The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1897. Vol. XXVI. No. 21

Calendar for May. 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st day, 4h. 33.8m. p. m.
First Quarter, 9th day, 5h. 24 3m. p. m.
Full Moon, 16th day, 9h. 42m., a. m.
Last Quarter, 23rd day, 5h. 22m. a. m.
New Moon 31st, 8h. 13.1m., a. m.

D M	Day of Week.	Sun rises	Sun Sets	The Moon Rises	The Moon Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m	morn	aft'r'n	aft'r'n
1	Sat	4 51	7 4	4 17	7 7	10 32
2	Sun	49	5	4 44	8 12	11 6
3	Mon	48	6	5 18	9 15	11 41
4	Tues	46	7	6 0	10 14	morn
5	Wed	45	8	6 52	11 4	0 18
6	Thur	43	10	7 51	11 49	0 57
7	Fri	42	11	8 56	morn	1 40
8	Sat	40	12	10 6	0 24	2 25
9	Sun	39	13	11 16	0 52	3 17
10	Mon	38	15	aft 24	1 17	4 21
11	Tues	37	16	1 43	1 34	5 36
12	Wed	35	17	2 59	1 59	6 47
13	Thur	34	18	4 19	2 19	7 50
14	Fri	33	19	5 42	2 43	8 44
15	Sat	32	20	7 8	3 10	9 32
16	Sun	31	22	8 30	3 45	10 10
17	Mon	29	23	9 44	4 30	10 37
18	Tues	28	24	10 44	5 28	11 36
19	Wed	27	25	11 28	6 37	aft 42
20	Thur	26	26	morn	7 54	1 31
21	Fri	24	27	0 1	9 12	2 21
22	Sat	23	29	0 27	10 25	3 13
23	Sun	23	30	0 52	11 41	4 21
24	Mon	22	31	1 6	aft 42	5 49
25	Tues	21	32	1 24	1 46	6 22
26	Wed	20	33	1 40	2 50	7 20
27	Thur	20	34	1 59	3 55	8 10
28	Fri	19	35	2 22	5 0	8 51
29	Sat	18	36	2 46	6 3	9 30
30	Sun	18	37	3 19	7 8	10 10
31	Mon	4 17	7 38	3 59	8 8	10 47

Spectacles.

OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS I have been in the Spectacle business, and during that time have fitted hundreds and hundreds of persons. Some had put off getting glasses so long that they could not see a large 4-inch letter A without going within 2 or 3 feet of it, and might have gone blind if they had put off getting glasses much longer. Others had been fitted, or rather misfitted, with wrong glasses by travellers and charged a great deal more than they ought to have been. This year our traveller, Mr. C. H. White, intends calling on parties at their homes in the country to test eyes and show samples of our goods. Should he call on you I bespeak for him your favorable consideration, and any order you may give him will be filled as soon as possible and guaranteed by me. Glasses can also be exchanged at the store, CAMERON BLOCK, city, if after a trial they do not prove as satisfactory as you wish.

E. W. Taylor,
CAMERON BLOCK,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Seekers
After Insurance that Insures

Will make no mistake in placing their Insurance in the World's greatest Companies (Fire and Life) represented by GOLD assets $250,000,000.

JOHN McEACHERN,
Dec. 16, '97.—3 mos. Agent

DR. MORRIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Mt. Stewart.

First-Class Honor Graduate and Scholarship Winner, University of Pennsylvania,

Formerly Resident Physician and Surgeon in the Howard Hospital and Infirmary of Philadelphia, afterwards resident Physician and Surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital.

Arrangements made that in a few days Telephone or Telegraph calls from Morell, Peake's Fort Augustus and surrounding districts, also Bedford and other Stations, will be forwarded to office free of charge and promptly attended to.

May 5, '97

North British and Mercantile
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1891, - - $60,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent,
Watson's Building, Queen Street
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Jan. 21, 1893.—1y

SOMETHING TO THINK OVER.

You are aware that you cannot go without food and still retain your strength; yet you do neglect the exercise and recreation necessary to perfect health and long life.

Why don't you buy a bicycle, ride it and add ten long years to your life? You can then, with clear brain and added energy, accomplish more than you do now, and in less time.

With an easy-running Stearns Bicycle you can save enough time to enable you to make delightful outings.

The Stearns is called the Yellow Fellow because of its orange finish; we have it in black if you prefer.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd.

D. A. Bruce

Is a name known throughout the Province and carries with it the assurance of exceptional high values at exceptional low prices.

This is especially true with our

New Spring Suitings and Overcoatings.

Beautiful goods, beautifully made, beautifully trimmed, reduced to a low price.

☞ See our Gents' Furnishings.

D. A. BRUCE.

Wall Papers
Wall Papers

NOW OPEN—A full line of American and Canadian Papers.

Sample Books always on hand.

A few bales of the latest patterns still to open.

For quality and prices we will not be beaten.

Try us before purchasing elsewhere.

McMILLAN & HORNSBY,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

THE PERFECT TEA
MONSOON TEA
THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD
FROM THE TEA PLANT TO THE TEA CUP
IN ITS NATIVE PURITY.

"Monsoon" Tea is packed under the supervision of the Tea growers, and is advertised and sold by them as a sample of the best qualities of Indian and Ceylon Teas. For that reason they see that none but the very fresh leaves go into Monsoon packages.

That is why "Monsoon," the perfect Tea, can be sold at the same price as inferior tea.

☞ It is put up in sealed caddies of ½ lb., 1 lb. and 5 lbs., and sold in three flavours at 40c., 50c. and 60c.

If your grocer does not keep it, tell him to write to STEEL, HAYTER & CO., 11 and 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

"NOT EXACTLY RIGHT."

Thousands of people are in this condition. They are not sick and yet they are by no means well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

BIG BAGAINS GIVEN FOR THIRTY DAYS.

I have decided to sell my stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, etc., etc.,

At a big discount for cash for thirty days. All persons buying ten dollars worth of goods in that time will receive a present worth one dollar or have it deducted off the article they purchase. Any person having watches or clocks out of order will do well to have them repaired and put in good running order by me, and regulated by Town Time. The articles entrusted to me will receive my personal attention. Store open from 8 a. m; to 8 p. m.

G. G. JURY,
North Side Queen Square, opposite the Market.

Local and Special News.

"Our club has only been defeated twice this season," boasted a member of a football club. "How many games have you played?" he was asked. "The one we are going to play tomorrow will make three," was the frank reply.

To remove worms of all kinds from children and adults, Dr. Low's Worm Syrup is a safe and sure remedy.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

The great pains cure. Used externally for rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, etc. Price 25c., all druggists.

THE BEST COUGH CURE is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures Coughs and Colds.

WITH INVALIDS.

Yes! with invalids the appetite is capricious and needs coaxing, that is just the reason they improve so rapidly under Scott's Emulsion, which is as palatable as cream.

"No, my man, this is not mine. It was a five dollar bill I lost."

Pat: "It was a fi'dollar bill before oi got it changed, sor."

Gintleman: "What did you get it changed for?"

Pat: "Och, sure, so that owner could convaniently reward me, sor."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Why buy imitations of doubtful merit when the Genuine can be purchased as easily?

The proprietors of MINARD'S LINIMENT inform us that their sales the past year still entitle their preparation to be considered the BEST, and FIRST in the hearts of their countrymen.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST.

GENTLEMEN,—I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has proved a wonderful remedy in my family. We would not be without it for twice its price. I say it is THE BEST (not merely one of the best—but the *best*) medicine ever brought before the public for summer complaint or diarrhœa, either in children or adults.

JOHN UNDERHILL,
License commissioner, Strathelair, Man.

Magistrate: What passed between yourself and the complainant?"

O'Brien: "I think, sir, a half-dozen bricks and a lump of paving stone."

ERYSIPELAS CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—In the spring of 1893 I was taken with erysipelas in the face which left me in a very bad state of health, but having taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters I can truly say that it cured me. You are at liberty to refer anyone to me for further particulars as regards this wonderful medicine.

JAS. S. CROCKER,
South Farmington, Annapolis, N. S.

Minard's Liniment is used by Pysicians.

The Best Cough Cure is Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures Coughs and Colds.

Minard's Liniment the lumberman's Friend.

HUSBAND IS WELL.

Mrs. Wm. Hambly, Belleville, Ont., says: "My husband was troubled with kidney complaint, rheumatism, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, etc., and could not get relief until I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for him. He has now used four boxes in all and is perfectly cured."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the ones that cure. Remember the name, Doan's.

Sick Headache and Constipation are promptly cured by Burdock Pills. Easy to take, sure in effect.

THEY DO GOOD WORK.

The following letter tells what people think about Laxa-Liver Pills:

DEAR SIRS,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. I used to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them.

Signed, MISS. S. LAWSON,
Moncton, N. B.

Norway Pine Syrup cures Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 25 and 50 cents.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

Mr. H. Hindson, of Hindson Bros., Watford, Ont., says: "From personal experience I recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for nervousness and general weakness of the system, and can say without doubt they are the best medicine I ever used.

Policeman (to group of small boys): "Come, now, move on. There's nothing the matter here."

Sarcastic Boy: "Of course there ain't. If there was you wouldn't be here."

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles are quickly cured by Hagyards Pectoral Balsam.

The Indian Question in the United States.

(Ave Maria.)

If the settlement of the Indian Question rested with Senator Vest, it would be settled promptly and satisfactorily to all concerned—all except the bigots, "who," as he remarked in a recent speech, "think they have a monopoly of religious opinion in this country, and who proscribe every human being who dares to differ with them." The Indians are upon the hands of our Government, and must be provided for. Senator Vest would intrust their education to those who are best qualified for the work, and who could do it at least cost. "I would give it to those who have studied it, who have taken the young Indians away from the tepees, segregated from their fathers and mothers, kept them under immediate supervision, and taught them the religion of Christ, even if the Cross was the emblem of that religion. I would infinitely rather see them Catholics than see them savages. I do not belong, thank God! to any sect that would rather see a human being damned than in the Catholic Church" Senator Vest's ideas on this subject do not come from theory. As a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, he visited all the tribes in Wyoming and Montana. He knew whereof he spoke when he said—we quote from the "Congressional Record:" I assert here now that there is not a single day Indian school upon this continent that is worth one dollar to the Indians or to the cause of civilization or religion. They are travesties upon education. I found them with eight or nine hundred scholars upon the books, and with no attendance exceeding a half dozen, except upon ration days, when beeves were killed and meat was distributed to the tribe. I found old, broken-down preachers and defunct politicians sent there to teach these Indians, who never saw them; and upon examination, I found that the Indian children, for whose education we were paying thousands of dollars every year, were ignorant of the very first elementary principles of the commonest education in any school that we had. I found that the only schools that have ever done the Indians any good are those conducted by the Jesuits. They have devoted their lives to them. It is impossible that a Protestant minister or a Protestant teacher should turn his back upon civilization, and for a thousand or twelve hundred dollars a year discharge the duties in an Indian tribe of bringing them out of barbarism into the sunlight of civilization and Christianity. . . . The Indians are devoted to the "black robes," as they call the priests. I have found it so everywhere, and it will be so. What is the result? Go to the tribes which have been under the control of the Jesuits, and you can see an advance in civilization to be found nowhere else. Go to the Flathead Reservation, through which the Northern Pacific Railroad runs; and as you look out of the car window you would imagine yourself in a Pennsylvania or even in a Massachussetts settlement—houses, horses, cattle; all the evidences of an advance to such civilization as we enjoy. . . . I declare here and now, as the result of actual experience and observation, that I have never yet seen any intelligent man, who spoke from the same standpoint, who dared to contradict the assertion that the only schools that have done anything for the Indians on this continent have been those under the control of the Jesuits. (Catholics.) We hope that it will be "borne in upon" the members of the Senate that the bill abolishing "sectarian" Indian schools was inspired by bigotry, and that Catholic missions are absolutely necessary for the welfare of those unfortunate wards of the nation.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Never was a Greater Truth than when said of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 20 cents a vial.

Little priced, Little doses, but little Terrors to Drive out Impurities and leave you a clear Brain and a Bright Eye.

Do you suffer from Constipation or other disorder arising from this cause? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are a safe and pleasant cure. At all druggists. 40 doses in a vial.

Sold by **GEO. E. HUGHES.**

Belgian Catholics and the Interests of the Working Classes

(Catholic Review.)

In the April number of La Revue General the leading article on the above subject, is contributed by Monsieur Charles Woeste, chairman of the committee on publication, also Ministre d'Etat et Representant. The author shows clearly the supreme efforts that are made by the so-called liberals to maintain a supremacy in the State to control the Government and particularly the education of the rising generation that they may be able to govern in the future; the author says: "In the beginning of the present century Catholics, in consequence of the French Revolution, were treated with suspicion although religion still retained a great number of adherents but they were ignored and refused any part in political affairs and were ignored in social influence The state constituted a body entirely hostile to them; the excesses committed by the revolutionary party led to a certain degree of reaction; many professed to recognize that religious principles were entirely useless, but the hostility still continued. Catholics were allowed the liberty to practice their religion, but every attempt on their part to regain their former influence in the State was opposed with the greatest obstinacy; the civil power extended its influence, its control; and it watched with a jealous eye that its power should not be limited; it feared the Church as a rival; if its voice was raised for any purpose except that of purely religious ceremonies the cry was at once raised against the advances of ultramontanism. Catholics occupied a position of decided inferiority but they were not resigned to consider themselves as a conquered race, they still entertain the hope of regaining their share in the nation and their civil liberty was the first object that claimed their attention. The Liberal party, the inheritors of the principles of the French Revolution employed every means in their power to restrain them; their principal object was to hamper private instruction, to destroy their means of support; they saw that if they became the masters of the rising generation the Government in the future would certainly be under their control and they pursued this object regardless of all principle of all honesty. The Catholics have directed their efforts to defend the privileges that were granted to them by the Charter of 1830, and under this to turn their efforts on two objects: charitable institutions and education; in pursuit of this purpose they have mainly in view the improvement of the condition of the laboring classes: it is for them that they have organized schools and asylums of all kinds and it is for them also that they have endeavored to give a certain degree of moral and religious influence to the education of the people as a restraint to vice and immorality so prevalent in certain places." The same principles of education without morals suggests the old Sparta code when the children were obliged to be given up completely to the control of the State. These are the principles by which the Government in Manitoba is actuated, make the youth loyal, patriotic, devoid of religion, with a contempt for morals, for honesty, ready to betray justice when self interest is involved. All this is but too manifest and portends no good for the future.

Music in Church and Church Music.

Many priests surrender all their rights in the selection of the music in their church to their choirmaster or choirmistress, who is often the organist as well. We say advisedly surrender, for it is giving up what belongs to them, in virtue of their office. It may be said in defence, that 'ex officio, they are not endowed with a knowledge of music. Quite true. But every priest should have a sense of the eternal fitness of things, and he should not delegate his authority to one who lacks it, however good a musician the person may be. But the organist may be a volunteer, and might resent interference on the part of the priest, and the people may prefer an unchurchly style of music. Then both organist and people need enlightenment, and the priest should impart it. The Mass is the essential, the music is but accidental. The Holy Sacrifice is the diamond, the music is but the setting. It should be only of purest gold. Other precious stones may be used to enhance the brilliancy of the diamond, but what jeweller would set it in base metal? So, too, only the best music should be used in the liturgy, nor is there any lack of it. It is a sacred duty of the priest to veto everything that is light, trivial, sensuous, or suitable, whether in the intention or not of the composer, for the stage, not for the church. The object is not to please the ears of the people, but to move their hearts to worship God and to assist the better at Holy Mass, Vespers, and Benediction.

The Bishop of Newport (England) Dr. Hedley, made Church music the subject of his Lenten Pastoral. He handles it with a masterly hand. Music," he says, "has her place very near the altar; for it is music which is the setting and the adornment of some of the most beautiful and solemn prayers which precede or accompany the great act of sacrifice." . . . The music of that august right must be no common music, but music that is appropriated, sanctified, and completely dominated by the liturgy itself. If we are to worship by or with music, music must be worthy of the act of worship. . . . If the skill and devotion of christian hearts can accomplish it, there must be a difference set up and established between the music of the Eucharistic liturgy—the music of the sacrifice—the Blessed Sacrament—and all other strains, modes, uses and fashions of music whatsoever. It would be a less evil that she should sacrifice some of her sweetness and her power, than that she should be the means of dragging adoration down to the world's prose, or the flesh's baseness, or the devil's arts of diversion. It would be better to silence her forever in the sanctuary than bring in over the church's threshold an atmosphere of worldly passion, or mundane frivolity or even of mere human and heathen art, unhallowed by the Blood of the Redemption." He makes a strong case for the use of the plain chant. "Is it not true," he ask, "that the very strangeness and inaccessibility of the Gregorian Chant renders it all the more suitable for the liturgy? It is music of an age gone by, as the vestures of a sacrificing priest are survivals of past centuries. There is history in every phrase of it. Its professions, its rises and falls, its intonations and its endings, are not heard in the modern world—not heard in the theatre, or the concert room, or the street. He who would use it, must seek it apart, where the steps of man do not tread, as if he sought some old-fashioned flower, neglected and rare, to put upon the steps of the altar. When he comes to be familiar with it, he finds that it is a true art; that it has form, symmetry, variety, and beauty." After speaking of the way in which the music suits the sacred words, he says: "Thus the chant of the Church is the handmaid of devotion, shutting out distraction like the walls of the sanctuary, and drawing the thoughts and the emotions to the altar and the Blessed Sacrament. Better, more elaborate, more brilliant, more taking music may, perhaps be easily had; but not music that will be equally worthy of its sacred burden of adoration and prayer. . . . It is perfectly true that the Church admits and allows, even in the Mass, music which is not Gregorian Chant. But not every kind of music is permitted in the church, whether at Mass or at other times." He then lays down some excellent rules. He quotes St. Bernard, who said of certain singers of his day: "They sing to please the people rather than God." He concludes by laying down the principle that Church music should not be "a tawdry imitation of the music of the outside world, but an art of its own, inspired by the sacred liturgy, and conforming in all things to the 'pattern shown upon the mountain.'"—Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

General Foreign Notes.

The troubles in the East have not effected Jerusalem, where the labors of French Catholics are making very satisfactory progress. The Dominicans have undertaken to build a new basilica on the site of the one raised by the Empress Eudoxia to St. Stephen. For fifteen months the work has gone on, and all who have seen the building say that it will be the most beautiful Catholic church in Jerusalem. True to the studious traditions of their order, the Dominican Fathers have founded, in the same place, a practical bible school, in which are trained the future professors of our Catholic colleges and universities. An International Biblical Review, edited by Fr. Legrange, whose exegetical fame is so widespread, is published at the convent. Aware of the increasing gravity of the doctrinal struggle, the bishops of France, Germany and America are sending the most able of their clergy to finish their course of exegeses, and oriental languages at St. Stephen's school, where the opportunities for examining the monuments and the Holy places assist the comprehension of Holy Writ.

The diocese of Cambrai has recently lost one of its most valued, honored, and beloved priests. Mgr. Chretien Dehaisnes, prelate of the Papal household, honorary canon of Cambrai, honorary vice-rector of the Catholic University, died in the early part of March at the age of seventy-one. He was a savant, and many years professor at the college St. Jean in Douai. His tastes inclined him especially towards archæology and palæography, and while he was librarian and archivist at Douai and archivist of the department du Nord he was in his element He was an artist, too, and in the study of art in his beloved province of Flanders he found a fertile field. His masterly work, "Histoire de l'art dans la Flandre, l'Artois et le Hainault avant le XVe Siecle," won for him not only the Gobert grand-prix, but the respect of the artists all over the world. But his goodness and devotion to charitable works were his most striking characteristics. Every one loved to meet him; his face, always smiling, and his affecionate, winning manners won all hearts. When the gigantic work of founding the Catholic University at Lille was going on, he spared neither steps, nor correspondence, nor solicitation to help his friend, Mgr. Hautcœr, to carry this projected work to its happy end. God granted him the grace to see the successful result. For several months his friends have anxiously watched the decline of his health. An attack of apoplexy just as he was leaving a reunion of the administrative council of the University was the immediate cause of his death. The good priest was ready, The servant of God had worked long enough to win his reward. The gratitude and love of those who have known him, loved him and have been comforted by him, will follow him beyond the tomb,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A MAN WHO IS TIRED

All the time, owing to impoverished blood, should take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich his blood and give him vitality and vigor.

This condition of weakness and lack of energy is a natural consequence of the coming of warmer weather, which finds the system debilitated and the blood impure.

A good spring medicine is a necessity with almost everyone. Hood's Sarsaparilla is what the millions take in the spring. Its great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up health is one of the facts of common experience.

Ferdinand Brunetiere, the French critic, at present in this country, thus characterizes Emile Zola: "What has this Zola done for literature? Never has a writer been more ignorant. Never has an observer been less true. The man is ignorant of history, ignorant of the country, ignorant of the city of Paris itself, and yet he has dared to apply the name of truth to what he calls his art and has had the impudence to entitle his work, a "Natural and Social History of a Family Under the Second Empire.' His French workman is not the French workman; his French soldier is not the French soldier; his French officer is not the French officer; His French bourgeois is a miserable, mean parody on the French bourgeois. There is in French life nothing which corresponds to the baseness, the coarseness and the cynicism of Zola. I will not deny that he has talent, but I deeply regret that his talent is applied to the setting of so pernicious an example. What good can his expositions of brutality, vulgarity, and groseness accomplish? What moral influence can they exert, but to create a world of cynics patterned after their exponent." Hard lines are these for the author of "Lourdes," "Rome," and other equally unreliable works.—Catholic Review.

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

MARK WRIGHT & CO.—COFFINS, CASKETS, AND ALL FUNERAL GOODS