Condensed from the Irish American. NEWS FROM IRELAND.

6

Dublin.

The death is announced, on October 9.h, at St. David's, Pantasaph, Sarewsbury, of the Rev. Father Angelus, O S. F. C., aged thirty seven years, after a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with true Christian fortitude. He was well known at Dublin, Cork, and P. ckham, where h labored zaalously for the salva-tion of sould.

where h labored zaslously for the salva-tion of souls. On October 12th, a seminary for the education of Cathol cs for the priesthood was opened at Artane, Dublin, by Mon signor Persico. All the bodies from the Obristian Brothers' schools of Dublin were drawn up in front of the edifice to the number of about four thousand. The Archbishop of Dublin, addressing his Ex-callency, and their chief object in meeting there was to protest against the arbitrary system of education carried on by the Government in Ireland, and which they, the Octholics in I-eland, could only just tolerate. What they wanted was perfect freedom of religious education. Mon-signor Persico said the matter was one in which the Holy Father had a deep and fervent interest. The Lord Mayor was present.

Kildare.

A and story has been revealed at a boroner's inquest, held recently, in Johns ownbridge. Thomas Melia, a servent man, in the prime of life, in seeming saith and spirits, went out in the moraman, in the prime of life, in seeming health and spirits, went out in the morn-ing to Klimorey bog, with an ase and dray for turf mold. In the evening the ase same home with Melia lying belpless in the cart. His master, seeing his state and mistaking it for drunkenness, refused to speak to him. He lay in the yard for hours till roused up at dark, when he tottered into the kitchen and lay down in a stupor against some sack. At ten o'clock he was given a drink of cold water, and dress himself and lay in his clothes. At four e'clock next evening his mistress told him to come down to his tea. At a quarter to eight she found him dead. All the time there was nothing given him, nothing done for him, no kind word spoken to him, no priset or doctor brought to him. Poor fellow ! instead of lying in a drunken sleep, he was lying on the threshold of death, struck down by internal hemor rhage, and literally losing his heart's blood. Wexford Wexford

On Tuesday, Oct. 4th, Mr. A. J Cliffe, of Bellevne, placed binsetf on the role of svictors with the Brookes, Hamiltons, &c., in consequence of which his bunting will in future be strictly confined to his own in future be strictly confined to his own demeane. The public consider Mr. Cliff's action in this matter most hareh. James Redmond, a blacksmith, residing in Bally-hugue, who was evicted, was induced by Mr. Cliffe and his manager, some ten or eleven years ago, to leave his own house and forge and go live in the place from whence he has now been evicted. Mr. Redmond, depending upon the word of Mr. Chiffe, allowed his own forge to fail, and on the day named, when D wyer & Mr. Cliffe, allowed his own forge to fail, and on the day named, when Dwyer & Son, and Donovan, protected, by about a score of Balfour's blood hounds, flung about the public cross of Ballyhogue the poor smith's tools and effects, both himself and his customers looked in wonder to know what would be done for some place to erect the bellows. Mr. Cliffe's own horees were in the forge when hostilities commenced; but landlordism is landlord ism, and when the victim of the system ism, and when the victim of the system buyes at the same time to be the employee of the evictor, it goes beyond all human understanding to know what it will come to.

Longford.

Oa Sunday, Oct 8th, a most enthusiastic demonstration took place in Longford. Contingents came from long distances with bands and bauntra, and all the adjoining counties were represented. The meeting was held in the main street. The platform was not strong enough, and immediately on the people coming on it it broke down, but fortunately no one

hooting at length became so persistent that a halt was ordered and a consultation took place Father McFadden was spoken to by the Resident Megistrate, but said he would not be accountable for the action of the people. Some distance further on stones were thrown, and the Magistrate read the Biot Act. Father McFadden said the people were irritated by the pice sergeaut taking notes, and upon the sergeaut being directed to discontinue, the crowd was less noisy. Or reaching the Boodyforeland, it was found that the houses, of which possession was to be demanded, were tenantless and the doors had been removed. The balliff declared his intention of demanding possession of every house in the townland, and Father McFadden protested against this course as illegal. The Resident Magistrate there-upport the balliff **Kalway.** by Captain Plunkett at Mitchelstown. Some people seemed to have formed the belef that, like Byron's Corair, he had at least one wirtue. The secret of the captain's valor on the occasion arose from the fact that he wore a suit of chain mail. There is not one who know Dr. Tanner who will not sympa bize with him in the loss of his mother; and there are hundreds - ay, thousands—who know him and do not ahare his political tiews who will also ympathize with the popular member in auch a deplorable domestic calamity. The decessed was a charming ledy in every relation of hife, and filled the duties of her her to all classes. The family have held a foremost place in the city for at least half or the setsem which their virtues, public and private, challenged. Dr. Tanner's finest doctors of his time; and his person busficence was quite on a par with his prest professional accomplianments. Linemeth.

Limerick. Preparations are in progress for holding a great National Lesgue demonstration in Limerick about the first week in Novem-ber. Mr. Dullon suggested such a meet-ing, in order to give the people of the city and those of its surrounding, from every county, an opportunity of protesting sgainst the manner in which the affeirs of the country are now administered. His suggestion was promptly acted on, and aiready the support of the different Branches is beirg enlisted. It is expected that Mr. Parnell will try to be present and some of his ablest Licatemant, with other distinguished Irishmen. There need be no doubt as to the people doing their duty, and making the display one worthy of the emergency and of a city which was one of the first in Ireland to unfurl the Home Rule banner. Clare.

Clare.

Clare. On Sanday, October 9, a splendid meet-ing of the inhabitants of Kilrush was held at the chapel y ard, on Toler street, to pro-test against the action of the Government in preventing free speech and the right of public meeting, as well as the attempt to mazze the Irish press. Before the meet-ing comme.or.d, s large force of police, in charge of Mr. J. W. Brown, D. I., wanted to follow the people, but on demanding to be present were told, by Rev. Dr. Duan and the priests that they did not want to hold a meeting of the Lesgue, nor was in such, but on the police persisting to force themselves in, the gates were locked against them amid much growning. At the meeting, the Very Rev. Dr. Dinan, P. P. V. G., presided, and delivered au able speech, advising the people to be colm and determined in this grave crive, but to aid their parliamentary leaders by constitutional.

but to aid their parliamentary leaders by constitu ional and peaceable agitation constitutional and peacesole agreeton until their wrongs were redressed. Father Courtney, C. C. Mr. Egan, and others also addressed the meeting. On leaving the meeting the police took down the names of persons present

Tipperary. On Saturday, October 8th, Dr. Tanner, M. P., accompanied by Mr. Jonn Mande-ville, of Mitchelstown, arrived in Carrick on-Suir An influential deputation of local Nationalists was at the station to receive them. A procession of several thousand persons, headed by bands and torches, paraded the principal streets on route to Mr. Feehan's, Castle street, where the hon. gentleman remained as a guest during his visit. On the following Sun

intimidate landlords into quarrels with their tenants, which the landlords them selves are not willing to admit to be justi fied. This organization, he says, is egging on Lord Masserene to fight his tenants ian may please himself with the illusion that a fresh intellectual life then begana fresh civilization with no trace or influ ence of what went before it save the hated on Lord Masserene to fight his tenants tooth and nail. In other words, the landlords may combine against the ten-ants, but the tenants may not combine against the landlords. The lawyers, the bailiffs, the Emergencyman, are the in-struments of the Property Defence Associ ation, and bodies of policemen and troops are employed at the public expense to help them. To do what? Merely to recover their wages, "their failure to col lect rents which the tenants would pay, and which the landlord would (it is be-lieved) be glad to receive if he and his tenants were left face to face. The British taxpayer will have to pay the piper for all this." ence of what went before it save the hated memories of lessons learned and never to be repeated. But more easily create man bimself anew than create a civil zation independent of the past. Civilization is not, like clothing, to be put off and on at pleasure. It is the growth of centuries, often retarded by what seems to help. I have mentioned these two customs, more especially because they are really the crutches on which the statement quoted in the beginning comes limping before the in the beginning comes limping before the public. Now of all the changes which Chris Down.

virginity pervaded society and affected either sex. It reclaimed woman from a virginity pervalue solve and antected either set. It reclaimed woman from a life of degradation and inspired men with a higher feeling for her. By teaching woman modesty it gave her power. By secluding woman, modesty made her much sought after, by veiling her it made her more admired. Moreover by opening up a new avenue of existence to woman, virginity rendered her still more inde-pendent of man, still more the object of his solicitude.

support the bailiff tialway. At the Clifden quarter seedons, on October 11th, upwards of thirty eject-ment decrees were obtained against ten ants on the estates of Lord Ardilaun, Cap-tain Martyn Ross, Oughtersed, and a few other petty landowners. A considerable number of ejectments had been is used on the estate of the late Richard Berridge, over which George Robinson, of Ballina-hinch, is agent ; but owing to the user pected death of the landlord they have been withdrawn, and all agents, gamekeep era, bailffs, etc., on the property have been notified that they are no longer to consider themsalves under pay. — On October 14th, at Gort, before Mr. Henn, Q C, the Recorder for the county, the first of a vast number of eviction cases (close on a thousand), all brought by the Marquis, though holding no official pediaton, occupied a seat on the bench, and was eugaged in earnest discussion with the barrister in the exciler part of the day. The tenant in this particular Bodkin appeared for the tenant. After a very animated discussion, lasting the greater part of the day, the case was dis-mised on the point raised by Mr. Bodkin, that service had not been duly proved. The barrister them adjourned the remaining cases and took up the licensing business. ENNUBLING WOMAN.

Galway.

ENNOBLING WOMAN.

WOMAN IN THE EARLY CHRISTIAN AGES AND TO DAY.

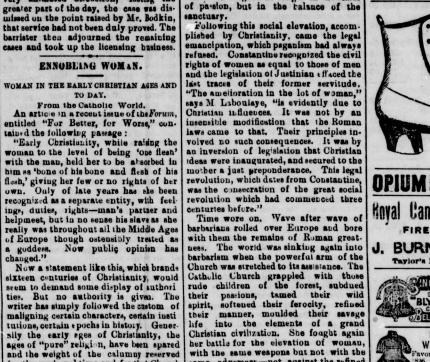
Now a statement like this, which brands sixteen centuries of Christianity, would seem to demand some display of authori ties. But no authority is given. The writer has simply followed the castom of maligning certain characters, certain insti tutions, certain epochs in bistory. Gener-sily the early sees of Christianity, the ages of "pure" religion, have been spared and the weight of the calumny reserved

mee in order that the philosophic histor

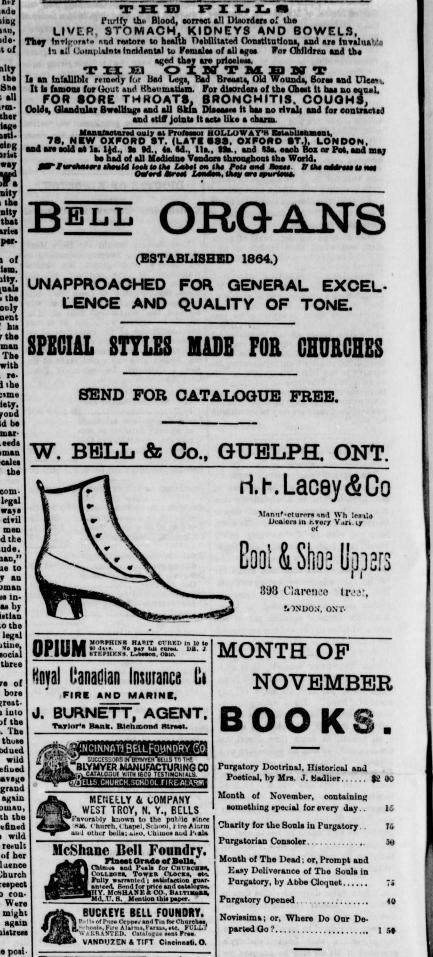
his solicitude. In her doctrine on marriage Christianity

In her doctrine on marriage Christianity maintained the sauctiv, the unity, the indisolability of the marriage tie. She insisted on these three conditions at all times and for all persons, and by her firm-ness in upholding them added another element to woman's dignity. Marriage became a sacrament, a holy thing, insti-tuted for providential ends, producing grace and figuring the union of Christ and His Church. This teaching tore away sensuality and selfshness and placed woman in a purer atmosphere and of a higher level. The doctrine of the unity of marriage fixed woman's position in the bome and invested her with a dignity which nothing else could give, while that of its indisolability checked the vagaries of man's heart and put the seal of per-manency on the rights of woman. It had no place under Christianity. Woman was characteristic of paganiam. It had no place under Christianity. Woman was man's equal. But equals commingle. Only the greater absorbs the leves. Among the pagane women only existed for man. Sne was the instrument of his pleasure, the complement of his lower nature. But under Christianity the doctrine that Christ died for all made man look upon woman as his equal. The practice of virginity clothed woman with a mysterious power that demanded re-spect. The doctrine of marriage fired the place of woman in the faulty and become the very corner stone of Christian for the place of woman in the faulty and become

the very corner stone of Christian society. Christianity pointed to a world beyond the tomb, a state in which there would be netther marrying nor the giving in mar-riage, to obtain which women must Leeds have rights independent of man. Woman was to be weighed no longer in the scales of passion, but in the talance of the



during his visit. On the following Sun day afternoon, at three o'clock, one of the largest meetings that has taken place for a long time was held on the fair green. It was attended by contingents from all the surrounding districts. Father Paul Power occupied the chair, and the meet or the medieval time and for that Church which, single handed, fought the battle of invitation a midst the jar and tumuli of nations. But the writer from whom we quote has an aspection even for primitive of the source of the chair, and the meet route has an aspection even for primitive divide a very enthusiastic reception. Waterford. The special correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the coming existions on Lord Masserene's estate, says that the Property Defence Asecctation is trying to intimidate landlords into quarrels with M. Guizot bears testimony to the posi



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Contraction of the second seco

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers. eached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle. Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

TWENTY SECOND SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST TWHNTY SECOND SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST. In a couple of days, brethren, your thoughts will be lifted up to heaven by celebrating the feast of All Saints You will prepare yourselves beforehand, I hope, fasting on the eve of the feast, as much as your health or your labor will allow; some will take occasion to make a good confession, that on the morning of the feast they may teste the first fruits of the tree of sternal life in Holy Communion. And all, let us hope, will hear Mass that day.

And all, let us hope, will near muss that day. The Church does well to thus introduce us into heaven, at least in spirit. She leads us to Jordan's banks and says, "Look over there, children, and behold that goodly land; how genial the sun, how smiling the fertile vales; taste these ripe fruits, lus-cious, nourishing; that land and its fruits are yours. But, a short journey more, a few days in this weary desert, and you'll pass over and be happy forever." And indeed it is no hard matter for the Catholic religion to get us to think of pass over and be happy lorever." And indeed it is no hard matter for the Catholic religion to get us to think of heaven, and to have a well grounded certitude of obtaining it, for her doc times are of a kind to give the soul a fortaste of Paradise. They rest the mind with the certainty and the fulness of the truth. "Now, there re maineth a rest for the people of God," says St. Paul; meaning the bitss of heaven; but the solid conviction of a reasonable reigion, of having both na urai truth and revealed truth, the knowledge of God the Father in Christ Jesus our Lord, with the light of the Holy Spirit-oh, how great a comfort all this is! For a really earnest man or woman membership in a divinely organiz-d society such as the Catholic Church is, which has a life and a voice in the world and which constantly battles

Church is, which has a life and a voice in the world and which constantly battles with error and vice, is an essential re-quisite for solid happiness. I call it membership; but that is a feeble word, just as society is a feeble word. The fact is that by being Catholics we have those divine gifts of grace imparted to our souls by means of which our j ys even in this life are raised to a heavenly degree of purity. far abywe the natural degree of purity, far above the natural joys at their very best; our intelligence is enlightened with a heavenly infusion of the wi-dom of the Spirit of God. This is ours because we are really children of

is ours because we are really children of God, and heirs, consequently, of His Divine glory and happiness. This character of sonship of God gives such a value to the good works of a Chris-tlan that we may merit and purchases heaven. This is the reason why St. Paul so of en calls the Holy Spirit the Spirit of Promise, the pledge of our inheritance, the surety of our reward. To be a Christian means to possess the Divine guarantee of a happy death, and the company of the a happy death, and the company of the angels and saints in the perfect vision of

angels and saints in the perfect vielon of God forever in heaven. How very silly, therefore, my brethren, are we when we listen to the evil spirit tempting us to mortal sin. "Can you give me," we night at seven him, "anythig to take the place of eternal happiness? You ask me to indulge an animal passion, and for how long? If it were for an sge, it would but degrade me the more, but it is only for a short desirium of lust or intemperance, and thereby to risk the loss of eternal happiness. You wish me to glut my harved by i juring my neighbor, or my greed by dish nest deal ing, and how long shall enjoy the results: Away with you, you lying final ! Heaven hats forever, and I am not going to give it up for a perishing and brutish jot?"

lasts forever, and I am not going to give it up for a perishing and brutish jos ? Let us enter upon the joys of All Saints, brethren, with hearths overflowing will confidence in God. The regular state o our minds should be one of j v and child like trust of our Heavenly Father. Do you suffer affliction ? Rejoice, at leas with the higher and more spiritual facul-ties of your soul. You will not suffer long: it will not suffer when you lood long; it will not seem a day when you lool back on it as you enter the realms of everlasting glory. Are you tempter sorely? Fight bravely; be manful; you will overcome at last, and receive th erown of life with the saints and angels in

NOV 12. 1887.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMEN

it broke down, but fortunately no one sustained any serious injuries. Mr. T M. Healy, M P., accompanied by Mr. W. E Dennehy, the Lord Mayor's secretary, drove over from Mullingar, and met with an enthusiastic greeting on the way. The ebsir was taken by Mr Flood, the Chairman of the Town Commissioners. A constabulary short-hand writes was affect Chairman of the Town Commissioners. A constabulary short-hand writer was affor ded a position on the platform. The chairman, in opening the proceeding, regretted that Sailsbury and Balfour were not present that day to see the effect of their proclamation. Mr. Noudread letters of apology from Mr. J. Brunner, M. P. ; Professor Stuart, M. P.; Messrs, John Dil-ton, M. P.; W. K. Radmond M. P. - Ju-Professor Stuart, M P; Messrs. John Dil-lon, M P.; W. K. Redmond, M. P.; Jus-tin McCarthy, M. P.; Michael Davitt and Rav. M. Cullomb, P. P., and explained that Mr. Connolly, M P., was absent through siskness. Resolutions-ustaining the policy of the National Lesgue, and denouncing the action of the G venement in Ireland, were proposed by Mr. Robert Noud, seconded by Mr. Joseph Wilson, T. C., and passed unanimously.

Louth,

On the morning of Oct. 8th, a very interesting and impressive event was wit-nessed in St. Mary's Church, Drogheda, when the Rev. Thomas Cassidy, C C., St. when the Kev. Thomas Cassidy, C. C., St. Peter's, unveiled a memorial erected by the parishioners in memory of the late Very Rev. Dr. Mathews, whose name is held in veneration and affectionate recol-lection by the people of Drogh da. The memorial, which is altar shaped, is in the Gothic style of the thirteenth century, and is an oursite and cheats work of act. In is an ornate and chaste work of art. In the central panel the armorial bearings of the Mathews family are skillfully exe-cated, while finely chiseled shamrocks and appropriate figures appear on either side.

Cork.

The tenants on the estate of Mrs. Mary Maters Brown, Hannah P. Townsend, and Helena P Pyne (wife of Mr. Douglas Pyne, M P.), at Coolnoe, Inchigraddy, and Gurteenadden, have been informed by the agent, Mr. F. Michelli, Queekstown, that they will receive a reduction of 25 per cent, on the rest now failing due, and that tenants holding for judical terms will also be entitled to this abatement. Principally through the kindness of Mr. Duglas Pyne that reduction has been allowed them for the last five years, and the test all round by their landlords. A great deal of public wonder has been excited by the alleged courage displayed The tenants on the estate of Mrs. Mary

Bown. At the Billymena Quarter Sessions, on Oct. 20th, before Mr. Fitzgibbon, Q. C., the court was engaged in hearing eight appeals from the decisions of Mressis Hamilton and Harvey, R M.'s, at Port-rush, who tried the appellants under the Crimes Act for riot and unlawful assembly at Portrush on the 7th of August last, on the occasion of the excursion of the Irish at Portrush on the 7th of August last, on the occasion of the excursion of the Irish National Foresters' Society from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway. The appellants were Samuel Selfridge, Thomas Adams, John Hill, Thos. Anderson, Portrush; and Robert Hunter, James Boyd, John Forzle, and Thomas Martin, Porstewart. The decisions of the magistrates, which ranged from three to six months, were all confirmed by his Honor except in the case of Adams, who was discharged on the

of Adams, who was discharged on the grounds that he had not been actually seen taking part in the riot. His Honor said the riot to which the other prisoners

tion of woman in the Middle Ages, though he attributes her elevation to the wrong cause. He says: "The chief, however violent and brutal

his outdoor exercises, must habitually return into the bosom of his family. He there finds his wife and children and scarthere finds hts wife and children and scar-cely any but them, they alone are his constant companions, they alone divide his sorrows and soften his joys; they alone are interested in all that concerns him. It could not but happen in such circum-stances that domes le life must have acquired a vast influence; nor is there any lack of proofs that it did so. Was it not in the bosom of the feudel family that the importance of woman, that the value of wife and mother at last made itself hnown? In none of the family never ex-isted, but in those in which it existed most powerfully—say, for example, in

Now of all the changes which Chris tianity wronght in pagan society there is none more potent than the elevation of womau. Paganism looked upon woman as vastly inferior to man. Even Piato said: "The souls of men shall be punished in the second generation by passing into the body of a woman, and in the third by passing into that of a brute." A woman was merely "goods and chattels, first of father, then of husband." Contempt is the word which expresses the feeling of paganism for woman. Then Christ appeared proclaiming all equal before God without distinction of sex or condition, and this doctrine laid the axe to the root isted, but in those in which it existed most powerfully-say, for example, in the patriarchal system—in none of these did women ever attain to anything like the place which they acquired in Europe under the feudal system."

under the feudal system." And who that has read history can doubt the spirit manifested by chivalry to women! Chivalry did not elevate woman; it found ber already elevated; it was but the expression of the lofty, if and this doctrine laid the axe to the root of woman's degradation. The doctrines of the Christian Church with regard to virginity and marriage were at first mighty levers to raise up a woman and afterwards pillars of strength to support her in her new elevation. Above her so long prostrate form rose Mary, the ever blessed Mother of God—a woman made superior in dignity to men and angels. Virgin and mother at once, in her was found the perfect model for virgins and matrons. There is no virtue sobecoming to a woman as modesty, whose root is and this doctrine laid the axe to the root sometimes exaggerated, feeling of society toward woman. The sole thought of the knight was duty and gallantry, as the sole inscription of his shield was "God and

Wm. Robertson, in his history of the reign of the Emperor Charles V., speaks thus of chivalry: "To protect or to avenge women, orphans, ecclesiastics who could not bear arms in their own defense;

OURES A Cure For COLD IN HEAD. D. & J. SADLIER & CO. CATABBH. COLD IN THE HEAD HAY FEVER, &2. SECOLO HEADACH Catholic Publishers, Booksellers and easy to CATARRH 115 Church St. TORONTO. | 1669 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL. One 50c. package Will Convince. Berrare of dangerous and harmful Liquid Berrare of dangerous and harmful Liquid Cauterizing powders. lerent from any other p SMITH BROS. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters FULFORD & CC., Brockville, Ont. 389 Clarence street, opp. Y. M. C. A. A full supply of Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' Goods in stock. All work done on the latest sani-tary principles Jobbing promptly attend-ed to. Telephone. THE DOMINION -OBJECTS OF THE SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY SOCIETY The object of this Agency is to supply at the regular dealer's prices, any kind of goods imported or manufactured in the United states. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: Ist. It is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has com-picted such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, thus getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manu facturers, and hence-and. No extra commissions are charged its patr nes on purchases made for them.and giving them besides, the benefit of my ex-perience and facilities in the actual prices arged. LONDON, ONT. To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate

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A little child, tired of play, had pil lowed his head on a rail and faller asleep. The train was almost upon hin when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death and saved him from a horrible death Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too Tou are, if you are neglecting the bi iousness and constipation which troubly you, in the hope that you will "come al right." Wake up, or the train will b mon you! Constipation is too often th forerunner of a general "breaking up. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellet will regulate your liver, stomach an bowels, and restore your system to it normal condition.

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The mode of operating of Burdoci Blood Bitters is that it acts at once an Blood Bitters is that it acts at once an the same time upon the Stomach, Liver Bowels, Kidneys and Blood, to cleans regulate and strengthen. Hence its a most universal value in Chronic Com

plaints. LEADING DRUGGISTS on this continen

LEADING DEUGGISTS on this continent testify to the large and constantly increas-ing sales of Northrop & Lyman's Veg-table Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and report its beneficial effects upon their on tomers troubled with Liver Complain Oonstipation, Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood, and other physical infirmities, and as a female medicine, it has accomplished remarkable cures. remarkable cures.

A Narrow Escape.

People who are exposed to the sudde changes of our northern climate has little chance of eccaping colds, cough sore throat and lung troubles. The be safe guard is to keep Haygurd's Pector Balsam at hand. It is a quick reli

Balsam at hand. It is a quick reli and reliable cure for such complaints. Messrs. Parker & Laird, of Hillsdai writes : Our Mr. Laird having occasion visit Scotland, and knowing the excellen qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric O concluded to take some with him, and t result has been very astonishing. We may that in several instances it has effect cures when ailments had been pronounc incurable by eminent practitioners.

