

MY NATIVE HILLS.
Full high your glasses,
Time swiftly passes far from home.
And drink a health to mountains,
Her lakes and fountains,
Her vales and mountains,
Or'er which we loved to roam.

AGRIULTURE.

HINTS FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.
Spring work comes without hurry to the farmer in this province. Much of the mischief laid to unfavorable seasons rightly belongs to a lagged beginning.

Early Planting and Sowing.—With the soil well prepared, early sowing is most desirable with many crops. Some tender ones make a poor start unless they are sown in a warm place.

Condition of the soil is always to be taken into account. Fields that are drained, either naturally or artificially, may be safely sown when a wet soil cannot be.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Barley.—A fine condition of the soil is indispensable for this crop. Old barley growers know all about this, but many want to grow barley because it is an early crop.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Flax.—It is supposed that flax is a "hard" crop on land. It is true in one sense, but it will not grow on a soil much lighter than a fair proportion of vegetable matter.

Medicines are to be avoided as a rule, excepting in extreme cases. "Physiology" is a good notion which should root with our ancestors. If due attention has been given to feeding and general care, stock will come out in good order at their season of dry feeding and confinement.

APPARITIONS AND MIRACLES AT KNOCK, CLAREMORRIS.

Annexed is the deposition of Mr. Martin Heslop, a young but very intelligent assistant in the Murphy's establishment, in this town, who visited Knock on Monday, 12th February, and also on Tuesday, 13th February.

I arrived at about 6 o'clock, p.m., on Monday, the 12th Feb., at Knock chapel, which has recently been converted into a school. There was a large number of persons present. The evening was very wet and cold. I remained in the chapel for a considerable time.

I visited Knock again on the following Thursday, 15th February. It was dark when I reached the chapel, and I had to go in by a side door. I went out from the chapel and looked at the gable.

I saw there about ten minutes when I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

I saw three figures of the shape of, but much larger than, the figures which I had seen on Monday. The central figure was a woman, and the two others were men.

so. I took off a little bit of the cement, and put it into the water, and he drank it. In a short time I was in the neighbourhood again, holding station, just as I was on the previous occasion, and after the station I was talking with the curate, when I asked him how the boy was, and he answered, "Oh, that boy is quite well." The natural healthy colour had returned to him, and in a few days he was walking about as well as ever." Archbishop Cavanagh said there were many other cases of which he had not told me.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gen. Todleben is reported to have said that ten tons more of dynamite would have sent the whole superstructure above the cellar in the Caesars Winter Palace into the air.

—According to the last census Japan has a population of 34,308,404 inhabitants. The capital of the Empire, Tokio, or, as it is otherwise called, Yeddo, had at the end of 1879 a population of 936,771.

—Verona is shortly either to be deprived of its rank as a great fortress, or fortified like Metz and Strasbourg in a first-class modern style. The War Department at Rome is studying the question.

—Mr. McCulloch, of Australia, who lately gave \$35,000 for the cow Duchess of Lancaster, and \$22,500 for Berkeley Duke of Oxford, bought them to replace two valuable Oxford bulls which the sanitary authorities of Melbourne killed by giving them poisonous water in quarantine.

—The Rev. J. Stevenson is preparing for publication a very interesting memoir by Nan, the Secretary of Mary, Queen of Scots. It may be regarded as containing, in substance, the Queen's account of her life, and especially of those parts of it which have been the subject of so much controversy.

—A dramatization of the Tichborne case, entitled "Two Mothers," has been produced with fair success in Chicago. "The Heart of an Actress" written for Clara Morris, has made a hit in San Francisco. The old English play, "The Mariner's Compass," has been revived as "Hearts of Oak" in Philadelphia, and as "The Loves of Two Sailors" in Chicago.

—Among curious works on Napoleon I., "His History Explained by His Handwriting" will occupy a prominent place. The modifications of his brain are here studied in connection with those of his penmanship. The author, Monsieur J. H. Michon, already celebrated in connection with his "System of Graphology," claims that the man whom his own mother called a "monster" was in the latter years of his reign affected by an organic lesion of the brain, of which his penmanship affords substantial evidence.

—An Antwerp firm of publishers has just issued a revised newspaper directory, from which it appears that there are in Belgium at present 54 daily newspapers and 27 weekly or bi-weekly organs. The Flemish Gazette Van Gent dates from the year 1667. The greatest increase in periodicals falls between 1830 and 1848. In Brussels, during the last two years, new periodicals have been constantly appearing and disappearing.

—The ship Lammermoor which arrived at Liverpool the other day from San Francisco, after a rapid passage of 122 days, reports that she passed Pitcairn Island, the home of the descendants of the Bounty mutineers, on the 20th of November. A boat with twelve natives pulled from the shore, bringing fruit, flowers, and vegetables. Capt. Duncan gave them some salt pork, and a bag of bread, and some newspapers and magazines. He also offered some novels, but they declined them. They asked about the Zulu war, and they were especially anxious to know if Cityway had been captured.

—A telemeter, which will for many purposes far surpass any range finder yet suggested, has been invented by a professor of mechanics at the high school at Belgrade. The instrument, it is stated, will show with unvarying precision the exact distance of an enemy. The rapidity with which sound travels is the basis of the measurement of distances, the distance required to be known being shown upon the face of the instrument in less than a minute. The telemeter itself is only about the size of a watch, and can therefore be easily carried in the pocket, while the error in the measurement of any range from 500 up to 20,000 yards does not exceed one and a half yards, and does not increase with the distance. The cost is only about \$10.

—The agitation in favor of fortifying the frontiers is daily gaining strength in Switzerland. The Swiss are reminded that whenever in olden times the small and comparatively insignificant State of Switzerland successfully defied herself against the onslaughts of her more powerful neighbors, she always relied largely upon the artificial defenses which in those days existed in large numbers throughout the country. The decisive battles fought by the Confederates took place, almost without a single exception, either in or in the immediate neighborhood of fortified positions, before which the advance of the enemy had been retarded; as at Laufen, Sempach, Granson, Murten, and Dornach. As it has been in the past, so it will be, it is argued, in the future.

—The Lord-Lieutenant and Chief Secretary of Ireland are Englishmen; the paymaster of the Irish Civil Service is a Scotchman; the Chief Commissioner of Irish public works is an Englishman; the Registrar of the Irish Court of Chancery is an Englishman; the chief officer of the Irish Constabulary is a Scotchman; the chief officer of the Irish Post Office is an Englishman; the Collector of Excise is a Scotchman; the persons employed in the collection of Excise are English and Scotch to Irishmen in proportion of thirty-four to one! Now let us turn to England.

The following is the calculation made in "Thom's Official Directory," one of the best compilations in the world: Cabinet Ministers—English 10, Scotch 3, Irish 1—Lord Cairns the Chancellor—Lords of the Treasury—English 4, Scotch 2, Irish 0. Members of the Treasury—English and Scotch 112, Irish 1. British Ministers to foreign ports—English and Scotch 131, Irish 4. The chances of preference calculated as above would amount to 8 to 1 in favor of an Englishman or Scotchman in Ireland, while the probability of an Irishman obtaining a place in England is being sold at half the original price.

—The English-speaking Catholics of Canada have now a first-class daily paper in the Montreal Post. Every one who desires a daily paper should subscribe for the Post. Only \$3.00 a year, including postage.

Hints on Household Matters.
Turnups on the Griddle.—I had seen for some time a statement going the rounds of newspapers, that a turnup used in rubbing the griddle, while cooking griddle-cakes, would give the desired smoothness and do away with the unpleasant smoke. I doubted it, but a trial soon convinced me that the statement was correct. I found, however, that at times it was necessary, when beginning, to put a very little grease on the turnup, but this made no appreciable smoke.

Putting Away Tubs.—A very little thing, yet worth knowing. One week my regular washer woman could not come, but sent a substitute. When she returned, on the following week, I found her tugging away at a nest of tubs, finding it almost impossible to pull the inner one from the enclosing outer one. "I never have this trouble," said she, "when I put the tubs away myself." "How do you avoid it?" I questioned.—"Why, do you not see she has put all the handles in a straight line. Now I always set them away, so that no two handles shall come together. Then, if they do swell I can have thorough use of the handles and with them the tubs are soon separated."

Right and Left.—My little boy was left-handed. I had found, by experience, that school-life would be particularly irksome to him, if that defect were not remedied before he began school. It was useless for me to try to persuade him to draw pictures on his little slate with the right hand. That hand was really weaker than the other; he could not guide it. So I made little pictures on the slate, nothing intricate, then rubbed them off with my finger till only the dim outlines could be seen. These I required him to trace. The weak hand that could not originate a line, could, little by little, approximate the rubbed outlines. Afterwards, by the same plan, I taught him to write the letters of the alphabet, and by the time he was old enough to go to school, he had learned to use his right hand.

Mending a Carpet.—My dining room carpet was only a rag carpet to begin with; latterly it had become a ragged one. I was contemplating it ruefully one day, knowing that the state of my purse would not allow me to replace it just yet with a new one. I could think of no way to mend it, but by big patches tacked in place. In the midst of my dilemma an experienced old lady entered, who suggested paste instead of tacks. "I have repeatedly put muslin patches over the carpet with paste," said she, "and it is surprising how it holds." I took the hint. Patches are not, in their nature, beautiful, yet a patched garment is decidedly better-looking than a ragged one, and the same is true of a patched carpet, and my patches were so easily applied and proved so adhesive, that I rarely sweep the room without a mental benediction upon the one who suggested it.

Cutting Hot Bread.—One day company arrived unexpectedly. Supper was just over and no bread had been left. I had just taken from the oven some delicious-looking light bread, but it was too hot to cut. We live in a country place where there is no baker. In my bewilderment, I happened to remember that in Mrs. Whitney's Cook Book a "Just How" she suggested heating a knife, in order to split open a hot short-cake. Why, thought I, may not smoking-hot light bread, be sliced with a hot knife? It is the cold surface of the steel applied to the warm dough that produces a disagreeable clamminess. I heated my carving knife and tried it. The bread sliced beautifully, and as I piled it up to bring to the table, I put it on a plate upon which I had laid a fresh napkin, for the contact of the hot bread with the cold plate would have produced the same sordid clamminess on the surface of the lower slice. Of course, I would not recommend the slicing of hot loaves except upon emergencies. As a frequent diet it might prove injurious, but not more so than other warm breads.

Charity Entertainment at the Canadian Institute.
(Ottawa Free Press.)
Last evening an interesting entertainment took place at the Canadian Institute, for the benefit of the Conference of Our Lady Society of St. Vincent de Paul. There was a large attendance, and the programme presented was duly enjoyed. The chair was occupied by Prof. McCabe, of the Normal School, and the platform were the Hon. T. W. Anglin, Dr. Bergin, M. P., and the Rev. Father Marion.

Hon. Mr. Anglin, on being introduced, was received with warm applause. After a few introductory remarks, he spoke in relation to the good work being performed in various countries by the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the relief of suffering humanity. Charity was classed as essentially a Christian virtue, not being known in pagan times. People read with admiration of deeds of valor in olden times, but those of charity were not recorded, as Christian benevolence was unknown in ancient times. Charity was a love of Our Creator and our fellow creatures. The work of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was to elevate people, relieve the poor, but not to create a pauper class. He regretted that there was considerable distress in the towns and cities of Canada. Some people held that the Government could put an end to this distress, while others took the position that could not. The distress, though, in this country was nothing to compare with that in Ireland, where famine seemed to periodically come upon the people. He spoke of the destruction of the monasteries, the enactment of the Poor Laws and establishment of workhouses, and the hanging of vagrants in bygone years by an unprincipled noility. Ireland suffered severely in years past, but he trusted that Canada would never know what famine was. He resumed his seat amid hearty applause.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Dr. Bergin, M. P., followed, being well received. He sermonized some on charity and love, after which he referred to St. Vincent de Paul and his work. Born of poor parents in France, 380 years ago, St. Vincent afterwards became celebrated for his good works, which were still carried on in several countries. In referring to Ireland, he hoped that the heart of England would soften toward the Emerald Isle, so that justice would be done her people, which had so long been refused, for what reason God only knew; that by legislation the constant recurrence of famines, which threatened to depopulate her land, might be prevented. It was useless to tell the people of that country to emigrate to Canada, when they had no means to aid them on their arrival here. Some capital was required by those who came to this country to settle, and it was no use to invite laborers over when there was nothing for men without means to do.

Medical, &c.
POND'S EXTRACT.
THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRAGES.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia.
No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as POND'S EXTRACT. Our mode of preparing it is so simple, and so safe, that it is being sold in every part of the world. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Nose, or from any part of the System, is cured by POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Do not delay.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, or in any part of the System, is cured by POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Burns and Scalds. For all kinds of burns and scalds, use POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles. It is the greatest known remedy; it cures all kinds of piles, and is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Female Complaints. No preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles, &c. and Specialties.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$5.75, if addressed to its Murray Street, New York.

Medical, &c.
POND'S EXTRACT.
THE GREAT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER AND SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRAGES.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia.
No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as POND'S EXTRACT. Our mode of preparing it is so simple, and so safe, that it is being sold in every part of the world. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Nose, or from any part of the System, is cured by POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. It is a sure cure. Do not delay.

Catarrh. The Extract is the only specific for this disease. Cold in Head, or in any part of the System, is cured by POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Burns and Scalds. For all kinds of burns and scalds, use POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the Extract is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles. It is the greatest known remedy; it cures all kinds of piles, and is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The Extract is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Female Complaints. No preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as POND'S EXTRACT. It is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles, &c. and Specialties.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$5.75, if addressed to its Murray Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Orders for \$2 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$2.25. Orders for \$5 worth, carriage free, on receipt of \$5.75, if addressed to its Murray Street, New York.