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A NEW MOVEMENT.

CATHOLIC FORCES IN FRANCE.

TO FORM A NEW PARTY-A GRAND NA-TIONAL POLITICAL FEDERATION.

Those who imagine that the Pope is disposed to give the enemies of the Church carte blanche are very much mistaken. His Holiness is recognized as one of the most far-seeing men of the age and knows when action or inaction is best suited for achieving the triumph of Christian principles. The Catholic spirit of France is to be aroused in public uffairs. The republic is not likely to be supplanted by any other form of government; the old aspirants, whether royalists or imperialists, appear to be out of the race. Catholics have been told that their duty as well as the best policy should impel them to adhere loyally to the republic. That does not mean that they are to submit tamely to the gross outrages that so called republicans seek to perpetrate upon the Church. On the contrary, organization is now to be the order of the day and a steady and determined stand is to be made for the eternal principles of justice. A new party, is to be formed, not a religious party especially, but one in which prominence will be given to every form worthy of the name, to every social problem, a party that through its trusted leaders and well informed and well grounded membership will be able to make its influence felt. The following details are given by a Roman correspon

This creation is the organization of the

Catholic forces on the new plan. In October, 1895, M. Etienne Lamy, at Leo XIII.'s call, went to the Vatican to learn the watchword. A writer of ability, a former Deputy, a Republican from the start, a learned historian, and elo-quent orator, M. Lamy seemed marked out to the Pope for this mission. An old Republican and Democrat, his name in itself is as good as a standard or a platform; a resolute Catholic, true to his duty, his authority is as great as his talent is esteemed. Leo XIII., therefore, asked of him a long report on what the condition of affairs is what it may be. and what it should be. M. Lamy tackled the problem boldly. To accept frankly the republic and democracy, to take the lead in all social plans; to build up not a Catholic, religious party, but a vast national political federation; to bind to each other by an elastic but strong bond all the local institutions in each province, institutions whose independence and regular action should be respected; not to place a Parisian committee in the capital over the departmental groups. but to bring together the heads of local organizations who some day will select freely themselves their official representatives at Paris to unite in Parliament and at elections with the parties not bound to Free Masonry, on condition that they accept the form of government; such was the ideal traced by the sober and elegant pen of the pilgrin.

Lamy. But before giving to the man and the scheme the sanction of Rome | THE SULTAN AND THE VATICAN. the Pope wished to submit the report to the Cardinals on the Commission for the affairs of France. It was printed, distributed, discussed, voted upon, and finally agreed to. In a letter two mouths ago Cardinal Rampolla announced to M. Lamy that the Holy See approved of his plan, and that he should set to work. Preparatory reunions took place; messengers were sent to all the provinces. The idea seemed to be well received; the only objection raised was this:

Leo discussed these ideas with M.

Does the Pope really wish for this organization, this federation? Is not the benediction of Rome like all the other vague and matter-of-course approvals of which the Papacy is so prodigal? In that case it would be necessary to keep on their guard, not to give up all freedom. It was a new undertaking, but it had no privilege, no authority, no obligatory character." This polite resistance seemed all the more natural because Mgr. Turinaz, Bishop of Nancy, always full of some project. Rome the foundation of a parely Catholie party. Disconcerted and wishing to have light thrown on the subject, M. strong and well as could be expected. Lamy sent another report to the Pope, Dr. Lapponi, the Pope's physician gives in which he defined the objection, saying that the work undertaken c uld not statements in regard to the Pope's health presper unless it alone had the sauction and encouragement of the Holy Father. mentioned that the Pope, on the occas-Otherwise he should withdraw to the re- ion of the Feast of the Aunuaciation, tirement whence he had emerged only at the call of duty to ob y the Pope. Now Leo XIII, has just sent two letters, one to the Nuncio at Paris, the other to M. Etienne Lamy. The first, a confidentral letter to be read to the bishops and men of note, declares that the Holy Father has given his sanction to M Etienne Lamy's plan and that all must aid it. The other bade M. Lamy contederate, unite all organizations, and give them "a political direction;" these are the very words of the letter. At the name time Leo XIII, requested Mgr. Turinaz to give up his indefinite plan. and directed Father Picard, editor of La Croix, the most popular newspaper in France and the starting point of many good works, to combine with M. Etienne Lamy whenever the latter should deem his assistance useful or necessary. Armed with this letter, M. Lamy bus Cutholics. Commenting on a speech summoned his friends, wno will soon hold their constituent assembly in

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

Paris.

And the state of t

excluded from the thoughtful consideration of the statesmen of Europe. The marked favor shown to the aged Cardinal San Felice, Archbishop of Naples, by the Kaiser, is an incident of not less importance than the interview of Prince Henry of Prussia with Leo XIII. The Emperor's brother, accompanied by the Princess, was received with full state ceremonial, the conversation with the Pope lasting half an hour.

MARGARET MARY ALACOQUE.

The appeal to Rome for the canonization of the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque comes directly from the Patriarchs of the Eastern churches, but the cradle of the movement is in France, in the diocese of Autun, and especially in the convent of the Visitation at Paray-le-Monial, where the Blessed Margaret Mary lived and died. The great promoter of the movement is Cardinal Perraud, Bishop of Autun, and its most active instrument, the Abbe Joseph LeMann, honorary Canon of Lyons and Rheims. In this appeal, coming from the East, but wafted thither from France, the following passages occur:

"If the patriotic sentiment has always had the power to stir the hearts of men, what must not this sentiment have been in the man-God. The Orient was His country, and therefore dear to Him. It first felt the breath of that infinite churity incarnated in the heart of the Child of Bethlehem. The Gospel, until he end of time, will repeat to all nations those accents of incomparable tenderness which issued from the lips of the Saviour when, His heart going out towards Jerusalem, he said: 'Jerusalem! Jerusalem! How often I would have gathered thy children together as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wing, and thou wouldst not." Referring to the Pope's Encyclical to the eastern churches, the appeal continues: "When your Holiness says to us 'Our heart opens to you whether you belong to the Greek or any other Eastern rite,' feelings of ineffable sweetness arise within us, and we exclaim, We will arise and go to the Father.' Yes, we will go to our Father, the Roman Pontiff, and fall-ing at his feet we will say. 'Very Holy Father, deign to grant us the favor we ask. Like Ismael dving of thirst in the desert, the Eastern, together with the Western world, needs to drink from the springs of living water. A fresh effusion of the charity of the Heart of Christ can alone slake our thirst and make us live again. Therefore, very Holy Father, we pray you canonize the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, and to send her to us as a messenger of hope by proclaiming her the special protectress of the churches, chosen by Gol to be the confidant and apostle of Bis Sacred Heart. of the waters of salvation from the Heart of the Sayior. Thus, our land, made young again by devotion to the Sacred Heart, will blossom once more, and give a hundred for one to the Father of the Family,"

The Vatican has been officially in formed of a serious conflict which has arisen between the Sultan and the Armenian Catholic Patriarch (Mgr. Azarian) residing in Constantinople. The Sultan. t appears, was very much irritated by the action of Mgr Azarian in raising subscriptions in France on behalf of the victims of the recent massacres in Armenia. He threatened the Patriarch with exile if he continued his charitable work. The news has caused a great sensation both in Constantinple and Rome, as Mgr. Azarian was up to the present time a favourite with the Sultan and was often entrusted by Abdul Hamid with a contidential mission to the Vatican. It is expected that this incident will prejudicially affect the relations between the Vatican and the Ottoman Government.

HEALTH OF THE HOLY FATHER.

Recent rumors about the Pope's health was proposing to Frenchmen and to have saddened American Catholics, but we are delighted to be in a position to assure them that the Holy Father is as a categorical denial to the alarming As evidence to the contrary, Dr. Lupponi celebrated Mass before about a hundred persons, to twenty of whom he administered Holy Communion. The Pope, who was in good health, received in audience two tardinals and the former Belgian Minister to the Vatican, who was leaving

A SOUND LECTURE FOR A BIGOT.

The editor of the "Worthing Intelligeneer" has read a very useful lesson to the Rev. E K Elliott, rector of Broadwater. This gentleman is evidently a bigot of the most narrow and intolerant kind, and he stood in much need of a little enlightenment as to what Christianity means. He could have no better instructor than the editor, whose exposition of the true Christian spirit must win the gratitude and respect of all which the rector delivered at a meeting on behalf of the "Waldensian missions" in Italy and in which he attri-bated all sorts of sine to the Catholic Church, the 'Intelligencer' says; "Of course the worthy rector believes all he In Varican circles the cordial relations says or he would not say it, just as he in darkness and blind to light, mousing

the usual Protestant gamut, till the bad; he holds that no man does a good handsome, intellectual, benign countenthing except for profit; the effect of his veritable image of the man of sin, the and sear them; to send you away sour anti-Christ of the Apocalyptic vision. To | and morose, us the intolerable fanaticism that perverts the mind and upsets the judgment of otherwise kind and charitable people is inexpressibly shocking, but to members of the Roman Communion it must be deeply offensive also. England has probably never had a more brilliant Lord Chief Justice than the present Lord Russell of Killowen; a Postmaster-General more deservedly popular as a man and politician than the Duke of Norfolk; and to come closer home, Worthing has never had a more generous neighbor or a more admirable specimen of the true old English gentleman than our kind friend Major Gaisford; yet these are specimens of the sons which the great Roman Church posesses in all parts of the world amongst the two hundred and odd millions of Christians whom she has taught to name the Name of Christ. We are not ourselves of that Church and hold no brief on behalf of her claims, but it seems to us that the slanders uttered against her, we doubt not in all good faith, are so unrighteous and vile that if we did not enter an indignant protest against them the very stones would cry out shame upon us," Let us hope the rector will begin to learn Christianity from the editor.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Roentgen is another name to be added

to the long list of Catholic scientists. During the course of last year Rev. M. Callahan, of St. Patrick's Church, received ninety Protestants into the Church. An invitation has been extended to Bishop Watterson by the Columbus, O. Trades Assembly to address that body at an early date.

A national Catholic industrial school for colored youths will shortly be estab-lished in Detriot, Mich., and if it meets with the success its purpose merits and the present prospects indicate, it will be of untold benefit to the race in the United States. It is the hope of the management to have the buildings erected and in such condition as to open the school the first of September next.

Rev. A. Zurbonsen of Staunton, Ill. has in his possession an old map of America, approved and made by authority of the Academy of Paris, 1746, showing probably the original boundary of old Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador. This map is fifty-six years older than the oldest map taken for authority in the Venezuelan border line young men who have not the moral discussion. Rev. Mr. Zurbonsen has courage to resist the temptation, bewritten Justice Brewer, offering to place cause they are slaves to that cowardly

ne map at his disposat The Third Order of St. Francis has had a most phenomenal growth up to the present, from Ireland to the West up to the very gates of Jerusalem. In comtries such as Poland, where the jealousy of the State-supported orthodox faith watches with jealous eye, this order has gone shead to the satisfaction of all concorned. The Minister-General of the Minor Franciscans, Rev. Father Luigi da Parma, has been receiving glowing reports from all parts of this down-trodden kingdom. Here, in the midst of terrible opposition and grinding injustice, the Order has gone on until it has now reached vast proportions.

FOURTHOUSAND MURDERS A YEAR. IN ITALY.

A homicide occurs every two hours in Pary. This was one of the many start ing statements made by Baron Garofolo a distinguished Italian criminologist, in a lecture delivered on "Criminality in Relation to the Education of the People" in the Roman college. His audience included Queen Margherita. In Italy the annual loss of life by homicide (usually by lethal weapons) numbers about 4, 00 souls. Compared with France, for instance, she has ten homicides a year for France's one, and thirty-five for Detemark's one. The Latin populations, indeed, had a bad pre-eminence over the Teutonic in crime generally and of these Latin populations the Italian is the worst. Baron Garofalo proceeded to give the reasons why. In the first place, vendetta, which in Greece was heroism and in medieval Europe a laudable custom. has fingered longer in Italy than any other country; duditing, also, is more frequent in Italy than elsewhere.

To the religious instruction given in Great Britain and the United States of America he attributed the fact that these countries have in forty yours diminished by one-half the proportion of their delinements and mendicants, while in Italy the want of similar instruction. has resulted in the positive increase of delinquency and mendicancy since 1862. When to those considerations we add the increased hardness of fiving in the young kingdom, the strain put then the moral resisting power by a crashing poverty. the squalid dwellings, the defective alimentation, by which the brain is starved, when it is not actually poisoned, by the stimulants in which relief from misery is sought, and the depreciation of life as it exists under such conditions, we arrive at an ensemble of causes which quite accounts for these sad statistics.

The cynic is one who never sees a good quality in a man, and never fails to see a bad one; he is the human owl, vigilant between the German Emperor and the also believes that the Pope granted for vermin, and never seeing noble game. ed by a Cuban named Trujillo, who is contributed to bring about this promis dation, because it is given free to the Holy See are much commented upon, in permits to permit every crime under The cynic puts all human actions into now in the United States. They killed ing state of things.

view of the Conclave, which cannot be heaven,' and so on and so on through all two classes-openly bad and secretly there ten laborers, and reported their ance of Rome's Pontiff changes into the | conversation on your feelings is to chill |

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, FLORIDA.

TWO FORMER MEMBERS OF THE CHILDREN OF MARY OF ST. PATRICK SPARISH ENTER THE NOVITIATE OF ST. JOSEPH'S AT

On the nineteenth of March last, Mass was celebrated in the chapel of St. Joseph's Academy, Florida, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop, assisted by Rev. Father Maher. The occasion was the entry into religious life and the assuming of the holy habit by a number of young ladies. Among these were Miss Heien McDonald and Miss Mary Callary, two former residents of this city, and well known in St. Patrick's parish as being ardent and enthusiastic members of the Children of Mary and other religious organizations in that parish. Miss McDonald and Miss Callary will be known in tuture in reli gious life as Sister Mary Josephine and Sister Mary James. We offer these ladies our sincere congratulations and wish them every success in their new career.

LATE HOURS.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE INDULGED IN BY YOUNG MEN.

There is a growing tendency among young men to keep late hours, and the cause of this dangerous practice is due solely to the incapability of the police to insist upon the practical enforcement of the law regarding the closing of saloons and other places of public amusements at the specified hour. Many of these places in this city there are, and some of them within the shadow of the police stations, where the doors are closed and the curtains down over the windows at the hour fixed by law, and to all intents and purposes as far as the ordinary citizen is concerned the proprietors of these establishments have complied with the law. What a scene is being enacted behind these closed doors and drawn curtains only one of the initiated can relate. There, in narrow rooms, filled with impure air, numbers of young men, with sunken eyes and almost idiotic expressions on their faces, are scated until two o'clock in the morning, drinking and carousing and playing games of chance, regardless of the fact that they are sowing the seeds of disease and premature decay. Many a father and mother can tell a sad story of sleepless nights spent in watching for one of these unfortunate recall the names of young men who, after having completed their studies and entered upon a commercial career with brilliant prospects, have become wrecks in a few years afterwards simply banishment from it of all intoxicate through this sad practice of including inlate hours in those miniature hells where their physical substance was being slowly consumed. It is time that the police should exercise greater vigilance. be more on the alert and endeavor to become familiar with the secret springs on the doorsteps and window sills of these places, to try and discover the combination of electrical contrivances which serve as a kind of an all-night. passport into these establishments. The matter is urgent, as a large class of young men whose ages vary from 18 to 25 years are now paying the way for a eareer which can only result in sorrow and degradation.

SPANISH ATROCITIES.

FURTHER INSTANCES OF THE HEARTLESS MASSACRE OF NON-COMBATANTS.

One of the sugar estates recently destroyed by the insurgerds is Santa Lucia, which belongs to Sener Casuso, a revo-Intionist of the last war. The sugar cane fields were all burned, and of the natchinery and houses nothing remains but learth shill frink in re-h mainticataes a hears of rubbish. The friends of the row-quantum draughts of period Casaso family acceritiesing the pairious liberry.

And when the victory shall be complete, when the victory shall be complete, when the victory estate La Guia, which also belongs to a nervier stave nor a languagi on Coban, the Count of Burrto. La Guia cana, how produce take as your to was reduced to ashes. Both properties which may truly easim to be the bir represent a capital of more than \$1,700, place and the cradic of both this sing

Gen. Gomez, hearing of the complaints! of these Cubans, said he was obliged to people who shall have plants a and here enforce the law forbidding case granting I fured to maturity both the position was this year. The aggrieved persons repay that many Spaniards are grinding with out molestation. But it is well known here that they paid heavy contributions to the revolutionists at the beginning of | incorned that the Lord change flower to a tin war.

The Cubaus in Hayana are much ex-Santa Rita and Antilla, in the municipal district of San Joe de les Ramos, a Spanish guerrila, commanded by Lieut, Campillo and obeying the orders of Col. Don Lettis Molina, killed twelve peacetwenty blows of nuchetes. Mantilla presence of his family.

deaths as occurring in a fight with insurgents. A daughter of one of the victims embraced her father at the same moment that the Spaniards were going to kill him, and they were both killed.

At Campos Florido, three leagues from Havana, Spanish soldiers shot, on last Saturday, Joaquin Medina and eight mere men, all non-combatants.

The Government gave to the Diario de la Marina. La Lucha, and La Discusion a note saying that the concurrent resolutions passed by Congress were very un popular in the Udited States, and that Congress was being bitterly attacked by all the press in America.

LINCOLN AND TEMPERANCE.

In an address delivered before the Paul on the anniversary of Lincoln's birth by Mr. Gutridge, he extelled the total abstainer and an ardent temperance advocate, but such is a fact. Mr. Gatridge said :

" In the great number of Lincoln celebration speeches you have heard and read upon the life, character and deeds of the hero of the Civil war, how many contained the statement that he lived and died a total abstainer and spent not a little time in advancing the temper ance cause? Lincoln's personal friend. Ward H. Lamon, in his Life of Lincoln, 'says that 'for many years he was an ardent agitator against the use of intoxicating beverages, and made speeches far and near in favor of total abstinence. Some of them were printed and of one he was not a little proud.' Why should the fact that he went about the country lecturing on temperance and organizing total abstinence societies be so studi onsly omitted from February 12th dinner speeches? Most of the splendi l things said of Lincoln are true, and deserving of being said; but his temps t ance work is a beautiful fact in his lib which the popular orator fails to dwell up on. Temperance workers should see to it. It will honor Lincoln and do good to those who hear it.

Lincoln entered into the Washingtonian movement, that great work for the reformation of drankards, with all the viger of his soul. Later, when it was seen that the cause demanded the enrol? ment of those not addicted to the vice he joined a total abstinence society in his own city. He took up the work early. When only about 17 yes read h prepared an article on "len perance," which was published in an Ohio news paper. This was in 1825, (welve years before Father Matthew took the pledge. On February 22, 1812, he delivered an address in the Presiterian church in Springfield, 4.4 before the Washingtonian Temper ance Society of that city, in wai a resaid: "Whether or not the world west! be vastly benefited by a total and and drinks, seems to me not now each to question. Three-fourths of musicipal confess the affirmation with their tongues; and I believe all the rest acknowledge it in their hearts. One in any of them to refuse their aid is doing what the good of the whole comands? If the relative grandesh of revolutions shall be estimated by the great amount of human misery they alleviere and the small amount they issued, then, indeed, will this be the grandest tie world shall ever have so to

" Of our political revolution of 75 we are all justly proud. But it had its evils too. Turn new to the temperance revolution. Talif we shall find a stronger baninge broken. vilor slavery manufacted, a gra-tyrant deposed-in it more of winplied, mere disease heared, more ser, a assumed; by it is corporate strivia.... widow's weeplag. And week

natural ally this to the cause of police of With such are aid its march connect

Tail to be on and on, till every see o. intime, that short have ended in that victory! How nobly distinguished that moral (reado not their species)

of the Ireland they are jentens of the honor of the professions. Thus we a ed the name of Mr. Robert Cumulugh in of Cookstown, County Tyrone, to be cited over the Spanish atrocities in the struck off the roadel solicitors. The country, but the Spaniards rejoice, and order was made on the application of the the evening newspaper El Peublos iys it | Incorporated Lew Society, on the group it the only way to crush the revolution. That Mr. Cunningians had received some It is reported here that on the farms six or seven periods for a Birmingham tirm which he did not pay over to them.

T. D. Sallivan, in the Irish Catholic and Nation, says there is a strong like it hood that the tourist season now drawful laborers, all heads of country familing nigh will be one of the best, if not lies. Among these victims are Maximo the very best, that Ireland has ever Casanola and Angel Mantilia. Casacola witnessed. Never were the scenie atleaves in poverty eight children. In the tractions of the country so well adverpresence of two elder children, aged 10 tised and so widely known as they are at and 9 years, he was killed by more than present, and never was the desire of tourist folk to give Ireland a share of was 70 years old. He was hanged in the their attention so general has it become within a very recent period. Many

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

We take the following extract from an article by Walter Locky, which recently appeared in the American Catholic News:

"A Methodist minister in New York

the other day began his speech thus: Ladies and gentlemen, what would you think of a man calling himself a Methodist who did not take a Methodist paper?' Imagine a Catholic priest beginning in this vein. The difference is this, and let it be frankly stated: These sects know the use of the written word; their ministers find it their chief support. The Catholic Church in the United States has not learned to man the printing press. Her elergy, to a great extent, ignore its influence. Yet it is their best ally in the ministry. Cathedral Sacred Toirst society in St. Catholic journals in every house he enters makes the pastor's work lighter. his respect more. I have often, in these columns, declared that there can be martyr president in a new lights—as a columns, declared that there can be total abstrainer. It will be a revelution little hope for the spread of Catholic to many to know that Old Abe was a literature and especially in rural dis tricts, until our seminaries teach priests the juty imposed upon them by their Church, of diffusing good literature. The Catholic Telegraph in spanking a callow critic, the first of the season's crop o' hintegivers, goes to the core of things when it declares that 'for suc eass, the practical aid of the clergy is indispensable.' It continues: The Catholic press has two great drawbacks - ractical neglect on the part of the Caurch, and defin point subscribers. It the Caurch would officially utilize the reseas it does the pulpit and the school as indispensible means to fully dischargo its mission in this age and country, and if all the money due the Catholic papers were paid them, sophomores could fix their attention on their studies and wait till they had some down on their lips before they hectored the gray-hearded ditors of the Catholic press.' The Telegraph might have indicated another drawback, a growing misance-those ambitious little college journals whose primary and legitimate work is in exercising the students in English composition, but whose ambition leads them into competition, and the field of Catholic journalism. They worry into their support those who ought to take a Catholic weekly. I believe in them and endorse them, when they are applied to the condisjoint Part lage! them. Germany is the only country whore the Church has valued at its own true worth the press. England is tollowing in her toolsteps. An article published some time since in Le Correspondent, Paris, showed that the influence of the Centre party was wing to its backing by the solid Coth die press of the Eatherland.

A general taste for reading will not be diffused by Summer schools or Circles whose unquestionable good comes to the w, but by the entrane conscioles of a weekly tather charrent. Let the weeklies have a support and have the dreams of the dain's vanish. sound advise editors for main untile!. They, like other tolk, are bound con some penance. Why not suffer hese midgets to or ze their nethings?

λ. 0. H.

AS MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 2. Account Under of Hibernians, held in tion ball on April 5th, the following resociations were a lopted to

Whereas, It has [Pased Almighty God, the ever reigning sovereign, in His wisdom, to take from amongst us, in his prime of life, our worthy and respected brother, Wm. N. Smith, by whose constant association we have learned to recognize as one honored and respected c all his associates and triends, and american's by the fraternity of the Very at Order of Hiber Jans, and

Whereis, I is just that a tribute of r spect should be snown to him, whose miae preposition and warm heart of neuro has bound us to him by the unor ken the outroe Christian charity; or a read it

Read That in the death of Wm. N. Smith this Society leses on mediate advicer a to early mionard morbid triend, to AOH, or ersilfshand selfsacrationing as ob-r. and his family the which and idestings of an ever during

To saved. That though we bow to the ambigatest decrees of a Divine Providetections he are alled with grief and so recent the monument dispensation of our Heaverly Farher, and that we shall be decreter so his menery, though his ti was took show shail know hini some coordinating the record be it.

it's vest. That the members of this and said tenier to the wife and A Bir . de urr -pered brothers Thos. doce the Smeth, to it heartfull sympositions, and pray that the Aimighty history rous as and comfort them in

I the above a mont. the content as a token of respect, per a section graped for the period of set ilditty seems.

thes you That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of this Division, that they be published in the True WITNESS and a cory given to the family of deceased.

(signed) C. McAlekr, E. J. Colfer, O. GLEASON, Com. on Resolutions.

We are convinced that we never published more reliable testimonials than those for Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The same guerilla entered a farm cwn- causes, political and non-political, have This remedy deserves special recommen-