True Witness

CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "Evening Post" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. -AT-

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10.

CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, 11—St. Thomas Aquinas, Confessor and Doctor of the Church (March 7). Cons. Abp. Williams, Boston, 1868.
FRIDAY, 12—Most Precious Blood of our Lord.
SATURDAY, 13—St. Gregory I., Pope, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church.
SUNDAY, 14—Passion Sunday. Epist. Heb. ix. 11-15; Gosp. John viii. 46 59. Cons Bp. Lynch, Charleston, 1858.
MONDAY, 15—Feris.

MONDAY, 15—Feria. TUESDAY, 15—Feria. Fr. Brebeuf put to death

WEDNESDAY, 17—St. Patrick, Bishop and Confessor, Fr. Lalement put to death, 1849.

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We have seen it stated in several papers that the Catholic Church is favorable to the marriage of a deceased wife's sister and with a deceased brother's wife, but we wonder whence they derived their information, and more especially when they state that Irish and English Catholic Bishops signed petitions in favor of such marriages. The Catholic Church, as Mr. Anglin remarked in the House, ab solutely forbids such unions as being highly objectionable. It is true that the Church may recognize exceptions, but as a rule it is opposed to marriages which tend to confusion.

OUR readers will regret to learn that Mr. P. J. Curran, so well known and so highly respected in Montreal, died at Quebec yesterday after a long and painful illness. Mr. Curran was only twenty-nine years of age and was brother of Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., the eminent advocate of this city. The deceased gentleman was remarkable for his fine intellect, his superabundant wit, and his splendid conversational powers generally. At his death he held the position of English translator to the Quebec Legislature. May his soul rest in peace.

Our very much esteemed contemporary, the Peoria (Ill.) Journal, in describing Mr. Parnell, says editorially :- "He is fully six feet in height, slender, with a blonde head of hair and whiskers. The latter he wears all over his cheeks and chip, a la Grant, and not after the mutton-chop English style. His face is almost feminine in outline when in repose. When he speaks it lightens up. He was dressed very simply, in black with a lean linen collar, turn down." Is a clean colar then turned down, or standing up, so scarce an article in Peoria, Illinois, as to need special editorial mention?

THE Quebec correspondent of the Toronto Globe informs the readers of that paper that the Irish are dissatisfied with the Hon. Mr. Flynn as their representative in the Cabinet, and further says that that gentleman is essentially a French Canadian. He is certainly elect- taken, for the most part, in shares ed for a French Canadian constituency, and his education has been as much French as English, but any one who heard his oration in the St. Patrick's Hall in December last must confess that he spoke like a man having the heart of an Irishman in English as good as that of the Hon. George Brown, and with a knowledge of Irish history perhaps superior. We must hear from the brave Irishmen of night will be so far successful within the Quebec before we credit the news telegraphed by the Globe correspondent.

Society of Ottawa wrote to Mr. Parnell, ask- dollars is subscribed in the city, the offers ing in what capacity he was visiting the city. Considering that Mr. Parnell and his associate, Mr. Dillon, have been lecturing through the States during the past two months, and have, on numerous occasions, declared their principles and their object, it betrays a little gmorance on the part of the Secretary of the L terary Society in asking such an absurd qu vestion. We are glad to see that he has recei ved the snub his conduct entitles him to for his impertinence. We sincerely hope that the (bject of the Secretary in asking such a quest ion was unauthorized, and that it was done throug in the pardonable desire of obtaining the au tograph of a distinguished man, but neverth, less, we would like to see the Society disowning the act of their Secretary, and giving hi m snub number two to teach him manners it w the future.

THE Britis b Parliament has thrown out the Irish Volunteer's Bill, and the British Government has decided to renew the Peace Preservation Act for a further term. These little attentions, combined with the refusal their heart's desire. They have built a city the cause of the greatness of Im-

England and Scotland to Ireland, and the they have raised cereals and stock which are expressed intention to disfranchise those electors who are obliged to apply for relief, must surely convince the world that the Government is acting in such a manner as will win the hearts of all Irishmen, irrespective of creed or class, and make them forever loyal and happy. As for the unfortunate man Parnell, how he must blush with shame at being caught carrying on an agitation against the pets of such a benevolent government. We would advise him now to throw all the money he has collected into the fund of the Duchess of Marlborough, and then go to London and take a fresh oath of allegiance.

THE Ottawa Free Press a " liberal " journal, which, however, will either turn Tory or assume any other political complexion for money as it has done before, says that the only atonement the Post can make for having come into existence is to die. The Teronto Mail, on the other hand, a Tory journal, and now the best and ablest paper in Canada, Whig or Tory, is somewhat more liberal than the little Ottawa hack when it says:--"Two newspaper enterprises of a character presenting points of similarity from one aspect, yet widely diverse in another, are threatened with the fate which overtakes so many deserving journalistic ventures. The Montreal Post, a daily paper established as an exponent of Irish Catholic opinion, and conducted with vigour and ability, has announced that it will cease publication on the 13th inst, and the New York Witness, an offshoot of its Montreal namesake, after a hard and prolonged struggle to establish itself as an evangelical daily, is also about to suspend. The trouble in both cases is a limited constituency and competition with the newspapers of a more general character already in the field. The attempt to sustain both has drawn heavily on the means of sympathetic supporters, but it is a difficult matter to keep alive a daily as the organ of a special class. Efforts are being made to give both journals a fresh start, and if the means are forthcoming they may manage to struggle on into eventual prosperity. Time is the hardest antagonist a new journal has to encounter, but the lapse of a few years converts him from a foe into an allv.'

WE continue to receive a great number of

letters, most of them marked private, making

suggestions and offering material assistance to prevent the suspension of the Post. These letters are every day increasing in volume, called forth no doubt by a feeling of genuine sympathy, and the practical communications of Messrs. Farmer, Curran, and "Another Ontario Priest," and prove to us what a hold the Post has taken in the hearts of the people. not only in Montreal, but all over Canada. Our friends outside do not, however, appear to correctly realize the position of the proprietors, or they must not have read the editorial of the 25th of February with sufficient attention. It is not charity they want to sustain the Post, but the necessary amount of stock taken up in a business-like manner, by people who are aware they are engaged in a business transaction. A meeting for that purpose was held Thursday night at which the exact financial position of the Post was explained. It was stated that out of a capital of \$50,000 authorized by charter, about twothirds had been taken up, and one-third remained to be taken up. Of the two-thirds taken up half had been paid, and the other half will be paid on call. It was also explained by the Chairman, Ald. Donovan, that a share represented fifty dollars, but it did not necessarily follow that because a man subscribed for one he had to pay it down. The first allotment only called for one-tenth, or five dollars, and the probabilities are that only two or three calls will have to be made within the next twelvemonths, and, perhaps, none will be necessary after. At the meeting nearly five thousand dollars were subscribed, Alderman McShane, M. P. P., leading the way with a thousand, thus leaving eleven thousand dollars worth of stock to be taken up. It was remarkable that the balance of the stock was of one and two, and that those who might naturally be expected to come down largely were absent. As may be supposed, the result of last night's meeting will not prevent the proprietors from carrying out their original intention of suspending on the 13th of this month, but it is to be hoped that the committee struck for the purpose last next few days in inducing our people to invest as to leave no excuse for suspension, which indeed is not sought. THE Secretary of the St. Patrick's Literary | for. If half the remaining eleven thousand of outside assistance and co-operation will be accepted, the \$50,000 worth of stock completed, and the Post will continue in its

sphere of usefulness. Manitoba. The Reverned Father Lacombe, (Oblata) Secretary to the Archbishop of the Northwest Territory, is at present staying in Monttreal, whither he has come to carry out a scheme of emigration to Manitoba under the auspices of Monseigneur Tache. The reverend gentleman could scarcely select a more appropriate time to put such a scheme in practice. Montreal is only emerging from a long season of depression, and it must be that there are several men in the city who have realized long before this that their true avocation is not in trade, men who while still having a little money left, are willing to try their fortunes in the great North-west. Within the past ten years thousands upon thousands have left Ontario to try their fortunes in Manitoba, and have succeeded to

the wonder of the world. Men who arrived there with a few hundred dollars in their pockets, and hope eternal in their breasts, are now enjoying comfort, competence or wealth. The industrious Mennonites of Russia, the young agriculturists of Ontario, enterprising Americans who found the Northern States too narrow for their ambition, and numbers of laborers, mechanics, traders and agriculturists from all over have by their energy and perseverance, procured homesteads on the virgin soil of the North-west, and bless the day they concluded to leave the keen competition which cramped their energies in the places they came from behind them. But the localities already settled are only specks on the fertile wilderness, the arms of the great North-west are still open to receive millions of immigrants from all lands, and it will be strange if the tresh Irish wave of emigration will not send a stream towards Manitoba. The mission of Father Lacombe, however, is confined to this Province, though of course he will not refuse assistance to eligible men from any part of Canada, and what we mean by eligible is those possessing a certain amount of money. Montreal has up to this sent comparatively few settlers to the Northwest, because, perhaps, it is a great commercial city, and those wishing to go there forget that if they desire to turn farmers, the new agricultural implements in use give facilities in that way which can make a farmer of the merest greenhorn in the business. But leaving farming aside, there is ample scope for traders and merchants in the rising city of Winnipeg, a city which is growing with surprising swiftness, and absorbing all who come within its precincts. A good many people labor under the impression that Winnipeg is an obscure town somewhere in the Northwest, with little of civilization connected with it, and Catholics, especially, imagine that there are no facilities for the exercise of their religious duties, more particularly English speaking Catholics. This, however, is a mistake. There are in Winnipeg all the facilities for religious and educational purposes which can be had in Montreal; there are two Catholic parishes in the city, and nuns belonging to Hochelaga Convent speak and instruct in English, while priests do the same as regards the male youth. We may add that Father Lacombe will send two detachments from Montreal to Winnipeg at an early date-one on the 30th of this month, and another on the 18th of next April. The first detachment will be conducted to their destination by two gentlemen who are well acquainted with Manitoba, and the second by Mr. Charles Lalime, well known in this Province for his urbanity, and the zeal and ability he displays in Cutholic emigration matters. The price of a ticket will be, for adult persons \$29; children from five to twelve, \$14.50, and children under five, free. In Monday's issue we shall go into the matter

more extensively and give fuller information. Invidious Comparisons. In another place will be seen extracts from our esteemed contemporaries, whose knowledge of geography and history is taken from the library of the Young Men's Christian Association, may be of future benefit to them, and at all events save them from rendering themselves ridiculous. These reports are at the present time most opportune, as a good many well-meaning but thick-headed people have somehow or other been brought to believe that the great cause of Ireland's misery was her religion. It is no use referring the class of people we allude to, or the class of newspapers for the matter of that, to impartial history, because they will unfortunately not read history, except in the ridiculous way it is furnished them by books. Ireland is a Catholic country, they are told, and it is poor: England is a Protestant country and it is rich, ergo Protestantism is the wealthier religion of the two. If this were true, which it is not, it would prove nothing, for a man or a nation may be very wealthy and yet very wicked. We doubt if even the Y.M. C.A. or the Witness will feel inclined to bring Mr. Vanderbilt forward, and show him up as a saintand yet he is enormously wealthy. But suppose they did, we could point to Mackay, Flood, O'Brien, and others who are Catholics, and, if they shifted from individuals to nations, they might offset France against England, Spain against Sweden, or Belgium against Holland. Our Evangelical contemporaries, who are constantly instilling those ideas into the public mind, whether it is their intention or not, are not aware that they are all the while teaching rank materialism. If their argument was carried to its legitimate the Macedonian and each successive conhope to equal; but Israel furnished what was better,-it gave us the Gospel. If our evangelical friends think the Coliseum or the which they are so fond of quoting in season and out of season, let them say so and have an end of the controversy. They are everlastingly telling their readers that the Queen once upon a time showed some barbaric prince an open Bible as the cause of Eng-

land's greatness, but then what was

Bible open or closed. Bome was the founder English philosophers are copying at the present day, and trying to perpetuate wherever a dog was just as immortal as a man, and yet it was in his time Rome was supreme in the world. She was mistress of all the nations she was rich, philosophical and prosperous, beyond any nation before or since. She did not, like England, confine her conquering ar-Gauls, Germans, Iberians and Britons, and all this too without a Bible. A Roman citizen then had the same right to fairly treated. He has set the tide of public idol, had a special service performed for his point to his country and say to the opinion in Europe and America flowing in Soul in St. Patrick's Church, at which a kings he had brought captive: "Behold favor of the tenants of Ireland. He it was by Mr. Lavallee for the occasion. They this philosophy of Epicurus, it is the cause of who first sounded the warning that a famine | chartered a special train at their own proper my country's wealth and prosperity;" and he was coming, and started funds in Europe and expense, and came to Montreal in a body to might say this to the Jew with as much force America, which will prevent history repeating of honor to the dead, as well as to them. as to the Lydian or Persian. There might, indeed, be a semblance of truth in this open Bible | party in the British Parliament, which has boast if opium and powder did not accom- outgrown the opinion of political clubs, and pany the drum on its tapping round the is resolved, come what may, that Ireland British world, or if the unfortunate natives shall not be silent while her dearest rights did not find that in proportion as are trampled down. He has shown his counthe Bible increased in their midst their lands departed from them to the very and do in defence of the principles of etermissionaries who imported them. The more the open Bible business is investigated the more it will be seen what a fraud the Evangelists are seeking to perpetuate in its sacred name. Even our Evangelical friends | man who loved his country above his order, will not deny that since the reformation in who bore the calumnies of a servile press, England, that is to say, the period when subsidized by English secret service money every crazy individual finds himself at liberty to preach and prophecy from the Bible, that country has committed more wicked acts | and his fortune, as did other Irish gentlemen than ever before, especially towards Ireland. | before him, to lift his native land to its pro-The first gigantic confiscation took place per position among the nations of the earth. in the reign of the virgin Elizabeth, and the second in the reign of the saintly James the First, both of which Sovereigns are addressed in the preface to the English Bible as if they were Gods-while the third and most merciless of all took place under the regime of Oliver Cromwell, a saint as great as the other two put together. If the Witness is in earnest seeking the cause of Irish distress it should look elsewhere than to religious belief; but, above all, it should cease instituting comparisons which tell against itself, when intelligent people take the trouble of diving into history, ancient or

Parnell. CHARLES STEWART PARNELL will arrive in

modern.

this city to-night, and to-morrow night a Montreal audience will have the pleasure of hearing Ireland's case stated by one of the purest and most single-minded young men whom any country has ever sent forth to champion its cause before the world. He is a messenger come from Ireland across the Atlantic ocean to tell her children abroad that reports of the American Consuls abroad to she suffers and wants relief, alas that it their Government, which if read attentively should be so, but it is still a consolation that to speak in her name and to echo her voice. He is as truly Ireland's representative as was Louis Kossuth of Hungary, as is the Marquis of Lorne of Great Britain, and as such will he be heard and respected. As such he will unfold the current history of the saddest, the most unfortunate, and the most beautiful of the nations of the earth, a nation of whose ancient glories he will be silent, but of whose immortal aspirations in the future he will speak with an eloquent tongue. These aspinations of the Irish people are as quenchless as the glorious sun which their Pagan ancestors worshipped for lack of knowledge of the everlasting God by whom the Y. M. C. A. and their Sunday School it was created. It is but a few short years ago since Parnell was unknown; o-day the world is ringing with his name, and the historian of the future will inscribe in his pages how when Ireland required a defender of her rights, a modest young patriot rose up in his place in the greatest parliament of the world, and there, surrounded by hostile faces, and confronted with the angry eyes of a merciless majority, he fearlessly stood up for her and baffled the machinations of a govern-

ment unwilling to do her justice. This young man, Parnell, was born in the aristocracy. He belonged to the favored caste, and like his prototype, Robert Emmett, the road to preferment and honor lay straight before him. He was no tenant depending for existence on the frowns or smiles of any petty tyrant; he was a landlord himself, wealthy, respected and nobly born. But his soul was cast in a heroic mould, his heart was not the hard heart of the oligarch, he heard a cry of distress issuing from the lips of his conclusion, the adherents of infidelity could | country, he hearkened to the voice, and he draw attention to the splendor and glory of | threw his lot in with the suffering democracy. the ancient Grecian States in the height of From that moment the trail of the their paganism and compare them to the tribes | serpent | followed | him, | a | venal | press of Israel at the same time carried captive to was hired to traduce him, the power Babylon, their country the prey of the Syrian, of the landlords was exerted in his disadvantage, he was maligned and queror. Athens furnished the world with slandered, detectives shadowed him, armed philosophy, sculpture, magnificent public men were authorized to slay him on the buildings, which the modern age can scarcely slightest pretence, and when he crossed the ocean on his mission of love, the Atlantic Cable itself was made a Government agent to blacken him in the minds of another continent. Parthenon of more value than the Bible, The Times and the New York Herald, ancient enemies and rivals though they are, joined hands in their hatred of Ireland and her champion, and agreed to bury the hatchet, while they hunted in couples to defame the man they could not intimidate. But it was of no avail, truth has prevailed, Parnell has been vindicated, the Congress of the great

civilized world, and Rome had no through his route ter dered him receptions, cities honored them selves by giving him their of Christ. The price is ten cents. of that deadly system of materialism which freedom, and to-night the obstructionist and the agitater enters the first city in Canada, amid t'Ae greetings or its citizens. The English literature obtains, and this, notwith- pale, Practical young man, with the blonde standing the immense number of Bibles hair and the effeminate appearance, but with printed and shipped from that prosperous the heart of steel, and the eye that quails nation. Epicurus told his disciples there not, has triumphed over all his enemies; the was ne life beyond the grave, and that Marlboroughs, the Dunravens, the Grays, and the Bennets have poured out their vials without injuring his character.

commenced his public career, but he has accomplished much for his country in the short space of time mask, and, in spite of themselves, proclaim to the civilized world that his country is not which deceased was the life, the soul and the itself. He has tormed a real Irish National trymen what a few undaunted spirits can dare | bly, whose encouraging prospects of recovery nal justice, and, finally, he has made a name for himself in the hearts of the Irish people, which they will hand respectfully down to their children, who will revere it as that of a without flinching, who defied the vengeance of a brutal oligarchy, and who risked his fame Such a man is Charles Stewart Parnell .-EVENING POST, Monday 8th.

True Witness" Irish Relief Fund.

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PARNELL LAND LEAGUE F	UN.	D.
M. Mullin, lumberman	\$5	00
M. Fitzgibbon	5	00
Thomas Foy	1	00
Thomas O'Kcefe	5	00
John White	5	00
Montrealer, from Portland	4	00
Henry Sheehan	1	00
F. W	5	00
James Allen (second subscription).	_	00
An Ontario Priest	10	
Another Ontario Priest	10	

Review of Books. THE HARP.—This bright and ever-welcome visitor for March has been received. We notice, with pleasure, that the Harp is now entirely an original magazine, filled with contributions from some of the ablest pens in Canada. It is truly Irish-Canadian in character, and is destined still further, we hope, to enlarge the sphere of its usefulness In the issue for March will be found a portrait and biographical sketch of the late Bernard Devlin, Meagher's famous speech on "The Sword," an essay on " Education," by Mr. J. K. Foran; "Land Tenure," by Mr. J. H. Kavanagh, and articles on several other important subjects. (Mr. John Gillies, publisher.)

THE BYESTANDER for this month is interesting as its predecessors. It treats of all the leading topics of the day, home and foreign, in a racy but graphic style, and among others on the Irish question, currency, legislation, local legislatures, English affairs, &c. (Dawson Brothers, Montreal.)

We have received the first number of a Republic received him as a national guest in new series of works printed in magazine form, of extending the franchise as it exists in which is yet destined to rival Chicago, and perial Rome? Rome was the mistress of the their august Assembly, State Legislatures all published by Messrs. J. R. Funk & Co., Dey be relieved by one application.

street, New York, and styled "The Manliness Belonging to the same series is published Macauley's essays. Price 15 cents.

funeral of the late P.J. Curban

ESQ. How Quebec Honored the Dead.

The body of the late P. J. Gurran was yes. terday conveyed to its last resting place, accompanied by one of the most imposing funeral corteges Montreal has seen for some time. The funeral left the house of Mrs. Curran, on Colborne street-mother of the It is only a few years since Mr. Parnell deceased—at three o'clock p.m. Mr. P. Doran conducted the funeral cortage. The pallbeerers were Messrs. P. J. Coyle, W Farmer, Morgan O'Connell, and J. C. Fleming.

A feature in the procession was the presence mies to the conquest of effeminate natives of haz elapsed. He has, by his obstructive of that splendid body, the St. Patrick's India, barbarous Maories or Zulus, but subju- tactics, so enraged the British press and Gov- Literary Society of Quebec, to which Mr. gated white races like her own, such as the ernment as to cause them to throw off the Curran belonged, numbering about seventy members, as well as a number of gentlemen of the Quebec Civil Service. The Society, of requiem was sung, which had been composed attend the funeral. This surely was a mark

> We clip the following on the melanchol event from the Quebec Chronicle :-

With feelings of deep regret, we find our.

selves called upon this morning to record the death of Mr. P. J. Curran, Assistant English Translator of the Quebec Legislative Assem. from the dangerous illness, which had given rise to so much anxiety and which has at last proved so fatal, had been only quite recently announced. It had been fondly imagined that the sufferer was out of danger and on the high road to convalescence; when suddenly yesterday morning, the startling news was circulated that he had just succumbed to a relapse of his malady—an affection of the lungs brought on by a severe cold contracted some time since. We understand that, at the time he suffered the relapse, which has terminated so tatally, his doubly-afflicted wife was absent in Montreal, whither she had been suddenly called to attend the bedside of her dying sister, Mrs. Frank Stafford, (since dead) who, like herself, was a daughter of the late Roderick McGills, Esq., in his lifetime lumber merchant, and for many years one of the most respected citizens of Quebec and a leading member of St. Patrick's congregation. It is impossible to imagine a situation more poignant and trying to the feelings of the loving young wife, mother and sister than that in which Mrs. Curran is placed, and we deeply sympathise with her in the terrible bereavement which has deprived her almost at one blow of her beloved sister and affectionate husband, whose removal from this earthly scene at the early age of not quite thirty years, will be the cause of genuine regret to a multitude of friends and admirers both in Quebec and Montreal. genial character, and gifted with genius and attainments of a high order, Patrick Joseph Curran was the life and soul of every circle in which he moved. It may be said that he was a "Curran" in fact as well as in name possessing many of the attributes of hifamous namesake, Irish wit, ready repartee. literary ability, which were in him supplemented by rare musical taste and proficiency. and by what may seem paradoxical, great mathematical acquirements. He was also a ready, graceful and captivating speaker, and who were present at the St. Patrick Society dinner, some three years since, will remember the especially brilliant and happy manner in which he responded to one of the toasts of the evening,-an effort seldom equalled on any similar occasion. We nderstand that the deceased gentle was principally educated at the Ottawa College and that in his last moments he had the spiritual consolations of one of his whilem teachers, Rev. Father Tortel, presently Superior of the Oblats Fathers and Pastor of St. Sauveur. He was the youngest of four sons of the late Mr. Charles Curran, of Montreal. His eldest brother is J. J. Curran, Esq., Q.C., of that city. Another brother is a member of the order of Christian Brothers and his three sisters are nuns. Although resident in this city only since his appointment to the official position which he so ably filled, some three years ago, he made for himself hosts of friends, who will long mourn his loss. The members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute, above all, can never forget the many obligations they owe his memory. His services were always, during health, at their disposal, whether as an orator, a conductor of their concerts or amongst the rank and file at their weekly readings. He conducted the literary and musical source in their Hall (Victoria) last St. Patrick's night—possibly one of the most successful ever held on a like occasion in this city. St. Patrick's congregation generally will also remember him for his readiness on many occasions to lend his assistance, as well instrumental as vocal, in the organ loft. He leaves, besides his afflicted widow, two young children and a widowed mother. To them and to all his relatives we tender the expression of a deep and heartfelt sympathy. The remains will, we understand, be removed to Montreal for interment in the family vault.

London, March 5 .- A Paris correspondent says Hartmann probably will not be surrendered. The Russian Ambassador has assured the French Government that its decision will not affect the relations between France and

DR. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOUS AND Purgative Pills, have been gotten up on Scientific Principle and any one using them, at especially this season of the year, will find in them the best spring medicine obtainable. COLDS AND COUGHS .- SUDDEN changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Take at once "Brown's Bronchial Troches," let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so

PALE CHEEKS IN CHILDREN OFTEN result from the presence of worms in the stomach, but a few of BROWN'S VERMI-FUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, will expel the intruders, and restore the bloom of health to the countenance. Mothers with pale face children should try these Comfits.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of children, such as teething wind, colic, &c., is a reliable remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child.

SPINAL DIFFICULTIES RESULT from imperfect circulation of blood through the spinal column. BROWN'S HOUSE-HOLD: PANACEA, and Family Liniment rubbed in well; invigorates the blood vessels, strengthens the back, and effects a curo. Resulting from colds, pains in the back will