# The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897. Vol. XXVI. No. 18


## Calendar for April, 1897.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon, 1st day, 12h. 11.4m. midnight
First Quarter, 9th day, 4h. 14 3m. a. m.
Full Moon, 17th day, 2h. 12.9m., a. m.
Last Quarter, 25th day, 5h. 33.5m. p. 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 | morn | aft'r'n |
| 1 | Thur | 5 43 | 6 24 | 5 11 | 6 2 | 10 28 |
| 2 | Fri | 42 | 25 | 5 29 | 7 7 | 10 58 |
| 3 | Sat | 40 | 27 | 5 48 | 8 12 | 11 29 |
| 4 | Sun | 38 | 28 | 6 11 | 9 17 | morn |
| 5 | Mon | 36 | 29 | 6 42 | 10 20 | 0 1 |
| 6 | Tues | 34 | 31 | 7 17 | 11 24 | 0 36 |
| 7 | Wed | 32 | 32 | 8 2 | morn | 1 14 |
| 8 | Thur | 30 | 33 | 8 57 | 0 20 | 1 58 |
| 9 | Fri | 28 | 35 | 10 0 | 1 9 | 2 47 |
| 10 | Sat | 26 | 36 | 11 8 | 1 50 | 3 50 |
| 11 | Sun | 25 | 37 | aft 19 | 2 24 | 5 5 |
| 12 | Mon | 22 | 39 | 1 35 | 2 52 | 6 24 |
| 13 | Tues | 21 | 40 | 2 49 | 3 15 | 7 32 |
| 14 | Wed | 19 | 41 | 4 7 | 3 37 | 8 26 |
| 15 | Thur | 17 | 42 | 5 27 | 3 58 | 9 11 |
| 16 | Fri | 15 | 44 | 6 50 | 4 20 | 9 54 |
| 17 | Sat | 14 | 45 | 8 16 | 4 35 | 10 34 |
| 18 | Sun | 12 | 46 | 9 40 | 5 15 | 11 18 |
| 19 | Mon | 10 | 48 | 10 59 | 5 55 | aft 4 |
| 20 | Tues | 8 | 49 | 11 4 | 6 45 | 0 51 |
| 21 | Wed | 7 | 50 | morn | 7 46 | 1 44 |
| 22 | Thur | 5 | 52 | 0 54 | 8 58 | 2 40 |
| 23 | Fri | 3 | 53 | 1 32 | 10 14 | 3 47 |
| 24 | Sat | 2 | 54 | 2 1 | 11 27 | 5 0 |
| 25 | Sun | 5 0 | 56 | 2 23 | aft 38 | 6 15 |
| 26 | Mon | 4 58 | 57 | 2 43 | 1 45 | 7 18 |
| 27 | Tues | | 57 | 58 | 3 0 | 2 50 | 8 8 |
| 28 | Wed | | 55 | 6 59 | 3 17 | 3 54 | 8 48 |
| 29 | Thur | | 54 | 7 0 | 3 35 | 4 58 | 9 25 |
| 30 | Fri | 4 52 | 7 2 | 5 54 | 6 2 | 9 59 |


**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, Agent

Dec. 16, '97.—3 mos.

**Epps's Cocoa.**

ENGLISH BREAKFAST COCOA

possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR, SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY,

GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.

Nutritive qualities unrivalled. In quarter-pound Tins only.

Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England,

Oct. 7, 1896.

**Readers of the Herald,**

We wish to dispose of the following goods to make room for

**NEW IMPORTATIONS,**

And for a SHORT TIME ONLY will sell at a special discount for Cash.

Watches and Clocks,
Silver Table and Toilet-ware,
Vases and Fancy Goods,
Brooches and Rings,
Studs and Ear Rings,
Scarf Pins and a lot of other goods.

Parties who bring this advt. to us will be allowed an extra discount.

**E. W. Taylor,**

CAMERON BLOCK,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

**A. A. McLEAN, LL B., Q. C**

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,

Etc., Etc.,

BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

January 20, 1897,—3m.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take, Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

**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**

:X:

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.

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

**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.


## Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY the FOURTH day of MAY A. D. 1897, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1887, and made between John Mulligan, of Baldwin's Station, Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, in King's County in Prince Edward Island, farmer, and Ann Mulligan, his wife, of the one part and Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien of the other part.

All that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Lot or Township Number Fifty-one, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say—Commencing at a stake fixed on the northside of the Cardigan Road, being the northern boundary of farm number three, having a front of twenty-two chains and thirty links on the said road, and extending back due east by parallel lines to the division line between Townships Numbers Fifty-one and Fifty-two, agreeable to a plan thereof in the margin of a deed from the Commissioner of Public Lands to Dennis Mulligan, father of the said mortgagor and now deceased and said deed bears date the fourteenth day of March, A. D. 1881 and is the land described in said deed and containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, and as described in an Indenture of lease made the first day of July, A. D. 1842, between Archibald Montgomery and another of the one part and Henry Mooney of the other part.

If the said property is not sold at the time and place aforesaid the same will thereafter be sold by private sale.

For further particulars apply at the office of Æneas A. Macdonald, Solicitor, Charlottetown.

Dated this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1897.

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN, Mortgagees.

March 31.—5i.


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

ALL KINDS OF

**JOB WORK**

Performed at short notice at The HERALD Office.


## Local and Special News.


DOAN'S! DOAN'S! DOAN'S!

Doan's Kidney Pills cure backache, weak back, rheumatism, diabetes, Bright's disease, dizziness, sleeplessness and all kidney, bladder, and urinary difficulties. Price 50c. per box or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price by T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.


Mrs. Creegan: "And how is Micky getting on at school." Mrs. Shaughnessy: "Splendid—rale splendid. The teacher is that fond of him that she kapes him wid her half an hour after the other boys go home, narely every day of the wake, she does."


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.

WORK AND WORRY.

Over-work, worry, and mental strain last spring caused heart trouble, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills helped me at once and finally cured me. I feel like a new man now.

(Signed.) THOS. SINTZEL, Wholesale Clothier, Toronto, Ont.

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


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."


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.

RICH AND RED.

Rich red blood means strong vigorous health. Burdock Blood Bitters enriches the blood, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, liver, kidneys and stomach, and cures dyspepsia, biliousness, bad blood, sick headache, etc. One cent a dose and every dose helps the cure.


Magistrate: What passed between yourself and thecomplainant?"

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


Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

STRATFORD 4th August, 1893.

MESSRS C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—My neighbor's boy, 4 years old, fell into a tub of boiling water, and got scalded fearfully. A few days later his legs swelled to three times their natural size and broke out in running sores. His parents could get nothing to help him till I recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT, which after using two bottles, completely cured him, and I know of several other cases around here almost as remarkably cured by the same Liniment, and I can truly say I never handled a medicine which has had as good a sale or gave such universal satisfaction.

M. HIBBERT, General Merchant.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

Loran E. Adams, Deep Brook N. S. says: "I have taken Norway Pine Syrup with Grand results. I had a very bad cough for five weeks and could get no relief, but after taking one bottle of Norway Pine Syrup I was entirely cured. It is the greatest cough medicine in the world."

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

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

AN ANTIDOTE FOR ASTHMA.

Mr. Albert Reid, Angus, Ont., was for over two years a sufferer from Asthma. A half bottle of Yellow Oil cured him completely, and although that was some time ago, he has never been troubled with the same complaint since.

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

A SPLENDID MEDICINE.

DEAR SIRS,—I hope this letter will be of some use to those who suffer from headache and have not yet heard of B. B. B. Headache and pain in the back afflicted me for a long time, but now I am free from them, thanks to the use of one bottle and a half of Burdock Blood Bitters. It is a splendid medicine and I recommend it to all sufferers from headache or pain in the back.

MISS JANE McALLISTER. Almonte, Ont.

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

TESTING HISHONESTY.

Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil.

In place of that constantly tired out feeling, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.


## Items of Interest to Catholic Readers.

(Sacred Heart Review.)

HOLY WEEK IN JERUSALEM.

Richard Watson Gilder contributes to the Easter Century an article entitled "The Miracle of the Greek Fire," wherein occur several graphic portraits of Jerusalem as it appears to one who visits it during the days when all Christendom commemorates the closing events in the earthly career of the Redeemer of the world. Here, for instance, is a description of Jerusalem that will bear reproduction and which makes very timely and thoughtful reading for this week: "A city beautiful!

On Palm Sunday, from the stairway where Mary stood when the body of her Son was taken from the Cross, I saw the Greek procession in the Church of the Sepulcher. Then I went over the Mount of Olives. Looking back from a field well up on the hillside, the whole city lay beneath—the temple area, with the great mosque in full view across the valley of Jehosaphat. From here Jerusalem, with its clear and stately outline of walls, the domes and minarets of the mosques, and the old towers and churches, has a singular completeness. Perhaps even in Solomon's time, from the outside, though different, it was not more lovely. The warm gray of the stones of the city is the color of the unbleached wool of goats; the hills are darker, with a delicate bloom over them, spotted with gray olive-orchards, and melting in the distance into violet. It is indeed a city set upon a hill, isolated, distinguished. The picture realizes one's lifelong dream of the city of God." A Protestant of esthetic tastes, Mr. Gilder found some things in Jerusalem Holy Week that grated more or less upon his sensibilities and prejudices, but he is, nevertheless constrained to confess that the place and the services then held there were awe-inspiring and terribly realistic. "The Bible, no matter what one's theology or philosophy here takes on," writes he, "a vitality and meaning beyond the power of conception hitherto. Are the places real? Jerusalem, all Syria is real, and some of the sacred places are unquestionable. But you do not have to be sure that the place is exact when you listen, with a new emotion, to the words of Jesus repeated by the French monk on Good Friday and at that station of the cross where Christ cried out, 'Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for Me, but weep for yourselves and your children.'"

THE GREEK EASTER FIRE.

Mr. Gilder appears to be somewhat imposed upon in the matter of ceremony—in which the Latin Church has nothing to do—performed by the schismatic Greek patriarch at the time of the blessing of the Easter fire. He calls this fire a miracle; and though he admits that it is not so considered by the schismatical priests who take part in the ceremony of its blessing and lighting, he insists that all his followers so regard it, which is hardly correct. His description of the scene that takes place, however, when the fire first appears, with the turbulent and boisterous accompaniments which are so deeply deplored by all true believers, gives us a vidid picture of what then happens. "The noise swells like a tempest," says he. "A burst of sound—the clanging of bells and stricken bars of metal! A flash at the Greek window. The fire has come! One wild rush, one high-pitched, multitudinous scream, still the excited clanging, and out springs the light over the frantic human mass, leaping from hand to hand, as if each flame were lightning and music. Around and up and over and through, till flame is added to flame, spreading from candle to candle, and floor to gallery. Now a priest appears on the roof of the Sepulcher itself, and the flame runs round the top like a crown of fire, Higher it springs—drawn by a rope up to the people at the base of the dome. It illuminates the most distant and dungeon-like vaults, the chapels above and below, every vantage ground where the spectators have stood or crouched on the floor or in temporary lodgments in mid-air. On and on sounds the clangor and the shouting; men, women, and children are mad; they pass their hands over the flame—is it not from Heaven? how can it do harm?—and then draw their hands over their faces, taking the celestial touch in ecstatic adoration. Over a path made clear for the runners from the windows, already the fire is on its way to the ends of the earth." Mr. Gilder characterizes the schismatical ceremony of Holy Saturday, with which he himself says the Latin Catholics will have nothing to do, "one of the most venerable ceremonies and the most appaling scandal of the Christian world"; but it hardly merits that characterization any more than the fire is entitled to the designation of miraculous, which the writer wrongly gives it.

### The Way of the Cross.

Tradition tells us that, after Christ's ascension, the Blessed Virgin was wont daily to travel to Pilate's house to Mount Calvary, along the way over which Jesus bore the cross; and that she paused at those spots made memorable by some insult, injustice, or cruelty inflicted on Christ. We can form an idea of the Queen of Martyrs as she thus, amid those silent witnesses of the Passion, meditated on the sufferings of her Divine Son. Must not every sight of the pillar at which He was scourged, of the tribune whereon He was mocked, of the spots whereon He fell, of the way marked by His blood, of the nails that transfixed Him, and of the Cross whereon He died, of the grave wherein He was buried, have been a sword which pierced her loving heart? How must her bleeding heart have melted in sympathy with her suffering Son! And oh! how she must have prayed that His sufferings and His death might not be for sinners, in vain! These pilgrimages were noticed; the sorrowful mother was not permitted to make them alone; the holy women and disciples of our Lord accompanied her, praying in the spirit of her hymn:

"Fount of love and holy sorrow,
Mother! may our spirits borrow
Somewhat of thy woe profound;
Unto Christ with pure emotion,
Raise our contrite heart's devotion—
Love to read in every wound!"

Thus the practice inaugurated by Mary grew into a devotion which has led Christians to hold in veneration every place in Palestine identified with the Saviour. The devotion spread until every one who had a favor to expect or a transgression to expiate vowed to visit the Holy Land. Pilgrimages to Jerusalem became daily more frequent and numerous. The piously-inclined resolved to spend their lives in the practice and mortification of prayer, where the very surroundings would constantly speak to them of the events in the Master's life and death. With the growth of Christianity, the remoteness of certain people rendered for them a journey to Jerusalem so fraught with expense, difficulty, danger and sometimes disorder, that many pius souls found it inadvisable if not well nigh impossible, to make a pilgrimage there. . . As those that were called into the vineyard at the eleventh hour received as much as those "who bore the heat and labor of the day," so the same just Lord decreed that those who could not visit Jerusalem only in spirit should receive the same grace as those who were privileged to do so in person: and by the erection of the Stations of the Cross (or pictures representing our Lord's journey to Mount Calvary) every Catholic Church became a Jerusalem to all souls who there sought the graces and Indulgences of the Holy City.—Very Rev. D. I. McDermott.

### Case of Galileo in a Nutshell.

The following summary of this celebrated case shows what injustice is sought to be done to the Catholic Church by those who bring it forward as proof that she showed herself the enemy of science in general by the action of one of her tribunals in this matter. They forget that the system advocated by Galileo had been advanced, without censure by the learned Cardinal Cusa, nearly two hundred years before; that it had been expressly maintained with the encouragement of the Roman Pontiffs, by Copernicus, full ninety years before the Congregation of the Index pronounced sentence against the Florentine astronomer They forget too, that Protestants were the first who vigorously opposed the Copernican system, on the ground of Scripture. "Even such a great man as Bacon," says Macaulay, "rejected with scorn the theory of Galileo." "Had," says Kenrick, "Galileo confined himself as he was repeatedly warned, to scientific demonstrations without meddling with Scripture, and proposed his system as probable, rather than as indubitable, he would have excited no opposition. It is rather unfair and ridiculous to call the Church an enemy of science because she forbids writers to adduce the Scripture in support of their views. No corporal punishment was inflicted in the case Galileo, and no dungeon was opened to receive him. On the contrary his disobedience and contempt were visited only with a slight penance—to say once a week for three years the seven penitential psalms—and he was put under some restraint—not in a prison—first with the Archbishop of Siena, his personal friend, and afterwards in his own villa, near Florence. The decree of the Index against Galileo proves nothing against Papal infallibility; it neither bears the Pope's name nor any mark to show the Pope's intention of defining a doctrine to be held by the whole Church. The decree in question was simply disciplinary not doctrinal. In the Irish Ecclesiastical Record of September, 1896, the following note appears: "In 1624 (eight years after the decree of the Index had been issued) speaking of the new theory, Pope Urban VIII. said that the Church neither had condemned nor ever would condemn the doctrine of the earth's motion as heretical, but only as rash."—Catholic Standard and Times.


PILL-OSOPHY

There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal.

Sluggish liver, constipation or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders.

These little wonders remove the cause.

They are entirely vegetable. They act on the liver and bowels without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. They never gripe. They act pleasantly. 40 in a vial for 20 cents.

SOLD BY GEO. E. HUGHES.


### Coming In Through the Window.

We believe it was Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who said the Protestants were coming into the Catholic Church through the windows. An illustration of the meaning of this happy phrase is furnished by the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, where there has been unveiled the last of eight large side windows, thus completing a series of pictorial illustrations of the life of Christ, from the nativity to the crucifixion. The subject of the new window, we are told by the Brooklyn Eagle, is an adaptation of part of Raphael's "Christ Bearing the Cross." The window is thus described by the Eagle: "Five figures have been used in the composition, and the scene is laid just on the exterior of the judgment hall. The gray blue morning sky has scarcely lifted the hazy mist from the distant purple hills and the clouds still hang to the tree tops, which cast their shadows over Calvary. The mob who but a few days prior to this scene had escorted the Saviour triumphantly in to Jerusalem, shouting 'Hosanna to the Son of David,' are at this time, with one accord, crying out 'Away with Him, crucify Him,' and have already fixed on Calvary's summit the two crosses whereon they intend to execute the malefactors. Christ, the central figure, clad in a deep, rich red robe, has just been brought from the judgment hall. The Roman soldiers are burdening Him with the weight of the Cross over His shoulders, which has apparently forced the Saviour into a kneeling posture. His right hand is thrown around the arm of the cross, His left hand resting heavily upon a huge stone in the forgeround and the face beautifully expressing full resignation. To the right of the picture Mary, the Mother of Jesus, is extending her hands toward her Son, supported by the other two Marys, all of whom appear awe-stricken with the situation of their beloved Master. The Virgin's robe is of an exquisite shade of blue; the garments of the other Marys are of a deep rich green and purple." The presence of such a window in a Protestant church some years ago would have been looked upon as a piece of "Romish idolatry." Our Protestant friends, we may hope, will one of these days go even further than adopting the outward forms of Catholicity. — Catholic News.


DEATH'S COLD SWEAT.

Stood out in Great Beads upon His Face—A Victim of Heart Disease Snatched from the Grave by the Prompt Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—Relief in all Cases in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart positively gives relief within 30 minutes after the first dose is taken. James J. Whitney, of Williamsport, Pa., says: "Cold sweat would stand out in great beads upon my face and I indeed thought that my end had come. But relief was found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After using it for a short time I feel now that the trouble is altogether removed." Its effects are magical. Sold by

GEO. E. HUGHES.


### Priests and Laborers.

Dr. Egert, a professor at the University of Bonn, on the Rhine, in a work which he has just published, suggests that a special order of priests should be established with the design of devoting themselves absolutely to the study of the labor question and the welfare of the toilers. They should according to his idea, be regularly bound together by vows, should live the co-operation of lay-brothers, and should settle down in the heart of working districts. The scheme is, no doubt, better adapted to the Continent, where Catholic workers are to be found in such large numbers, than to this country; but if such an order were formed, it may be safely asserted that the members would have ample scope for zeal and energy wherever they cast their lot. They could most profitably devote themselves to lectures, and to the founding of associations and institutions of various kinds for the benefit of the toilers. In Germany, France, and Belgium social activity on the part of Catholics has reached an advanced stage, and we should not be surprised to see such an order as Dr. Egert contemplates springing into life at no distant date. The Church has always given to the world congregations qualified to grapple with the needs of the times, and on the Continent at least, an Order having sympathy for the workers as its guiding motive would seem to be a requirement of the day—Liverpool Catholic Times.


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.


The Ave Maria, of Notre Dame, Indiana, has begun the publication of Aubrey de Vere's autobiography. Mr. De Vere is, beyond question, the greatest of living poets. His conversion to Catholicism, the popularity of his work, and his close friendship with the moral and intellectual leaders of the last half century, ought to make the story of his life especially interesting to all English speaking Catholics.

### Literary Note

A reminiscent article on Jenny Lind and her home life has been prepared by her daughter, Mrs. Raymond Maude, for publication in the May Ladies Home Journal, It is said to be filled with interesting memories of the famous singer, and is noteworthy also as being the first view we have of her through the eyes of her adorning daughter. Mrs. Maude brings to light the fact that Jenny Lind was always nervous and overstrung before events—just before singing in a new opera or oratorio, but was quite calm when the very moment of action arrived.

The New York Methodist Conference at Sing Sing, which ended its week's session on April 13th, adopted a resolution protesting against the erection of a Catholic chapel at West Point. These Methodist ministers are acting like the dog in the manger. The Protestants have the use of the two chapels on the Government reservation for the Military Academy—of the Cadets' Chapel exclusively and of the Soldiers' Chapel conjointly with the Catholics. Now these chapels are large enough for their congregations. But neither of the buildings is commodious enough for the Catholics at the post, who number about 500. So the Catholics offer to build at their own expense a chapel for their own use and to let the Protestants have both the other chapels exclusively. It is against this public-spirited offer that the Methodists protest!—Catholic Review.


**Nervous**

People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous

**Dyspepsia**

The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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

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