duty to be silent. But no one could ducing misery; the good and the evil strive more active in discovering the bad faith of ing for control. A merciful Providence has anyone around his master than he was, when so ordered it that from evil shall come suffer for them. For a long time Lubin had not liked Captain Donaldson. He thought he tures power to overcome evil; but He leaves was hauging about Mr. Courtney for the sole | them to do so or not. Daniel Courtney was purpose of borrowing money from him. He not blindly forging his own chains. He knew had a ship which Mr. Courtney had bought that his act towards Angelina was a despictor him, and he traded between New Orleans able one, for which he despised himself as he and Philadelphia. His professions of friendship had deceived his master, and he had gained such a hold on his confidence and affection that it was impossible to make him believe the slight hints that Lubin, in a delicate way, gave of made? The mistake, the fatal mistake of his opinion of the captain.

Captain Donaldson knew the value of Lubin's good opinion, and tried by presents and flattery to win it. Lubin declined the sequences were dreadful. He acknowledged former respectfully, and despised him for the that her counsels were wise, and flattery; so a bitter hatred sprang up in the that in a little time longer all would be made and flattery to win it. Lubin declined the captain's heart against the good servent, and right. She had ceased in her letters to him he did not fail to report falsehoods against to allude to the subject, because she saw it

holidays, and Riggs and Blunt were ready to show a great increase of money in the banks, estate from houses and shops bought in the expressions against him that touched the city at auction sales. The profits were tenderest chord of his heart, though the hint almost fabulous from the plantations. In thrown our was as delicately clothed in hyprproportion to this increase his love of money critical language that only he, if guilty, could decreased. His wealth ceased to give him any real satisfaction after it had reached the 'not would him It did would him sum which supplied all that his heart could deeply. Utter silence on the subject, rationally desire; and it became a care and a burden to him.

The offender, was the only course to be purposed to the cifender, was the only course to be purposed.

He wrote to Riggs and Blunt that his short visit home must be for undisturbed rest, and the instruction, it was his desire that it should not be made When coming public. Colonel Bellechasse, Mrs. Harper, Captain Donaldson, and Mr. Ralf were the only persons who must be apprised of his be-

ing in New Orieans Christmas week.

The day after Daniel had been at the theatre with Miss Crawford and the Misses Grant, he felt encouraged by the idea that he was in a fair way to find an escape from the terrible bondage under which he was suffer-ing from his disguise. The advice in Angeli-na's letter to tell Miss Crawford he was married, had made a deep impression upon him ; and her faith in him, though he knew it was not deserved, strengthened his resolution to throw off the ugly mask he was wearing. It was becoming daily more irksome and embarrassing to him, and, like a sickness, it had enfeebled him.

"I have made the first step towards the safe and confidential friend."

The very idea filled him with hope and courage, and he sat down after the many visitors of the night had gone from his room, and wrote to Angelina.

His apartments were furnished luxuriously, his feet, the sofas and chairs offered luxurious repose, the lights were brilliant in the chandeliers, and the fire burned brightly in the grate. Exquisite vases filled with natural flowers were on the side-tables. Large mirrors reflected the spacious room, and a side-board opposite the door was laden with decanters of rare wines, goblets and silver water-jugs, that showed the custom in those our friendship?"
days of offering refreshments of this kind to Mr. Courtney every visitor. Mr. Courtney was in unusual

spirits this evening. Now, taking his seat at the table, he took from his vest pocket Angelina's letter, and read is slowly over. It seemed as if he had not before understood how much she loved him. He had not half valued her purity of heart and simplicity; and he felt he was cruel in subjecting her to the humiliation under which he had placed her. But it under which he had placed her. But it should not be long continued, and so, casting aside these self-reproaches, he wrote his let all those young men wanted. They like to been reached on this important point, but since Power," "He's Painell's refuse, and lond aside these self-reproaches, he wrote his let

"My DEAR WIFE-My precious Augelina-How much I wish that you were here to-night, and that I could tell you face to face how I love you more and more! But this cold sheet of paper must be my messenger to my beloved wife, and I know that she will find warmth in the words I write upon it, for they come from the core of my heart, dear Angelina.

"I have had a very busy time here, and I am not well pleased to be so much occupied, for it gives me too little chance to write to you, dear. But a man who represents a State must do the work of the men he represents in Washington, and forget himself.
You say you are proud of the honors given
me here. If it pleases you, I am glad. To
me it is not a happiness, for I know well that I do not deserve it. A rich man, like me, Augeliua, never knows how much honor is to refuse all this notoriety.-To accept no inpaid to his riches and how little to himself, vitations, and to receive very few visitors. I am rich in my little wife. No one can take

her away from me but God! "Miss Crawford is the name of the lady that Captain Donaldson told you about. He liked, and in the house you are an eloquent knew very litt'e of what he was saying. I go orator. It is natural that you should be often into company here, not because I enloy lionized, Courtney." it, but because I am obliged to do so. A public man is not his own master, and I have and it has become intensely disagreeable."

The misfortune of being a lion. Lions never "You will show yourself at the dinner" have liberty. I know that you are mistaken about Miss Crawford. She does not love me, I am glad to say. She is engaged to Lord L_____, I have heard. Your advice was Miss Crawford."
good; I shall tollow it. Take care of your. "Ah! Miss C self, dear; I am afraid you are not well. Little Pura will not know ms. I love her, but I love you more. I shall soon see you, darling, and you must keep your courage till then. I am not happy, and cannot be till Crawford.
I have you with me. Mrs. Harper is a good friend. Follow her advice. I think it best "Do you not to offend Capt. Donaldson, but you can often say that you are engaged when he well as the wearer?" calls. I do not wish him to give you advice. He means well, no doubt, but discretion is lacking. Mrs. Harper writes to me that you do not like him. I am sorry, because he is very much attached to me, and the poor fellow is in trouble, he tells me, so we must not turn him off at such a time, my dear. I know you agree with me in Marie must take good care of you and little Pura. I have found some beautiful presents here for you. My Angelina will like them because I have given them to her. I am afraid that I do not know much about ladies wardrobes and jewelry; but I saw Miss Crawford wear a color I liked, and some dress that was very beautiful; so I found out her dressmaker and ordered the same for you, dear. I have an India shawl, too, for you, and a set of pearls. But I know my little wife will think more of my taking myself home than the gifts. She shall see both. The winter will soon be over, and then-then-then the world shall know that I have a wite that I love better than it. Good-night, dear. Your fond husband,

"D. COURTNEY." When Daniel had finished this letter he went to bed with a lighter heart, for he knew full well that it would give his wife real joy to receive a letter so full of his love tor her. His nature was a generous one in spite of the one act of selfishness which had produced such bitter fruit, and was not yet done bear-

speechless than Lubin when it was his flicting dispositions, that are ever prowould have done any other man who had outraged the laws of society as he was doing. However, he solaced himself somewhat in the thought that his intention was sincere to make amends soon. Can amends ever be postponement to amend, Mrs. Barper had again and again shown him. In many cases that had been known to her the con-

was useless At the Hall there were busy preparations Saturday came, the day of his visit to being made for Mr. Countney's return for the Emily, and it found our friend nervous, irrit Saturday came, the day of his visit to able, and by n means well. The day before had been one of great excitement in the as valuable additions to the real House. His opponents had made use of some

When coming home from the capitol that morning, Mr. Courtney was overtaken by Mr. Hilton, who had insulted him in the

sued, and he reselved to appear important of

debate.

"You made some good points, Hilton," he said, "but I can't approve of all you said."

"I hope I did not offend you?"

"What we say in the heat of debate must not be remembered outside the House, Mr. Courtney. You know what a friend I am of yours.1

Just then Colonel Keane came up behind them and stepped in between them, putting his hand on each shoulder. He had heard Hilton's remarks the moment before. Hilton felt guilty and uncomfortable, and made an excuse to leave the party and join a reporter of a daily paper who crossed the street and

came towards him.
When Mr. Hilton was out of sight, the right thing when I asked to see Emily alone," When Mr. Hilton was out of sight, the he said to himself; "and on Saturday I will Colonel expressed his contempt for the man make a clean breast to her, and find in her a "I was in the House to day and heard his impertinent attack on you," said the Colonel; "and I heard him just now say what a friend he was of yours! It reminded me of a letter I heard read from one artist to another. A friend of Mr. A., a brother artist, had some paintings on exhibition in the Royal Gallery, but till to-night they had seemed to him cheerless and uncomfortable. The heavy green silk brocade curtains kept in his miserable sheet, adding ridicule out the cold air; the carpets were rich under to insult in his article. The fellow had the impudence to write to the artist, "Dear Bob, I had to handle your pictures rather harshly. Couldn't help it, you know, but I hope it will not interfere with our friend-

To which the order answered, "Dear Will, when I see you I'll pull your nose for you, but I hope it won't interfere with

Mr. Courtney laughed heartily over the story, and the Colonel added,
"I'd like to pull Hilton's nose for you!"
"Oh, ne, I don't mind such blows," said

Mr. Courtney; "when we go into political life we must expect to be handled without gloves."

"There is a grand dinner given to Webster to-night-are you going?" asked Colonel

" No, I was one of the committee who got be masters of ceremony on these occasions."

"Oh, Courtney! you must not be absent. They rely on speeches at the table from you and Webster. "I made an engagement with a lady for

this evening, and I do not know how I can excuse myself." "If it is to be an escort, can I not take

your place ?' "Not very well. I think, however, I can send a note and postpone the visit till Monday; that is, if you really think my absence would

be remarked, and give offence." "I am very sure it would cause sincere regret, Courtney. You are the lion of the season. Next winter some one else will be the

hero. Society, you know, lives on novelties." "I pity the poor dog, if he will dislike it as much as I do. I feel sometimes inclined till he loses them! We all know the result! To be followed, and stared at, and commented on, is perfectly odious to me."
"You are supposed to be the richest man

in America. Gold has its weight. You are lionized, Courtney."
"I feel that it deprives me of my liberty,

"You will show yourself at the dinner tonight, I hope. It is to be the finest gatherng of the season."
"I think I will, if I can excuse myself to

"Ah! Miss Crawford is the lady!"

"Yes, I promised to make an informal visit this evening at Mr. Crawford's."
"Well, I do not wish to urge you to forego that pleasure. I am a great admirer of Miss Crawford. I wish I stood in your shoes,

No one knows where the shoe pinches so "Ha! Ha! that is true."

"Do you torget the time-honored proverb:

"Well, Colonel, I'll send an excuse at once if you like, and you may expect me at the dinner."

(To be continued.)

PROF. LOW'S MAGIC SULPHUR SOAP -Healing, soothing and cleansing for all eruptive diseases of the skin. Delightful for toilet use.

THREE MINISTERS RENOUNCE PRO-TESTANTISM.

New York, Nov. 18 .- The Liverpool Weekly Register says that within a few days three clergymen have left the Anglican for the Roman communion. These are the Rev. W. Southerden, curate of St. John's, Torquay, and formerly a worker with Mr. Lowder at London docks, the Rev. Owen C. H. King, curate of Llantarnan, Monmouthshire, and the Rev. C. A. Burleigh Hart, formerly curate of Corrington, Lincolnshire.

DEBILITY.

Perhaps you are weak and weary, all run down, get tired with alight exertion, feel faint and dizzy, or dull and languid, then you ing! Who that has observed human nature has not seen in one person strangely conQuestions Answered"!!!

Ask the most eminent physician Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irritations of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, child-like refreshing sleep always?

And they will tell you unhesitatingly "Some form of Hops !!!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent phyeicians :

"What is the only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; Bright's disease, diabetes. retention, or inability to resain urine, and all the discuses and ailments peculiar to Women"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu!!!"

Ask the same physicians "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver discuses or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, bilioueness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tell you Mandrake! or Dandellon!!!

Hence when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable.

And combounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and y t it is Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Almost dead or nearly dying" For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other ammy diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crasy !!!!! From agrey of pentalgia, nerconsuess,

waitefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

People Grawn out of shape from exerumiating pengs of theomatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from serofula. Exystpelas! "Sallyhoun, blocd polsaning, dyspensia, indicestion. Erystpolas!
"Saltheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, iadi estion, and, in fact, almost all diseases frail"
Nature is herr to
Have been cured by Hep Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

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

A TRIUMPHANT MARCH.

PARNELL'S POWER AND PRESTIGE-PRO-TESTANT AND CATHOLIC-DIVISION OF HONORS-GLADSTONE'S OPPORTUNITY -THE ONLY CLOUD.

DUBLIN, Nov. 6.-Mr. Gladstone's declaraa flutter among the nationalists and no little shaking of the head among the "loyalist" section. Both sides now agree that Mr. Parnell's triumph is merely a question of time. Mr. Gladstone's confession that the English parties cannot be trusted to resist Irish press-ure while Mr. Parnel has power to sustain or to overthrow English Ministries has had an especially depressing effect or both Whig and Tory loyalists. Every Irishman sees c early that Mr. Parnell will have this power in the next Parliament, unless some unforeseen and as

among the Irish members themselves.

The hope that the English parties will combine to resist the Irish demands is now clearly seen to be chimerical. The dissolvent effect of the passion for rule is too great to be overcome. It is feit that in any event, though the con-servatives may remain silent until the elections are over on the home rule question, or though they may attempt to utilize the cry, "The Empire is in danger!" they will be ready when the house assembles to purchase the parliamentary support of Mr. Parnell in order to remain

Mr. Gladstone's speech is regarded as singularly unskilful—more so even than Lord Hartington's. It has decided many wavering nationdist members to support the tories at the general election by making clear the immense advantage which the Irish party would obtain by bringing about something like an equaliza-Mr. Gladstone's speech many Irish members who were formerly in favor of supporting the liberals have charged their opinion, and will rote when the time comes at the polls, in both England and Ireland, in favor of supporting the Engrand and Conservatives.

PRICE OF ALLIANCE.

When finally d

Should the Parnellites finally decide to whopt this course they expect that sixty seats in England and Ireland will be transferred from the liberals to the tories, making the latter suffi-ciently strong, with the eighty Irish votes, to remain in power and to defy the liberals so long as the alliance with the Irish party is maintained. The tory government holding office under these conditions would be at the mercy of the Irish party, and would have to pay for its support by granting to Ireland very large home rule powers. granting to Ireland very large nome rate powers.

Irish landlords and loyalists would prefer a solution of the question by a conservative government, feeling convinced that better terms could be made for the protection of landlord interests and the political representation of the minority in the home rule parli-ment.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC The nationalists are prepared to give the fullest guarantees for the protection of the Protestant minority in any scheme of legislative independence which will give the complete control f their domestic affairs to representatives of the Irish people sitting in Dublin. Five Protestants have already been selected to represent purely Catholic constituencies in Munster. This liberality of the nationalist party has produced a marked effect on Protestant feeling. There is now a movement among members of Protestant young men's societies tending to bring over the mass of the younger generation of Protestants to the nationalist ranks.

This movement had its origin among the Pro-testants of Cork, and meetings have already been held by them to consider the advisability of publicly throwing in their lot with the nationalists. This threatened Protestant revolt and filled the old time conservatives with alarm and indignation, and every effort will be madto suppress or check it. The members of the young Protestant party feel, however, that they must throw in their lot with their countrymer or cease to exercise any political influence side of half a dozen districts where the Pro-testant population is in the overwhelming majority.

DIVISION OF HONORS. By maintaining the character of a hostile Anglo-Irish garrison the Protestants would be practically excluded from all share in the government of their country. Recognizing this fact, and also the willingness of the Nationalists to concede to them a fair share of political honor and power, the more intelligent non-landlord Protestants are inclined to separate them-selves from the English garrison and frankly to take up their position in the Nationalist ranks as Irish citizens. Should this movement acquire the development which it promises, it is thought that the last argument against the concession of Home Rule would be removed. Mr. Prrnell of those Rule would be representative of an almost unanimous nation.

Mr. Gla stone spoke with full knowledge of

this important movement in Irish opinion. Mr. Paruell's reply to the Grand Old Man is regarded as a remarkable exhibition of political fencing. Great curiosity is felt as to whether Mr. Gladstone, having gone as far as he has, will not venture boldly to lay a plan for home rule before the British nation, and to ask a rule before the British nation, and to ask a verdict on it at the polls. In this way only could he secure the Irish vote at the general elections. If the popular verdict were favorable, home rule would then be conceded in the first session of Parliament, and the foundation would be laid of a real union between Great Britain and Ireland and Ireland.

THE CNLY CLOUD. The Louth election is the only dark cloud on Perfect the horizon. After five years of experience Remedy.

with him the Irish party has declared it will no readmit the sitting member, Mr. Philip Callan to its councils. The question is not so much a political as a personal one. Mr. Callan possesses great personal influence in Louth, with which district he has been identified for many years. Curiously enough he is supported by the extreme Nationalists and Ribbonmen, as well as by the publican influence and his wide family connections. At the last election he was defeated at Oundalk by Mr. Parnell's influence, but obtained his seat in Louth despite the expection of the Nationalists. despite the opposition of the Nationalist leaders.

A strong party in the country is resolved to support him again for purely personal reasons, even should the Convention reject him. There will be a bitter fight, with a good chance that Mr. Callan may again successfully defy the nationalist leaders. But even if elected Mr.

the Irish party.

The Conventions practically close next week, only those of Rescommon and Louth going into the following week.

Callan will not be admitted to membership in

MITCHELL-HENRY IN GLASGOW

THE RENEGADE HOME RULER REFUSED A HEARING.

GLASGOW, Nov. 2 .- Mr. Mitchell-Henry M.P. for Galway, a second O'Connor Power, addressed the first meeting of the electors of the Hutchesontown and Blackfriars division of Glasgow on Monday night in the interest of his candidature for that constituency. hon, gentleman, who had proved false to Ire-land and could find no Irish constituency, is adopted by the heal Liberal Association, who get up the meeting, and who appeared to be afraid of the Irish voters expressing their opinion of Mr. Henry in a manner the reverse of approving. In the placards announcing the ion, gentlem in's address the Irish residents there were informed that "none out electors were admitted." Irish electors, notwithstanding the Liberal packing, found their way into the meeting, and soon made their presence feit by the whistling of snatches of

God Save Ireland." Mr. W. Fife, Chairman of the Liberal Association, presided, and both he and Mr. Mitchell-Henry were loudly bisaed on ascending the platform. The chairman commence to address the meeting at eight o'clock prompt. This effort was in vain, for fully ten minutes he was prevented from speaking by cries of "Send Mitchell Henry away first," "Get Scotchmen to represent Glas gow," and cheers for Parnell, Davitt and Home Rule, which were well responded to, while the teply to cheers for Mitchell-Henry was answered by a tornado of fierce hisses.

Mr. Mitchell Henry set looking amozed at the descripted faces of hundreds of men telling him to return to Galway. At first he had tried to smile at the hissers but hit by his he showed signs of alarm, natil at last he broke into a cold passion. He did his best to retain his temper, and the excitement he suffered was evidenced by the large drops of perspiration running down his face.

The chairman still kept his stand on the front of the platform, smidst all the storm of indignation, and endeavored to propitive the audience by informing them he had canvassed all classes of his fellow Protestant and Roman Catholic citizens (cries of "It won't do," and Send the renegade home.")

Lord Fitzmaurice, the chairman went on t explain, had to retire from the candidature of the constituency because of ill health. The answer to this was, "Mitchell Henry will get sick, too," and loud cheers. During the turther proceedings the chairman lost patience with the audience, and addressed himself to the reporters. A free light followed in an attempt to put one of the Irish electors out. Next were eneers for Parnell and the whist-ling of "God save Irel and." A second attempt was made to put an Irish elector out, and the meeting was brought to a full stop, while Mr. M'Keennie protested against any electers being ejected. The chairmon similed, but was interrupted with eries of "Way did hissing and booing. The chairman threatened that he and Mr. Henry would, if the meeting did not conduct itself properly, address themselves to the reporters (laughter). The speaker then proceeded to shout his speech to the reporters amidst the booing, hissing and cheering that interrupted him."

Mr. Mitchell-Henry then rose to address the meeting. The scene was one of a most excited character. The hon, member tried to smile, but the hisses of the Irish electors changed his smile into his despair, and drowned the stimulating cheers of his friends, For a quarter of an hour he could not make a single word intelligible for the hissing and booing. He looked in despair from the angry audience to the powerless chairman, but no comfort could he find anywhere. He was several times asked, "Why leave Galway?" and had to listen to the singing of "God Save Ireland." At length he addressed himself to the reporters (cries of "Coercion renegade," and "You're a landlord." Drawing out a manuscript copy of his speech Mr. Henry proceeded to read, first having dodged from the front of the platform to avoid "eggs," which a friend told him were coming. Now he said he had been in Ireland.

A Voice-They are too fly for you there now (cheers, and cries of "put him out"). During the last seven years, continued Mr. Henry, the Liberal party has been engaged in taking off the limbs of Ireland those chains of slavery that bound her, and I took no small part in effecting those laws for the benefit of

A Voice: You opposed Parnell (cheers, hisses, and singing of "Wait Henry, till the clouds roll by ').

Voices: What about your letter to the

bishop? Mr. Henry, turning to the questioners, said: I would like to talk to you in a room

quietly by yourself (boos).

Here the interruption took a violent form. A rush was proposed to the platform. A part of the andience seemed determined to storm the platform, and one of his friends took care of Mr. Henry and escorted him to the back of the platform. The rush to the platform seemed to be now about to become un fait accompli, and the front of the platform was barricaded with chairs and desks by those on the platform, while poor Mr. Henry sat at the back the picture of misery. In a fit of despair the chairman declared the meeting dissolved, but this was unlieeded.

Mr. Arthur Murphy said he had that night to show the hollowness of that political hypocrite (cheers). Chairman—Go away.

Voices -- We won't.
In the midst of the excitement twenty able that as time goes on we will have a great many more, and the Rev. Father O'Donohue will ultimately be looked upon and praised as a most successful "missionary." police entered the hall, and were received with loud booing. They at once grasped at an Irish elector who was booing, and arrested him. The police afterwards formed a line between the platform and the angry audience. and the meeting, which had been practically wound up, was resumed. There were cries of "Put out the police."

Mr. Henry, crestfallen and chagrined, was escorted off the platform without having made his utterances heard by twenty in the audience, and determined, it is said, to address no more public meetings in Glasgow.

CONSOLATRIX AFFLICTORUM. MARY ON CALVARY.

Now there stood by the cross of Jesus, his mother. ST. JOHN, XIX, 25,

Dear mother, life is dreary, No comfort here I see; I turn, with sorrow weary, From this bleak world to thee.

It is thy power that strengthens me, In weakness, doubt and fear, Thy smile consoles my saddened heart And sor lows disappear. Whene'er the sinner, touched by grace, Resolves from sin to part, And prays to thee, with childlike love, What sweetness fills his heart.

'Mid trials here that vary, My soul is sore oppressed, I fly to thee, O Mary, For solace, peace and rest.

Sweet Virgin Mother, deign to hear, My earnest, loving prayer; Protect me through life's pilgrimage And take me to thy care. Oh, be then with me, night and day, Throughout this painful strife, Obtain for me the victory

Of everlasting life. Beneath thy safe protection No evil shall I fear; I'll cling with fond affection, To thee, my Mother dear.

When sinners call on thee for aid. The demons trembling flee : Then thou wilt never, Mother dear Refuse thy help to me.
By all the anguish of thy heart
Once pierced by sorrow's sword, I crave thy love and mercy n w, Dear Mother of Our Lord.

> Beneath the cross, in sorrow, Thy soul found no relief : No comfort couldst than borrow From creatures in thy grief.

Thy heart was filled with bitte ness, And dreadful was thy loss, When Jesus died to save us all, In auguish, on the cross O Mother, it is hard to bear The loss of those we love. But sweet the hope when life is der, To meet with them above.

> O. suffering Virgin Mother, Thy heart is breaking now; On earth is found no other So des date as thou.

O, I would stard on Calvary To sympathize with thee, Beneath the cross, where thy dear Son Hath died for love of me And with repeatant Magdalen
At Jesus' feet I'd kno I,
And bythe them with my contrite tears And seek His wounds to heal.

How sweet, amid our grieving, To find a friend to share Our sorrows, thus relieving The burden we must bear.

That faithful friend we find in thee, For thou our mother art, And 'neath the cross we contemplate The anguish of thy heart. O, Mother, may we learn from the To suffer with thy Son, And say to him from loving hearts, O God, Thy will be done,

O when my life is closing, Dear Mother, come to me, That, in thy arms reposing, I may belong to thee.

Behold the grace I now implore, In life's last selemu hour, Oh! he thou my conso'er then, And manif st thy power. If, under thy protecting care, I yield my final breath, Pil be secure from evry iil And gladly welcome death.

M. S. B.

PROGRESS AND SPICEAD OF CATHOLICITY -NEW PRESENTERY-"THE PROTEST-ANT CLASS."

(Special Correspondance of THE POST.)

Hardly any one would venture the thought a few years ago that Catholicity would have such a firm hold upon the people of Carleton Place to-day as it has. We had then only a handful of Catholics in our town, who were hardly capable of building and maintaining a church, and with different Protestant chapels here and there throughout the town, and not the remotest sign of the building of a Catholic edifice, there certainly was very little inducement offered to outside Catholica to come here and make Carleton Place their home. But how differently we are situated to-day! What a gratifying change a few years have wrought in our favor, and how thankful we should be. We have a church and a resident priest, and instead of our former handful of Catholics we now count our numbers by the hundreds, and are slowly but surely increasing, not only by the arrival of these from other places, but by the addition of converts. Now that we have a church and a resident priest and the rities and ceremonies of our holy religion are performed here as elsewhere, we are not unlike other towns with the same advantages, and the wisdom, the love and care which our Mother the Church exercises towards her children, is in striking contrast with the indifference of the many Protestant denominations toward each other and not a few have had their eyes opened to the truth, and have shown an inclination to return to the fold. At the present time, although we have only been with a church and priest for a little over a year, the Rev. Father O'Donohue has already a Protestant class, which numbers a dozen pupils. And these are not mere children who cannot think and judge for themselves, but all grown up people, some of them middle-aged, who attend their catechism classes regularly, and listen with pious attention to the instructions of our worthy pastor. "I do not ask you to believe everything I say without taking time to consider for yourselves," remarked the reverend gentleman to the class, Sunday before last, in the presence of the writer; but from the ease with which they answered all interrogations, it did not require a very close observer to perceive that they were already convinced. And when we have in such a short space of time a class whose members have separated themselves from various

We take pleasure in recommending #Halls ence, and determined, it is said, to address no more public meetings in Glasgow.

Perfection is attained in Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

We take pleasure in recommending #Halls Hair Restcrer to our readers. It restores grey hair to its youthful color, prevents baldness, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is altogether the best known remedy for all hair and skin diseases.

Protestant sects, in order that they may better see the light of truth, is it not prob-

The new Presbytery, which is in course of

erection, will be another handsome addition

to our church property and to the town. It will be completed and occupied by next

June. - Com.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite noor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation: a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the failing of the contrary of the satisfy this peculiar faint sensation. feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yelow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferors feel tired at the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil fore-bodings. When rising suddenly from a recumbent position there is a dizziness, a whistling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels costive, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming think and stagment and does not eight ing thick and stognant, and does not circulat properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the mented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a pulpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes closed, or nearly so. Although this disease is nelsed alarming, sufferers with the aboveshure is supposed should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thouser that the energy of the testing the properties of the testing of the disease. The safet and his expendy for the disease is Newel's Charlive Spring, a vegetable peopuration add by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by regetable preparations old by all chemets and underline vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, (Linutell, 17, Farringdomera), London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the discoon, and drives it, root and bound, one of the system.

St. Mary street, Peterbooragh, November 20th, 1881.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup.

There have treated for years with devices in

I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite

Mr. A. J. White. William prom. September 8th, 1883, alm of Snigel's Sy William Brent.

September 8th, 1883,
Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syru;
steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak
very highly of its mechanial virtues; one cust
tomer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." Inlways recommend it with confidence.
Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil,
T. M. A. I. White.

To Mr. A. J. White, Seigel's Operating Pills are the best family physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating substances and leave them in a healthy condition. They enre costiveness.

Preston, Sept. 21st, 1883. My Dear Sir, -Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible. The other day a customer came for two hottles

of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel" has saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these hottles I am sending lifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it. The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigels. Syrup the demand is so constant and the satisfact on so creat.

Tam, dear Sir, yours faithfully, (Signed) W. Bowker
To A. J. White, Esq.
Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies, Oct. 24,

1882 Dear Sir, - I write to inform you that I have derived great benefit from "Scients Symp," For some years I have suffered from liver comrid some years. I many and varied concomitant plaint, with its many and varied concomitant evils, so that my life was a perpetual enterry. Twelve months ago I was induced to try (seignl's Syrup, and although rather sceptical, having tried so many reputed infallible determined to give it at least a fair trial. In tow or three days I felt considerably better, and now at the end of twelve months (having continued taking it) I am glad to say that I am a different being altogether. It is said of certain pens that they "come as a boon and a blessing to men and I have no reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statement. I can truly say, however, that Seigel's Syrup has come as a "boon and a blessing" to me. I have recommended it to several fellow-sufferers from this distressing complaint, and their testimony is quite in accor-dance with my own. Gratitude for the benefit I have derived from the excellent preparation prompts me to furnish you with this unsolicited

testimonial. I am, dear Sir, Yours very gratefully,
(Signed) Carey B. Berry,
A. J. White, Esq. Baptist Missionary,
Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16, 1882

Mr. A. J. White, Dear Sir, -I was for some ime afflicted with piles, and was advised to give Inter afficted with piles, and was advised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am how happy to state that it has restored me to complete health.—I remain, yours respect fully, (Signed) John H. Lightfoot. A. J. WHITE, (Limited), 67 St. James street, Montreal

For sale by all druggists and by A. J. White (L'd.), 67 St. James street City.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep-

less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

CANADIAN MILITIA SCANDAL.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18 .- Some very "erooked work" is reported in connection with the settlement of the accounts of the late rebollion, and it is believed beyond all anht that more than one individual high in anthority has reaped a good harvest. The more of the Minister of Militia, Caron, stands prominently to the front in this connection. How or the serious charges made can be borne out will not be known until a Parliane utary investigation is held next session.

NATIONAL PILLS are unsurpassed as a safe, mild, yet thorough, purgative, acting upon the biliary organs promptly and effectually.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Michael Davitt has promised to personally assist Miss Helen Taylor in her contest for member of Parliament for Cam-

Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as a domestic remedy for the ailments of all classes and conditions of people. Young and old of both sexes may take this medicine with the certainty of deriving benefit from its use, when disorder or disease is making them miserable. Holloway's Pills are unrivalled for their purifying, aperient, and strengthening properties. They remove indigestion, palpitation, and headache, and are specially serviceable in complaints peculiar to femalia. Each box is wrapped with printed insome-tions for the guidance of invalids who wall readily understand, from carefully studying them, the best way of recovering health. Holloway's Pills will work a thorough change in the constitutions of the weak und nervous.