

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.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- 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.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

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 pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed /
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées.

GOOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY.

A NIGHT IN A NARROW GLEET WITH ANGRY GRIZZLY BEARS ON GUARD.

"I was prospecting in the Hot Creek Mountains, Nevada, well toward the southern end," said Gus Friese, an old miner and prospector, "when I had the closest shave of my life. One afternoon, when about half way up the side of the range I came to a spot where some convulsion of nature had split an immense rock into many pieces. The original rock was a solid mass, about a hundred feet square. The cracks started at a common center and branched off like the legs of a spider. At the center these cracks or fissures were three feet wide; fifty feet away they narrowed to six or eight inches. I stood there that afternoon, inspecting and wondering, when I suddenly smelt grizzly. There was a grizzly coming up the track which I had followed, and there was another on the path which I must take to get away. Above this split rock I have been telling you of was a cliff upon which a squirrel could hardly have made his way. I don't say the bears had planned to get me between them. There was probably some above on the peak. The one had been off foraging and was returning, and the other had ascended me and come out. Neither one was fifty feet away when I looked up.

"I was well armed, of course, and you may set it down that a man with such tools from civilization for six months at a time takes his life in his hand, has some little nerve. I had bagged four or five grizzlies in the previous year, and was posted as to their cunning, strength, and ferocity. I had a couple of minutes to think. The bears came up and peered and sniffed and growled. I had a repeating rifle and two revolvers, and you may wonder that I didn't open fire on them. First, the first bear would have brought them both in on me; secondly, I was startled. I could just as well tell you that I stood there and popped both grizzlies over, and then went my way with cool indifference, and that wasn't the way of it. The shock came suddenly that I was upset, and my nerves were in such a state that I couldn't have hit an elephant a hundred feet away. I felt just like running, and had then been my share for it. I would have taken to my heels. As I said, there was a couple of minutes to spare, but they passed before I had any plan to extricate myself. I think the intention of using them at the present, but the way the affair turned out was laughable. As the bears came down on all fours to charge me, I took a jump forward into the largest fissure, and down I went for nine or ten feet, until I stuck fast. It seemed as if some one took possession of me and flung me down there, for I had no thought of my own about it. The first I knew I was down there, and the bears were looking over the edge of the fissure and dropping their saliva on my upturned face. My rifle had come down with me, but had gone out of sight down the fissure. I was standing straight up, stuck fast as high up as the fissure, and the first move I made was to pull a revolver and open fire on the bears, missing a row above me. As they were leaping back and forth across the fissure I had no trouble in putting lead into them. The six bullets in the first revolver were about evenly divided, but by that time Bruin had got a flea in his ear. He kept back out of sight; but of all the growling, roaring and rioting you ever heard, this was the pair kicked up the worst. The bullets had stung them to fury, and the scratching of their claws on the rocks sounded like iron rakes being drawn over stones by human hands. The two continued for about ten minutes, and then died away.

"It seemed to me that I had the better of the situation, though there were some drawbacks. My position soon became painful, and when I made an effort to change it I was compelled to leave my boots behind. In such a narrow fissure it was quite easy to work myself upward, and by and by I began the movement, hoping that the bears had been killed or driven away. My head was within three feet of the surface when a couple of growls warned me to stop right there. They had retired out of range of my bullets, but were on hand to receive me if I came up. I had to brace with my shoulders and feet to maintain my position, and I soon got tired and had to go further down. Getting anything like an easy place was impossible, and in less than an hour I made up my mind that the bears had the call on me. It was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon when I went down, and by 5 I was sore, thirsty and desperate. I went up again, and one of the bears came so near getting my scalp that his claws carried off my fur cap. I went down the crack feeling that I was in for an afternoon's job. I thought the bears might finally leave at dark, but they did not. Indeed, from what I could make out, they were joined by a third, and perhaps a fourth.

"I want you to understand that that night was the longest one which ever blessed America. It would have been a positive relief to me to have been hung head downward from the limb of a tree for half an hour to vary the monotony. I had to keep my arms up, and toward midnight they were so numb that they scarcely had feeling. My legs and back were racked with pains, and long enough before daylight came I had made up my mind that some desperate chances must be taken. It did not seem that I could pass the day down there and live. It was simply a choice between death, and as morning came I worked upward. It was literally inch by inch, for I was thoroughly benumbed. However, the exertion soon set my blood in motion, and as I drew near the top I got ready to do some shooting. There were two bears on watch, and they began a row. I braced myself and fired a stray shot, and yelled and screamed at them, and directly a head came into view and I fired a bullet into it. The bear staggered around for a minute, and then tumbled into the crevasse to the right of me, sticking fast at three or four feet from the surface. I then played for the other; but as he could not give me a shot, I worked to the surface and found that he had turned toward and gone off. There was a dead grizzly lying on the rock, making two I had finished. This fellow had been shot in the stomach the afternoon before, three balls hitting him, and he had bled to death during the night. I got my rifle and boots after some hard work, and left the locality without having seen anything further of my living enemies."

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

A GALICIAN HORROR.

VIENNA, Sept. 22.—Three hundred houses in the town of Kaluz, in Austrian Galicia, have been destroyed by fire. The sufferers are in misery and starving.

THE TWO BRIDES.

(CHAPTER IX.—Continued.)

No wonder, when we arrived at Valer in the twilight, that I found the girls all in enthusiasm over what they had seen and what they had heard. Rose's eyes fairly sparkled with pleasure, and her delight had evidently heightened that of her lover. Of our doings in Valer I must tell in my next. But I cannot defer any longer, dearest Louis, telling you that, although the mild temperature and pure air of Ronda had done me much good, I do not comfort myself with the hope of a speedy recovery. Should the physicians pronounce my case hopeless, I shall insist on returning to you without a moment's delay. Indeed, indeed, your presence is to me more than the loveliest climate or the most consummate medical skill. I can neither be happy a moment nor live without you."

CHAPTER X.

THE STORM-CLOUD OVER FAIRY DELL.

Mr. Louis D'Arcy to Mr. Francis D'Arcy.

AGOSTA, July 4, 1860.

MY DEAR FATHER,—You will see by the last week's papers, which are sent to you by express, that our worst fears are about to be realized. The seceding wing of the Democratic party met in Baltimore on the 23rd of last month, adopted the most extreme Southern platform, and put forth a declaration of secession from the Union. The selection of Abraham Lincoln by the Republican convention of Chicago is only a pretext for the active measures which they are now openly taking in South Carolina, as well as here and throughout most of the Slave States, for the forcible dissolution of the Union.

The election of Lincoln has become a moral certainty, now that the Democrats have split up into three distinct and hostile sections, each of which has published its own professed political faith and nominated its own men for the executive office. The country is covered with a vast network of electioneering canvassers, low demagogues, political knaves, and fanatics, who agitate every city, town and hamlet in favor of their own party. Political passion, when it runs high, is always bitter enough; but to the intense passions which excite every class of our people is now added the fury of theological hate. To the new Southern Declaration of Rights, in which the servitude of the African race is proclaimed as a dogma of the law of nature, made by some to rest on Scriptural authority, the anti-slavery men answer by denouncing every form of servitude as essentially opposed to the freedom bestowed on mankind by Christ. Thus, while on the one hand the political and social edifice, reared by Washington and our fathers, and consecrated by the blood of so many heroic men, is utterly demolished to make way for a new structure, in which slavery is to become the cornerstone; on the other hand, the old Puritan spirit, now fairly roused, denounces any compromise with slavery as a compact with Hell, and calls on all true men to destroy the institution root and branch, at once and forever.

Mr. Hutchinson has gone over openly to the Lincoln men on the explicit promise, it is said, that in due time he shall be elected to Congress as Senator from North Carolina. Only last week I was approached for the third time by a Republican deputation, holding out to me the most flattering prospects of high federal honors, if I would only consent to pledge myself and my father to the support of their party. I could only answer in your name and my own that no consideration could ever make us waver in our allegiance to the Union; but, inasmuch as religious considerations had always prevented both of us, as well as our ancestors, from being given in the commonwealth any of the positions of trust to which our birth, position and acknowledged services entitled us to aspire, I could only declare that we should hold our allegiance free from the trammels of extreme parties, and ever ready to make any sacrifice for the Union, or the defence of our native State.

Mr. Quincy Williams was a member of the deputation, and is hand-and-glove with Mr. Hutchinson. He and the Methodist and Presbyterian clergymen are, I am credibly informed, closeted every night with Hutchinson. I regret to inform you that our workmen are daily wrought upon by agitators and intriguers of both parties. The colored people are kept in a continual ferment; and what with their nightly prayer-meetings, and what with the frequent appeals to their anti-slavery sympathies, they are becoming fractious and idle. Last night I had to tell Mr. Williams that I should no longer put up with his neglecting the proper duties of his office to meddle so actively in politics. I gave him to understand that any further intermeddling, either with my colored workmen or their white associates, must be followed by my immediate discharge from my employment. As all were equally free who labored for me, or lived under me as tenants, I said, I could not allow the brotherly and neighborly feelings that had, until now, made us all feel like one family to be tempered with by anybody.

He appeared very submissive while speaking to my orders. But Gaston, who saw him this morning at the office, found him sullen and sultry. Evidently the man is seeking some office under the next Republican administration. For, dear father, Republican it is evident it now will be beyond the possibility of doubt. The Democrats are hopelessly split up into three opposing sections, while the southerners, of all parties, wish to see an anti-slavery administration in Washington, and thus to make of its secession the pretext for a formal and final separation from the Union.

Young Hutchinson went to Charleston and professed himself a fervent pro-slavery man; his father's antecedents, however, and his own previous character, did not make him find favor with the leaders there. So, he has gone to Ohio, where both his father and himself are much petted by Governor Chase and the Free-Soilers.

Thus the clouds are gathering over our hitherto peaceful valleys, where you, dear sir, have been laboring so long and so earnestly to establish the home of true freedom and prosperous industry. We—our entire household and many of the nearest neighbors—meet daily in the chapel to pray for the maintenance of peace. Gustave de Beaumont is spoken of as one of the probable seceding generals. Louis pares no exertion to keep up the good works set on foot by my angel wife and Rose. Gaston, too, takes an especial delight in seconding his aunt's zeal; indeed, he has entirely devoted himself to serve her in this. He is the noblest of boys. He felt his mother's and sister's absence terribly; and one morning I came upon him in your room, kneeling on your prie-dieu, bathed in tears, and so wrapt in his grief and devotion that he did not notice my entrance.

"What is it, my boy?" I said as he turned upon me his tearful countenance. "What grief has fallen upon you?" "Oh, pray forgive me, papa," he replied, "and do not notice this passing weakness."

more keenly than I do the dreadful void which they all leave in our house." And here my own emotion nearly overcame me. "Oh, dear sir," he said, "as you have had such a parent as God gave you in dear grandfather, and as I have you! Indeed, indeed, were you not left to me I should not know what to do without my mother and Rose, and particularly without grandfather, whose daily lessons and tenderness were to me as necessary as the very air I breathed."

"Yes, my boy," I said, "we both, you and I, were like an elder and a younger brother dependent for guidance and encouragement on that beautiful mind and great heart. So was your mother, who ever looked up to my father with a feeling in which were mingled the purest and deepest filial love and the highest veneration. And so, too, with Rose."

"And you were never jealous of our devotion to grandfather, dear papa," he said. "And do you know that I have always loved and revered you the more for the evident pleasure you took in seeing your children so devotedly fond of their grandparent?"

"But what was it that so moved you just now?" I inquired. "Well, papa, if I must own to it, he replied, with a little hesitation, "on coming into the room, I caught your face as you looked at me, and I saw in it the same look of health and vigor that I saw in your face when you were in the prime of your life. And then I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the West, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the East, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the South, and I thought of the many years that I have spent in the North, and I thought of

people of Ottawa are courteous and hospitable enough to treat a visitor well, but matter their political or religious creed...

HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

Mr. Michael Hicks-Beech, in the debate on Mr. Dillon's motion, let fall a pregnant sentence which unconsciously went to the root of the great question of Ottawa's dilemma.

GOOD SUGGESTION.

General Buller shows his good sense, and at the same time the absurdity of his mission, by going about Kerry on a jaunting car, like a Cook's tourist, without escort.

A PUBLIC MESSAGE.

It is said that one half of the adult male population of Ontario are connected with one or other of the numerous fraternal organizations that exist in our midst.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

of finance and government as difficult as possible for their successors. They have created, and will still further create, enormous permanent burdens, which the incoming Blake cabinet will have to shoulder and provide for.

THE PLAIN DUTY OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

to bring in a sweeping Civil Service Act. A sort of General Jackson measure, in fact, to get rid of a burden cocooned out of party party rivalry.

A VIOLENT, UNJUSTIFIABLE PROCEEDING.

and should be met on the first opportunity with a measure for the entire reorganization of the Civil Service, which has been turned into a Tory machine of the most expensive, unworkable kind.

BUT THE GAME IS TOO TRANSPARENT.

The Protestants of Ontario are not the fools the Tories take them for. They have penetrated the motives of the Boodle party, and as Haldimand proved, are not going to deliver the province into the hands of men who have persistently endeavored to steal her territory, rob her revenues, and deprive her provincial autonomy.

THE GENIUS OF THE PEOPLE.

and is too firmly established in the good-will and confidence of the electorate to be disturbed by senseless appeals to sectarian bigotry. A party driven to the adoption of so villainous an expedient invites suppression at the hands of all sensible men.

WHEN THE EXECUTION OF RIEL.

was decided on, Sir John knew that Quebec was lost. By party tactics he knew he could keep his followers about him for the remainder of the parliamentary term.

THEN CAME THE HALDIMAND DISASTER.

And he discovered his mistake. A French Catholic patriot resented his insults and threats in Chamby, English Protestant good sense resented his insults in Haldimand.

A CHASTISEMENT.

be perpetrated in speaking of prices. Prud'homme laid down his "System of Economic Contradictions" the doctrine of certainty. So does Mr. White. In mercy to the Minister of the Interior I will only quote a sentence from St. Ambrose:—

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

sons to applaud his sentiments is scarcely less astounding.

THE SPROULE CASE.

Readers of THE POST will not have forgotten the case of Sproule, the man condemned to death in British Columbia for alleged murder, of which a full account was given in a former letter.

Under these circumstances it will be to bring in a sweeping Civil Service Act. A sort of General Jackson measure, in fact, to get rid of a burden cocooned out of party party rivalry.

A VIOLENT, UNJUSTIFIABLE PROCEEDING.

and should be met on the first opportunity with a measure for the entire reorganization of the Civil Service, which has been turned into a Tory machine of the most expensive, unworkable kind.

BUT THE GAME IS TOO TRANSPARENT.

The Protestants of Ontario are not the fools the Tories take them for. They have penetrated the motives of the Boodle party, and as Haldimand proved, are not going to deliver the province into the hands of men who have persistently endeavored to steal her territory, rob her revenues, and deprive her provincial autonomy.

THE GENIUS OF THE PEOPLE.

and is too firmly established in the good-will and confidence of the electorate to be disturbed by senseless appeals to sectarian bigotry. A party driven to the adoption of so villainous an expedient invites suppression at the hands of all sensible men.

WHEN THE EXECUTION OF RIEL.

was decided on, Sir John knew that Quebec was lost. By party tactics he knew he could keep his followers about him for the remainder of the parliamentary term.

THEN CAME THE HALDIMAND DISASTER.

And he discovered his mistake. A French Catholic patriot resented his insults and threats in Chamby, English Protestant good sense resented his insults in Haldimand.

A CHASTISEMENT.

be perpetrated in speaking of prices. Prud'homme laid down his "System of Economic Contradictions" the doctrine of certainty. So does Mr. White. In mercy to the Minister of the Interior I will only quote a sentence from St. Ambrose:—

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

Asylum, originated with a society of Irish ladies, bazaar, principally for the St. Patrick's congregation in the year 1848. The first bazaar was held in October, 1849, in the St. Lawrence Hall, then newly built but not quite finished or occupied, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the Ladies of Charity by Mr. Coase, the owner, and a bazaar was held in the same month, but with one exception, every year down to 1884.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

A Successful Display at Sherbrooke—The Prize Winners.

The Exhibition Grounds at Sherbrooke, P.Q., present a beautiful spectacle. The different sections of the main building are handsomely decorated, red, white and blue bunting predominating. The attendance at the great exhibition is very large, and the articles exhibited are very numerous.

THE PRIZE AWARDED FOR HONEY ARE:

Honey in combs, not less than 10 lbs.—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank Jones, 2nd; R. P. Small, 3rd. Honey extract, one gallon in clear jars—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank W. Jones, 2nd; R. P. Smith, 3rd.

PRIZE LIST OF DAIRY PRODUCTS:

Three firkins of creamery butter for transportation, 50 lbs each, product of not less than 100 cows—G. T. Payne, 1st; A. Charron, 2nd. Best firkin creamery butter in shipping order, 50 lbs each, product of not over 50 cows—Jos. Rathbone, 1st.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' IDEA

OF ESTABLISHING A COLONIAL MUSEUM TO COMMEMORATE THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. OTTAWA, September 27.—The following letter addressed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor of London in connection with the permanent Colonial and Indian exhibition, which is proposed as a memorial of the Queen's jubilee.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

tered into with the principal Colonial Governments with a view to a fuller consideration of matters of common interest. I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may be with you

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

A Successful Display at Sherbrooke—The Prize Winners.

The Exhibition Grounds at Sherbrooke, P.Q., present a beautiful spectacle. The different sections of the main building are handsomely decorated, red, white and blue bunting predominating. The attendance at the great exhibition is very large, and the articles exhibited are very numerous.

THE PRIZE AWARDED FOR HONEY ARE:

Honey in combs, not less than 10 lbs.—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank Jones, 2nd; R. P. Small, 3rd. Honey extract, one gallon in clear jars—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank W. Jones, 2nd; R. P. Smith, 3rd.

PRIZE LIST OF DAIRY PRODUCTS:

Three firkins of creamery butter for transportation, 50 lbs each, product of not less than 100 cows—G. T. Payne, 1st; A. Charron, 2nd. Best firkin creamery butter in shipping order, 50 lbs each, product of not over 50 cows—Jos. Rathbone, 1st.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' IDEA

OF ESTABLISHING A COLONIAL MUSEUM TO COMMEMORATE THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. OTTAWA, September 27.—The following letter addressed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor of London in connection with the permanent Colonial and Indian exhibition, which is proposed as a memorial of the Queen's jubilee.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

Thomas L. Page, Sherbrooke, 2nd; Frederick Rymill, Sherbrooke, 3rd.

White corsets—E. W. Brewster, Hillhurst, 1st; E. W. Judah, Hillhurst, 2nd.

Mangel (long roll)—Caleb Cotton, Sweetburg, 1st; E. W. Brewster, Hillhurst, 2nd; John Main, Melbourne, 3rd.

Mangel (long yellow)—E. W. Brewster, Hillhurst, 1st; E. W. Judah, Hillhurst, 2nd.

Sugar Beet—Caleb Cotton, Sweetburg, 1st; James McIntosh, Waterville, 2nd; Wm. Allen, Lennoxville, 3rd.

Parasols—William Allen, Lennoxville, 1st; Alfred Hobson, Sherbrooke, 2nd; W. W. Ragg, Compton, 3rd.

Large Pumpkins—J. Kezar, Massawippi, 1st; James Lester, Sherbrooke, 2nd; J. A. Dupont, Compton, 3rd.

Large Squash—William Heppburn, Millby, 1st.

Sugar Cane—Clet Martin, Grand St. Esprit, 1st; David Martin, Grand St. Esprit, 2nd.

Maple sugar, not less than 25 lbs in tubs—Seneca P. Cameron, 1st; H. W. Hunting, 2nd; Geo. Mitchell, 3rd.

Maple sugar, not less than 10 lbs—Seneca P. Cameron, 1st; Geo. Cutler, 2nd; S. R. Whitman, 3rd.

Maple syrup, one gallon in clear jars—Geo. Cutler, 1st; A. W. Grindley, 2nd; S. P. Cameron, 3rd.

THE PRIZE AWARDED FOR HONEY ARE:

Honey in combs, not less than 10 lbs.—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank Jones, 2nd; R. P. Small, 3rd.

Honey extract, one gallon in clear jars—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank W. Jones, 2nd; R. P. Smith, 3rd.

Beeswax, not less than 10 lbs.—Bernard Lemay, 1st; Frank W. Jones, 2nd.

Bacon, tarm-cured—R. H. Tylee, 1st.

Ham, farm-cured—R. H. Tylee, 1st.

In this tent are a number of utensils used in the dairy and in the manufacture of maple sugar and honey. They were awarded prizes as follows:—

Butter tubs—Crawford Bros, 1st; John Edwards, 2nd.

Cheese boxes—W. H. Thompson, 1st; Geo. F. Payne, 2nd.

Maple sugar evaporator diplomas awarded to Cutler, Drake & Co, and John R. Noyes.

Best assortment of maple sugar utensils, Cutler, Drake & Co, 1st.

Wax extractors—Frank W. Jones, 1st.

Bifurcs—Frank W. Jones, 1st; Bernard Lemay, 2nd.

Following is the

PRIZE LIST OF DAIRY PRODUCTS:

Three firkins of creamery butter for transportation, 50 lbs each, product of not less than 100 cows—G. T. Payne, 1st; A. Charron, 2nd.

Best firkin creamery butter in shipping order, 50 lbs each, product of not over 50 cows—Jos. Rathbone, 1st.

Best firkin dairy butter in shipping order—Jos. McLaughlin, 1st; A. Hillhouse, 2nd; W. A. Williams, 3rd.

Best firkin butter not less than 25 lbs—Jos. McLaughlin, 1st; W. A. Williams, 2nd; A. Hillhouse, 3rd; Mason Williams, 4th.

Butter not less than 10 lbs in shape of fruits or rolls—Cland Harvey, 1st; Jos. McLaughlin, 2nd; John Covey, 3rd; Mason Williams, 4th.

Best two factory cheese, not less than 40 lbs each—J. M. La Tache, 1st; W. H. Thompson, 2nd; St. Hugue's factory, 3rd; Thos. Wilkinson, 4th.

Best three dairy cheese—Jos. McLaughlin, 1st; S. G. Sunbury, 2nd; A. H. Kezar, 3rd; Mrs. La Oogud, 4th.

Best three Stilton cheese—W. H. Thompson, 1st.

(Continued on 8th pag.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES' IDEA

OF ESTABLISHING A COLONIAL MUSEUM TO COMMEMORATE THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. OTTAWA, September 27.—The following letter addressed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to the Lord Mayor of London in connection with the permanent Colonial and Indian exhibition, which is proposed as a memorial of the Queen's jubilee.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

THE ISLAND I INHABIT.

is but a vanishing speck on the ocean of time. I have ventured in my little boat to take soundings along the shores of the vast continent of my ignorance.

THE VISIT OF THE ORANGE DELEGATES.

suggests some reflections. Men who advocate the enslavement of their native land to a foreign power are only fit for slavery.

THE SECRET OF THE 'MAIL'S' CRUSADE.

It is evident that Sir John Macdonald and his party have made up their minds that they are going to lose Quebec and the Dominion elections, and as some compensation for their loss, have determined to capture Ontario, if they can.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The demon of boodism appears to have got possession of every branch of the public service. The latest exposure was made by Dr. Stockton, of St. John, N.B., in a speech he delivered at a meeting in Gagetown a few days ago.

THE INTER-COLONIAL MANAGEMENT.

Have purchased large quantities of passenger car oil from Messrs. Underhay & Co., of Boston, without tender or competition.

LANDLORDISM TRIUMPHS.

PARNELL'S BILL REJECTED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A Short But Sharp Debate—Ninety-five Majority Against the Measure—The Government's Land Commission—Coercion Predicted, &c.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. John Morley resumed the debate on the second reading of Mr. Parnell's land bill. He thought, he said, that Mr. Parnell in his speech last night had proved his case in regard to the fall in prices of Irish farm products. Mr. Morley contended that the bill provided better machinery and a better method of answering the Government's own question as to the necessity of relieving the Irish tenantry in some form than would the appointment of any royal commission. He also believed that the landlords of Ireland, and not for the first time in their history, were making a grievous mistake in allowing the bill to be rejected. (Irish cheers.) Mr. Morley, continuing, said if it was true that the inability of the tenants to pay rent was due to the excessive use of whiskey or subscriptions to the League, it would be easy to insert an amendment requiring the tenant to show a satisfactory cause of his inability to pay rent, rendering dishonesty impossible. The vicious land system in Ireland prevented tenants from reaping the fruits of their industry. He would vote for Mr. Parnell's bill because he believed it would create a smooth and calm interval between the sessions, and enable Parliament to consider the Irish question generally.

THE BILL PROPOSED. Mr. Chaplin, Conservative, opposed the bill. He taunted Messrs. Gladstone and Morley with again using the argument of fear. The Parnell bill was the most important proposal ever submitted to Parliament.

Lord Hartington regretted that he was unable to support Mr. Gladstone's conclusions. He said there was little doubt that the time had arrived for a full enquiry into the agrarian question in Ireland, and the Government was about to institute such an enquiry. Yet pending this investigation Mr. Gladstone was prepared to pass a bill which would give Mr. Parnell's bill in a way which only last August he (Mr. Gladstone) argued would be unfair. (Cheers.) The existing judicial rents were fixed during a period of great depression, and it had not yet been proved that the land courts had failed to make due allowance for the state of things that had arisen since that time. Parliament would incur a great responsibility if it rejected the Government's proposal for the preservation of order, as such action would encourage socialistic and communistic ideas in the interest of a certain class of persons. (Cheers.) The late Government he continued, had not ventured to suggest temporary relief measures for Ireland. Its whole action had been directed to the idea that judicial rents were not properly fixed. Lord Hartington failed to see that any case had been made out which would justify interference with judicial rents. The bill did not deserve the assent of the house. It offered a temptation to tenants to withhold half their rents and debared landlords from recovering their rightful dues. It was without precedent and totally dissimilar to previous bills which embodied the same principle. Since 1880 the position of the tenant had enormously improved and he now possessed every protection against eviction or harsh action on the part of the landlord.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S ARGUMENT. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said he thought there was a certain want of reality about the discussion. He was puzzled to account for the silence of the Parnellites, and contended that they could not believe that the case for the bill had been made out. He declared that the bill if passed would not be received in the south and west of Ireland as a temporary measure. It would permanently upset the settlement effected by the Land Act of 1881. Nothing had been said about the fall of prices until the rejection of the Home Rule bill. Prices were rising at the present moment. The statistics regarding evictions were very misleading. The increase in the number of evictions was no proof of the inability of the tenants to pay their rents. He believed that the total number of evictions in 1885 did not exceed three in two thousand tenants. There was scope for an enquiry into the whole matter. Upon the announcement of the Royal Commission's enquiry the Government would submit proposals to the House during the next session. The position of affairs in Ireland was such that the Government might be obliged to ask Parliament to deal with the question earlier than usual (cheers), but the Government would not buy peace by doing injustice by blackmail. In conclusion, he said the discussion of Mr. Hicks-Beach's proposal was an act of gross injustice to the Irish landlords.

"HISTORICALS" AGAIN. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said he thought the house and the country would notice the alarming tone of defiance and menace with which the Chief Secretary for Ireland embarked on his mission of peace. Lord Hartington, continued the speaker, was alone to-night, like the last rose of summer. (Laughter.) Where were his companions? There was Mr. Chamberlain. The house had heard one Birmingham member (Mr. Matthews), where were the other six members? (Laughter and cheers.) Upon this great and critical question what was the voice of Birmingham? Why had she spoken with only one voice—and that through a Tory minister? (Laughter and cheers.) The Liberal Union did not seem to be much of a Liberal Union after all. The Liberal party would follow its old policy and do what it could to avert the great dangers which the policy of the Government threatened.

THE BILL REJECTED. Mr. Parnell's land bill was rejected by a vote of 207 to 202.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chief secretary for Ireland, stated that the Government commission to enquire into the working of the land act of 1881 would consist of Earl Cowper, chairman, Earl Milford, Sir James Caird, Judge O'Hagan and George Fottrell.

CORRECTION FORESHADOWED. LONDON, September 22.—The Daily News fears that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech in the House of Commons last night portends an early summoning of Parliament to pass a coercive bill. Parliament will be prorogued on Friday.

The Daily Telegraph thinks that to compel the ministers to come to Parliament for a new crime act would at present suit the Parnellites' look less than that of any other party in the Kingdom.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—In the House of Commons to-night, before the third reading of the Appropriation Bill, Mr. Charles E. Lewis (Conservative) moved for an official enquiry into the conduct of the magistracy and police of Londonderry on the 6th of July, when he said the police wantonly attacked respectable citizens on the occasion of the declaration of the poll, causing a saturnalia of violence.

Mr. Morley said the whole case rested upon the evidence of a letter from the Bishop of Londonderry and the personal testimony of Mr. Lewis. But Mr. Lewis, the speaker added, was too much excited to render testimony of great or decisive value. A more trumpety affair had never been brought before the house. (Cheers.)

Mr. Sexton said he thought if an enquiry were granted Mr. Lewis ought to be put in the dock, as he had shaken his fist in the magistrate's face and called him a rascal and a scoundrel. Mr. Lewis' motion was about to be negatived when the Parnellites demanded a division, and the motion was rejected by a vote of 237 to 121. The announcement of the figures was received with loud laughter. Mr. Patrick O'Shea (Parnellite) formed the minority.

FATHER FAHEY'S CASE. Mr. Dillon (Parnellite) urged the release of

SENATOR JOHN O'DONOHUE

Interviewed on the Leading Political Questions of the Day.

Senator, the Hon. John O'Donohue, of Toronto, who has been spending a few days in Montreal, was called upon at his rooms, at the St. Lawrence Hall, by a Herald reporter. The Senator was found surrounded by his Irish friends of Montreal, with whom he is a prime favorite, and who have the highest admiration of his zeal and devotion for the interests of his co-religionists and co-nationalists in this Canada of ours. The Senator is not a particularly handsome man, but he is clever and frank and hospitable. Leading questions were put to the Senator by the Herald scribe, all of which Mr. O'Donohue answered in his own way, without evasion or attempt at concealment.

"Senator," queried the Herald representative, "is it a fact that you were appointed to the Cabinet, and did not get in? How did it happen?"

"Well, I have no objection to tell you or tell the world that I believe and know I was appointed to the Cabinet. The Premier assured me that I was. The Governor-General, Lord Lorne, telegraphed me he had signed my patent as one of his councillors, and Sir John treated me as such. Now, O'Donohue, as I was, and being one of us you are entitled to know what is said of you. Here are letters attacking you, which you have a right to, and with that I handed me private communications assailing my appointment and criticizing me personally, thus treating me, as he said himself, as 'one of us,' by refusing to withhold from me the attacks of my enemies, because that as a member of the Cabinet my colleagues could have no secrets from a brother councillor in regard to matters affecting his personal standing."

"Had you any strong personal desire to be a member of the Cabinet?"

"I can assure you I had not. Whatever ailing I had arose out of the wishes of my co-religionists and my desire to serve them. Where I am known I am not regarded as having selfish aims. If I could have benefited my Irish friends and the Irish of Ontario I would have."

SUBMITTED TO THE RESTRAINTS which the position imposes, for although it is a high and an honorable position it is irksome and fettered for active and independent minded men. The fact that Sir John Macdonald was bound to send a private and confidential letter to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ontario, explaining in his own way why I was not fulfilling the duties of a Cabinet Minister, as had been agreed upon, shows you that I was to go into the Cabinet, not for personal reasons, but as the representative of the Irish Catholics of Ontario. Whatever my faults may be it is generally recognized that I have never failed to uphold the legitimate claims of my co-religionists or to resent any indifference to their interests."

"Well, Mr. O'Donohue, if you have not been a Cabinet Minister you have as great a reputation as if you were one—Will you now kindly state your impressions of the political situation in Ontario?"

"I am confident an important change has come over the people of Ontario since the last Dominion general election. I believe there has been a change of sentiment very unfavorable to the Government."

"How do you account for this?"

"Well, in my judgment, the Irish Catholic support which Sir John Macdonald could always count upon heretofore, is passing away from him, largely because of the deception practised in connection with the Cabinet appointment to which you have referred. Sir John did not deceive me particularly; his act was a gross deception practised upon a whole people. It may be regarded in some quarters merely as a trick—an underhand and a disreputable trick, involving a personal insult and a personal deception. But it was something more than that, as his letter to the Catholic bishops shows."

"But there is more than that in the falling off of the former support. Mr. Blake, who leads the Opposition, represents two leading principles which must always attract Irish Catholics to his side. He has been in days of Home Rule adversity and in days when Home Rule is on the eve of triumph, the true friend of the Home Rule principle. He has expressed on all occasions the most liberal and the most advanced views on this question so dear to all true Irish hearts. He did so when it was an unpopular question and when to advocate Home Rule was a severe test of men's principles. Then, again, on the Orange question, Mr. Blake has been consistently opposed to Orange sentiments and claims. He has

NEVER FALTERED OR WAVERED in this position, and for that reason he has drawn Irish Catholics to his side. When you find a man representing Irish sentiment on these two great questions—in regard to which Irish Catholics all the world over are united and which are the greatest questions of Irish nationality—you may depend upon Irishmen following his standard. If they would not support the hands of such a statesman, with such a noble record for honor and integrity and the right to vote as a statesman, of Irishmen are bound up with these cardinal principles, and Edward Blake's course throughout his public life has gone to educate public sentiment—English and Protestant sentiment—to take the correct views of these questions. Is it surprising that the Irish Catholics of Ontario should be almost unanimous in his support, and especially when they find Sir John's personal organ, the Toronto Mail, assailing Home Rule and encouraging Orangemen in nearly every issue for many months, yea, years, past? Why should they not? Why should they join with their enemies and reject their consistent friends, whose eloquent words in Parliament and out of it have raised their cause and position throughout Canada?"

"But you see Sir John has repudiated the Mail?"

"Repudiated the Mail! It is all humbug. Sir John without the Mail is nowhere in Ontario. He might as well repudiate his brain or his right hand! He might as well repudiate his party bodily. As the Mail writes the party think and vote. As the Mail advises, all the party canvassers and electioneering agents and other small politicians and the little newspapers all over Ontario think and say and do. The face of repudiation is altogether too farcical. The Government party in Ontario is permeated with the Mail's sentiments—don't forget that. These are the passwords to offer the battle cry for the elections. The Mail means Sir John and the Government; and this everybody in Ontario,—Home Rule or anti-Home Rule, Irish, English or French, Catholic or Protestant, knows to be the fact. It needs no special demonstration. You do not undertake to prove that water runs down hill, do you? You are not asked in a withering hot day to demonstrate that the sun shines. Not more silly is it to question the fact that the Toronto Mail exists by the Government and for the Government. It

ECCLIASTICAL CHANGES.

The following ecclesiastical changes have been made by His Lordship Mgr. Moreau in the diocese of St. Hyacinthe. The Rev. Mr. O. Ledoux appointed curate of St. Michel of Roumont; O. N. S. Gagnier, curate of St. Croix of Duchamp; C. S. Gagnier, curate of St. Francois d'Assise of Freilburg; J. C. Bessets, transferred to the Little Seminary of St. Marie; J. A. Foisy, appointed vicar at Roxton; and the Rev. J. O. Desrosiers transferred to Manchester. N. H. During the absence of His Lordship Mgr. Moreau in Rome, Grand Vicar Gravel will act as administrator of the diocese of St. Hyacinthe, while Canon Bernard will act as secretary and Mr. P. Z. Decelles as assistant secretary of the diocese.

IN SEASON.

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

FIRE ON BY THE POLICE.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—The police last night ran down and surprised a party of moonlighters at Feale Bridge, county Kerry. Three constables towards midnight concealed themselves in ambush a short distance from the Feale Bridge police hut. Not long after the moonlighters were in hiding they noticed the moonlighters approaching. The constables ordered them to halt in the Queen's name. They replied with a volley from their rifles. The police then fired back at them. They were in plain view of the officers. One of the moonlighters fell, badly wounded. The others turned and fled. The police pursued them, mowing them with their threats of shooting and succeeded in overtaking and manning six, who with the wounded man, were taken to jail. The police are scouring the country for the others. The affair has caused much excitement throughout Kerry. The police were awaiting the coming of the moonlighters in expectation of an attack upon a farmer's house. Subsequently a man was shot dead while crossing Feale Bridge. The murderers escaped.

CORK AND THE VICEROY.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the Cork corporation to-day the address of welcome to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland was negatived. The seventeen Nationalist members complained that the Viceroy's first act was to cause the arrest of Father Fahey.

ANTI-RUSSIAN FEELING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—At a concert hall in Leipzig to-day a Russian lady sang a Russian couplet. The audience hissed and shouted that they did not want any Russian song. The lady sang in German and was applauded. This incident illustrates the anti-Russian feeling among the people.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

The combined ill effects of overworking, sedentary occupations and monotony of life are only too well known to those who have to pass the best part of their lives labouring in factories and crowded workrooms. The compulsory confinement weakens the general health and induces chronic constipation, indigestion, and various forms of skin diseases. Holloway's remedies are of priceless value to persons of this class, for they can be used without entailing loss of work, being purely vegetable in their composition, and consequently act without harshness on the most delicate system. The experience of more than forty years proves that no means surpass Holloway's remedies for curing bad legs, bad breasts, piles, and wounds of all kinds.

BIRTH.

BUSSIÈRE.—At St. Henri, on the 18th inst., the wife of M. Bussière, of a son. 70-1

CAHILL.—At 64 Papineau Road, on Sunday morning, 19th inst., the wife of T. A. Cahill, H. M. Customs, of a daughter. 69-3

FRENCH.—In this city, on the 23rd inst., Robert French, aged 48 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland. 49-G

MCMANAMA.—In this city, on Sept. 23rd, John McManama, a native of Glin, County Limerick, Ireland, aged 42 years.

MURPHY.—On the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. Peter Murphy, newsdealer, St. Antoine street, of a daughter.

FLANAGAN.—On Sunday, Sept. 13th, at 112 St. James street west, the wife of Mr. W. G. Flanagan, of a son. 68

MARRIED.

BRAHAM—MITCHELL.—On the 22nd inst., at St. Anthony's Church, by the Rev. Father Larocque, Alfred Thomas Braham, son of Joseph Braham, Esq., to Roseanna Mitchell, daughter of John Mitchell, Esq., builder. All of this city. 73-1

MCGUIRE—CROKER.—At St. Gabriel Church, by the Rev. J. Salmon, P.P., on the 20th inst., Michael McGuire, to Miss Hannah Croker, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Croker. New York papers please copy. 70-1

STEVENS—COLEMAN.—At St. James Church, on the 20th September, by the Rev. Father Troie, Mr. John Stevens to Miss Julia, minor daughter of the late Patrick Coleman.

MGEVOY—CARMODY.—At St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. P. Dowd, P.P., on Monday, the 20th inst., Mr. Patrick F. McEvoy to Miss Mary A. Carmody, all of this city.

DIED.

DOWNEY.—At his home at South Chippewa, Wisconsin, Aug. 26, Thomas Downey, aged 35 years and 6 months, son of Thomas and Bridget Downey, late of Canada, and natives of County Limerick, Ireland. May he rest in peace.

MEEHAN.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Mary Theresa, aged 1 year and 10 days, youngest daughter of Thomas Meehan.

TOOHEY.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Mary Lowry, aged 38 years, beloved wife of John Toohey.

KELLY.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Willie, aged 5 years and 3 months, youngest son of Richard Kelly.

GLEESON.—In this city, on the 20th inst., at 708 Dorchester street, Edward James, aged 14 months, infant son of James Gleeson. 69-1

WEIR.—Suddenly, at Boston, Mass., on the 18th inst., Peter Weir, aged 37 years, formerly of Montreal.

QUINN.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Thomas Gladstone, aged 3 months and 8 days, infant son of John Quinn.

NICHOLSON.—At Cote St. Paul, crossing, on the 15th inst., Ellen Ryan, aged 58 years, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, beloved wife of John Nicholson.

SINNETT.—In this city, 21st September, William John, eldest son of the late William Sinnett, and brother of D. Sinnett, Victoria Square, aged 40 years.

CAMPION.—At Russelltown, P.Q., on Friday, 17th inst., Daniel Campion, aged 62 years, of Portland, Me., and New York papers please copy.

MCMANUS.—Drowned, at sea, on August 5, John Cornelius, aged 36, eldest son of Michael McManus, of Mount Pleasant Village, Quebec. Deceased lost his wife last December. By this death two girls and one boy are rendered orphans. (St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago papers please copy.)

CERTAIN CURE.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.—A positive cure for this dangerous complaint, and for all acute or chronic forms of Bowel Complaint, is discovered by Sammer and Fall, is found in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; it is procured from any druggist.

is devoted to the Government, body and bones, and receives its inspiration and instructions direct from the Premier himself.

Of all the hollow, shallow, flimsy bits of humbug the dexterous Premier has ever attempted to heave upon the public, and with which to hoodwink his old and confiding supporters in Quebec, this pretended repudiation is the sickest.

"Then, Senator, you don't think anybody is deceived by it?"

"Not a living soul—not a human being above the age of infancy."

"And you are of the opinion that the Government cannot carry Ontario?"

"I am of opinion that the Mowat Government will carry the Provincial elections, and Mr. Blake the Dominion elections."

"What part is the agitation of the Riel question playing in Ontario?"

"As you know, it was played for all it was worth in Haldimand, and you have seen the result. It will probably be tried all over, but wherever it is attempted it brings on a discussion of North-West affairs and of the pregnant question, what caused the North-West rebellion; and how does it happen that rebellions and popular votes in favor of secession occur only under Sir John Macdonald's rule? There is food for thought in such points, and the people of Ontario are not going to be carried away by sectional and sectarian cries until such questions are answered. No man can say the Government have cleared up the question of their responsibility for two rebellions in the same territory; or for the vote in favor of secession in Nova Scotia. Members of the Cabinet may stamp Ontario, exhibiting pictures of Riel with a rope around his neck, in the hope of arousing religious and sectional hatreds, but the electors of Ontario are intelligent and foresighted and not easily imposed upon by such exhibitions and such screaming. They say that Riel was punished for whatever he did, and now they want the Government to show that the rebellion, with its loss of life and its enormous cost, and all the excitement and public disturbances and bad blood that it produced, was unavoidable. They want to know whether it might not have been nipped in the bud and all the trouble absolutely prevented. They are anxious to settle the question, in their own minds, whether Sir John Macdonald, for his own purposes, did not deliberately

ALLOW THE NORTH-WEST DIFFICULTIES to gather to a head; and what those purposes were. Depend upon it, the people of Ontario are not all fools; they have no desire to fly at the threats of the people of Quebec, although the course of the Mail might lead unreasoning and ignorant persons to think they have.

The Mail will probably drive the last Irish Catholic out of the Government ranks, but it cannot force the people of Ontario to undertake the 'reconquest of Quebec' or the suppression of the Roman Catholic Church in your province. All the same, it will leave nothing undone to accomplish so bad a purpose."

"How do you find matters in Quebec?"

"I find a great change has come over the people of this province, and I am assured the Provincial Government will be defeated. If they be, I should say from all I hear that the Federal Government will suffer even more severely than the Provincial. But the best reply to the question is found in the Canadian Premier's feud, though hollow, with the people of the Mail. This, I doubt, will come at the demand of Sir John's Quebec supporters. It was a sign of great weakness. It was squealing. It means that Sir John's party in Quebec are in extremis."

Having drawn heavily on Senator O'Donohue's time, as well as patience, and kept him from the company of a large body of admiring friends, The Herald representative withdrew.

BELLIGERENT BELFAST.

ANOTHER SERIES OF THE PARTY RIOTS INAUGURATED.

BELFAST, Sept. 22, 3 p.m.—Rioting was resumed at dinner time at the junction of Northumberland street and the Falls road by the Catholic mill hands stoning the police on duty to keep the Orangemen of Queen's Island shipyard from coming in contact with the mill hands. The stoning was so heavy and skillful that the police had to retreat as far as Shank-hill. Here they were reinforced, and they drove the mob back, capturing a number on the way. While this battle was going on, another mob in a different locality attacked with stones the Black Watch regiment, notwithstanding the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting array. The troops, with fixed bayonets, charged in double quick time on the mob, and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of the rioters and arresting two. Still another mob got into fight in a tramcar stable, and, surging into the street, threw a passing car from the track and overturned it. The car was at the time full of passengers. The mob that overturned this car evidently had not intended to do it. They were fighting a purely religious fight, but the locality was infested with rowdies, lawless as the car upside down and filled with people they fusilladed it with stones. The terror-stricken passenger crowd close under the seats and shielded themselves as best they could with the floor mats and seat cushions. Several were hurt. Their situation was dreadful until the military reached them and escorted them to a place of safety.

A FUNERAL ATTACKED.

BELFAST, Sept. 21.—The funeral cortege of a man named Boyle, while returning from the cemetery to-day, was attacked by a mob, who assailed the mourners with stones. The military charged on the mob and arrested a score of the rioters. In the melee the colonel in command of the troops was badly hurt. At midnight the city is quiet.

BISHOP WOODLOCK SPEAKS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—The Most Rev. Bartholomew Woodlock, Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmacnois, has issued an address to the people and clergy of the diocese. The Bishop laments the present spiritual and temporal wants of his people and suffering and oppression of the poor. He also speaks with pain of the prevalence and growth of secret societies so frequently condemned by the church, and expressed his hope for the peace and future of Ireland. "God alone," the address declares, "can scatter these clouds and quell this tempest. Meanwhile, we exhort our oppressed people to be still and patient, while using every lawful means to protect themselves and their own, and we warn their oppressors of the account they must render to God. The Bishop then conjures all to obey the golden law of charity, but warns the people against the 'revolutionary principles of secret societies.' "If," he adds, "the day of natural freedom seems to approach, the people's sins may cause its advent to be deferred. Every crime will be not only used as an argument by Ireland's enemies for refusing to accord her her rights, but will also render her people unworthy of God's help."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight union or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., N.Y.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean to cure them. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY, or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases because where there has been a reason for not receiving cure, send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you unless I die. E. G. SORE.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF! The only preparation of the kind containing entire nutritious constituents of the Beef. —ASK YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST FOR— Johnstons Fluid Beef And don't let extracts of meat, which have no nutrition, be palmed off on you.

Illustrative Sample Free \$5 to \$8 a Day. Samples and duty FREE. Lines not under the Home Act. Write: HARRISON'S SAFETY IRON HOLDERS, 424 Holly, Mich.

HEAL THYSELF! Do not expend hundreds of dollars for advertised patent medicines at a dollar a bottle, and trench your system with nauseous slops that poison the blood, but purchase the Great and Standard Medical Work, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. Three hundred pages, substantial binding. Contains more than one hundred invaluable prescriptions, embracing all the vegetable remedies in the Pharmacopoeia, for all forms of chronic and acute diseases, beside being a Standard Scientific and Popular Medical Treatise, a Household Physician in fact. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid, sealed in plain wrapper. ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL, young and middle aged men, for the next ninety days. Send now or get this out, for you may never see it again. Address: Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass. 49-G

BABY'S BIRTHDAY. A Beautiful Imported Birthday Card sent to any baby whose mother will send us the names of two or more other babies, and their parents' addresses. Also a beautiful Diamond Day Sample Card to the mother and much valuable information. Wells, Hutchinson & Co., Montreal. 4-G

REV. FATHER LABELLE'S NATIONAL LOTTERY OF COLONIZATION. ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PROVINCIAL ACT, QUEBEC, 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 —OR— PRIZES IN THIS LOTTERY WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, 10th Nov. TICKETS. First Series.....\$1.00 Second Series......25 Send 5 cent stamps for mailing and registering the tickets asked for. (5 cents United States.) To obtain tickets, apply personally, or by letter (registered), addressed to the Secretary, S. E. LAFRÈRE, No. 19 St. James Street, Montreal 44-11

A PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE OF HOUSEHOLD USE —IS THE— COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY ingredients, used for the purpose of RAISING and SHORTENING, calculated to do the BEST WORK at LEAST possible COST. It contains neither alum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix readily with flour and retain its virtues over period. RETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark & package.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A HINT.

A correspondent writes:—"At the time of planting our potatoes, we were hurried; the ground had previously been well manured and they were planted without any fertilizer. They came up well and were vigorous, and just previous to being dug were treated to a topdressing of superphosphate to each hill, all except one row. They did nicely all through the season and gave an excellent yield, but the row that received no dressing did not yield more than half as many potatoes as the others, and they were considerably smaller."

THE FARMING THAT PAYS.

Farmers who have money at command cannot easily put it in a more profitable investment than judicious outlay on their farms. Training wet land is estimated to return from forty to eighty per cent on the yearly cost. In the same way good stock pays far better than poor, good fencing, well managed fruit trees, carefully looked after hedges, all repay the money laid out and besides all that add immensely to the comfort of the occupier.

SELECTION OF SEED CORN.

When corn is ready for harvest and before it is harvested the seed ears should be selected and marked so that they can be saved when the husking is done. By selecting the ears which ripen earliest the ensuing crop will ripen a few days earlier. If the habit of growing ears near the bottom of the stem is to be perpetuated, and if selected from stalks which bear two ears it will be found that in future years there will be a tendency to increase the number of double-bearing stalks. Just so with other peculiarities, such as covering the tip of the ear with grain, growing long ears, or growing the kernels in even rows. Who can imagine anything more desirable than a field of corn where there are two long ears to the stalk, well tipped over, and with the kernels evenly set, well grown and ripening before the frosts come? And such a field can be obtained by a selection of seed following out probably many of our other grains might be improved by such a system of selecting seed, and although it would be possible, perhaps, to select the seed for a large field of wheat in that way, yet if for a few years a quart of seed or more were taken from the largest and best-filled ears and sown separately, and the best saved from that until the improvement had become fixed, it would result in a vast gain to the wheat crop."

FATTENING LIVE STOCK.

Now is the time to give extra feed to all the animals that are to be fattened this fall. A bushel of grain will make more beef or pork this month and next than five pecks would produce in November and December. The cows and sheep should be looked over, and such as are not profitable to be kept another winter, either by reason of old age or any other cause, should have extra grain rations and be fitted for the butcher. There should be some soft corn from the field that will be worth more to feed out to such animals now than it will be later in the season. Crowd the feed to the hogs as much as they can be made to eat. If the pork is to be sold before salting it will usually bring the best prices if killed early before the pork comes in from the West to compete with it in the market. The chickens and turkeys should also have all they can eat now, that they may be well fattened before Thanksgiving. A little extra feed now may do much to induce the early pullets to begin to lay before cold weather.

SOME BEE NOTES.

The fruit growers of California secured damages against the bee-keepers because the bees punctured grapes and appropriated the pulp. This season several crops of peaches that were ripening in New Jersey were completely destroyed in a single day. The bees will not destroy fruit unless other sources for obtaining honey is limited. All necessary handling of bees should be done with the utmost rapidity, and with just a little disturbance of the arrangements of the bees as possible. To this end all arrangements of racks and boxes should be easily adjusted, so that in removing surplus honey bees need to be exposed as little and for as short a time as possible. Before the days of artificial comb foundation a single brood-frame filled with worker-comb had a value to the bee-keepers of at least \$1, when needed in the spring. Comb foundation, which is constructed comb, sells for about 50 cents a pound, and two pounds are sufficient to furnish an ordinary hive.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Sand is not a substitute for gravel in the poultry yard. The hens usually pick up the sharpest and most irregular pieces. When oyster shells are provided they should be broken into pieces the size of grains of corn, and not ground to a fine powder. To compel Brahmas and Cochins to roost high will be cruelty. They have difficulty not only in getting upon a high roost but in getting off. All roosts should be made low and on the same level. There is no necessity for having them high, and as nearly all diseases of the feet arise from high roosts they should be abolished.

Milk can be fed to poultry in any condition, either as skimmed milk, buttermilk, curds, or when mixed with meal or ground grain of any kind. It is a valuable food for egg production, being rich in albumen, and supplies many substances that may be lacking in other foods. It is cheap on those farms where only the cream is desired, and it will give better results with poultry than when fed to pigs.

The albumen or white of an egg is some what similar to blood in composition, and the poultryman will find it very profitable to procure fresh blood from the slaughter houses whenever it can be obtained. It can be put in a bag and cooked, or it may be mixed with two parts cornmeal and one part shorts, baked into cakes and crumbled for the chicks whenever it is needed. Fed to hens it increases egg production, being cheaper than meat and much more beneficial.

A Most Liberal Offer.

THE VIOLETT BROTHERS, Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VIOLETT BERTS and Electric Appliances to thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlet, in sealed envelope with full particulars mailed free. Write them at once.

THE POPE AND DIVORCE.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The Pope has appointed a special commission of cardinals to examine and report upon the divorce laws of different countries, with a view to enable the Pontiff to suitably instruct the bishops of the Catholic Church throughout the world on the subject of divorce.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

(Specially prepared for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.)

(The Address is prepared to reply to any questions on matters connected with this department.)

CHILI SAUCE.

Eighteen large ripe tomatoes, eight red peppers, one onion chop fine; add four cups vinegar; four tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls salt, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg; boil one hour. This makes about three quarts.

HOT SAUCE FOR MEATS.

Four onions, two cups of sugar, thirty-two tomatoes, one quart of vinegar, four peppers, two tablespoonfuls of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of cloves, three tablespoonfuls of red pepper; cook, strain and bottle.

MINCE MEAT.

"Joseph B." Grantham, Ont., writes to ask for a good method of making mince meat. Either of the following ought to satisfy the most fastidious: (1) Two pounds of lean beef, boiled; when cold chop fine; one pound of suet, minced to a powder; five pounds of juicy apples, pared and chopped, two pounds of raisins, seeded; two pounds of sultanas or seeded raisins; two pounds of currants; one half pound of citron, chopped; three tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of mace, one tablespoonful of allspice, one tablespoonful of fine salt, one grated nutmeg, three pounds of brown sugar, one-half gallon of sweet cider. Mince meat made by this receipt will keep until spring. (2) Three pounds of beef chopped fine, six pounds of apples, one pound of suet chopped fine and mixed with the meat of suet chopped fine, six pounds of currants, one pound of raisins, six pounds of candied lemon and two oranges grated, and powdered cinnamon, mace, cloves and nutmeg to taste. Add three parts of boiled cider and set on the stove, stirring to prevent burning, until thoroughly scalded. Add enough sweet cider when using to make it moist.

STEWED POTATOES.

Pare and cut some potatoes into strips, cover with boiling water, and stew twenty minutes; turn off the water, put in a cupful of so cold milk, with salt and pepper; when this boils, stir in a spoonful of butter, rolled in flour, a little chopped parsley; cook two minutes, and serve.

A CHEAP CAKE.

For a cheap cake, the following is an excellent recipe:—One tablespoonful of butter and one large cupful of sugar; beat to a cream, add one beaten egg, one cupful of sweet milk and one pint of flour, through which has been sifted two spoonfuls of sea-loam and a little salt. Flavor with cinnamon, lemon or any desired flavoring; a cupful of raisins or currants, or a little sliced citron, floured and stirred through the batter makes an agreeable change. This cake should be eaten while fresh.

DOUGHNUTS.

Three eggs, one cup of sugar, one pint of new milk, salt, nutmeg and flour, enough to permit the spoon to stand upright in the mixture; add two spoonfuls of baking powder and beat until very light; drop by the dessert spoonful into the boiling lard.

TAPIOCA PUDDING.

One small teaspoonful of tapioca, one quart of milk, four eggs, a piece of butter the size of a chestnut, one teaspoonful of sugar, one small teaspoonful of salt; flavor with essence of lemon; soak over night in part of the milk, or in the morning two or three hours, in barely enough water to cover it; bake three-quarters of an hour. Tapioca is very nice soaked as above in water and boiled in milk. About a coffee-cupful tapioca to a pint of milk. Flavor with grated lemon-peel and eat with cream and sugar.

VEAL CUTLETS (Italian style).

Take some veal cutlets and trim them to a uniform shape. Make a mixture of equal parts of bread crumbs and grated cheese; and pepper and salt to taste. Dip the cutlets in liquefied butter; pass them in this mixture, when set dip them in egg, and pass them in the mixture again; then fry them a good color. Boil a small quantity of macaroni, dress it with butter, cheese and tomato sauce, with the yolk of an egg stirred into it. Place the macaroni on a dish, and the cutlets in a circle around it.

PUM PUDDING.

The quantity given will serve for a mess of five or six. One cup of molasses, one of beef suet, freed from fibre and chopped fine; one cup sweet milk, one cup raisins, picked, seeded, chopped and dredged with flour; three cups sifted flour, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful ground cinnamon, one teaspoonful ground cloves, one-half teaspoonful soda, one egg. Put soda into the molasses and stir very hard; beat the egg well and stir it into the molasses, then add the flour, salt, spices, suet and fruits. Put in prepared bag and boil three hours.

BOILED CHICKEN.

Stuff the chicken as for roasting. A good dressing is made by chopping half a pint of oysters and mixing them with bread crumbs, butter, pepper, salt, thyme, and wet with milk or water. Baste about the chicken a thin cloth, the inside of which has been dredged with flour, and put it to boil in cold water with a teaspoonful of salt in it. Skim while boiling. For a moderate-sized chicken an hour and a half or two hours will be sufficient. Serve with oyster sauce or egg sauce, as you prefer.

FRIED TOMATOES.

Mix on a platter four tablespoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a small spoonful of white pepper; wash some large, firm tomatoes, wipe them dry on a clean towel, and slice them half an inch thick, laying the slices in the flour as they are cut, and turning them over to cover them with flour; put a large frying-pan over the fire, with two heaping tablespoonfuls each of butter and lard, and as soon as the fat bubbles put in slices of tomatoes to cover the bottom of the pan; when one side is brown, turn the slices carefully with a cake-turner or a broad knife, in order to avoid breaking them, and brown the other side; use enough fat to prevent them burning, and, when the tomatoes are done, serve them on toast.

TOOTHACHE FROM DENTAL CARRIES.

Dr. V. Gsell-Feltz, of St. Gallen, warmly recommends, in toothache from dental caries, the application of cotton-wool soaked in an oily fluid obtained by melting together five grammes of camphor, five grammes of chloral, and one gramme of cocaine. Relief is complete and lasting.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CAPSICUM.

A mixture which is compounded by M. Poullet has been much praised as a pain-killer. Its composition is: R. tinct. capsici, 200.0; liq. ammon. 100.5; essentia thymi, chloral hydrat. ac. 10.5; alcohol, sixty per cent., 1,000.0. M. The pepper, ammonia, and alcohol are digested together for a month, then chloral and thymol added. It is used

externally as a liniment, either pure or diluted with oil; internally, in doses of ten to twenty drops. It is recommended for dysentery, enteritis and rheumatism.

UNHAPPY BELFAST.

The presence of Dr. Kane, an Orange orator, in Oxford recalls an incident which occurred twenty years ago, when a certain Dr. Hanna preached "loyalty" in Belfast with such force that a week's rioting took place. At the time Hanna had a mastery parody of Tennyson's "Orians," which seems as applicable to the present state of Belfast as to the former memorable occasion. The dates and names of certain fanatics of the period also seem to need changing.

THE BALLAD OF ROARING HANNA.

(RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED TO THE AUTHOR OF THE BALLAD OF "ORIANA.")

Reverend Drew, and Cook and Roe,

Roaring Hanna!

Where Orange hates and Papist glow,

Roaring Hanna!

In church 'twere wiser, if more slow,

Roaring Hanna!

To preach "The Word" without "The Blow,"

Roaring Hanna!

Think you seek of Christian sowing,

Roaring Hanna!

Like to thrive by blood set flowing,

Roaring Hanna!

Staves were going, stones were throwing,

Roaring Hanna!

The Gospel stamp to battle blowing,

Roaring Hanna!

And the row to you was owing,

Roaring Hanna!

In your sables black as night,

Roaring Hanna!

Cheek and choker both so white,

Roaring Hanna!

Your congregation armed to fight,

Roaring Hanna!

With staves in carnal fist held tight,

Roaring Hanna!

"Peace and good will," how well you cite,

Roaring Hanna!

Behold the Harbour Office wall,

Roaring Hanna!

Girt by your Lisburn lads so tall,

Roaring Hanna!

What's the faction's flame or hatred's call!

Roaring Hanna!

What's the riot, bloodshed, row, or brawl,

Roaring Hanna!

To one who boasts an inward call,

Roaring Hanna!

In vain the magistrates applied,

Roaring Hanna!

Your rights from you to set aside,

Roaring Hanna!

Your papers though 'twere wigs supplied,

Roaring Hanna!

Deemed they you lacked all Christian pride,

Roaring Hanna!

"Sermons in Stones" doth Shakespeare trace,

Roaring Hanna!

But "stones in sermons" suit your case,

Roaring Hanna!

Soon on your true-blue robes of grace,

Roaring Hanna!

The Papist ruffians rushed apace,

Roaring Hanna!

And argument to staves gave place,

Roaring Hanna!

A fair sight for the Sabbath Day,

Roaring Hanna!

And one you well to heart may lay,

Roaring Hanna!

How blessed must be the prayers you say,

Roaring Hanna!

'Mid curse and cry of party fray,

Roaring Hanna!

Nothing like oil can fire alloy,

Roaring Hanna!

Vain all reason-stance from the beak,

Roaring Hanna!

Off Clarke and Coates were forced to speak,

Roaring Hanna!

How I respect thy saintly cheek,

Roaring Hanna!

That law's protection darst to seek,

Roaring Hanna!

Law which thou wert first to break,

Roaring Hanna!

Thou criest aloud, none heed thy cries,

Roaring Hanna!

The worst used man 'neath Irish skies,

Roaring Hanna!

The bloody Papists may arise,

Roaring Hanna!

Break Orange heads, black Orange eyes,

Roaring Hanna!

'Cause Protestants have done likewise,

Roaring Hanna!

Oh, Papist triumph, True Blue woe,

Roaring Hanna!

Oh, Orange splendors waxing low,

Roaring Hanna!

Shall Papists vile give blow for blow,

Roaring Hanna!

And justice not as long ago,

Roaring Hanna!

'Twixt them and us a difference know,

Roaring Hanna!

When the Hussars charge down the quay,

Roaring Hanna!

When fire the green con-sab'rary,

Roaring Hanna!

Let grateful Belfast think of free,

Roaring Hanna!

And bid him calm who raised that sea,

Roaring Hanna!



GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are cured by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Ring-Blisters, Eruptions, Swellings, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Erysipelas, Scrofulous Swellings, White Swellings, Glands, and all the Warts and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Diseases. THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE. Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and good diet. A FRIENDLY DISSENT TO ANY OTHER REMEDY, VITAL STRENGTH, AND SOUNDNESS OF CONSTITUTION, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. Its wonderful power over this terrible fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, strengthening, and blood-cleansing, and all-purifying, and nutritive properties, is unequalled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES

OF THE

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headaches or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chilliness, nervous or blood-cleansing, and all other gloomy borehodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or Biliousness. It is a sovereign remedy for all these symptoms as experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Consumption, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

PRICE \$1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR \$5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pierce's LITTLE Pleasant LIVER REGULATOR PILLS.

ANTI-BILIOUS AND CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

\$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. S. C. Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. If you have a discharge from the nose, or a running eye, or a partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Dr. S. C. Catarrh Remedy cures the worst case of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.

ST. LAURENT COLLEGE

Near Montreal.

AFFILIATED TO LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC.

FATHERS OF THE HOLY CROSS.

Course—Classical and Commercial. Terms: Board and tuition, per year, \$25; Bed, bedding and washing, \$10; Doctor's Fee, \$5. The only complete classical course in Lower Canada taught through the medium of the English language. The Commercial course is also thorough.

Rev. L. GEOFFRION, C.S.C., President.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and food humor of the secretion; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

E. MILLEN, Sole Proprietor, Toronto.

HEALTH FOR ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessaries 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 MAJOR SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and a General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing 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 effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt to meat, it Cures Sore 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 known to fail.

Both Ointment and Pills are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford Street, London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 38s. each, and by all medicine dealers throughout the civilized world.

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

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets only \$3.00. Shares in proportion.



Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We 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 fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

J. J. Early, Commissioner.

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

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bank. J. W. MILLER, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank.

