duced much effect upon the country,

ought to do in order to bring the war

we stand very much in need of men

ets. But we did not meet with him

Roberts came home (cheers), when he

had practically destroyed anything in

the nature of organized resistance (oh,

oh, and cheers), when the Boer gov-

ernments were in flight, when every

principal.town was in our hands, when

the communications were held by our

soldiers, when we had tens of thous-

ands of prisoners, we thought that the

war was practically at an end (cheers),

and we said so (hear, hear), and we

time"), and so was everybody else.

(Cheers.) It is very easy to be wise

after the event, but at that time we

assumed, in accordance, I believe, with every historical precedent, that

the men, who were brave men, but at

the same time shrewd men, whom we

had defeated, would accept their de-

feat, would accept the generous terms

that we offered them, would accept a settlement which would have been for

the advance of their country. They

unfortunately were encouraged to fur-

ther resistance. They were encour-

aged by lying misrepresentations

change in the feelings of the people of

this country, that this government

would be turned out, and that another

government would come in and would

try; but I think we are ready to pay

some meed of admiration to the brave

men, for brave they are, who have, against such odds, with a tenacity and

courage that is worthy of their race

and of their history, maintained this

resistance against our overwhelming

resolution (cheers), which alone will

make us worthy to be their conquer-

ors in war and their friends in peace.

(Loud cheers.) But if I admit, as I

admitted, that we under-estimated the

resistance which we had to meet. I

utterly repudiate the charge that the

government left anything undone

which we believe would be likely or

could possibly conduce to an earlier

termination of the war. (Cheers.) Of

course, we could at any time have

ended the war by concering everything

that was asked for. There is an easy

way of settling a fight. That is, to

LORD KITCHENER'S NEGOTIA-

I observe that in one or, perhaps, in

more papers which represent our op

ponents there is a new story that we

terms at the time of Lord Kitchener's

negotiations with General Botha

(Hear, hear.) You think so, (Laugh-

ter.) I do not blame you. You have

een told this again and again by the

papers which you read, by the people

vhom you trust, but you have been

nisinformed. (Cheers.) And 'f you

had the time, which I am afraid you

have not, to study for yourselves the

documents and the papers which have

been presented to parliament, this

would be perfectly clear to you; but

relying upon your inability to make

yourselves acquainted with the facts,

you are deceived and played with by

those party organs. (Cheers.) What

are the facts? We have it on record

in the very words of General Botha.

of Mr. Steyn, of General De Wet, and

other leaders of the Boers, that they

would accept no conditions of peace

which did not give them their abso-

to concede that, of course you may

have peace. But I do not call that

honorable terms. (Cheers.) In one of

these documents which it is worth,

while to bear in mind—the manifesto addressed to his own people-Ger

Botha declared that the origin of the war went back, not to the Jameson

Raid-that is another story-(laugh-

ter) not to the iniquities of the col-

onial secretary (laughter)-that is an-

ther story-(laughter), but it went

back to the annexation of 1877, and to

the inadequate reparation which was made by Mr. Gladstone. (Applause.)

And so you have it on the authority

Boers that what they want now is not even the independence which they had

nore absolute than even Mr. Glad-

cede to them. But when I read the dec-

any price, I wonder whether they have

(Continued on Page Seven.)

larations, which I have no reason to

uppose are not perfectly honest, by

of the commandant general of

before the war, but an independe

lute independence. If you are willing

night have had peace on honorable

scuttle out of it. (Laughter.)

(Cheers.) We admire their ten-

Let us meet it with an equal

were mistaken (A voice:



Child's Play Wash Day ow the directions prise Soap wrap-

an easy day of Does away with scalding and hard iving the whitest othes. Entirely the hands is a pure hard means economy Soap Mfg. Co. EPHEN, N. B.

ND TODAY. of the sun, e as just begun. ived, and buried deep, here let them sleep. imon back one ghost with but today

ish. Since time began the friend of man; ness and his sorrow a soul sublime, eguant hour of time,

f to bind the twain ! filcox in the Century.

en Cry for ORIA

MPAIGN NOTE.

S., Nov. 13.-Interestare expected from a has been entered rowe of Sydney. It ntractor McManus to sand dollars, the e backed by him and owe. The contractor working on a governne alleges he backed promise that the added to that of his uently he lost the thousand dollars was The money was the campaign fund les Tupper in Cape t federal election

E IT TO CHANCE. use Kendrick's Liniin the house, or perble. Always have a hand.

LOWED UP.

Nov. 13.-In a cave-in here, today, the en-Aurora Mining Co est zinc producers in swallowed up. No The plant composed ill, office building and of which were enwith six gravel cars tailing pile. On ena short time before ting and signalled to last man had reachly a few minutes bea crash the whole abyss. Further cavwork in that vicinded. It is impos the damage

WITH PAIN. when Kendrick's Liniment. ul in many ways in

ACCIDENT. ercial: An accident cadie Lumber Comy, by which Wm lost his life. The ged in hauling on edge of a high bank, led on a stone abutbelow. His skull hip broken. The deof Horatio Lea of

R'S PLAN.

yn Eagle.) says that the only ubles in the Trans them to arbitration ation goes agains at is about the staeverywhere. Why ttle their disputes have done?

CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

At the Great Unionist Demonstration at Edinburgh.

The Pro-Boers Constitute Noisiest Section of the Liberal Party.

War Office Has Carried Out a Task of Which No Other Nation in the World Would be Capable.

(London Standard, Oct. 26.) Now, I want you to consider what have been the relations between the great war in which we have been engaged-what has been their attitude

us (loud cheers) by the insolent ultimatum which was sent by the leaders territories at the time when negotia-Yes, there is a fable set affoat by these pro-Boer organs-whose ingenuity and magination are never at fault when the question is to belittle and to belie their own country-that the Boers only anticipated the decision of the government, and that the government was preparing a declaration of war at the time when the ultimatum was delivered. The statement is absolutely untrue (cheers); there is not a shade or a shadow of foundation for it. At the time we were indeed endeavoring to strengthen our forces in South Africa. These had been reduced until they were almost insignificant in view of the enormous armaments of the Boers, but if we had been permitted to do that, it was our intention to have resumed negotiations with a better chance of success, and, at all events, on more equal terms. But we never contemplated taking the offensive. (Cheers.) On the contrary, we did everything that men could do by condifficult undertaking even for the re-

But, then, since the war, again and again, we have publicly stated terms which I venture to say are more liberal than have ever before the opinion of this country, the situation its beaten foes. (Cheers.) Those terms have been 'refused, and under those circumstances there's a limit to concessions. (Hear, hear.) The terms war is just or it is unjust. If it is just, terms have been 'refused, and under are there. To a certain extent, they represent the settled policy of this for a time, your unswerving support. country, but no more shall they be represented as conditions of peace. The between you and the pro-Boers, who war must be carried on to the end. at least have the honesty to say what the settlement comes, it must be one duty to admit your mistake, give up which will render for ever impossible all for which you have been contendthe recurrence of the danger from ing, call back your armies, yes, and, I which we have so narrowly escaped. (Cheers.) Now, then, I appeal to you trouble and expense to which they again-will you, will those behind you, have been put in invading our terrisupport this policy and support all the tory. (Laughter.) But I have stated sures necessary to give effect to it? pretty clearly what I think to be the (Cheers.) I cannot find words to ex-

press my admiration for the conduct the one side, multifarious as their England, in the course of this struggle other. But there is still another class (cheers), their patience, their determ- of critics with whom I have to dealination, their resolution. They have the candid friends, the members of our not been moved by artificial panics. They have not been moved by the op-position or criticism either from our enemies abroad or from our false friends at home. They have never flinched from the sacrifices which war involves-and this war, perhaps, more than many others—and, in spite of the delays and disappointments which have been so eagerly seized upon by some of our opponents, they have not abated one jot or tittle of the resolution with which they entered upon the struggle. (Cheers.) And we, the government, your servants, created you to be the instruments of the policy that you approve, have need of (Cheers.) We have had it in no small measure. We who are prominent in your service are the mark for every cowardly attack or base insinuation which is made by men who think that they can better attack the national cause and the national policy in the persons of the national representatives. (Cheers.) You will give those men their answer. (Cheers.) You did so at the last election. (Hear, hear.) Do it at the next. (Cheers.) Now, the views I have put before you are the views, unchange able, definite, unmistakeable, of His Majesty's government. (Hear, hear.)

eral party who are present it this hall. (Laughter.) But who is to speak for THE PRO-BOERS.

ion in the representatives of the

What are the views of the opposition?

That is more difficult to decide

(Laughter.) Even from some of the interjections which I have heard since

I have been standing here, I can see

that there may be differences of opin-

know perfectly well who are the section of the party. They are the pro-Boers (laughter); and the ice is that they stand now before Europe as the representatives of the liberal party. (Cheers.) And if they misrepresent the liberal party, then it is the fault of the official leaders and of the majority of the liberal party, who are not sufficiently articulate in repudiating their policy. (Hear,

near.) Now, let us see, what do the own household. (Laughter.) You know that they have been exceptionally active during the last few days. I cannot, because there is no mistaking not say that I think that they prowhat they mean. They tell us that this war is the greatest crime that has ever but still I desire to meet the charges been committed. They never tire of that they bring against us charges explaining that British statesmen and British administrators, British generals and British soldiers have descended to the depths of infamy, of cruelty, of war, or the difficulties of the war; and, dishonesty. There is no calumny too in the second place, they say that we gross or too palpable that these men have not done all we ought to have will not swallow and propagate to the injury of their country and their countrymen. (Hear, hear.) I will not call to a conclusion. As to the first charge, them the enemies of their country. I plead guilty. I admit frankly that They would be very much hurt if I we were not wise enough to pierce into were to say anything of the kind, but the future further than the rest of the at all events if they do not pray for world. (Hear, hear.) What others did the success of the Boers, they give not see we failed to see; but it was them a good deal of assistance. (Cheers not for want of trying. We consulted and laughter.) They encourage them everybody who by any possibility could to prolong the war, and what I think, be considered an authority upon this perhaps, is as bad, they furnish ill subject. We saw and spoke to Boers wishers to this country throughout the and Afrikanders, British subjects and length and breadth of Europe with loyalists, whether Dutch or English, material for their libels upon our peo- civilians and soldiers, and I say that, ple. (Cheers.) These men, if they are as far as I know, there was not one not enemies, constitute in our land an single man who was entitled to the anti-British faction. It is the duty, I slightest confidence, or even pretended believe it would be the interest of our to be an authority upon the subject, party, which seeks for the confidence who anticipated the prolonged resistenemies of the Empire who have been of the country, to repudiate such a ance which we have incurred. (Cries party frankly, in words which could of "Butler.") There is another fable. not be mistaken, so that, at all events, (Great laughter.) A distinguished genthese gentlemen should not parade in eral is to be quoted, not on his towards this struggle?

I want to make the issue as clear and simple as I can, and with that object I will first of all re-state to you, the other side who has ever given this has happened. I wish I knew that in a few sentences, the position of His effective repudiation? There is the general myself. It seems to me that Majesty's government. I do not think leader of the liberal party, Sir Henry you will find there is much ambiguity Campbell-Bannerman, who, by a curiabout that. We are unanimously of ous coincidence, is speaking at Stirling out afterwards not to be false prophopinion that this war was forced upon tonight; and I am sure we all recognize that he is a person of great ami- at the time (laughter), and even later ability. We do not grudge to him the it was the same thing. When Lord of the two republics, and by the un- resolutions or votes of thanks which provoked invasion of His Majesty's it seems to be now the object of every liberal meeting to pass. (Laughter.) tions were still proceeding. (Cheers.) But where is the leadership? (Hear, hear, and applause.) Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is one of those men (grouns and hisses)-

"Now to this and now to that side leaning, Means not but blunders roundabout a meaning.

He tells us at one time that the war ought to have been avoided. In that case, it was an unjust war. The next day he tells us it ought to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. (Laughter.) He says that he can see no necessity for preparation. A few days later he denounces the government for not being prepared. He clamors that something should be done, and then he carps at and criticizes everything that we endeavor to do. Well, that is the party, the section of the party, which enjoys itself preciously on the fence. (Loud laughter.)

THE LIBERAL IMPERIALISTS. There remain the liberal imperialciliation and concession to avoid a ists. If they had the courage of their war which we knew perfectly well opinions they would save the liberal would be a great and serious war-a party. (Hear, hear.) But their imperialism is always in brackets. sources of such a country as this. But | (Cheers.) They tell us that they admit we went to the extreme limits. We the justice of the war, and admitting even nisked the loyal support of our the justice of the war, it is their duty British subjects in the South African to support the only government execucolonies. We did everything that was tive which is to carry out the war; humanly possible and, having failed, and yet you find them joining every attack that is made against the government. They are willing to co-operate with Irishmen, pro-Boers, and Little Englanders, whenever they think they can put the government in

ring of this kind. (Hear, hear.) This they mean. In that case, it is your great issues between the opposition on people, both of Scotland and views are, and the government on the

> ite with duelists. room and crawled stealthily from corner to corne until some false for bullet or

blade. Life is a duel in the dark with disease. One false step, one mistake and the attack comes swift and sudden. The mistake which commonly opens the way for an attack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. way for an artack by disease is neglect of the symptoms of stomach trouble. When eating is followed by undue full-ness, belchings, sour or bitter risings, etc., disease is attacking the stomach. The best way to frustrate such an at-tack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-

tack is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and makes the body strong and healthy.

"I was suffering very much with my head and stomach." writes Mrs. W. C. Gill, of Weldon, Shelby Co., Ala., "head was so dizzy when I would raise up in bed would fall right back. Could eat but very little, in fact scarcely anything, there seemed to be a heavy weight in my stomach so I could not rest; I had to belch very often and would womit up nearly everything I ate. I was in a bad condition. I took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Favorite Prescription' and am now well and hearty. I feel like a new woman and give Dr. Pierce's medicines credit for it all. I had taken medicine from physicians without any benefit as I could see."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. FARMERS' INSTITUTE NO. 21, Two Fine Meetings at Penobsquis and Head of Milistream

hearing. He handled his subject well. He too was plied with many questions, which brought out the fact that win-ter dairying could be made profitable to the farmer, Col. Campbell, president of the insti-

The secretary, E. B. Beer, was also present, and urged farmers and others to become members of not only the institute but the agricultural society, which he claimed had made great progress in the past rew years. He hoped the outlying portions of the district would come in and take part in the progression.

Head of Millstream, Studholm, on BERLIN, Nov. 12.—There appears to Monday evening, the 11th inst., and be no foundation for the renewed rewas addressed by D. S. Tompkins of York Co. on Mistakes Made in Farming, etc., and by Harry Mitchell of Sussex on Co-Operative Dairying, etc. In the unavoidable absence of Col. Campbell, Mr. Johnson was called to the chair, performing that duty in a children of the late Queen Victoria, very pleasing manner. Mr. Beer, sec- who, with the Czar and an extraordiretary of the institute, by request made a few remarks in regard to the was present at the wedding, which organization which seemed to give satisfaction.

was there to have a quiet and confi- is high spirited. dential talk with his brother farmers be willing to repeat the story of Majuba. (Cheers.) We may condemn those who misled them, we may regret himself. He handled his subject in a and of Princess Alice, second daughter. the obstinacy, the mistake, which has brought about a guerilla warfare, disastrous, indeed, to us, but still more disastrous to them and to their countries. He did not confine hims subject to the mistakes in farming only, married in 1892. The Grand Duke was married in 1892. The Grand Duke was married in 1894. but went into the whole subject of farming, how it can be made profitable and the reverse, and why farmers should co-operate and work to of being jealous of one another. Farmers should unite as other industrie did, and take their proper place, which should be in the lead. The address was listened to with marked attention, and occasional hearty applause Many questions were asked by

AGED 104.

Danced at Brussels' Ball on Eve of Battle of Waterleo.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- Lady Catherin Jane Carew, grandmother of the pres ent Baron Carew, died yesterday a She was a guest at the famous Brus sels ball on the eve of the battle of Waterloo and was a noted beauty at the court of Louis Philippe

WANTED-A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

The above institute, organized in connection with the Sussex and Stud-holm Agricultural Society, has held two very interesting and instructive meetings within the past few days.

The first was held in the public hall at Penobsquis, parish of Cardwell, a part of the institute distrist, on Weddone, and that we are not doing all we nesday, 6th inst., and was addresse by Wm. Drummond of Ontario and Mr. Alward of Havelock.

There were to have been two meetings, one at 2.30 p. m. and the other at 7.30 p. m. The afternoon meeting, however, did not come off, as the speakers could not get to it in time. This was a great disappointment to some who had come from Sussex and Smith's Creek to listen to the ad-

At the evening meeting there was quite a large and appreciative audience, and Mr. Drummond after treating his subject, The Dairy Cow and the Founding of a Dairy Herd, was well plied with questions which put him to his mettle to answer, but which was done in good shape. Mr. Alward was also given a good

tute, was present and presided, open-

ing the meeting by a few well chosen

The second meeting was held at

hearty approval. The gentleman, howing the day, and after alluding to some natters in connection with the sub-Mr. Tomkins, in opening, said he did not intend to give an address, but lous temper, while the Grand Duchess gether for the common good, instead chairman, also by John McLeod, Mr. Law and others. A vote of thanks

broke up. It is proposed that the next meet ings in District No. 21 shall take place at Waterford and Jeffries Corner some time in January or February of the coming new year.

was then given the speakers and the

hairman, all of which was acknow

edged in good shape, and the meeting

sive work in the cause of tempera by a public meeting of a social nature Monday evening. J. L. Eagles of in-diantown, past worthy chief templar, presided, and a highly interesting musical and literary programme Hamilton; duet, Mrs. A. T. Dykeman and Miss Dykeman; club swinging, Mr. and Miss Gleason; reading, Pearl Black, and addresses by Rev. Job Temple in the city also spoke. Several members of Alexandra Temple and

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION



(CATARRH OF THE LIVER) PERMANENTLY Curad by

Have you ever thought that your chronic constipation caused all your other wretched feelings? Perhaps your hands and feet are colu. Or, you feel dull and heavy during the day. You can hardly keep awake after a hearty meal. Your skin is either a muddy yellow, or covered with unsightly pimples. Perhaps you feel blue, without energy, and generally miserable; or your food doesn't taste good. Yet, perhaps, you feel sometimes hungry, at other times no appetite at all. This is because the waste matter, which should be promptly thrown out, is kept in; it poisons and disorganizes the whole system. Chronic constipation is particularly bad at this time of year. The blood should now be getting rid of the accumulated poisons and refuse of the winter. If it does not succeed it means a low state of health all summer. It cannot succeed unless the bowels are open and regular.

Chronic constipation comes from a liver which is diseased, and so cannot produce the necessary Bile. The Bile is Nature's Purgative. Artificial purgatives can never cura. The more you use them the more you have to. They usually do much harm. Notice how weak they make you feel. You can't keep on draining your system like that without suffering for it. To help Nature you must strengthen.

The only way to cure Caronic Constipation permanently is to cure the liver. In America the most common liver trouble is Catarrh. Dr. Sproule was the first to discover this. wretched feelings disappear, the "blues" de-part, the eyes brighten, the complexion grows clear and healthy. The cure is gentle and painless, BUT IT IS PERMANENT. SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE LIVER This condition results from the liver being affected by Catarrh extending from the Stomach into the tubes of the liver.

the Stomach into the tubes of the liver.

1—Are you constipated?

2—Is your complexion bad?

3—Are you sleepy in the daytime?

4—Are you irritable?

5—Are you nervous?

6—Do you get diszy?

7—Have you no energy?

8—Do you have sold feet?

9—Do you teel miserable?

10—Do you get tired easily?

11—Do you have hot flashes?

12—Is eyesight blurred?

13—Have you a pain in the back?

14—Is your flesh soft and flabby?

15—Are your spirits low at times?

16—Is there a bloating after eating?

17—Have you a gurgling in the bowels?

18—Is there throbbing in the stomach?

19—Is there a general feeling of lassitud 20—Do these feelings affect your memor 21—Are you short of breath upon exerci 22—Is the circulation of the blood sluggis

If you have any of the above symptoms, mark them and send to CATARRH-SPECIALIST SPROULE (Graduate Dublin University, Ireland; formerly surgeom British Royal Naval Service), 7 to 13 Doane Street, Boston. HE WILL DIAGNOSE YOUR CASE FREE.

NO DIVORCE.

Although Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Do Not Agree.

ports that a divorce of the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse is impending. Incompatibility of tem-per, long existing, appears to have reached the point where a separation is inevitable. They are both grandnary assemblage of other sovereigns took place at Coburg April 19, 1894. The Grand Duchess is regarded as one The audience, which completely filled of the most beautiful princesses of the hall, greeted Mr. Mitchell with Europe. She and the Grand Duke hearty approval. The gentleman, how-ever, was suffering from severe of their marriage. She left him and huskiness caused by long drives dur- went to stay with her elder sister, the Crown Princess of Roumania. Queen Victoria invited her and her husband (cheers), by the hope of foreign inter-vention, and when that failed them, by the expectation that there would be a Mr. Tomkins, who was in better form. reported to be a man of sullen, querul-

> married in 1894 to Princ daughter of Duke Alfred of Saxe-Courg and Gotha, son of Queen Victoria. She was born Nov. 25, 1876. The couple have one daughter, Elizabeth, born March 11, 1895.

How a Sprain Does Hurt! But it isn't the pain alone that is dreaded, just think of the loss of time and wages. Sprains without number have been cured by rubbing Polson's Nerviline well into the pores of the skin surrounding the joint. No matter whether it is a sprained wrist, ankle knee or back, just try Nerviline on it, and see how quickly it will cure. There is only one liniment that can be depended upon to cure sprains, strains and swellings, and that is Polson's Nerviline. Large bottle 25 cents.

MILFORD TEMPERANCE WORK-ERS. Aberdeen Temple of Honor, Milford, celebrated its seventh year of aggresday evening, J. L. Eagles of Incarried out, including a solo by Miss Shenton and Rev. A. IT. Dykeman of Fairville. D. McNally of Victoria Victoria Temple were present.

MILLIONS MORE.

Carnegie Increases His Already Princely Donations to Pittsburg.

PITTSPURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Just before the close of an all afternoon session of the beard of trustees of the Carnegie Institute today, Andrew Carnegie surprised and delighted the members present by the announcement that he had decided to increase by \$2,000,000 his already large donations, \$1,000,000 to Carnegie Institute and \$1,000,000 to the new Polytechnic school. Mr. Carnegie said he would increase his original offer to endow a polytechnic school from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, provided the city of Pittsburg would donate a site. His original proposition wast to furnish money for the erection and equipment of a polytechnic ion and equipment of a polytechnic bl, at whatever cost the board of trusafter those of the Woreester technical schools and the site, comprising eleven acres, which the board will ask the city to donate, lies just west of the Carnegie library building and extends along Forbes avenue to Bouquet street. The city had already optioned this property from Mrs. Mary Scherley, and it is believed that the erection of the school buildings will begin in a very short time.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

WANTED-A NEW RACE OF

SCHOOLMASTERS. schoolmasters are often less able to judge of the value of ways of teaching than most other persons, for they see little of the results. Moreover, those sters who have the control of affairs are generally men fairly well on in years, and have a natural disinclination to change their methods at the bidding of others outside the profession. In addition to this they hold heir office in virtue of what they have selves been taught, to the educatheir present knowldge and requirements non-productive, by changing the course of education, is equivalent to taking away their occupation ing them to school again. The vester nterest of the class most concerned will therefore probably be often arrayed against reform. There are, of ourse, schoolmasters so naturally wide-minded as to see these dangers, and there are very many conscienti nough to ignore personal considera ions; but one must not expect the combination to be over plentiful in a profession that does not tend to roaden the mental horizon by bringing its followers into contact with their equals. The teaching profe noreover, is in close alliance with, and argely forms a part of, another proion in which, at times, one almost fancy there is to be traced an echo of the claim to infallibility which is advanced by the hierarchy whence the church has sprung

Children Cry for CASTORIA

