## LETTER FROM FATHER WEST.

## To the Editor of News Record :

SIR-Permit me to refer at some length Sim-Permit me to refer at some length to the grievances under which the Oatho-lic clergy and laity labored during Eliza beth's reign, and to make a few remarks on your criticism of my last week's letter. "We may add," you say, "the massace of Protestants by Philip of Spsia." "No, you may not add this or another massacre until you system with existent you may not add this or another massacre until you sustain with satisfactory argu-ments the assertion you made. You may then add what you wish, if purallel cases. From the manner you use the word re-taliatory, you leave the impression that Elizabeth was in a certain degree justified in punishing the Catholics because Mary persecuted the Protestants. If Elizabeth, instigated by Mary or any one else, re-venged herself upon her unoffending Cath Whether this is your meaning or not the fact of your referring to her retailatory measures leaves your readers to understand that her policy was one of retalia-tion or revenge. "Let us not," you say, stand that her policy was one of retaila-tion or revenge. "Let us not," you say, "forget the retailatory measures of Eliza-beth by which Catholics were put to death, but prices only, laymon were not molested." You cite several strong proofs from Green to show that pricets were put to death in Elizabeth's reign, and you seem to empha size the fact that the work of shedding their blood was done with a ruthless energy. It was impossible for the pricets to suffer as they did and the laity not to suffer. If the officers of an army are wounded or slain in battle, we can safely conclude that the ordinary soldier did not conclude that the ordinary soldier did not escape unhurt. Your proof, carry with them a strong probability that the laity suffered for their faith. In fact it is evident from your quotations from Green, paragraph 792 that the laity was soverely punished, or, if not, it was not because there was no law to punish them. That

paragraph informs us that the fine on recusants, that is, these who did not attend the established Courch is increased to twenty pounds a month Would you be pleased to be fined that amount monthly nthly for not attending a certain Church ? Green does not forget to tell us that no layman suffered death under the provisions of the act of 1581. If no layman paid except in the established form." "Parila ment mat early in 1559, and in the course of the session two important Acts, those of Supremacy and Uniformity, were passed." (Addis and Arnold, page 28.) The strict enforcement of these two Acts proved the cause of all the religious persecution in Elizabeth's reign. The Queen decided, on coming to the throne, that there should be but one Caurch in her kingdom, but in her attempt to accomplian this task ehe stained her hands with the blood of her subjects. Although the the heavy fines imposed by the provisions of the same act, he would no doubt have mentioned it. "Addis and Arnold" comments as follows on the parsgraph from Green which says "no lay man was brought to the bar, or block under its provisions :" "Possibly not, but Mr. Green should have added that under other acts of the same class fifty-eight laymen were put to death for religion." (Catholic Dictionary, page 293.) Your quotations from Green prove that priests suffered death and that the laity had to pay unbearable fince, £20 a month, tary right to the crown, as she was declared the illegitimate daughter of for non-attendance at the established Church. On your own showing how can you defend your proposition that Catho-Ic laymen were not molested ? Accord her, announcing that he would send her Parapalia whom she knew personally to ing to Worcester and Webster's Diction. ary, molest means, to disturb ; to trouble ; accord to her whatever she might wish for her princely dignity." (Addis and Arnold, to ver ; to annoy ; to tease ; to make un easy. It does not necessarily mean to page 293) Parapalia was not however allowed to enter Eogland, and the followbe put to death, or to be brought to the bar or block. It is not incumbent on me log year, to enforce her propagandism, additional penalties were imposed upon to prove that the laity were put to death, I may do so if I wish. It is my duty to show from reliable authority that they were persecuted, or annoyed in one way or another, for their religious principles. In my letter which you criticised I gave proofs from four historians, three of whom were Protestants, that Catholics (laity and clergy) were persecuted in Elizabeth's reign. In her reign the Oath-olics were robbed of their churches, de prived of their priests and the consolation of their religion. They were compelled by the law to take part in or be present at a worship which was contrary to the dictates of their conscience If they failed to fulfil this obligation the fines for nonattendance often reduced them in a short time to want and starvation. Finding that many Catholics would not under any circumstance attend her Ohnrch, Eliza beth by the act of 1581 made the per formance of an act of Catholic worship high tresson. Thus the law actually made a Catholic a traitor. The Apostles and other Obsistion other Obristian martyrs were traitors also in the eyes of the Pagan law, and the chief priests declared with respect to Christ Himself : "We have a law and ac-Christ Himself: "We have a law and ac-cording to that law He ought to be put to death." If a Catholic layman had Mass said in his home, or assisted at Mass, or performed any of his duties according to the rites of his religion, and was caught by any of Elizabeth's officials he was con-dammed of hich treasant which was purp. demned of high treason, which was pundemned of high treason, which was pun-ishable with death. The poor wandering priest, whom you very aptly described, in seeking his persecuted children was hunted by the Government as if he were hunded by the Government as if he were a wolf, or some wild beast. When caught, he was condemned, of course, of high treason, hauged, quartered and disem-boweled. You wild tell us that Catho-lics were not molested in Eliza-beth's reign, but no English his torian would make such a state-ment to ruin his reputation. To prove that you are arght you refer to Mars's ment to ruin his reputation. To prove that you are right you refer to Mary's reign, as if that Queen made the laws in Eilzabeth's reign, or was responsible for them. When we are done with Eilzabeth, we shall, if you wish, direct our attention to Mary, or some other of your favorite themes. When you say Eilzabeth's re-relations have were not as a with directed taliatory laws were not as a rule directed taliatory laws were not as a rule directed against laymen, I understand you to mean that the majority of her laws were not directed against laymen. You admit that some of her laws were directed against lay-men. Is not this positive admission on your part that the laity was presecuted? If the Pope and the Jesuits, as you say, caused Elizabeth to persecute the Cstho-lies, which we shall see is not true, what reason do you size for the cruel manner reason do you give for the cruel manner in which she persecuted the Protestants or Non-Conformists? You had to show, you said, "that however unnecessarily harsh she may have acted she acted within harsh she may have acted and acted within her right. So you maintain that a sov-ereign has the right to persecute his sub-jects. On what grounds then do you condemn Mary, who claimed that she had that right, and could use it in the main tenance of her crown. "Many Roman Catholics," says Collier, "suffered death by these laws and the Puritans, who also wind to be bound by them wars find **Little Spark Little Spark Catholics," says Collier, "suffered death** by these laws and the Puritans, who also refused to be bound by them were fined and imprisoned in great numbers." (Page 178) Nor was persecution confined to the Uatholics, for when great numbers of foreign Anabspitzt, and other sectaries

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD. had fied into England from the fires of their Protestant brethren in Holland, they found their situation much worse, \* \* To silence their complaints, the Bishop of London, Edwin Sandys, published a book in windleation of religious persecution. In 1575, Peterson and Terwort were burnt to death in Smithfield. Besides there foreigners, the English Dissouters were IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. Morley, speaking at Glasgow re-cently, described Balfour as a mettlesome steed, but said mettle was dangerous in a blind horse. The reception of the proposi tion for the endowment of a Catholic Uai-In 1010, Feterson and Terwort were barut to death in Smithfield. Besides there foreigners, the English Dissonters were grievously persecuted. Several of them were put to death." (Milner's End of Con-troversy, page 330) "I have," esys the same author, "elrewhere shown from authentic sources, that over two hundred Catholics were hanged, drawn and quartered for the mere profession of their religion" (Page 329) "Dodd," whom you have quoted, admits that "on the whole more than one hundred and sixty persons were put to death." Speak-ing of the Act of Uniformity, Thompson resys: "This bore heavily on the R man Oatholics. Elizabeth's determination to make all her subjects conform to the rites she established was resented not only by the Roman Catholics, but by the extreme Protestants or Puritans." (Page 182) "As this time the laws aggint Catholict were enforced with unexampled severity. versity, in which everything may be taught except Catholicism, showed that the Pro-testant minority would only consent that Balfour should play the policeman and not the statement. In source the statement Ballour should play the policeman and not the stateman. In regard to his land purchase scheme, it must defeat its pre tended purpose and become a stronghold of the separatist idea, for the separatist sentiment is more likely to crystallize around a debt of £50 000,000 to buy land lords the sconed. Home Rule Palise lords than around a Home Rule Parliament.

The death of Captain Plunkett is The death of Captain Plunkett is announced, who was one of the most cruel of the police chiefs who were responsible for the crueity with which evictions were carried out in Ireland. His telegram, "Don't hesitate to shoot," was the cause of the brutal murder of young Hanlon at Youghal, and very recently he personally evicted an old bed ridden woman who emphatically cursed him after the well-known form which is supposed to bring down every evil upon the wrong doer against whom it is pronounced. He immediately this time the laws scalast Casholict were enforced with unexampled severity. The scaffolds were drenched with the blood of priests recuted as traitors, and in several counties the prisons were crowded with recusants of ancient and noble families." (Abridge-ment of the History of England by Lin-gard, page 444.) "Not only were men to be punished for not confessing that the new religion was the true one, but also punished for not actually going to the new assemblages. Never in the whole world was there heard of before tyranny equal to this" (Cobbett, page 181) As it is an unpleasant task to refer to such barbarous cruelties I shall stop here. I have quoted it is pronounced. He immediately afterwards became affected with a loath Biterwards became anected with shown some skin disease and with blindness. His diseases have just resulted in death, and it is very generally said that the curse pronounced against him is having

curse pronounced against him is having its reasonable effect. The Earl of Zetland, the new Irigh Viceroy, went to Dublin on the 15th inst. to assume the duties of his office There was an official welcome, but the people showed indifference to his presthree Catholic and five Protestant authors in proof of the fact that Catholics were

in proof of the fact that Catholics were persecuted in Elizabeth's reign. The Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity which were passed in 1559, the second year of Elizabeth's reign, sffected both the laity and clerky of the Catholic Church. "The former act," says Collier, "required all clergy and those holding office under the Government to take an oath, ascrib-ing to Elizabeth all power both in Church and State of England, and the latter for-bade under heavy penaltice all worship Mr. Macdonald, manager of the Lon-don Times, is dead. His most conepicuous appearance in public was as a witness before the Parnell Commission. witness before the Parnell Commission. He was the nominal manager of the Times for twenty years, but had no eminent qualification for the place. In his time "The Thunderer" lost its ancient prestige and recognized lead. United Ireland says : "We have in our

possession evidence which will be forthcoming in proper season, proving the complicity of Mr. Balfour's Government in every proceeding of the rack renters, both in the North and South of Ireland. during the past twelve months, proving that almost every important move was either submitted for approval to head-quarters in Dublin Castle, or advised therefrom and carried out with the cooperation of Mr. Balfour's agents among the magistracy and the police."

The Belfast News Letter publishes an The Belfast News Letter publishes an article fully apologizing for its libel on Mr. Thomas Sexton. The paper also pays Mr. Sexton £500 damages. At Tipperary Quarter Sessions on Monday, 4th ult., before County Court Judge Anderson, Q. C., Mr. Smith-Barry proceeded against seventaen of his tam

proceeded against seventeen of his town and country tenants by ejectment pro. cess because of non payment of the Mr. Nolan, solicitor, appeared for the landlord. The tenants put in no deand in some cases one and a half years' rent. Mr. William Prendergast, cattle dealer, said he built his house in town at a cost £400, but before being evict he would lay his premises in ruins. De. crees were granted in all cases.

additional penalties were imposed upon her enbjects. "Pope Pius V excommuni-cated Edzabeth, April 27, 1570" (Addis and Arnold, page 259) This was the eleventh year after Eurabeth had passed her pensi code, which she afterwards en-forced with great crueity by means of different statutes. Through her High Commission Court, she excommunicated, or condemned. Catholics and Protest. A policeman in Tralee recently created considerable sensation on one of the principal streets of the town. He was in company with a brother policemen, but he suddenly left his comrade and or condemned, Catholics and Protest or condemned, Catholics and Protest-ant Dissenters as heretics, and in ad dition imposed heavy fines upon them, or put them to death. Cobbett and other historians inform us that there ran to the middle of the street, pulled off his hat and trampled it on the ground orying out: "Three cheers for the Plan of Campaign and William O'Brien." His comrade took him in charge and both were no Semilary priests in England for twenty years after Elizabeth came to the throne. By this time there were very few priests in England, as Elizabeth had forbidden that any priest proceeded to the police station. It is

should be ordained. Rev. William Allen.

## Mayor threatened to commit him for contempt. The Bench consulted, and unanimously dismissed the case, amid re-newed applause. The other case occurred at Dungannon, Waterford County, while the Town Commissioners were holding their usual meeting in the Town Hall on 9th November, a number of police con-stables were observed surrounding the building. A guard was placed on the lobby leading to the Council Chamber, and five policemen kept watch and ward at the principal entrance. A discussion with reference to the matter took place with reference to the matter took plac while reference to the matter took place aurong the Commissioners in the board-room; and the following resolution was unanimously passed. "That the care-taker of the hall be requested to call on the policemen to leave the hall, and, in case they refused to do so, that their name ha taken and immediate proceed.

names be taken and immediate proceed-ings be instituted against them." The intolerable meanness of the Salis bury administration and its complicity with the Times in the forgeries case has a new exemplification in its treatment of dynamiter John Daly in his Festivition dynamiter John Daly in his Ecclish prison He was offered freedom if he would give satisfactory evidence for the Times, but as he refused to do this it is now stated that he is being tortured to death of the Market State of the death after Mr. Balfour's patent plan. His nephew, James Jones, made a public statement to this effect before a public meeting at financial meeting at Limerick. The right of the Irish police to use

their revolvers against the people at peaceable gatherings is to be tested by Mr. John Nolan of Charleville, He has had a writ served on District Inspecto Concannan for damages of £2000 for assault and battery, for a wound received by him when Mr. O'Brien was arrested. It remains to be seen what kind of law applies in Ireland to such cases.

At Fermoy Edmund Grancy was sen-tenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor for "intimidating" a pig buyer. The charge rested on the testimony of one policeman, who was contradicted on important points by several other police-men. The defence challenged the pro-secution to bring forward the parties intimidated, but the challenge was de-clined. It was claimed that the intimidation was a concoction of the policeman,

The vexation of the Government at the s evidenced by the fact published in the Freeman's Journal that the secret instruc-tions received by the police throughout the country are to watch closely the chapel gates on Sundays, and in the event of collections for the Tenants' Defence Fand being made to note carefully should

Fand being made to note carefully should the collectors infimitate the people to pay into the fund. On the 11th inst. Archbishop Walsh addressed a meeting of the Tenants' League in the Rotunda. The Mayor of Dublin presided, supported by Mr. Shaw Lefevre and others. The Archbishop warned his hearers against the proposed land nuchase scheme or extension of land purchase scheme or extension of Lord Ashbourne's Act, which would give tenants no guarantee whatever against wholesale extortion. The state, he said, would take good care of the landlords the League must guard the interests of tenants.

In spite of proclamations which were issued cautioning all persons under pain of presecution to abstain from assembling at or zear Midleton on the occasion of the anniversary of the fatal stabbing by the pelice of Dettich Abstan the police of Patrick Ahern, and not withstanding all the precautions adopted by the constabulary to prevent a demon-stration taking place, and that such meeting, if attempted, would be dismeeting, if attempted, would be dis-persed by force, still a significant cele bration of the sad event took place on the evening of the auniversary, and was successfully carried out under the very eyes of the constabulary, who were powerless to prevent it, so ably and skil fully were the arrangements made. At eight o'clock about two thousand Nationelists of the district assembled on



cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills. "I have found that for sick headache.

" I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Fills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.
"After the use of Ayer's Fills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."
—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co, Burnet, Texas.

& N. W. Bailway Co., Burnet, Texas. "Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a dis-ordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, in-digestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured." " Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas. " I was troubled for years with indi-" I was troubled for years with indi-

"I was troubled for years with indi-gestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Fills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."-W.H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Educational.

A CADEMY OF THE SACRED A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT. Conducted by the Ladice of the Sacred Heart. Locality unrivalled for braithiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air braubils water pure and food wholesome. By stein or education thorough and practical Educa-tional advantages to the second tional advantages to the second taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but taught, free of charge, not only in class, but the second the second the second instrumental music form a prominent fea-ture. Musical soirces take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and insuring seli-possesion. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of reatness and econ-omy, with r fincment of manper. Terms superior.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE

UNVENT OF OUR LADY OF LAKE HURON, SANIA, ONT. This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular at tention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Bosrd and tuttion per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to the Mother Superior, Box 303.

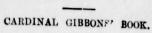
Superior, BOX 2005. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO. This institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education great facilities for acquiring the French language. with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches. Terms (payable per session in advance): Board and tuition in French and E-glish, per an-num, \$100; German free of charge : Music and use of plano, \$41; Drawing and Paint-iny, \$15: Bed and Bedding, \$10; Washing, \$30; private rooms, \$2. For further par-ticulars address the Mother Superior.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A slot of the state of the stat

T. JEROME'S COLLEGE,

BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and Typewriting.



TUST PUBLISHEP!

Cardinal Robes, elegantly printed in colors, will accompany each book.

7

ALL DENOMINATIONS INTERESTED IN THIS BOOK.

Every Catholic in the country should pro-cure two copies-one to read and one to lend to his neighbor.

OUR - CHRISTIAN - HERITAGE By His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.

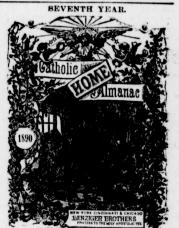
Vol. 125. Cloth, 524 pp., - Price \$1 00;net.

DATHOLIC HOME ALMANAC for 1890, 25c DATHOLIC FAMILY ANNUAL " 250

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Agents wanted.

D. & J. SADLIER & Co. Catholic Publishers, Booksellers & Station ers, Church Ornaments, Vestments, and Religions Articles.

123 Church St. TORONTO. | 1669 Notre Dame St MONTREAL.



a remarkably beautiful Frontispico in Gold and Colors.

PRICE, free by mail, 25 Cents. Per dozen, \$200; per dozen, by mail, \$2.35. The Best Writers! The Best Illustrations !

The Best Family Reading for W nter Nights. CATHOLIC WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC WORSHIP. The Sacraments, Ceremonies and Festi-vals of the Church explained in Ques-tions and Auswors. From the German of Rev. O. Ghier, by Rev. Richard Brennan, LL D. Tenth thousand. Paper, 15 cts; per 109, . . \$ 900. Cloth, inked, 25 cts; per 100, . 15.00.

Sold by all Catholic Booksellers

BENZIGER BROTHERS Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

VESTMENTS AND CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

WANTED Active men., young or nitatie aged, to sell catholic Books and Goods in Australia-routanes have been, are being, and can be made. Coeanic Paulishing Co., Gueiph, at.

This is the same firm that fo merly did business as Lyon, MaNeil & Coffee. They have simply taken the name o Generate Publiching and

**560 Natary, 840 & xpenses in metric of the law of th** 

SOLID, GOLD PLATED. 8

tents to agents. This Ring is a very fine quality, warranted to can for years, and to stand acid test, and is only offered at  $\frac{3}{2}$ suts for 60 days to introduce our goods. Order immediately and get a \$2.00 Eing for 52 cents. CANADIAN WATCH AN WELRY CO., 51 & 59 Adelside St. East, Toronto, OnL



The priests educated there were known as the Seminary priests. "It was in 1580, that the Jesuits entared England as mis that the Jesuits entered England as mis sionaries." (Whelao, page 18) This was in the twenty second year of Elizabeth's reign. Robert Parsons and Edmund Campion, both Englishmen, were the first Jesuits to do missionary work in Eogland. Campion, the author of several works, and a man of great ability, suffered mattyrdom thirteen months after his arrival, "July, 1581." (Lingard, page 440) Is it not very unreasonable, not to say uncharitable, to accuse the Jesuita, the Seminary priests or the Pope of what had been done years before they interfered in any way with the sffairs of the country. You as well as Elizabeth condemn them because they were Catholics. If they had the sentence passed upon Mr. Redmond, of the Waterford News : "The trial and sentence suggest these three questions : To what extent are these prosecutions to be multiplied ? Who will first get tired of them? And who will get in the long run most advantage from them? Judging from Mr. Balfour's temperabecause they were Catholics. If they had placed their souls in her ladyship's care, ment, antecedents and convictions, the probability is that these prosecutions she would never have persecuted them. While the Catholics denied that she had vill continue whilst he remains Chief Secretary. There is war between him and the Irish Nationalist party. Whilst While the Catholics denied that she had any right to dictate to them in spiritual affairs, they proved however their loyalty to her as a temporal sovereign. In 1588, when her kingdom was threatened by the he is prepared to smite, patriots are pre pared to suffer, and he is most likely to get tired first, because he cannot gain so Spanish Armada, the Catholics took a prominent part in the defence of their country. Lord Howard, a Catholic, was the Admiral of the English fleet. Moir thus describes the patriotism displayed on that occasion: "Oatholic and Protestant much for his party by the enforcement of the Coercion Act as the Nationalist Two recent occurrences illustrate the reckless impudence of Irish policemen, arising out of the complete liberty given them by the Government to act as they

bade under heavy penalties all worship except in the established form." "Parlia

blood of her subjects. Although the Pope did not acknowledge her heredi

Henry VIII, "yet it is certain that in May, 1560 he made friendly overtures to

that occasion: "Oatholic and Protestant alike had gathered together to fight for their country's freedom; they forgot their divisions, and only remembered that they were Euglishmen." "Ever eince that achievement," says Collier, "England has been 'Queen of the seas." please towards the people. The first ook place at Clonmel Borough Sessions, when a police sergeant named Keogh, prosecuted a man named Neill, for assault. Two witnesses swore that it Yours sincerely, T. WEST, P. P. Goderich, Nov. 15, 1889.

Many an otherwise handsome face is

disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Saraparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

A Little Spark

olicitor (who defended), said in all his experience he never saw so monstrous

The Mayor elect of Croydon, England, is a Catholic. He celebrated his elec tion by paying off the debt of the Cath tion by paying on the dect of the Cath-olic church at his own personal expense. "Last Sunday," says the Liverpool Oath-olic Times, "he went to Mass in his official robes, and was accompanied by the corporation, many of which body are dissenters."

The Catholics of Duluth are making The Catholics of Duluth are making great preparations for the reception of the first Bishop of that See, the Right Rev. Dr. James McGolrick, and many non Catho-lics are co-operating heartily with them. The Bishop is winning all nearts by his affability and patrioticm. Speaking re-cently at a Grand Army gathering at Minneapolis he gave utterance to the following patriotic sentiments:

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and find Parmelee's Fills the best medicine for these diseases. These Fills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine Coated, and rolled in the Flour of

assault. Two witnesses swore that it was the police sergeant who jostled against the defendant, and put him off the footpath. The Mayor, Mr. Thomar Condon, M. P., who presided, said he had witnessed the whole thing, and there was exaggeration on both sides whereupon Sergeant Keogh said, "For the sake of the dignity of the Bench you ought not to adjudicate." Mr. Condon in that manner ? I shall have you re-in that manner ? I shall have you re-mored if you repeat such conduct." The sergeant metimesses. Mr. Crean, solicitor (who defended), said in all his correctione he near same and the truth fulness of the witnesses. Mr. Crean, solicitor (who defended), said in all his correctione he near same and the solitor (who defended), said in all his correctione he near same and the truth fulness of the witnesses. Mr. Crean, solicitor (who defended), said in all his

corns, when a 25 cent bothe of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

an exhibition of impudence. The Mayor finally ordered the policeman off the witness stand, and, on Police Inspec-tor Jones telling him not to go, the Aromatic Quinine Wine.

Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. BURNETT AGENT

and an an and the second states

MARCH TO SAL