#### INFIDEL CRAVENS.

ran away affrighted.

while the members of the Municipal Council

Mr. Elisée Reclus, the well-known Communist, writes to a Marseilles paper to say that he cannot express sufficient disgust at the cowardice of his own party. "If this," he adds, "be the society of our communistic dreams, I prefer the other." This learned revolutionary may well be startled. At Tours the Government has been obliged to give the Legion of Honor to Sœur Ambroise. At Toulon, Admiral Lantz respectfully followed the remains of two daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, Sister Saint Benoit and Sister Anatolia to the grave, while the Rationalist Doctor Metaxas paid the same tribute to the saintly Sister Saint Roch at Marscilles. The cheerful courage of the Sisters has been beyond all praise. One of the victims. Sister Saint Alphonse, was singing vespers in the chapel an hour before the fell disease overtook her. At recreation she said to another Sister: "I hope to sing well to-day, for it may be for the last time." Her presentiment was only too true, for twenty-four hours afterwards she was laid in her lowly Another nun, Sister Catherine, prayed incessantly during the terrible paroxisms of cholera for the other victims, asking frequently after those she had been attending the day before. The same acts of heroism are related of the Sisters in Aix and Montpellier. Everywhere the Christian tree has been known by its fruits of Charity and goodness, whilst Atheism has been tried and found wanting. The cholera of 1884 will long be remembered as the solemn witness to the sincerity and zeal of the religious life and a final lesson to French statesmen that the nurse to the hireling.

REPUDIATING THE CONCORDAT. The plans of the enemies of the Church of God in France are worth studying They are the living evidence of the hypocrisy and malice which is at the bottom of all the dealings of modern French statesmen with Catholicism. A Catholic journalist was lately received by M. Jules Ferry, when the following conversation took place. The correspondent began by asking the French Premier whether he was an advocate for the separation of ture with the Holy See or at least a disprefer to keep to the great lines of the Con This is what M. Jules Ferry means. Although the bare letter of the Concordat will be grudgingly observed, no after-concession to the Catholic Church in France will be admitted. This of course destroys the effieacy of the work of Pius VII. and Napoleon I. Some dioceses were created by the Government and the Holy See after the promulgation of the Concordat. These are as valid as those set forth in the Concordat because they have the same legal and moral sanction. But M. Ferry will suppress them. The burses at episcopal seminaries will suffer the same fate, thereby proving that the Concordat aimed at the non-renewal of ecclesiastical vocations. Finally, cathedral chapters will receive no State aid, and the venerable canons of St. Denis will be allowed to die out one by onc. Meanwhile, French Catholics are obliged to contribute towards atheistic education and to the support of their own schools. Any further diminution of the Budget of Worship is a distinct repudiation of the Concordat. It may be easily understood that M. Jules Ferry and his Cabinet will not hear of separation. At present the Church in France is bound hand and foot. With separation might come a period of poverty, but freedom would prove to the world that France is as Catholic as ever, and that is certainly not the aim of the infidel Government which rules under the false name of a Republic.

THE CASAMICCIOLA CATASTROPHE. Monday, the 25th ult., was the anniversary of the terrible catastrophe which destroyed the city of Casamicciola, and which caused such ruin in the other cities of the island of Ischia. On Monday, therefore, the Bishop of Ischia, accompanied by his Chapter, proceeded to Casamicciola, where, on the site of the principal ruins—Bagni, Mari, Funno and Calvario—altars were raised. A solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated in the principal church left standing. In the afternoon a penitential procession proceeded to various parts in the ruined city offering prayers for the deceased.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BELGIAN LEGATION. The re-establishment of the Belgian Legation to the Holy See will follow closely on the introduction of the bill to that effect in Chamber at Brussels. The Holy Father was deeply grieved at the cessation of diplomatic relations between the Government of Belgium and the Vatican. His own connection with that country as Apostolic Nuncio had given him opportunity of admiring the Belgian people. At the suppression of the representative to the Vatican in 1880; that office was held by he Baron d'Anethau, a diplomatist who bears a high reputation. The representative of the Pontiff was Mgr. Serafino Vannutelli, Archebishop of Nices, at present Nuncio at Vaniee.

That Culter; and the Cholore-Heroic Utiler; and indeal dravens-Violating a Treaty-Identification of the Relics of St. gation was mode of a decree of the Secret Congregation of Rites, approved by the Sov-ereign Pontiff, Leo III, which confirms the sentence rendered by His Eminence Cardinal Michel Paya y Rico, Archbishop of Compo-stella, on the identity of the relics of the Apostle St. James the Greater and SS. Theo-dorns and Athanasius his disciples. These relies were discovered a few years ago in the centre of the apse of the great chapel of Compostella. The decree will cause great joy not only in Spain, but throughout the Catholic world.

#### THE UNPOPULAR PEERS.

John Bright Discusses Their Past and Prescut-Reconciliation of Lords and Commons-Suggested Limitation of the Veto

About 20,000 persons listened to the speech

of the Hon. John Bright delivered at Birmingham on the 4th instant. Very little

that this eloquent statesman utters is not

well worth hearing and pondering; his re-marks on this occasion on the House of Lords in relation to the Franchise Bill will be found quite as interesting and instructive as any speech he ever delivered. Mr. Bright said : and its sacred precepts are being forgon of Victor

Biguilla and in the face of this vast as
Hugo, an insult to France. To tell Catholics

to keep themselves in a state of grace and to

frequent the sacraments and so prepare for mind from wandering somewhat back to the events of fifty years ago-(cheers)-events in which your fathers took so noble a part, and which have conferred upon you, their sons, a heritage of renown. (Cheers.) At that time your fathers were without vote and voice in the House of Commons. ("Shame!") They were in the position of the two millions who are about to be enfranchised. (Cheers.) The power which enforced the denial of rights to your fathers is in name and in fact the same power which now denies the right of the franchise to these two millions of excluded men--(" Shame !")-a majority of the House of Lords, now manifesting unchanged the same temper that their fathers exhibited fifty years ago—(cheers)—a temper of bitter hatred of a liberal administration, and not a less bitter hostility to a great measure of justice and freedom introduced by that administration, and by its influence passed by the vast majorities in the House of Commons. But for that power this bill would by this time have received the assent of the Queen, and would have become an irreversible statute

#### of the realm. (Cheers.) "NOTHING."

Now, would you allow me to put a question or two to you, and, in some sort, to myself? I should like to ask you who or what are these peers who take upon themselves this authority? (Cries of "Nothing!") To look at them as they are entering the House or leaving the House you would obscrve that they are very much like other men. (Loud laughter.) They are not taller, they are not stronger; they have no claim, I believe, to be called more learned. (Loud hear!") In the House of Commons coming from laughter.) We know that the bulk the people there is always agrowing sense that of them are not more accustomed to business, and we believe and we feel that they have people—("Hear, hear!")—in the House of less sympathy than other men with their fel-Peers as they have come from their fathers low countrymen. (Cheers) Now, in some and not from their country they are less disrespects they are peculiar—("Here, hear!" posed to act than the Commons. I will ask and laughter)—and the great bulk of the peowho works for God cannot fail to be superior | ple would say that in some respects they are greatly to be envied. For example, the members of the House of Peers-the 500 persons or families—are reported to be the owners of one-fifth of the whole land of the United Kingdom. "Shame!"

SIMONY. I do not in the least object to any man owning an estate which he has honestly come by. I would not deprive landowner, or man afacturer, or merchant, or shopkeeper, or laborer of anything that is his; and I am not calling in question the legality of the owner-Church and State. To this M. Ferry replied ship of all this land by the 500 peers or peers' that such a measure would necessarily be a families, whose claims we are now discussing. leap in the dark. It would involve a rup- But, besides this, I see it is reported that the 500 peers are possessors of not lesscontinuance of diplomatic relations. "On the whole," said the statesman, "we thousand livings of the Church of "We thousand livings of the Church of England, ("Shame!") If this be so, neans. then it follows that the House of Peers among them can appoint, and do appoint in the main, several thousand teachers of the people in what are to be considered the highest things. Besides this, the House of Lords or members of that House for the most part, are lord lieutenants of counties. In that office they appoint almost all the county magistrates. The county magistrates administer justice wisely—(laughter)—well they profess to do it—(laughter)—and, with some exceptions, we may believe that they honestly, in the main, endeavor to perform their duty.

## REPRESENTATION.

Beyond this, again, the members of the House of Lords, the great landowners, as you know, exercise a very powerful control over the county representation. There are countics in which the whole representation, without fear of contest, will be found to be in the hands of two, three or four members of the House of Lords. ("Shame!") They have yet another peculiarity which I ought not to omit to mention, in that as great owners of land they are liable to very a much lighter taxation-direct taxation-upon land than is the case with any other class of landowners in any European kingdom or in the United States of America. ("Shame." Now, I have spoken of the peers quite apart from the House of Peers. I have described them as they are at home in their counties, and apart from the position they hold as members of the Legislative Assembly, and I must ask you whether their condition on the whole does not appear to be one of singular advantage, and that many people might have reason, or suppose they have, to envy them. I recollect in Milton's great poem, "Paradise Regained, "he speaks of a mysterious body of peers, and he describes them thus. He says :-

Regents and potentates, and kings, yea gods, Of many a pleasant realm and province wide (Hear, hear.) And compared with the great mass of the people of the country, this is scarcely what I should call an exaggerated description of the magnificent position of the great body of the peers of England. (Hear, car.)

## SUPERIORITY.

But now we come to the question of their position in the House of Lords, because that is what we have now to deal with. (Hear, hear.) We call them, as you know, the Upper House—(laughter)—and when a bill leaves the House of Commons it has gone up to the House of Lords, and if a bill comes from the House of Lords it has gone down to the House of Commons. (Laughter.) I do not know why that distinction is made; but will you Angur epitatation. The representative of the Pontiff was Mgr. Seraino Vanntelli, Archibishop of Nices, at present Nuncio at Venice, that the members of the bishop of Nices, at present Nuncio at Venice. The Holy Father has destined for this Nunciation and observed the House of Lords do not enter that House in a tatareta prelate whose gonius and character interval disposition, are usually met with in a tatareta to them. (Hear, hear,) It is destined for this Nunciation in the disposition, are usually met with in the dyspeptic. These mental indication has the dyspeptic in the dyspe consider this fact—that the members of the

once entered this temple of honor you need not be reminded that he has gone there without nomination such as your own representa-tives in the House of Commons must have. He has gone there without any contest with conflicting opinion in any constituency. He has gone there without any cost of labor or of money to enable him to take his seat in the legislative assembly where he appears.
("Shame!") You will recollect, however, that in his case there is no disso lution of Parliament. (Cheers.) What-ever be the list, long or short, of follies or of crimes which he has committed, there is no punishment that can be inflicted upon him as there is by a constituency upon a member who neglects or betrays them. ("Shame!")
And in point of fact, there is no such thing as political death, but with the peer there is political immortality. (Loud laughter.) Well, it is not to be wondered at that this state of things should beget a condition of feeling which is not favorable to popular rights and to popular interests. I was struck the other day with a few words which I saw in one of the psalms of old If you turn to the seventytimes. third Psalm you will find the words 'I am going to read. Speaking of some very un-pleasant and troublesome people in his day, the Psalmist says:—"They are not in trouble as other men"-(laughter)-"neither are they plagued like other men." (Renewed laughter.) "Therefore," he says, "pride compasseth them about as a chain; they speak wickedly concerning oppression; they speak loftily." (Laughter and great cheering.) It becomes you to consider this fact, that every bill which becomes an act or a law in this country must pass through their hands and depend upon their vote. ("Hear, hear !")

UNCHANGED. The additions to the House of Lords may

make it more powerful and more numerous. but I have never found that they make it more liberal. ("Hear, hear!") Listen to this fact. During the last three years there have been fifty new members enterd the House of Lords, not by creation-a few of them only by creation. In the bulk by successions to their fathers. ("Shame!") But when they go in they do as their fathers did. (A voice—"Worse, worse.") Some of them do much worse than their fathers. ("Hear, hear !") The fact is the breed remains unchanged, and the atmos-phere is unchanged, and the honor of peers is unchanged. There is no power under heaven that can change them, and it rests with our countrymen. (Loud cheers.) The fact is that privilege everywhere tends to beget inguerance, and selfishness, and arrogance. ("Hear the people there is always a growing sense that liberty and justice are necessary for a free posed to act than the Commons. I will ask if the Lords—the majority of the Lords—had ruled unchecked for the last fifty years? (A voice, "A revolution.") By this time the country would have been enslaved or ruined, or a revolution would have swept them away -("Hear, hear i")-it might possibly have swept away even the venerable monarchy itself.

A Great Problem.

-Take all the Kidney and Liver -Take all the Blood purifiers. -Take all the Rheumatic remedies.

-Take all the Dyspepsia and indigestion cures. -Take all the Ague, Fever, and bilious specifics.
- -Take all the Brain and Nerve force

-Take all the Great health restorers. -In short, take all the best qualities of all these, and the —best -Qualities of all the best medicines in the world, and you will find that -Hop -Bitters have the best curative qualities and powers of all —concentrated
—In them, and that they will cure when any or all of these, singly or —combined —Fail. A thorough trial will give positive

proof of this. Hardened Liver.

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism.
Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed up and filled with

All the best physicians agreed that nothing could cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters: I have used seven bottles; the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs, and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been now in my grave. J. W. Morey, Buffalo, Oct. 1, 1881. Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty

and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring.

I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Ritters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it."-A WORK-INGMAN.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop or "Hops" in their name.

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, chemist, of our city, to try Mr. Popplewell, chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lymin's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic fure, and I om thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning rensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have usen it with best results."

Private Henry's sister has forwarded the necessary papers, and an examination of his body will probably be made.

whether it was a dream or now it will not some what the path to the temple of honor. The path to the temple of honor through the temple of the all. Starting with the claim now generally to come, stand ready to aid with money and believed by the most scientific men that the trained political service; we recognize in the disease, is due to the presence of living para eligibility of the president for re-clottion a sites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted most serious danger to that calm, deliberate his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the Catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to care Catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever curred Catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple, and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, mand who have other interests at stake. They 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and should receive their full share of the care and enclose stamp for their treatise on Catarrh. -

THE THE THEORY WITH THE CANDELLIS CANDELLIS CHARGENICALIE.

George T. Blackstock (Conservative) and George D. Hawley (Liberal) are the candidates in the Lennox local election.

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use.

The New York Graphic says it is stated positively that Senator Grady has tendered his resignation as a member of the Democratic state committee.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Extermina tor; safe, sure, and effectual.

George Kramer, a saloon-keeper, of Reading, Pa., who gave Christian Bowman half a pint of whisky on condition that he would make one drink of it, and from the effects of which Bowman died, has been arrested.

Young, old, and middle-aged, all experience the wonderful beneficial effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young children suffering from sore eyes, sore ears, scald-head, or with any scrofulous or syphilitic taint, may be made healthy and strong by its use,

Commodore Schley's report states that only six of the bodies of the Greely party had been mutilated.

J. H. Earl, Shefford, P.Q., writes: "Ihave been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines cent purposes of our government, and none with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. should be more watchful of the artful mawith little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave immediate chinations of those who allure them to self-relief, and I would say that I have used it inflicted injury. In a free country the cursince with the best effect. No one should be tailment of the absolute rights of the indiviwithout it. I have tried it on my horse in dual should only be such as is essential to the cases of cuts, wounds, &c., and I think it is peace and good order of the community. The equally as good for horse as for man." \* .\* Full returns of the voting in the Halifax

county local election give Mr, Fielding a majosity of 183. A. G. Brown, of Ottawa, has struck a good

white mica mine in the townships of Palmers ton and Miller.

C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill, says: "I have sold at retail, 156 bottles of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil, gutranteeing every bottle. must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case, with a badly ulcerated throat, after a physician penciling it for several days to no effect, the Eclectric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter, it never failed to relieve almost immediately."

While the French vice-consul at Jeddah was returning from Rabouk to Nedid he was killed by Bedouins.

Persons of weakly constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to these troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, Druggist, of Westport, says: "I know a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight was increased twenty pounds." \* .\*

Alex. McArthur, late of Scotland, was drowned while bathing on Wednesday at Guelph.

---The best test of a human life is the amount of good it has been and done to others. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham may be given a seat of honor among those who have helped to change sickness into health, and to transform the darkness of suffering into the sunshine of rest and hope.

## CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

Statesman's Views on Labor Legislation-One Term Presidency Favored-Strong Indictment of the Officeholders - The Duties of the Civil Service-Clear Statement of the Duties of a Government.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.-Governor Cleveland has issued his letter accepting the Presidential nomination of the Democratic party. He says :- "I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the supreme honor conferred, and a solemn sense of the responsibility which in its acceptance I assume. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention, and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of democratic faith and principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement as explanation. It should be remembered that the office of president of the United States is essentially exeentive in its nature. The laws enacted by the legislative branch of the government the chief of the executive is bound faithfully to enforce, and when the wisdom of a political party which selects one of its members as the nominee for that office has outlined its policy and declared its principles, it seems to me that the character of the office or the necessities of the case required from the candidate accepting such nomination nothing than the suggestion of certain well known truths, so absolutely vital to the safety and welfare of the nation. We proudly call ours a

GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE. It is not such when a class is tolerated which arrogates to itself the management of public affairs, seeking to control the people instead of representing them. Parties are a necessary outgrowth of our institutions, but govern ment is not by the people when one party fas-tens its control upon the country and perpetnates its power by cajoling and betraying the people instead of serving them. A government is not by the people when the result which should represent the intelligent will of free and thinking men is or can be determined by the shameless corruption of their

and intelligent political action which must characterizegovernment by the people. A true American sentiment recognizes the dignity of labor, and the fact that honor lies in honest toil. Contented labor is the element of national prosperity; ability to work constitutes capi tal, and the wage of labor the income of a vast number of our population, and this in terest should be jealously protected. Our workingmen, not asking unreasonable indulgence, but as intelligent and manly citizens, attention of those who make and execute the laws, to the end that the wants and needs of employers and employed shall alike be subserved, and the prosperity of the country, the common heritage of both, advanced. As related to this subject, while we should not discourage the immigration of those who come to acknowledge allegiance to our government and add to our citizen population, yet as a means of

#### PROTECTION TO OUR WORKINGMEN different rule should prevail concerning

those who, if they come or are brought to our

land, do not intend to become Americans, but

will injuriously compete with those justly entitled to our field of labor. In a letter accepting the nomination to office of governor, nearly two years ago, I made the following statement to which I have steadily adhered: 'The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population; they should be protected in their efforts peaceably to assert their rights, whenever endangered by aggregated capital, and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the state for honest toil and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman." A proper regard for the welfare of the workingman being inseparably con-nected with the integrity of our institutions, none of our citizens are more interested than they in guarding against any corrupting influences which seek to pervert the benefit limit between proper subjects of governmental control and those which can be more fittingly left to moral sense and the self-imposed re straint of the citizen should be carefully kept in view. Thus laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of any of our people which are not offensive to the moral entiments of the civilized world, and which are consistent with good citizenship and pub lic welfare, are unwise and vexations.

THE COMMERCE OF THE NATION

to a great extent determines its supremacy Cheap and casy transportation should there fore be liberally fostered within the limits of the constitution. The general government should so improve and protect its natural waterways as will enable the producers of the country to reach a profitable market. The people pay the wages of public employés, and they are entitled to the fair and honest work which money thus paid should command. It is the duty of those entrusted with the management of their affairs to see that such public service is forthcoming,

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Selection and retention of subordinates in government employment should depend upon their ascertained fitness, the value of their work, and they should neither be expected nor allowed to do questionable party service. The interest of the people will be better protected, the estimate of public honor and duty will be immediately improved, public employment will be open to all who can demonstrate their fitness to enter it, the unseemly scramble for place under govern-ment with the consequent importunity which embitters official life will cease and the public departments will not be filled with those who conceive it to be their first duty to aid the party to which they owe their places, instead of rendering a patient and honest return to the people. I believe that the public temper is such that the voters of the land are prepared to support the party which gives the best promise of administering the government in an honest, simple and plain manner, which is consistent with its character and purposes. They have learned that mystery and concealment in the management of their affairs cover tricks and betraval.

THE STATESMANSHIP THEY REQUIRE

consists in honesty and frugality, prompt response to the needs of the people as they arise, and vigilant protection of all their varied interests. If I should be called to the chief magistracy of the nation by the suffrages of my fellow citizens I will assume the duties of that high office with a solemn determination to dedicate every effort to my country's good and with an humble reliance upon the favor and support of the Supreme Being, who, I believe, will always bless honest human endeavor in the conscientious discharge of pubdeavo. lic duty. (Signed)

GROVER CLEVELAND.

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No other bleed-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so com-pletely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

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It leads the list as a true scientific proparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurkSCROFULA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA WIII
dislodge it and expel it from your system.
For constitutional or scotulous Catarrh,
CATARINI true remedy. It has cured
numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous
catarrhal discharges, and ren ove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications
of scrofulous origin.
"Hutto Tex. Sant 28 1882

ULCEROUS "At the age of two years one of SORES my children was terribly afflicted face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powder swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Sore EYES erful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AXER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent ours. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrolulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B.F. Johnson." "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.



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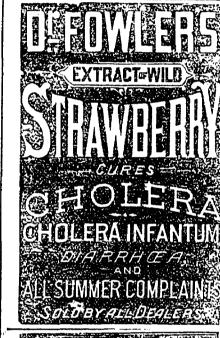
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Yours truly, B.F. JOHNSON, Leader and L. Also, of any of the family of John Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the Same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the Same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the Same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the Same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doyle, and Connors, Larkins, or Gloneys, of the Same County also of Peter Doyle, Address replies to Catherine Doy