in its place. The next year it produced a modification of the ground of the ground free from rot. certain conditions vigor of growth in the grapevine will prevent rot. Three years as well. A recent issue of the Border paragraphic will prevent rot. Three years as well. A recent issue of the Border paragraphic will prevent rot. Three years as well. A recent issue of the Border paragraphic will prevent rot. Three years as well. A recent issue of the Border paragraphic will prevent a procession and the sixtine chapel the outh of allegiance prescribed by the apostolic constitutions, in presence of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half on decomposing foods. He displayed some pork chops, the light emitted by which was atrong enough to enable persons standing the pork chops, the light emitted by which was atrong enough to enable persons standing near the platform to recognize each other and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and feet of Ris atrong enough to enable persons standing the pork chops, the light emitted by which was atrong enough to enable persons standing near the platform to recognize each other and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and feet of Ris atrong enough to enable persons at the Border recently on decomposing foods. He displayed some pork chops, the light emitted by which was atrong enough to enable persons at the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in procession and kiss the hands and the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the consisterial half in the superiors of the various religious orders. They enter the cons way, and these bore perfect fruit the following teria, infesting flesh otherwise sound and way, and these bore perfect fruit the following teria, infesting flesh otherwise sound and without disagreeable odor. How the inseason, with a very few isolated rotted berries without disagreeable odor. How the income or two of the vines. He had no other f ction was traced to its source is thus nurvines that year for comparison; but those of reted:—"The infection was found to occur

## CHICKENS.

A lady of experience writ:s :--" If eggs are the main point, regardless of size, keep the Leghorn breed of hens, either white or brown. They will lay a greater number of oggs in a year than any other kind I ever tried. But if you calculate to raise chickens for market, cross the Brahma with the Plymonth Rock. That gives you a large fowl, the heavy to fly over an ordinary picket fence, too lazy to scratch up the garde; for fun, and so gentle that you can handle them all you choose. Early spring chickens will begin to lay about December. I have read of their laying at three months old, but I never bad any of that kind. I feel well pleased if they lay by Christmas time. Now we know that it is natural for with the balance of the salt and pepper. lowls to produce eggs only in the summer; placed under the same conditions. Instead of spicy bugs and worms, they may have a that time has passed, remove the cover from meal now and then of well seasoned meat; the dish and bake for 20 minutes more. Serve harslets and refuse fut can be obtained very at once in the same dish. This is excellen cheap at a slaughter house. Give green food of all kinds. Hang up a bunch of unthrashed cats just out of reach and let them hop up for it. That gives them exercise and keeps them out of mischief. Don't forget to provide planty of water and dry dust and a box of old plasof water and dry dust and a box of old plaster, broken bones, gravel and eggshell crumbled up fine. Make a warm mess in the morning of any kind of meal, or all kinds mixed, wet up with milk, or the warm dish water is good. When I have plenty of milk, I make sour milk curd, and it is surprising what a quantity they will devour. Now fix a roosting place where the wind won't blow on to the fowls; of course the warmer the better, and most of them will lay. If after all your care one should be found so ungrateful and vicious as to eat her own eggs or pull the feathers from her mates, have a baked hen for dinner. It's the only sure cure."

## DIBBLINGS.

Remove all dead limbs from fruit trees which can be more easily distinguished when the foliage is on the trees.

The idea among the English has been that the best mutton is obtained from three and four-year old wethers.

The best older apple is the old, well-known crab apple. It still holds its place as the best for that purpose and for preserving. It finds a ready sale when marketed. It is not a very sour apple, as many suppose, but is rather tart, though well flavored.

Blue grass has the advantage of not running out as long as it receives a top dressing of manure annually. It does best on limestone

and the end the very his counted anschribert pri ves.

opportunities, all because water is not saved when it falls in excess of wants.

Thorough ventilation is necessary where milk is kept in cellars, or it will be injured by mold or foul odors. This is more often the cause of poor summer butter than any other. The butter is tainted before it goes to the churn, and no possible after care can make it good or keep it fit to eat until

Sifted coal ashes spread in the drop behind catile, says a contemporary, are an excellent absorbent, and if any wood ashes are mixed with them they should be saved. Use plaster freely about the stables to absorb the ammonia and keep them aweet and clean. But where will the average farmer or dairyman get the ashes.

#### THE HOUSEHOLD.

(Specially prepared for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. )

[The Editress is prepared to reply to any questions on matters connected with this department ]

#### FOR CURING HAMS.

For 100 pounds of meat take four pounds enough to place and the state of the pound of brown sugar. Rub the ham with completed their growth, however, cannot be the mixture every other day, until all is abof fine salt, four ounces of saltpeter, and one

CLEANING SILVER SPOONS. The disagreeable discoloration of eggs can be readily taken from allver spoons by washing them in potato water-water in which potatoes have been boiled. It is much better than salt, as it does not scratch the metal. The taste of fish may be removed very effectively from steel knives and forks by rubbing with fresh orange or lemon peel.

#### A NOVELTY.

" Mock white bait" is an uncommon dish worthy the attention of vegetirian caterers. You parboil a vegetable marrow, cut it up into a number of pieces about the size of whitebait, then roll them in flour, and fry them at a gallop in seothing tat; lift them out and drain them, when they turn a golden vellow, and serve with a dust of cayenne, and limes or lemons, cut in quarters, hunded round with brown bread and butter.

LARDED HALIBUT STEAKS. Lard the steaks with strips of fat salt pork, set thickly together and projecting on both sides lay in a warmed frying pan and cook in the fat that exudes from the pork, turn when the lower sides is done. Serve on a hot dian, sprinkle with lemon juice and put a little butter on each steak which has been whipped to a cream, then mixed with an equal quantity of minced paraley.

ALMOND JUMBLES.

Ingredients: One pound of sugar, one half pound of flour, one quarter pound of butter, one teacupful of loppered milk, five eggs, one tablespoonful of rose water, three-quart ra pound of almonds, one teaspecuful of some and use boiling water. Blanch the almonds and chop fine, but do not pound them; dissolve the sods in boiling water; cream butter end sugar; stir in the besten yolks, the flour, the rese water, an! the almon's; lastly, the braten whites very lightly and quickly; drop in rings or round cakes on buttered paper, and bake quickly. Grated cocoanut may be substituted for the almonds.

A HINT FOR BUTCHERS,

his neighbors twenty rods away and all in the butcher's shop, a thorough cleaning around, on both high and flat ground, were nearly a total failure from rot. of pure air kept moving through the shop only served to hasten the decomposition. Finally the infection was traced to a rotten plank in the counter on which the meat had

one level tablespoonful of salt and half a tenspoonful of pepper. Soak the potatoes in cold water for half an hour. Have the pork out in very thin alices. Put about on :- fourth of it in the bottom of a deep pudding-dish; with the balance of the salt and pepper. Spread the remainder of the sliced pork over hence, to do the same in winter they must be the potatoes. Cover the dish, and bake it in placed under the same conditions. Instead a moderate oven for half an hour. When for dinner, luncheon or supper when meat or fish is not available. - Miss Parloa.

SNOW-PROOF LEATHER.

The simple and effectual plan for making hoots and shoes proof against snow water is nothing more than a little beeswax and mutton suct warmed in a pipkin until in a liquid state. Then rub some of it lightly over the edges of the sole where the stitches aro, which will repel the wet, and not in the least prevent the blacking from having the usual

HAM ON TOAST.

An appetizing lunch or supper dish is made as follows: - Chop very fine some baked or boiled ham, and to a large teaspoonful of it Henry Ward Beecher. An ameadment that add an egg well beaten up, a small bit of but. Mr. Beecher he invited to address the assemadd an egg well beaten up, a small bit of but-ter and a lit is cream. Have ready some neatly out pieces of bread, about the size of a dollar piece, but a little thicker, fried in good butter; spread the mixture on these, and serve them on a napkin.

## TOILET SOAP.

Take a wine glass of cologne and another of lemon juice, then acrays two cakes of brown Windsor soap to a powder and mix well in a mould. When hard this will be found both pleasant and efficacious in render ing the hands smooth and white.

# THE SPROULE CASE.

STATEMENT THAT A MEDICAL COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO HIS SANITY,

OTTAWA, Oct. 13. - Intelligence has been remanure annually. It does best on limestone soils, but is grown in nearly all sections. Or hard grass is a variety that gives early pasturage and can be grown where many other grasses will not flourish.

Good soil well tilled is a sure source of wealth when the senson supplies water enough slwsys at the right time, but when the raquire ment is not met labor and seed may go ment is not met labor and seed may go ment is not met labor and seed may go ment is some own go to the excessive mental strong content upon fr quent re-1 117

Commence of the specific section

A PROTEST AGAINST PEDANTIC SPELLING.

We are being overrun by the follies of specialists in the spelling of proper names. When specialists write for specialists, let them when specialists write for specialists, let them spell proper names as they please. Let them call the Kora the Cur'An by all means. This liceuse applies both to books and reviews, and other articles, which like most essays on Oriental literature, and philosophy and religion, are written for specialists by specialists. But in literature, in bellessing the reliceus the process of them had lettres, let us keep the speech our fathers be lettres, let us keep the speech our fathers vequeathed to us. Let Juggernaut ramain Juggernaut in all ordinary literature, and let Jaganath roll his wheels over the bodies of philologists. Let Haroun al-Rashoid abide as our childhood knew him, and never may Kong fu-izi usure the place of Confucius as familiar to Dr. Johnson. A sort of pedants began this naw craze with their Oulumpos (O Mr. Gladstone!)—and if they don't like Olympus they can Oulump it. if they don't like Olympus they can Oulump it. But we cling in English literature to Olympus, and only speak of Oulumpia when in the very dullest company. As to "Aiskhulos" away with him; he never fought the Meds nor wrote the "Eumenides." These were the deeds of old Æschylus. Who could recognize the lady who "loved the people well" in "Gedgifu?" She is good enough for professors of prehistoric English as she is spoke at Oxford. Of course, there is a difficulty. Are we to ca'l Homer's hero Ulysses? It is lard to do so, for Ulysses was such a very different man from Ulysses was such a very different man from Odysseus. Even to that would we descend sooner than call (Jodiva "Gedgifu" (outside of an article in an Anglo-Saxon review) or Juggernaut "Jaganath." And yet it is hard, and it is hard to be oblived, by the same kind of nedantry toward invide out to call Zent of pedantry turned inside out, to cal Zene "Jupiter" and Hera "Juno." They are such very different persons, just as Neptune is one god and Posidon quits another. A certain liberty to "go as you please" must be permitted in these matters. To deny it would be to fall back again on the other side into the manner of "Oulds" and Leasted Listens Statement P. "Ouida" and Leconte de Lisle. - Saturday Re

#### THE RED HAT.

As the period when Cardinal Taschere in will go to Rome to receive the red but is not far distant, the following description of the coremony, which takes place at the public consistory, will be read with interest:—

It is called public, because bishops, prelates and amba sido:s attend it. The day preceding the one appointed for the public consistory the chief of the college of Apostolic Carsons, in full official costume, bearing in his hand the tra ditional thorn, repairs to the respective residences of the newly cracted cardinals, to whom he intimates in the regular Latin formula the public coasis'ory set for the day following, lowing with their eminences the printed circular from the prefect of pontifical ceremodes. Similar copies are at the same time served by the other apostolic curvers up in the entile served college, the prelates and all intitled to a place in the assembly. This is one of the most brilliant scenes conceivable. Surround it by the members of the papal court, the Holy Father sits on his massive throne, at the far end of the salar massive throne, at the far end of the salar site with the salar massive throne, at the far end of the salar salar site with the salar sala regia, with his golden mitre upoa his head. Long rows of benches are placed on each side of him, upon which sit the members of the sacred college in their full cardinalatial ensume. On the steps before their eminences sit their chap-lains, whose duty it is to hold the scarlet beret-cas on their knees and to gather up and carry as may be necessary the cardinals trains. It is a spectacle growing at every step in in terest. Prelates of every rank, and robed in every variety of costume, throng the pail and confer additional lustre to the scene. The ceremonies open by what is called the "Obedience. This an peculiar act of homage due the Pope fro the cardinals, and consists in going up puolely one by one in stately procession, with cappa magas of royal ermine and outspread scarlet robe, to kiss the ring of the fisherman a tr making a profound inclination to the pontiff sitting on his throne. After the professed cardinals come the newly-elect, who have first taken in the Sistine chapel the other of allegiones, we see had by the aroutelies. one of the consistorial advocates pleads the cause of the bestification or canonization of some person eminent for sanctity. The new some person finitent for sanctivy. The new cardinals then return to the pentifical throne, and the Pope places the red hat on the head of each one, saying as he does so, in Latin, "Receive, for the clery of Almighty God and the adornment of the Ho'y Apost die Se, this red hat, the sign of the unequalled dignity of the cardinalate, by which it is declared that even to does he to be designed they shoulds. plank in the counter on which the meat had been placed. On new wood being inserted the hacteria disappeared." The moral is clear.

A PLANTATION DISH.

Use two quarts of thin sliced aw potaties, about a quarter of a pound of fat salt pork, one level tablespoonful of salt and half a teady bank it to the prefet of panel ceremonics. and hands it to the prefect of papal ceremonies. In the evening it is carried in great state by the master of the pout field wardrobe to the residence of the new cardinal, accompanied by two other prelates and five servants in rich liveries. After the giving of the list, the Pape ries and, imparting the aposto ic benediction to all present, retires to his apartments. The mem-

#### sacred senate. BEECHER IN ENGLAND.

bors of the sacred college in the meantime pro-ceed to the Sistine chapel, led by the papel choir chanting the Tc Deum. The circlinal dean re-cites a prayer over the new members, who there-upon are embraced again by the circlinals present, and welcomed into the ranks of the

LONDON, Oct 12 .-- Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's closing locture was attentively listened to by 2,000 persons. Mr. Beecher contended that evolution as the handmaid of religion was the greatest blessing Christianity ever had. He was presented with a heart, vote of thanks. The tour has been a pros-perous one. Mr. Beecher will preach a farcwell sermon in the City temple on Sunday The Congregational union assembled at Nor wich to-day. Daring the proceedings the Rev. John Hunter moved a resolution expressing the regret of the assembly that it had no opportunity to welcome the Rev. bly was negatived and after a warm discus sion the resolution was carried.

Instant relief, Final cure and naver knife, pure, salve or suppository. Liver, kidney and all bowel troubles—especially constinution—cured like marie. Sufferers will learn of asimple remedy free, by addressing, J. II. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

11-G

#### CURMB'S Hard Rubber Pocket Iuhaler

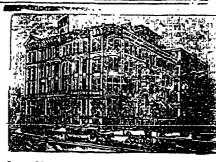
Has stood the test for 14 years. Now the asknowledged "Aeme" of Pocket Intainers. The only scientific and effective inhaling apparatus in use. A positive Cure for Catarria, Bronchitis, Colds and Lung Affectious. Price reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00. Sold by druggists, or sont by mail, each Inha'er accompanied with bottle of Ozonized Inhaler, to last three months. Sond or l'amphiet. W. R. Crunch, M.D., 6-(1) St. Catharines, Ont., Canada

PROVINCE OF QUEEEO, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 336.

Bame Marguerite Angelo Ducharme, of the town of Lachine, said District, has instituted this day, an action en accoration de biens englant her husbond, Francols Knyler Thesserault, builder, of the same place.

T. C. DELORIVIER.

Mon'r cl. Colembar 25, 188.



# Invailds'Hotel & Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

organized with a full Staff of eighteen-Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

# OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarri, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home with or without seeing the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Losses, and all Morbid Conditions caused by Youthful Follies and Pernicious Solltary Practices are speedily and pernanently cured by our Specialists. Book, poet-paid, 10 cts. in stamps.

RUPTURE

RUP

PILE TUMORS and STRICTURES treated with the greatest success. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street Buffelo. N. V. Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those diseases peculiar to WOMEN

at the Invalide Hotel and Surgical Institute, has af-forded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

# DR. PIERCE'S

# **Favorite Prescription**

is the result of this vast experience. is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vizor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Loucorrhea, or "whites," excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, anteversion, retroversion, hearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, internativeat, and "fomale weakness."

It promptly relieves and cures Nausca and Workness of Stomach, Indigention, Bloat ug, Nervous Profraction, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

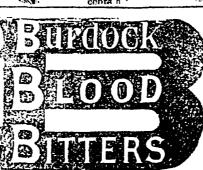
# PRICE \$1.00, or 6 BOTTLES.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large Treatise on Discuses of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Hedical Association, 663 Main Street, IslaFFALO, N. V.



Sign-Chadache, Bilious Wondnebe. promptiv Pierce



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION. JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS. SALT RHEUM,

DIZZINESS. DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEAR'S. ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH

HEARTBURN, DRYNESS HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN.

and every species of diseases arising from the arising from the arising from EDWELS OR BLOOD. MURCHA CO., Proprietors, Toronto



## ST. LAURENT COLLEGE

Near Montreal. AFFILIATED TO LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC.

FATHERS OF THE HOLY CROSS. Course -Classical and Commercial Terms: Posts and Tulton, per yest, \$130; Bed, Bedding and Wasiing, \$30; Doctor's Fee, \$3. The only complete classical course in Lower Cauada tamph through the medium of the English language. The Commercial course is also thorough.

3-C REV L. GEOFFRIOS, C.S.C., President.

# Beef, Iron and Wine

As prepared by M. H. BRISSETTE, of New York and Montreal, is vary highly recommended for all persons of both sexes and of all ages. Debilitated persons should ask for ita dtake no other.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, on the city of Dame Suzan Ash, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, to obtain a bill of divorce from her husband, William Stanton, or parts unknown in the United States of America, on the ground of desertion, and because the sid William A andron havins obtained a divorce from the said Suzan Ash before the Supreme Court for the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, has contracted a second marriage. Montreal, ISth September, 1836. DUILAMEL, RAINVILLE & MARCEAU, Autorneys for the said Dame Suzan Ash.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 137. Dame Jesophine Lavole, of the Parish of St. Genevieve, in the District of Montreal, w.fo. Common en biens of Godfroy Marbeau, merchant of the same locality, duty authorized to appear in judicial proceedings, Finintin. vs. the sold Godfroy Rarbeau, Defendant A suit for separation of property has been instituted in this case the Touth day of September, Eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

the rount cap or september, ligateen numbered an elighty-site.

Mentroni, September "Stin 1880.

Beatroni, September 1881, 1880.

Set Albania for the Parintiff.

Continued to Epiles

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets only \$5.00. Shares in proportion



Louisiana State Lottery Company. "He do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fao-similes of our matures attached, in vis advertisement."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

I. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louislana Nat'l Bank. J. W KILBETH, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of ove \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present state Constitution adopted Docomber 2nd, A. D. 1879.

The only Lettery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Anumber Drawings take place Monthly, and the Extraordinary Brawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore.

A SPLENDID OPPORTINITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, ELEVENTI GRAND DRAWING, CLASS, TUESDAY, November 9, 1886—198th Monthly TUESDAY, November 9, 1886-198th Monthly

# Capital Prize. \$75,000.

the long to the part when the face of									
tions in Fliths in proportion.									
LIST OF PREERS.									
ı	CAPITAL	PRIZE.				875,000 l			
1	do	do		<b></b> .	<b></b> .	25,000			
1	do	dn .		• • • • • •		10,000			
2	PRIZES 0	F sc 000.				12,000			
5	do	2,000.				10,000			
10	ιte	1,000				10,000			
20	do	500.				10,000			
100	do					20,000			
::00	фo					30,000			
500	do				<b></b>	25,000			
1,000	do								
,		APPROXIM	ATION	PRIZE	1				
Ð	Approxim	ation P	rizes	o!	\$750	\$6,750			
ני			41		500	4,500			
9	14				250	2,250			
					_				
1,967 Prizes amounting te \$265,500									
Amplication to entage to outling health by trade only 4.									

Application for rates to crubs should be made only to the effice of the Company in New Orleans For further information write clearly giving full addiess. PONTAL NOTES, Express Mency Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed.

or M. A. DAUPSKIN, Washington, D.C.

Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address regis ered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans En



# CURE

Bick Hendache and relieve all the troubles incl. deal to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark, able success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pinsare equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying compilaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stonned, stimulate the liver some coulete the Lowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those was suffer from this distressing complaint; but formative their goodstess does not not lear, and those who once try them will find these little fills taluable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. Fut after all sick head.

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

Carter'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 of purge, but by their gentle action please a who use them. In visits at 25 cents; the first 1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by hand.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

HEALTH FO ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Filis Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessa-ries of Life.

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAI SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi-dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what-ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, a Gen-

eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Bealing Properties are Known Throughout the World. FOR THE CURE OF Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If affectually rub bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sers Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease it has never been kn on to fail

Both ris and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d.4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 83s. each, and by all medicine vendors throughout the civilized world.

cine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N.B.—Advice gratis, at the above address daily between the hours of 1 an 4, or by letter

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 2691. Dame Angelique L'Escrance, of the City and Districted Montreal, has instituted this day an action in seprenting de biens against her backard, Hubert Morel, builder, T. C. TO LOTIVITE.

Montresh Angris 25. In the

# **ALLAN LINE**



Under Contract with the Government of Canada and New foundland for the conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES Mails.

1886—Summer Arrangements—1886 This Company's Lines are composed of the followin Double-En: ined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMSHIPS. The are built in water-tight compartness, are unsurpassed for strongth, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience cass suggest, and have made the fastest time on 'ccord.

Vessels.
Numidian.
Parisian.
Polynesian.
Sarmatian
Circassian. R. H. Hughes, A. Macnicol, R. P. Moore, J. G. Stephen John Brown, J. Ambury
W. Dalziell,
Alox. McDougal,
John Park,
James Scott,
J. C. McDougal,
J. McDou Austrian..... Nesterlan..... Grecian..... Malitolan Canadian Phoatician Waldeneian

THE SHORTEST SEA ROUTE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE, BEING ONLY FIVE DAYS BETWEEN LAND AND LAND

The steamers of the Liverpool, Londonderry and Montreal Mail Service, sailing from Liverpool on TRUBSDAYS, and from Quebec on TRURSDAYS, calling at Lough Foylo to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers to and from Iroland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched, from Quebec: Parisiau Thursday, Oct. 14 Pardinian Thursday, Oct. 28 Polyreriau Thursday, Nov. 11 Parisiau Thursday, Nov. 18 These steamers carry neither cattle nor sheep Fates of passage from Quebec :- Cabin, \$60, \$70, and \$60 (according to accommodation); Intermediate, \$50 (according \$20.

Steerage \$20.

The steamers of the Liverpool, Landonderry, Quilect and Journeal extra service, satting from Liverpool and Quebec on Fainays, and call mat Derry to receive passengers from Iroland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched from Quebec: Sarmallan, Friday, Oct. 22 Circassian, Friday, Nov. 5 Rates of possesse from Quebec :-Cabin \$50 and \$60 omt \$70 (according to accommodation). Intermediate, \$30; Etecrage, \$20.

The steamers of the Glasgow, Quebec and Moniteal revices are intended to said from Montreal for Glasgow.

Rates of passage between Halifax and St. Johns: Cabin, \$20.00; Intermediate, \$15.00; Steerage, \$3.00. The steamers of the Glargow, Londonderry, Galway and Boston service are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct. From Roston: Prussian. about Oct 17 Monitology and Cabin Control of the Cabin Control of the Cabin Cabin Cabin Control of the Cabin Cab

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

THEOUGH BILLS OF LADING,
Persons destions of her ing their filends from
Britain can obtain Pessoge Ce. Phontes of lowest rifer,
An experienced surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths not secured until paid for.
Through Buils of Lading granted at Liverpool and
Clasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in
Canada and the Western Etates, via Hattley, Boston,
Buttimore, Quiebe and Montreal, and from all Initiary
Stations in Canada and the United States, to Liverpool
and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Roston, Quebec at.a Moutreal.

and Glasgow, via Baitimore, Roston, Quebec at a Moutreal.

For Freight, Passage or other in and the apply to John M. Corrie, 21 Quai d'Orieuns, and Alexander Hunter, 4 line Gluck, Paris, Aug. 31 Quai & Co., or Richard Berno, Aniwerp: Ruys & C., a Retter fam, C. Hingo, Hambsurg, James Most & Co., O. Laux, Flasher & Beimer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcoim, Bolfast; James Scott & Co., Quebenstown: Morigonerio & Workman, 36 Grace-church street, Laucon; James & Alox. Allan, 70 Great Clyde street, Chasgow, Allan Brothurs, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Fau & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 La Salle street, Chicago, Bourlier, Toroute; Time, Cook & Son, 251 Brusting, New York, or to G. W. Robinson, 1364; St. James attent quebeck & Lawrons Hall Montreet.

opposite ft. Lawrence Hall Montrea, L. &A. ALLAN, SO State Street, Reston, and 125 Common Street Southert.

FITS by a new system of treatment. Two by a new system of treatment. Two Treatise giving full particulars. EPILEPTIC REMEDY Co., 47 Broad 84. FITS

N. Y. Sole Agent for Cu.nda. FITS 43-13

# CONSUMPTION

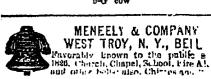
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churchest, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincianati. Q. MEENEELY BELL COMPANY. The Finest Grade of Church Bells

Breatest Experience. Larges Trade. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COBPANY

TROY N.Y.







A CONLY A QUIES, PETTING A COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

# FARM FOR SALE

300 acres (90 of which are under cultivation), 3 miles from Roman Catholic Church Burns, Dwelling Houses, and Saw and Gris-

Mills. िक्रा १ देश वर्ष के प्रकृति वर्ष के अपने के विकास के विकास कर कर है ।

TO SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECURI SECUL SECUL SECUL SECURI S

OATHEDRAL LOTTERY.

List of Some of the Prize Winners.

vanzer," \$75; Crow

vanzer," \$75; Crow

dames, 183 Baurget, 1 petiticoat,

teails, 1 building lot at Hochelaga, \$300;

Andet dit Lapointe E A, Boucherville, 1

shrine, \$10; Arbour Délima, Ste Emmelie

de l'Energie, 1 building lot at Mile End, \$300;

Archambault Hon Ls, L'Assomptira, 2 wooden

screens, \$1; Adam Rev F, Hochelaga, 1

colored silk quilt, \$5; Aubertiu Dlle Anas.

\$1.40; Audet dit Lapointe with hard

\$1.40; Audet dit Lapointe with hard

\$1.40; Audet dit Lapointe & abaner with hard

\$1.40; Audet dit Lapointe & ab Sophie, I concertina, \$2; Addie G B. 74 Fortier, 2 bound books "Terr. Sainte," \$32; Fortier, 2 bound books "Terr. Sainte," \$32;
Archambault Alph, L'Assomption, 6 knives and 6 forks, \$1.50; Archambault Dame N, 1856 Notre Dame, 6 knives and 6 forks, \$1.50; Armstrong Maggie, 280 Grand Trunk, 1 child's bonnet, \$2; Allard Dame Louis, 1 college of the sainteent of t \$1.50; Armstrong Maggie, 280 Grand Trunk, 1 child's bonnet, \$2; Allard Dame Louis, 245 St Denis, 1 frame and picture, \$5; Anbry Jérémie, Levis, "Le Bazaar," bound, \$1.50; Adam J Dame, 385 Durchester, do

satche', \$1; Blanchard E, 1017 Ontario street, 1 travelling satchel, \$1; Bertrand G, 259 Noire Dame, 1 litograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Bernard Dame Toussaint, Boucherville, 1 tuilding lot at Mile End, \$250; Bourgeault Bartinau Maria, Vaudreuil, I silver butter dish, \$2; Beaudry Frs, St Jacques de l'Achigan, I cambric night gown, \$7; Brais Delle Caroline, Marlborough, Mase, I smoking cap, \$3; Brouillet Jus, St Antoine of Kamourseke, I chafing dish for tea pot, \$10; Brunet Dame Eusebe, Pointe Claire, 1 crystal and ailver butter disb, \$2 50; Beauchamp, St Barneau Alf, Carrillon, 1 worsted cambrequin, \$3; Black G. N., 1199 Dorohester, l chair cover, \$2; Boyer Dame Elzear, Laprairie (Cote St. Lambert), 1 opera cloak, 85; Beiteville A., 799 St. Joseph, 1 bouquet of flowers in glass, \$10; Bohemier N., 37 De Sallaberry, I chair over, \$1.25; Brunet John, 129 St. Urbain. I cilver cruet, \$7; Belair S., 287 St. Laurent, 1 Bible, \$10; Beaudry Avila, St. Alexis de Montealm, artificial flowers noder a globe, \$10; Blumenthal J., 133 Manafield, a child's photograph, \$1; Brillon dit Lapierre Delima, Sault au Rocollet, 1 cross under glass, \$20; De Boucherville S. Hcn., Boucherville, I bunch of fruits under glass, \$20; Brodeur E, St. Hyacinthe, I organette, \$8; Brosseau D. C., 46 Notre Dame, I painting of Chateau St. Ange, at Rome, \$15; Boisjoli Georges, Livaltrie, wax cross and flowers and r glass, \$15; Brulé D, Vaudreuil, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, \$20; Baillarge M., 46 St. Vincent, oil painting in frame, \$50; Bunpre Chs. Hochelaga, 265 Notre Dame, 1

Cormier Mile Al, Pointz-aux-Trembles, 4 lbs of coffee, \$1; Crevier Delph, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, 1 red satin cushion, \$2; Contant A, 84 Sanguinet street, 1 silk hat, \$2; Cont. Dubord Dame A. Notre Dame de Graces, 1

A. 84 Sanguinet street, I silk hat, \$2; Con.

vent of Cote St. Paul, I silver card dish
\$1.50; Champague M, Joliette, I silver butter
dish, \$4; Corbeil Avocat, 36 St. Vincent
street, I red plush mandolin, \$1; Chevaller
Jos, 110 St. André street, I banner in
silk and red plush, \$1 50; Catulle
Rev P, St. Ann's Church, I chair cover, \$1.50;
Cayer Staniclas, \$5 Constant, I black walnut

Dubord Dame A. Notre Dame de Graces, 1
Sa.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28,
Sa.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Sa.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized sheets, No. 28,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Sacré Ceur, I do do,
Silthograph of Sacré Ceur, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Silthograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Dubue
Cover, I do do,
Si ath frame is gold and plack, \$60; Chalot I.

328 Workman, I small velvet pocket cushion, \$2.50 Workman, I small ve 

lamps, \$12; Conrnoyer, Joliette College, 1 statue of St Anne, \$2; Catulle Rev Peré, S. Ann's Church, I silk pin cushion, \$1.50; Cardinal Dame T, Côte des Neiger, 1 sewing machine, "Singer," \$75; Catulle Revd P. Ste Ana's Church, 1 sewing machine, "Wanzer," \$75; Crowley James, 183 Burget, 1 petticoat, \$10; Cororan J. 162 Manufacture, 1 bell, \$250. Creating H. 207. St. Martin, 1 harmon, 1

1 pair of sat'n shoes, \$2; Arcand Dme, 3 | Cyr Nap N C, 249 Jacques Cartier, 1 banner, Claude, 1 baby jumper, \$10; Allaire Jos, S.e | Sl5; Charbonneau, Delle M, St Adele, 1 | Sophie, 1 concerting \$2; Addis C 1, 74 concercina, S5; Charpentier Delle Eugenie, St Ann's des Plaines, 1 table cloth, \$1;

\$2; Condreau Cath, 122 St Autoine, 1 do, do, \$1 50; Chauret Dame Nap, Ste Genevieve (care of Miss Warlik), 1 do, do, \$2; Corbeil Rev T, Lanoraie, 1 do, do, \$2; Cusson Belair S, 287 St Lawrence, 1 building lot Dame Jos, 683 St James, 1 do do, \$1 50. at St. Boniface, \$250; Beruté Lucier, St Catolle Rev P, St Aon's 6 knives and 6 forks, Constant 1 acres 100 Charles 1 acres 1 acres 100 Charles 1 acres 1 ac Constant, I serge umbrells, \$1; Befliffeur \$1.50: Chevrier Rev D, Montreal College, 6 do, \$1.50; Chaput Dame Chas, 350 Sher-L'Assomption College, 6 do, \$1.50; Craig Cesarine, 92 St. Denis street, 6 do, \$1.50; Champagne O, 71 Dufreene street, 6 do, \$1.50; Convent d'Hochelaga, Hochelaga, 6 do, \$1.50; Luilding lot at Mile End, \$250; Bourgeautt Rev F, Laprairie, 1 piano \$350; Boudreau Corbeil, 36 St Vincent street, 6 do, \$150; Dame Alex, 63 St Denis, Coteau St. Louis, i Corbeil, 36 St Vincent street, 6 do, \$150; Cutbbert Mis., Berhierville, 6 do, \$1.50 Cutbbert Mis., Berhierville, 6 do, \$1.50 Currie James, 16} Drummand street, Jacques de l'Achigen, 1 serge umbrelle, \$1; Birte au Maria, Vaudreuil, 1 silver butter dish, \$2; Beaudry Frs, \$t Jacques de l'Achigen. 1 cambric night gown, \$7; Brais Rev l', do do, 6 teaspoons and descert-Rev l', do do, 6 teaspoons spoone, \$1; Charhonneau Hermine, New Smith, do do, SI; Cayer Cleophas, 513 Altert, do do, SI; Catulle Rev P. S: Ann's Henri de Mascouche, 1 child's dress, \$4; Bruneau Dame, 447 Sherbrooke, 1 white quilt, \$1; Boulay Delle, Loogue Pointe, 1 silver, Gatulle Rev P, St Ann's, 12 table napkins, flace, gilt irame, \$1; Grisé E A, 208 Work-dish, with cover, \$15; Bastien F X \$1; Coyle P J, 426 Sc Denis, 1 table cloth, \$2; Catulle Rev P, St Ann's, 1 table cloth, \$2; Catulle Rev P, St Ann's, 1 white apron, \$1 \$25; Catulle Rev P, St Ann's, 1 lithograph of Mgr Fatre, \$1; broullet Gedcon, L'Assomption, 1 table, cloth, crazy work, \$15; Bourbonniere Delle E., Cote St. Antoine, 2 crystal inkstands, \$3; Barbeau Alf, Carrillon, 1 worsted cambre. 57 St Hubert street, do, \$1 ; Catulle Rev P, St Aun's Church, 1 Mirror, \$3; Connor Thos, 179 Manufacturers street, 1 soils and weights, \$5; Cousineou Due L. St Genevieve street, I put of Hypers, \$5.50; Cote Nar, St Etienne de Branharnois, 4 lbs of coffee, \$1; Congregation de la T Ste Vierge, Controuver, 4 do, \$1; Coutlee N P, 57 St Hubert street, 4 do, \$1; Chamberland Naz., Isla Dupas, "Le Bazer," \$1.50; Chevretile E, Chauteauguay, do, \$1.50; Cor bith John, 40 Donegans, do, \$1.50; Charpentier Mrs Ch, St Henri de Mascouche, do, \$1 50; Craygri Miss, 18 St Alexis, do, \$1 50; Couth Rev. St Vingent de Paul de \$1.50 Coutu Rev. St Vincent de Paul, do, \$1.50; Cloutier Mr (son of Joseph), St Jacques de l'Achigan, do, \$1.50; Cloutier Hilairo, St Jacques de l'Achigan, do, \$1.50; Chartrand

J N P, Mile End, do, \$1.50; Catulla Rev P, St Ann's Church, do, \$1 50; Coutu Rev, St Vincent de Paul, de, \$1.50. Desmarais Hormisdas, Varennes, 1 buiding Brupre Chs, Hochelags, 265 Notre Dame, 1 let, Ontario street, \$300; Derome Rev A, child' dress, \$1; Beaudin David Dame, St Lachute, 1 summer vehicle, \$35; Dorval Edouard, I chromo of the Immaculate Con- Mile Lumina, 383 Sherbrooke street, statue ception, \$25; Bourdeau Pierre, Laprairie, 1 of St Joseph, \$50; Deguire G, 294 Mignonne Prie Dieu, \$12; Broudrais A, 158 Montcalm, street, I lithograph of Mgr Fabre, \$1; De-I box of baking powder, \$5.50; Brien S, 10 sormeau J B, 120 St Antoine, sarge umbrelle, Rue Fullum, I chair cover, \$2; De Boucher S1; Desrocher Mile Alb, S: Ligueri, 1 v lle S Hon, Boucherville, plan of the Island volume of "Truth and Beauty of the of Montreal in relief, \$30; Beausejour Ncc, Gospel" \$1.50; Demers A, Av Ber-Sr Antoine de Kildare, 1 accrdéon, \$1; their ville, 1 Japanese stand, \$1; of Montreal in relicf, \$30; Beausejour Ncc, Gospel" \$1.50; Demers A, Av Berton Heart (Montreal) I Japanese stand, \$1; Beauchamp Leop, 136 St Andre, 1 dez table napkins, \$1; Bea 6 forks, \$1.50; Brauchamp F, Vaudreui's Academy, do do, \$1.50; Bourbonniere Jules, 18 Brock street, tea spoons and desert spoons, \$1.50; Bronot Dime A. Boucherville, add, \$1. Branot Trific, Pointe Claire, spoons, \$1.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere claim, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, 33 Congregation, 1 cash mere chawl, \$5.50; Brrows J, \$5.50; Brrows J Quenec, I croquet set, \$3; Blan A, Sto Sto; Daignault J A, St Jacques le Mineur, 1 Julie de V. recerés, 4 lbs of coffee, \$1; and of store, \$6; Ducheneau H, 1863 Bun ton Louis, St Cuthbert, do do, \$1; Notre Dame, portable gas lamp, \$12; Brouillet Gaspard, 248 Panet street, "Le Daimage Earl, Fulton, N Y, 1 portrait of Bazaer," bound, \$1.50; Brodeur Stanislas, Mr Dumoutier in frame, \$2; Demers P, Varennes, do, \$1.50; Bilodeau Y T G, 41

Dominion etreet, 8te Canegonde, do, \$1.50;

Brault Venve Antoine, Ste Sophie, do, \$1.50;

Beaudry Pierre, St Legori, do, \$1.50; Bourgeault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet

Lignori, 1 child's dress, \$1; Duhamel J M,

Brault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1.50; Brunet Lignories, All Lignori neault Rev F, Laprairie, do, \$1 50; Brunet 141 Montcalm, 1 brass medallion, \$15; U, St Stanislas, Kostka, do, \$1.50; Beaudry, Delisle Adolphe, 1065 St James, 1 chromo of J B, St Roch de Lachigav, de, \$1.50; Bourgeault Rev F, Lagrairie, do, \$1 50; Bordin, U B, 47 Coté, I stations of the cross, \$5; 1, 26c to 27c; oak sole, 45c to 50c; Waxed geault Rev F, Lagrairie, do, \$1.50; Bordin, J A, Richmond, do, \$1.50; DeBcucherville, Hon, Boucherville, do \$1.50; Battey J N, Ottawa; Boursssa Dime Anguete, St Henri de Montreal, do \$1.50; Bissonnette J B, Lagrairie, Cote St F de Borgia—Baby Dime H, 75 Mansfield, do, \$1.50.

Corbeil Delle M L, Smit aux Recollet, lithograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Cardinal Zetione Lagrairie, St Catherine I silver watch.

Dane Jos, Notre Dame de Upper, light and medium, 33e to 39e; ditto, Heavy, 32e to 36e; Grained, 34e to 37e; David C E, P O Box 546, Montreal, 1 Socted grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socted grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, large, 22e to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, 18eren, \$12; Dewitt W C, 66 Des Germain to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, 18eren, \$12; Dewitt W C, 66 Des Germain to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 8t, 1 plough, \$25; David Delle C, 208 Socied grained, 36e to 42e; Splits, 18eren, \$12; Dewitt W C, 66 Des Germain to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 18eren, \$12; Dewitt W C, 66 Des Germain to 28e; ditto, small, 16e to 24e; Calf-splits, 18eren, \$12; Dewitt W C, 66 Des Germain to lithograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Cardinal Z-tique, Laprairie, \$t Catherine, 1 silver watch, \$2; Collette Napoleon, \$5; Julie, Vercheres, 1 htaograph of Mgr. Fabre, \$1; Chaput, Dm. C. 335 Sherbrooke, 2 painted screens, \$1; Cormier, Dme Moise, L'Assomption, 2 do de, \$1; Claude A, Cote des Neiges, 1 large umbells, \$1; Chartrand Alphe, 65 St. Henri, Tanneries, 1 travelling satchel, \$1; Cormier, L. Manville, Rhode Island, 2 tidies, \$2; Gaevalier Dme J B, L'Assomption, 1 table cloth, \$6; Clement Moise, \$t. André d'Argentueil, 1 child's dress, \$2; Catulle Rev P, Ste Anne, 1 child's hat, \$1; Cormier Mile Al, Point-aux-Trembles, 4 its

Dodelin Hermine, 82 St Charles Barromee, do, \$1.50. Emard Rev J'M. Archbishopric, 1 mirror,

\$2; Emond Dame E, 352 Richmond, I lady's gold chain, \$1; Emard Alidorme, St Hubert, 1 series of "Le Bazar, '30 numbers, \$1 50. Fabrique de Ste Sophie, 1 school satchel Fabrique de Ste Sophie, 1 achool satchel, 1 \$1; Foisey Joa, Valennes, 1 photograph of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, \$1; Fabre Gustave, 27 Berry, 1 building lot en Ontario street, \$300; Fabrique de la Côte St Paul, 1 Japanese table, \$1; Faubert J N. Sherrington, 1 mill, \$250; Furey M J, Huntingdon, 1 embroidered banner, \$6; Flaherty Maggie, Notre Dame de Grace, 1 painting and frame, \$7; Forest Dame J R, \$t Solpice, 1 Royal sewing machine, \$65; Fowley John. 1 Royal sewing machine, \$65; Fowley John, 294 St Patrick (St Gabriel), 2 pillow covers, \$5; Frere J Bts, Ste Genevieve, 1 quilt, \$20; Frawley HJ, Ottawa College, 1 ash cupboard \$40; Farreau Dame Louis, 48 Young St, chair cover, \$2; Fitzpatrick Dame T, St Ambroise de Kildare, forks, \$1.50; Fifle Adrien, St Constant, tea and desert spoons, \$1; Ferland Louis Joseph, Berthier, 4 lbs. of coffee, \$1 Falconbridge Dame, 105 Pembroke street, Toronto, ditto, \$1; Faurre Dame Ferd, \$t Hubert, one series of the journal Le Bazar,

thirty numbers, \$1.50; Forget L J, 907 Sher-

brooke, ditto, \$1.50; Fitzpatrick D'ile, 15 Shannon, ditto, \$1.50; Faubert Moise, Sherrington, ditto, \$1 50; Forest Albertine, St Jaques de l'Achigan, ditto, \$1.50. Jaques de l'Achigan, ditto, \$1.50.

Grannon Thomas G. 26 St Augustin, 1 umbrella, \$1; Gilmour W J, 1724 Notra Dame, 1

Buckwheat.—The new crop is arriving in Buckwheat.—The new crop is arriving in selection. winter vehicle, \$75; Gray Gerge, 30 Prince, 1 school satchel, \$1; Guibord Delima, 80 Champlain, 1 pair child's slippers, \$1; Gravel G. 88 St. Denis, 2 vasces, \$5; Gaherty Miss, 52 Hermine, 1 crazy-work cushion, \$5; Gall Miss, 1342 Ste Catherine, 1 crazy work cushion, \$1.50; Gariepy Gilzer, 1621 Mont-calm, I painting in gilt frame, \$5; Gigueres Dame, 2 Rue de l'Ecole, I photograph of are quoted at \$12.50 to \$13.00, stocks \$13.00 Mgr Bourget, S1; Grenier Dame M, 430 Avenue Laval, 1 boquet of artificial flowers, \$5; Geoffrien Delle R D, Beucherville, 1 water color painting, \$1; Gaudreau R Auna, L'Acadie, 1 tal lecloth, \$1.50; Guimond C H, 131 Maissonneuve, 1 tablecloth, \$2; Glasgow, do de, S1; Cusack Dame, 104 Green W, 73 St Charles Borromee, 1 table University, do do, Si : Cambelo Dame, 54 cloth, \$2; Guertin Angela, Chateauguay. 6 knives and forks, \$1.50; Guindon Clio, 2385 Notre Dame, do do, \$1.50; Gauthier N. 296 Church, 1 box of cigars, \$1.50 : Cherlebois St Liurent, do do, \$1.50 : Green John, the journal Le Bazar. 30 numbers, \$1.50; Gayon Rev M. St Enstache, do, \$1.50; Groulx Benj, Sault-au-Recollet, do, \$1.50; Gamache Delle M, \$t Jacques le Minerve, do, \$1.50; Guy E C, 1146 Sherbrooke, do, \$1.50; Gaudet Dame G, St Jacques de l'Achigan, do, \$1.50; Gervais Amanda, 1312 St Laurent, S' Sean Baptiste, do, \$1.50; Girard Michel F.

#### COMMERCE.

140 St Maurice, do. \$1.50; Gallery Kate, 162 Young, do, \$1.50.

Weekly Review of Montreal Wholesale Markets.

Nothing new has turned up since last writing and the market still continues to be active. Remittances are coming in rather freely and very few complaints are heard. DRY Goods. - The week of extremely fine summery weather since last writing has had its effect upon retail business, causing customers to defer buying of fall wear, but in wholesule circles there has been a continuation of the satisfactory trade noted for the

last several weaks. GROCERIES-If anything there is a further increase of activity to be noted in this line, Good orlers are reported from all sections,

lines. Shoe men are about through with to 22c; No. 1 China, 22c to 23c; No. 2, 21c grades, Sic to Sic. to 22c; do, Buffalo Sole, No. 1, 21 to 22c; do, 1, 26c to 27c; oak sole, 45c to 50c; Waxed Upper, light and medium, 33c to 39c; ditto, Russet Sheepskin Linings, 30c to 40c; Harness, 24c to 33c; Buffed Cow, 13c to 16c; Pebbled Cow, 12c to 151c; Rough, 13c to 28c;

Pebbled Cow, 12c to 155c; Rough, 13c to 25c; Russet and Bridle, 54c to 55c.

METALS AND HARDWARE.—We quote:—
Summerlee, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Gartsherrie, \$17.50 to \$18; Langlean and Coltness, \$17.50 to \$18; Shotts, \$17.50 to \$18; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$15.00 to \$16.50; Calder, \$17 to \$17.50; Carnbrie, \$16.50 to \$15.00. Hamatite, \$20.00; Si, mans. No. 1. \$17.00; Homatite, \$20.00; Sicmens, No. 1, \$17.50; Bar Iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; Best Refined, \$1.55; Siemens Bar, \$2.10; Canada Plates, Blaina, \$2 30 to \$2 35; Penn and Pontpool, \$2.50. Tin Flates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6.00; Charcon I.C., \$4.25 to \$4.75; do I.X., \$5.50 to \$6.00; Coke I.C., \$3.75 to \$4.00; Galvanized absets, No. 28, to \$6 50; beat cast steel, 11 to 13c ficm; spring, \$2 75 to \$3.00; tire, \$2.54 to \$2.75;

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR. -There has been a further drop in prices of 52 to 10c per barrel during the week. We quote as follows:--Patents, Hugarian per brl, \$5.00 to \$5.50; do American do, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do Ontario do, \$4.00 to \$4.50; Strong Bakers' (American), \$4.00 to \$4.60; Strong Bakers' (Manitoban), \$4.00 to \$4.40; Strong Bakers' (Canada) \$4.20 to \$4 25 ; Superior Extra, \$3.85 to \$3 95 ; do choice, \$4.00 to \$4 10: Extra Superfine, \$3 75 to \$3.80; Fancy, \$3.60 to \$3 65; Spring Extra, \$3 50 to \$3 55; Superfine, \$3 10 to \$3.15; Fine, \$2.70 to \$2.80; Middlings, \$2.65 to \$2.65 Pollards, \$2.20 to \$2.35; Ontario bags (strong) b.i., \$1.90 to \$2.00; do (apring extra), \$1.70 to \$1.85; do (auperfine), \$1.55 to \$1.65; City bags (delivered), \$2.20 to \$2.25.

WHEAT.-New Canada red winter wheat has been sold at 80c, and we quote 79c to 81c for Canada red and white winter, and epring.

BARLEY.-Malters have | bought pretty freely of late, and their wants for the present have therefore been pretty well supplied. Quebec barley for malting purposes has been sold at 55c to 62c, and feed barley at 50c.

OATMEAL, &c.—There is no material change to report in this market, and we quote figures as follows: Ordinary, \$3 90 to \$4.20 per bbl., and granulated \$4.25 to \$4.50. bags \$2.00 to \$2.10 for ordinary, and \$2 10 to

good condition, but prices are ver low, sales of 5 cars being reported at a near by stat on at 40c per 50 lbs, which is equal to 42c per hushel here.

MILLIFEED.—Bron is easier and lower, sales to \$14 00, and middlings \$14.00 to \$16.00. Corx.—There is nothing doing of any importance on spot, and prices in bond are

quoted at 47 to 48c. PEAS .- A further decline of 23 in the price of peas has been established during the week, sales having been made at 650 affoat, and at

63c on track. MALT. - Montreal malt has been sold at 90c for shipment east, and Outario malt at 80c for shipment to the Eastern Townships. Oars -Sales have been made at 27c per 32

lbs during the week, which is lo decline. SEEDS.-The market for clover seed is quiet, there being no new seed offering yet, and we quote \$6 50 to \$7 25 per bushel nomin ally. A few sales of timothy are reported at \$2.50 per bushel. Alsike \$7 to \$7.50 per bushel. Flax seed \$1.10 to \$1.30.

HAY AND STRAW.—The deliveries of loose

hay have not been large during the week, and prices have been well maintained. Between 15 and 20 loads are said to have been delivered on contracts at \$10 to \$12 per 100 pundles for good to choice stock, ardinary selling at \$11 to \$12 per ton, one lot bringing \$12 25. Straw sells at \$2 50 to \$5 50 per 100 bdls. loose, and at \$6 to \$7 per ton pressed.

#### PROVISIONS. &c.

PORK, LARD, &c -A fair amount of business has been reported since our list report on country account at \$13 to \$13 50 per bbl Western mess, and at \$12 to \$15 50 for Chicago short cut clear. There is no Montreal short cut in the market. In lard there have been sales of Fairbanks in pails at 91 to 930 per lb, and of Canadian at 9c. In smoked meats there is no material change. Sales of refined tallow have taken place, 44 to 5c per lb. We quote:—Montreal short cut pork per brl, \$00 00 to 00 00; Chicago short cut clear per brl, \$15 25 to 15 50; Mess pork, Western, per brl, \$13 00 to 14 00; India mess beef, per tee, \$20 00 to 22 00; Mess beef, per brl, \$12 00 to 0000; Hams, city cured per lb, 12½c to 13c; Hams, canvassed, 00c to 00c; Hams & flanks, green, per lb, 800 00 to 00 00; Lard, Western,

fall orders and are preparing spring cable has created considerable uncasiness samples. The leather market shows a here, and it will probably being in a good samples. The leather market shows a here, and it will probably being in a good fair movement, and values are fairly steady, though there is some disposition to make concessions in the cheaper lines. We quote:—Spanish sole B. A. No. 1, 24c to 25c; do, No. 2, B. A. 20c to 23c; No. 1 Ordinary Spanish, 23c to 24c; No. 2 do, 20c to 23c; No. 2 do, 20c to 2

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eccs. - A fair seasonable business has been done during the past week at steady prices. which ranged from 174c to 19c, 18c to 19c being the figures for single cases of candled stock. In barrels there have been sales at 17c not candled. BEANS, - The supply of new beans is al

ready in excess of the demand, but prices have not undergone any material change, sales having been reported at \$1 to \$1.25 per bushel as to size of lot and quality.
POTATOES.—The market during the past

week has been easier, several car loads having been effered at 550 to 60c per bag. Honey.—Mock honey has made its appear

ance in this market, the ingredients of which are molasses and glucose, cleverly com pounded, which makes a very good imitation of pure honey, and has been sold at Sc to 9: per 1b., the genuine article selling at 9c to lic per lb. In comb there have been sales at 12e to 15e per lb.

Hors .- The market is quiet. Sales have been made of English and American at 190 to 32c, and of Canadian at 20c to 30c as to

SWEET POTATOES.—Sales have been made at \$3 to \$4 per bbl as to quality.
ONIONS.—Spanish are quoted at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per case, and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per bbl fer Canadian, several cars having been sold at these prices.

Ashes. -There has been little or no change during the week, the range of business being from \$3.90 to \$4 per 100 lbs. for first pots.

FRUITS, &c.

\$1.50 to \$1.65, latest sales being reported at both figures. Jobbing lots have sold at \$1.70

to \$2, as to quality. Oranges.—The market is quiet, Jamaica selling at \$8 to \$8.50 per bbl, and at \$4 to \$4 50 per case. Brazil are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per case.

GRAPES -The receipts of Almeria are large. Prices are easier at \$4 to \$4.25 for good, and \$4 50 to \$5 for fancy. The market has been iterally glutted with Californian, sound Tokay and Muccat selling at \$4.40 \$4.50 per case, and damaged at \$1 to \$3 per case, as to extent of damage. Concords are in good demand, with business at 5c per lb. Niagara sell at 71c to 8c. Delaware and Rogers at 6c to Sc and Catawbaws at Sc to 9c.

PEARS. -There is a good demand for fine fruit sales of which have been made at \$6 to \$6 per bbl, fancy kinds having sold at \$9. Common pears are selling at \$3 to \$5 per bbl. Sales have been made in baskets at 60c to \$1. BANANAS. - A car load was recently received and is being sold at \$1 to \$3 per bunch, but the demand is very slack.

QUINCES.—The market is overstocked, and

prices are quoted at \$5 to \$6 per bbl. COCOANUTS. -The market is pretty bare of stock, and prices are firm at \$6 to \$7 per

100. Lamons.-A fair business has transpired during the week at \$9.60 to \$10 per chest, \$8 to \$9 per case, and \$5 to \$6 per box. Malagas are the only fruit in the market.

#### GENERAL MARKETS.

Fish-Labrador herrings are rather quiet, and prices are slightly easier, quotations ranging from \$6 to \$6.25 per barrel. For a round lot \$6 was refused. Several lots are being shipped to Chicago and Milwaukee. Cape Breton are quist at \$5 50 to \$5 75 per barrel for No. 1 large. Green cod has been sold at \$3 25 to \$3 50 per barrel, and dry cod \$2.75 to \$2 90 per quintal. Salmon continues scarce, No. 1 Newfoundland being quoted at \$16 to \$17 per barrel, and Ac. 1 British Columbia at \$14.

OYSTERS-Receipts are full and low prices are accepted, sales of Malprque and Narrowa have transpired at \$3 to \$3 50 for good and \$2.50 to \$2.75 for commen.

STEAM COAL.—The market is steady. We quote: \$2.90 to \$3 ex-ship, and at \$3.25 to \$3.50 delivered. Picton \$3.15 to \$3.25 ex-ship and \$3.50 delivered. Scotch \$4.

CANNED FISH-Salmon are quoted at \$1.40 to \$1.55, mackerel at \$3 70 to \$4 as to lot, and lobsters \$5.50 to \$5.75 per case in round lots. In a jebbing way higher prices are asked.

FISH OILS-Steam refined steam oil continues quiet, strictly pale oil being obtainable at 43c, ordinary sweet at 40c. Good straw seal at 35c t>37ic. Cod oil is dull, pure Newfoundland being quoted at 42c, but the regular run of offerings range from 37c to 40c. Nova Scotia oil is quoted at 33c to 37 c. New cod liver oil 70c, and good sweet oil at 60ა to 65c.

#### TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. Businesss has shown no change of impor ance since last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL -Just about the same state of things exists this week as last. Only state of things exists this week as last. Only a moderate quantity has changed hands and values are easier, say for superior extra, \$3 50 to \$3.55; extra, \$3 40 to \$3.45; and spring wheat extra, \$3.15 to \$3.20. No outmeal is selling. Bran meets with a limited inquiry at \$9 50 to \$10.

GRAIN .- Prices of wheat are fully two cents lower than a week ago. The market is dull at the decline, receipts light, and transactions confined mostly to local mills. For fall we quote 72: to 73c for No. 1; for No. 2, 70: to 71c; and No. 3, 67c to 68c. The same figures will apply to the different grades of spring wheat. Barley is moving freely at 620 to 630; for No. 2, 542 to 550; No. 3, extra,

HIDES AND SKINS .- The market present no new or interesting features. There continues to be a very fair demand for all hides offering. Calfekins are dull at previous quotations. Lambskins and pelts still bring 70c, but an advance is looked for by the 15th inst. Tailow keeps very well.

HARDWARE, -All goods are firm at quotations. Nearly all metals show a marked improment, and the feeling at present existing, both amongst the trade and commerce that higher prices will rule at no very distant date, has given additional strength to the market. Payments are said to be better than the average, and the mojority of the paper is met in full at maturity.

## LIVÉ STOCK.

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended October 18th :-- Cattle, 1,860; sheep, 2,692; calves, 34; hoge, 1,019. Exports of cattle to date were 55,533 head

—a decrease of 527 head from 1885. Exports of sheep to date were 72,413 head—an increase of 35,566 head over 1885. By these figures it will be noticed that the slight falling off in cattle is more than compensated for by the large increase in sheep. Cattle freights have ruled steady at 50s to 55s for regular boats, and outsiders have been taken 45s. At the cattle yards there was a fair supply of export cattle. Shippers were free buyers at firm prices. Sales were made at 3½c to 4½c, with some choice beoves at 4% per lb, live weight. Sheep have been in liberal supply, but under an active demand receipts were all cleared at 35 to 4c per lb. live weight. Butchers' cattle were in good demand at 32 to 42 per lb. Live hogs were in active request and firmer at 50 to 5 to per lb. Calves were scarce and firm at from \$4 to \$10 cach as to quality.

Holloway's Pills. - Indigestion. - How much thought has been bestowed, and what voluminous treatises have been written upou this universal and distressing disouse, which is with certainty and sulety dispelled with out tear of relapse by a course of this purifying, soothing and tonic medicine! It acts directly on the stomach, liver and bowels then indirectly, though no less effectively, on the brain, nerves, vessels, and glands, introducing such order throughout the entire system that harmony dwells between each organ and its functions. Dyspepsia need no longer be the bughear of the public, since Holloway's Pills are fully competent to subdue the most chronto and discressing cases of impaired Apples. - Winter varieties are commencing digestion, and to restore the miserable sufferer bathe in this river, and I am not here to come ic. Fall apples are selling slowly at | to health, strength, and cheoriulness. liston to extenuating circumstances."

# S. Carsley's Advertisement.

Wool Yarns,
Wool Yarns,
Enow Yarns,
Frost Yarns,
Blizzard Yarns,
Feotch Yarns,
Merico Yarns,
Berlin Yarns, Desideratum Yarns,
Saxony Yarns,
Andalusian Yarns,
Victoria Yarn,
Rutland Yarns,
Germantown Yarn,
Fleecy Yarns

The above are a few of the names we keep in Yarns, all of which are guaranted full weicht, best dyes, free from knots, threads being perfectly oven and prices as usual, the lowest.

I adiez' Jeseys,
I adiez' Jeseys,
Plain Jerseys
Braided Jerseys,
Colored Jerseys,
Black Jerseys,
Fancy Jerseys,
Ladies' Jerseys,
\*\*Teat Vari\*\*Tics\*\*\*

Leading novelties in Ladies' Jerseys, great variety, and prices low, are some of the characteristics of the above department. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.

Bedsteads and Bedding Bedsteads and Bedding Bedsteads and Bedding

A complete stock of the above in all classes of goods. The greatest bargain of the day is the HAIR MATTRESSES

we are selling at 45 cents the pound.

New Carpets, New Shades, and Curtains. New Carpets, New Shades, and Curtains. New Carpets, New Shades, and Curtains.

S. Carsley.

# A very fine selection of

S. Carsley, S. Carsley,

NEW CARPETS,

including several new patterns of best Brussels and Tapestry at old 11 fee. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY.

# Brooks, Seming Cotton.

If you want a really good Sawing Cotton.

If you want an evenly span Sewing Cotton, free from gouts or knots, and that will go easily into the eye of the needle without any trouble, If you was t a strong Sewing Cotton that will not break nor twist in sewing.

If y u want the per excellence of all Sewing Cottons; firm, strong, smooth and reliable, ask for Brooks' Sewing Cotton.

The price of Brooks' Sewing Cotton is as low as the inferior makes. Jones Brooks & Bros., the oldest Sewing Cotton manufacturers in England.

BIC OFFER. To introduce them, we will GIVE Away Line Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want once send us your name, I. O. and express office at once. The National Co., 223e; St.N. I.



Raltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue N V. FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Faolal Doyclopment, Superfluous Hair, Birth
Marks, Moles, Worts, Moth, Freckles, Red
Versal World Head Seen Pitthe and

Nose, Acne, Bl'k Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Br. John H. Woodburs, 2: 5. Penrist, ALBANY, N.Y. Est'b'd 1570, Send ive. for book 11--G-eow

# GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

# EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

which govern the operation of diges ion 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 bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dict that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are iteating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by kueping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—" Civil Service Gezette.

Mude simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets by Grocers, labell d thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Hemeofarting Chemists.

London, England. " By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws

Wo ofer carnest men and women the greatest chance of their lives to make monoy rapidly with our now bustness of QUICK PHOTOCRAPHY. Easily learned, requires no experience and vory small capital. Profits of 2300 to 500 per cent. 22 what could be reported for 300 to 500 per cent. 22 what could be reported for 300 to 500 per cent. 23 what could be reported for 300 to 500 per cent. 24 what could be referred for 300 to 500 per cent. 25 what could be referred for 300 to 500 per cent. 25 what could be referred for 300 to 500 per cent. 25 what could be referred for 300 per cent. 25 what could be referred for 300 per cent. 25 what could be referred for state of the consecution of the state of the referred for the referre

Any of our readers who will give a few hours time can easily get this splendid Photo Outilt and Magic Lantern FREE. Write at once to the World Manufy Co. for full particulars.

Bolivian coffee is newly introduced into this market. The berry is large, lustrous and although of good flavor, is of surprising strength. Used as Mocha, Java or Rio coffees are, in infusions, it is so much richer in the active principle of coffee that its effects upon the nervous system are almost like delirium tremens. It promises to be of much use in mixing with weaker coffee or giving strength to adulterated mixtures.

Clarksville (Md.) bee-hunters recently cut down a tree, and found in a hollow 35 fet from the ground plenty of honey and a black

enake 2 feet long. The trial of the Chicago Anarchists cost 840,000.

Policeman to man who has fallen over bridge, and is up to his neck in water of your name? Your address to the but word; it is forbidden to but word; it is forbidden to but word;