

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1895.

Vol. XXIV. No. 11

Calendar for March, 1895.

MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter, 4th day, 8h. 27.8m. a. m.
Full Moon, 10th day, 11h. 25.3m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 16th day, 11h. 19.5m. a. m.
New Moon, 23rd day, 8h. 12.5m. a. m.

Day of Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Drugs & Medicines

BUY YOUR
HUGHES
—FROM—
THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGIST.

He can select remedies for you in a great many cases. Hughes prepares the best.

Remedies for Horses & Cattle.
Advice free. It will pay you to deal with Hughes, at the

Apothecaries Hall,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Weak Women

and all mothers who nurse babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

A Quiet Little Woman is an Accomplishment in the Home Circle.

Write
NEXT TO HER
An opportunity to get those CHOICE FRESH GROCERIES which are selling so cheap at the OLD TEA STORE. Give us a trial order for a package of Pekoe, Ceylon, Syron or Blended Tea. You'll not regret it. To please in price and quality is our sincere aim.

JAS. KELLY & CO.
QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1894. -3m

D'FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES

CHOLERA
CHOLERA-MORBUS
DIARRHOEA
DYSENTERY

AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN & ADULTS

Price 35cts

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE KENTUCKY STOCK FARM

An Exclusive Trotting Horse Journal Printed at Lexington Ky.

THE HUB OF THE HORSE UNIVERSE.

FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 93 acres of land in good state of cultivation, well watered and beautifully situated, fronting on Colville Bay, and within ten minutes walk of the thriving village of Souris. There is a large cottage, a large barn and a carpenter's workshop on the premises. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

J. B. MACDONALD & CO.
Charlottetown
Feb 27, 1895. -2m.

COAL. - COAL.

—FROM—
DOMINION COAL CO'S MINES IN C. B.

Round, Run of Mine and Slack Coal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE.

WE ARE LEADING ALL THE TIME not misleading and are gaining new customers every day. Town and country alike appreciate our style of business and are taking advantage of our reduced prices, knowing that we give them best value and fully from 25 cts. to 35 cts. per ton less than they formerly paid.

The coal we sell includes all the mines in SYDNEY PROPER and OTHER MINES IN CAPE BRETON, viz:

Victoria, International, Reserve, Dominion No. 1, Cow Bay.

Gowrie, Old Bridgeport, Glace Bay, Caledonia.

ALL GENUINE COAL.

We have sold thousands of tons during the past and present year which has given every satisfaction. Some of our competitors handle coal from the mines we represent and are glad to get the GENUINE ARTICLE.

When we accepted the agency of the above Company we made a rule to make QUICK SALES SMALL PROFITS, and GIVE GOOD VALUE TO THE PUBLIC which is our MOTTO.

PEAKE BROTHERS & CO.
Ch'town, Feb. 13th, 1895.

Short & Penmanship.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY the undersigned will give to those taking up his shorthand course by mail (costing only \$2 in advance, including text book, etc.) a free course in Penmanship by mail according to the "Muscular Movement" by means of which a rapid and beautiful hand-writing can be acquired. Fee refunded in 3 months' time, if progress is not satisfactory.

Write to
W. H. CROSKILL,
Stenographer, Charlottetown.
June 4th, 1894. -1f

Interesting to the Public.

It will interest the public to know that Matthew & McLean are now selling goods at lower prices than have ever been seen in Souris, and that they carry a full line in everything required by the FARMER, FISHERMAN and

RECEIVED.

450 Barrels Flour - Prices away down
10 Tons Iron, all sizes.
2000 Mac'arel Barrels.
1000 Bags Salt.
1000 bushels packing salt.
50 Barrels Sugar.
25 Tunchons Molasses.
Capping & Herring for Bait.

A full line of English and Canadian Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Shelf Hardware, Agricultural Implements and Hayting Tools.

Call and get prices and satisfy yourselves that we sell good goods at lower prices than you can buy elsewhere.

Highest price paid in cash for mack ereel.

M. F. HUGHES & McLEAN.
Souris, July 26th, 1894.

ENEAS A. MACDONALD,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Agent for Credit Foncier Franco-Canadian.
Office, Great George St.
Near Bank Nova Scotia, Charlottetown
Nov 9, 1892. -1y

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PEAKE BROTHERS & CO.
Ch'town, Feb. 13th, 1895.

Mgr. Sattoli on the Pope.

The New York World of Sunday 3 contains the following statement professedly made for it:

The Pontificate of Pope Leo must now be numbered among the longest in the history of the Church and has been marked each year by some illustrious act of profound wisdom and unerring solicitude for the good, not only of Catholicity, but of mankind at large. No one in modern times has understood better than Pope Leo the needs of society in all branches of knowledge and fields of action. It would seem as if, from the time when he succeeded Pope Pius, he had formed a grand plan, in which he took cognizance of all the needs of humanity and determined on the provisions he would make for those needs during the whole course of his Pontificate. We can best distinguish this design of the Pope in three different directions. Firstly, in the Holy Father's ardent zeal for the development of studies. Secondly, in the continued interest of science. And thirdly, in his untiring efforts to bring peace into the Christian countries by the spread of civilization, the teaching of religion and the promotion of concord between Church and State.

With regard to studies, Pope Leo has already reared a monument of imperishable fame by the successive acts of his Pontificate. Early in his reign he turned his attention to the encouragement of the study of classical literature; of philosophy and the various branches of science, such as Biblical knowledge and ecclesiastical sciences especially of Roman law and comparative civil law. To accomplish this aim he founded new chairs and new institutions in Rome for these various departments of literature and encyclopaedic knowledge and called to his assistance some of the most eminent and learned professors. With regard to sociology, it is another of the Holy Father's glories that at this latter end of the nineteenth century his Encyclicals are regarded as so many admirable parts of a grand doctrinal system, comprehensive and universal, embracing all the social sciences, beginning with the fundamental elements of natural law and going on to the consideration of the political constitution of the States and of every economic question. The whole world knows how well the Pope's Encyclicals have carried out his plan, and how, for this reason, they have their own peculiar character by which they are distinguished from the Pontifical utterances of other Popes, even those of his immediate predecessor, Pius the Ninth. Turning again to his policy of pacification, the ecclesiastical history of his Pontificate, the civil history of Europe, the universal history of the human race, will in the future have to give up pages of the highest praise to Leo XII. Germany, Belgium, France and Spain protest their boundless gratitude for the peace-giving interventions of Leo, XIII. in many grave and critical emergencies and for acts which have been of the greatest moment to those nations. Asia, too, and Africa, will be found joining in the chorus, and lauding Leo, who has so often and so resolutely labored to reawaken those old and fossilized portions of the earth to a new life of Christian civilization.

Young and Old

Can be properly suited at our establishment. We never had a greater variety of superior cloths than we are showing to-day. The man who can't find exactly what he wants must be very hard to please. By the way, do you know why the clothing made by us looks so well and wears so long? It is because we employ none but the best skilled workmen, who have to reject nothing. An inferior workman, or one found putting inferior work on a garment, does not stay long at work for us.

D. A. BRUCE.

Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.

The undersigned having been appointed sole selling Agents in the Province of Prince Edward Island for the above Company's mines in Cape Breton, are now prepared to issue orders for Round, Slack and Run of Mine, and will keep a stock of each kind of Coal on hand to supply customers at lowest prices.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Selling Agent.
Ch'town, May 30th -4f

IF YOU FEEL NERVOUS EXHAUSTION IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS:

SUCH AS LOSS OF MEMORY, WEAKNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, PALPITATION, HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, PALENESS, HYSTERIA, OR ANY NERVOUS DISORDER; TAKE HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT SUPPLIES TO THE SYSTEM THE NECESSARY CONSTITUENTS TO FORM NEW RICH BLOOD, AND TO REINFORCE THE WEAKENED NERVOUS TISSUES. IT IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WEAK, NERVOUS AND DELICATE CONSTITUTION OF THE EXHAUSTED PRODUCED BY CONSTANT BRAIN WORK. IT HAS MOST WONDERFUL RESULTS IN RESTORING VIGOR, AND MAKES THE WEAK AND NERVOUS STRONG AND VIGOROUS. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Price 50 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists and general dealers. Memento - "I have tried it and it cured me."
HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd.
ST. JOHN'S, N. B.

Boots & Shoes

REMEMBER THE
OLD RELIABLE SHOE STORE
when you want a pair of Shoes.
Our Prices are the lowest in town.

A. E. McEACHEN,
THE SHOE MAN,
Queen Street.

Nor will America, throughout its length and breadth, withhold its tribute of loyal and generous veneration, esteem and gratitude to Pope Leo for those acts of his Pontificate which have at various times been promulgated, and by which he has shown his confidence and hope in the grand future of this mighty nation. During the seventeen years of his Pontifical rule nothing has been more remarkable or plain than the incessant growth of his benign moral influence. To day the Holy Father's words are listened to with deference by every court, by every Government, by every people. On every question touching universal human interests his counsel is sought eagerly, and welcomed gratefully. Despite, then, all the adverse trend of mundane circumstances, despite the loss of the external symbols of his high authority, the Papacy has gained in power and splendor since the accession of the present glorious Pontiff. As Macaulay says in one of his most noble essays: "The Papacy remains, not in decay, not a mere antique, but full of life and youthful vigor."

Fr. AROPH. SATTOLI, Deleg. Apost. Washington, March 2, 1895.

From the Old World.
(Paris) Cor. of the Philadelphia Catholic Times Feb 26.

For the past three days King Carnival has been holding court in the gay city. The favorable change in the weather has enabled the population to avail themselves of the opportunity to indulge in their usual triduum of folly. From midday till midnight the great boulevards have been crowded with throngs of the customary motley character. Masquerade costumes are evidently on the increase, and in some cases, especially where women are concerned, they are extremely objectionable. However, the sense of gaiety goes on without rowdiness, and the people evidently enjoy themselves. It is no use losing one's temper, no matter what liberty is taken by the passer-by. Handfuls of confetti are thrown into your face with charming unconcern, while any personal peculiarity at once picks you out for raillery and satire. The only thing to do is to accept everything with a smile and make your way on as best you can. The crowd is always thickest in the Boulevard des Capucines, Place de l'Opera and the Boulevard de l'italien; in fact, here and there it was absolutely impossible this afternoon to make headway. From the windows of the fashionable clubs young ladies of society may be seen entering into the spirit of it all with much delight their principal pleasure being to throw flowers, serpent and money among the people below. The principal feature of the carnival today was the procession of the Reine des Reines, which if not equal to last year, was still a very pretty spectacle. The ceremony, which is promoted by the students of the Latin quarter, is always popular among the working classes, for the Queen of Queens is a washerwoman, the first of her class in virtue, in beauty and in general esteem. Each district, of course, has its queen and each queen her triumphal car, but all these to-day assembled in long line to do honor to her Supreme Majesty, who looked very modest and prettily sitting on her throne and gorgeously appareled. The President of the Republic received her at the Elysee with the usual formalities, and the procession then slowly wended through the streets of the city.

But let it not be supposed that life in Paris is all "cake and ale." To-morrow morning the churches will be thronged with reverent worshippers, who will be reminded that man is but dust, to which he will return. The spirit of religion is increasing in France. In recent years the number of communicants has shown a steady increase. This Lent there are good reasons for believing that the improvement will be yet more marked. Since M. Brunetiere wrote his famous article on the "Bankruptcy of Science" both newspapers and reviews have taken a more sensible and tender view of religion. Several conversions, too, are recorded among French novelists, dramatists and other prominent men. The latest is that of M. Huysmans, who has found the secret of the cross in the solitude of the famous monastery of La Grande Chartreuse. It is a peculiar feature of the French character "to follow my leader." The conversion of a man of mark has a tremendous effect on masses. To my mind the policy of the Republic in discarding religion from all official and public ceremonies is bliply fatuous, for a vast proportion of the people, and that of the better sort, is necessarily alienated. But with a Christian republic, government in France would be built on a rock.

DON'T WAIT

For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Check it at Once

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, and was painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."
—Mrs. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Every parish church has its special preachers for the Sundays in Lent. The discourses form a series, and are followed faithfully each week by the parishioners. Mgr. d'Hulst's conferences at Notre Dame will be: 1. "The State; Origin of Power." 2. "The State's Rights." 3. "The State's Duties." 4. "The Church and the State: Distinction between the Two Powers." 5. "The Church and the State: Relations Between the Two Powers." 6. "Christian Civilization." These discourses will be carefully prepared and earnestly delivered, for Mgr. d'Hulst is a learned and conscientious prelate, but one cannot help regretting the days when a Monsignor or a Canon filled the historic pulpit of the venerable Cathedral. I am sorry, also, to mark the absence of the eloquent and original Dominican, Pere Olivier, from the list of preachers this year. The sons of St. Dominic, however, are largely represented, as many as nineteen being allotted pulpits. Father Le Vigoureux, O. S. D., is down for the Madeleine; Father Gardet, O. S. D., for St. Thomas d'Aquin; Father Hebert, O. S. D., for the Trinity, and Fathers Valle, O. S. D., and Chapotin, O. S. D., for the hand, some and popular church dedicated to St. Augustine. Among the Jesuits Father Forbes, S. J., preaches at St. Leu; Father Coube, S. J., at St. Sulpice, and Father de Lamoignon, S. J., at St. Claude. The celebrated Father Garnier, the Christian socialist, and editor of Le Peuple Francais, preaches at Notre Dame d'Oignancourt. Finally the Abbe Valadier, who attended Auguste Vaillant and Emile Henry, the anarchists to the guillotine, will deliver a series of discourses at St. Bascha. With regard to Lenten disciplines, I notice that his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop makes almsgiving a necessary commutation. Those who apply for a dispensation from abstinence must give an alms, according to their means, to the parish priest, half of which is for the poor of the parish and the remainder for the support of the seminary. The Cardinal says: "La condition de cette amoneste est obligatoire." Another alms must be given where the permission is taken advantage of. This money will be devoted to the general wants of the diocese.

I have just come across the following anecdote of the celebrated Louis Yeuillot, which is worth giving. Yeuillot told it of himself in a letter to a friend written in Algeria, June 26, 1841. The illustrious writer at that time held a distinguished position at the Ministry of the Interior. Let him speak for himself: I had a trying experience this morning. Monsigneur (Dupuch Bishop of Algeria) was to bless the new church of St. Marie de Mustapha and give a first communion. In this church of the Bedonins there was packed a congregation of all nations, among them being about twenty-five handsome and fashionably dressed Parisian ladies. The Bishop had put me among the altar boys, but just as he was about to put on his vestments it struck him that I also ought to communicate, and he asked me if anything troubled me. Now I had not been to confession for eight days, besides which, everybody was waiting for the functions to begin and altogether I was impatient to him hurriedly that I thought the case a little embarrassing. "Go along with you," was all the reply I got, "tell me in two words what disquiets you." Thereupon, in the face of all present and without thinking of kneeling down, I confessed a grand galop. But what a confession! It couldn't have lasted more than twenty seconds, Monsigneur then gave me my penance, and I knelt down to receive absolution—not without a feeling at the bottom of my heart that the twenty-five dantes Parisiennes were regarding me with amazement. However, the Bishop was equal to the occasion, for he knelt down with me, so that in reality no one could tell what was passing. And thus was I enabled to go to Holy Communion with the poor children of the poor church of Mustapha in sight of Algiers and of the forts where only a few years before Christians were held captive.

The report spread by Benter that the Pope had specially requested the Bishop of Salford to shorten his stay in Rome and return to his diocese in order to reply to the recent addresses of the Protestant Bishop of Manchester on Catholic claims is a pure canard. The address in question was a feeble rejoinder to the onslaught of the Catholic prelate, and not at all likely to excite any sort of panic or consternation in the Pontifical mind. Dr. Bilborough is far more than a match for Mr. Moorehouse, a fact perfectly well known to

Anglican clergymen. The Bishop of Salford will no doubt reply to the reply, for he means business and he will not rest until he has driven his adversary from every position. The presence of Cardinal Vaughan and some of the English bishops in Rome naturally affords the press and the news agencies a splendid opportunity for springing all sorts of tales and rumors upon the British public. We are told, for example, that the Pope is most anxious to submit the question of Anglican Union to a committee of "Cardinals of the Eastern Churches," (sic) in March. Then again that the Holy Office has just condemned Anglican Orders, owing to the fact that all Protestant clergymen who have become priests in the Catholic church have been ordained unconditionally as mere laymen. Wonderful! Considering that such has been the Church's practice from the time of Cardinal Pole down to our day, the Holy Office has taken a long time to make up its mind. The recent condemnation is, of course, the purest myth, but caudae, tonjurs le cadavre!

The Court of Cassation, or Supreme Court of Appeal, has earned the thanks of all respectable citizens in deciding that bull-fighting is against French law. The scandal given to the country by the recent freak of the fast young millionaire, M. Max Lebandy, who invited a large number of his friends to witness a bull-fight on his estate, is not likely to be repeated. The judgment of the Court has caused great excitement in the south of France, where these cruel exhibitions are in favor, but there is no appeal. M. Accarias, who represented the Legislature, clearly proved that the Grammont law was flagrantly disobeyed. The heinous cruelty to horses, which were certainly domestic animals, was alone sufficient to make the sport criminal. Council for the defence had pleaded that horses in the plight of those used in the bull rings were placed in the pits and devoured by leeches. This cruelty did not palliate the barbarous system of driving poor, worn-out horses to be disembowled by the horns of a bull. On the subject of the bulls themselves M. Accarias was equally explicit. Unlike buffaloes or other wild specimens of the bull species, the Spanish toro was trained to the state of artificial savagery required for the corrido. The Procurator of the republic followed in the same strains. He maintained that the exhibition of bloodshed was a dangerous instrument to the use of the knife. The Spaniards did not draw their chivalry and bravery from this heartless sport, and France with her soldier-citizens, could well do without it. After a brief deliberation the tribunal annulled the acquittals of the Southern Magistrates and ordered that its decision should be communicated to the prefects of Bouches-du-Rhone, Gard, Vancluse and the Pyrenees districts where bull-fighting has taken place.

The Archbishop of Paris has gained golden opinions all around for the magnificent gift he has just made to the poor members of his flock. Last year, on the occasion of his Eminence's golden jubilee, a sum of 130,000 francs was presented to him as the gift of the people of Paris. This money the Cardinal had set aside to build a grand high altar for the yet unfinished Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Montmartre. The sufferings entailed on the poor by the severity of the weather moved, however, the heart of this good shepherd to such an extent that he has divided the testimonial into so many equal portions and sent them to the parish priests for distribution. In thus acting Cardinal Richard has shown himself not unworthy of his long line of illustrious predecessors, who sold the sacred vessels and even gave their blood when the well-being of their flocks required it.

President Felix Faure has made a regulation which is likely to greatly add to his popularity. He proposes to set aside every Thursday during his seven years' tenure of office to a personal inspection of the hospitals of the district in which he is. His manner during these visits is quite unaffected. He goes from bed to bed with a word and a smile for each, sometimes a pressure of the hand, and always on leaving a substantial donation for a few additional luxuries for the sick. A Catholic journalist named Brabas

has just been condemned in Hungary to six months' imprisonment and a fine of two hundred dollars for stating in an article that Dr. Woelkerle had put pressure on Count Bathany and Prince Esterhazy with respect to the vote for the anti-religious laws. The Grand Council of Tabor, on the other hand, has adopted a similar policy against the Church. Toino has long been known as a hotbed of revolutionaries, anarchists and sectaries of the most dangerous character. The Pope has written to Mgr. Molo on the subject and appeals to the Catholics to rally round their Bishop. At the recent meeting of the Chapter-General of the Trinitarians for the election of the new general, the choice fell upon Father Esteban, a Spanish religious. The death of Mgr. Sereforesy champion of the Pontifical capacity on the battle-field of Mentana, took place at Antwerp, where he had been dean of the Cathedral for the last twenty-six years. Prince Charles von Hohenlohe-Langenberg, born May 11, 1866, has just left the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics, Rome to devote himself to parochial duty. His Eminence Cardinal Kopp, Prince Bishop of Breslau, has appointed the young ecclesiastic to the post of assistant priest in the parish of Habelsberg, in Silesia. Father von Hohenlohe belongs to the senior branch of that house, and is therefore a near relation of Cardinal von Hohenlohe-Arch-priest of St. Mary's Major's and Prince von Hohenlohe, Chancellor of the German Empire.

Possessing herself the finer instincts of true womanhood, the Countess of Aberdeen has no following to the "New Woman." In an article written for the February Arena she lays special stress upon the principle which ever recognizes the home life as woman's first mission, and deprecates "that aggressiveness towards men which must mar any movement where it appears." Incidentally, in the same article, she pays a tribute to the sisterhoods of the Catholic Church. "All honor to them," she says, "for the noble work which they have accomplished for the poor, the sick, the afflicted, and the young, all through the ages of the Christian church down to our own day."

In succession to the late James Anthony Froude as Professor of History at Oxford, the Government have appointed a Catholic, Lord Acton. This is the first Catholic appointment since the reign of James I. Some exception has been taken to Lord Acton as a representative Catholic on the ground that he was a student of Dr. Dollinger, and twenty-five years ago inclined to follow his old teacher. It is said with good authority that there is no such objection now. On the score of fitness, the appropriateness of the selection is generally acknowledged.

Macaulay aptly illustrates the difference between a religious body that possesses a principle of organic life and one that does not, when he says: "Place Ignatius Loyola at Oxford, he is certain to become the head of a formidable succession. Place John Wesley at Rome, he is certain to be the first General of a new society devoted to the interests and honor of the Church." The branch cut off from the vine has no organic life, and therefore no power of assimilation.

Following the example of Father Elliot, Bishop Curtis of Wilmington, Delaware, accompanied by one of his priests, has been of late engaged in giving "missions" to non-Catholics in various parts of his diocese. This zealous prelate, who is said to be one of the most scholarly men in the Catholic Hierarchy of the United States, is a convert, having formerly been a Protestant minister.

It is stated that Sir John Honeywood Bart., of Extington, Ashford, Kent, has been received into the Catholic Church with his two daughters and two infant sons.

POOR DIGESTION
Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them.