

THE MOTHER LAND.

Latest Mails from Ireland, England and Scotland.

The Anniversary Movement in England and Ireland—The Petition of the Dublin Corporation Presented to Parliament—Irish Members and the Education Bill.

Entrée.

Mr. John Dillon, M.P., reached Belfast on May 8. It was his first visit to Ulster since he was elected Chairman of the Irish Party. In addition he was accompanied by Mr. William O'Brien, who long ago won for himself the esteem of Northern Nationalists and Ulster farmers. It was natural, therefore, that in a city where Nationalists are closely banded in defence of their rights, the reception given to two such champions of the popular cause should be one of unbroken enthusiasm. When they reached the railway station at six o'clock they found themselves in the midst of a cheering bodyguard, and were formally welcomed by Mr. J. McCann, J.P.; Mr. J. Rooney, M.P.; Michael McCarran, M.P.; Mr. R. J. McGee, M.P.; Mr. John Ferguson, Glasgow, M.P.; Mr. Joseph Devlin, and a number of local Nationalists. The occasion was marked by the holding of one of the most splendid demonstrations ever seen in Belfast.

Mr. Chamberlain, made an engagement some time ago to address a couple of meetings in Belfast next October, the invitation having been extended to him by the leaders of the Unionist Party in the North. Since then, however, he has treated Lord Arthur Hill's claims to a colonial Governorship in a way that seems to have greatly incensed the noble lord's many admirers among the Ulster Orangemen. As the prime mover in the organisation of the Ulster Convention, they consider, apart from his long and arduous services as a Whip, that Lord Arthur Hill has earned a first class post; but Mr. Chamberlain, in order to oblige a Liberal Unionist Duchess, has gone out of his way to extend her brother-in-law's term of office as Governor of Jamaica, and has so deprived Lord Arthur Hill of an appointment to which, according to all accepted precedents, he is entitled. The Orangemen, therefore, are not likely to contribute to the cordiality of Mr. Chamberlain's reception if he goes to Ulster, and some of them, it seems, have taken steps to notify their intentions to the Colonial Secretary.

The Great Northern fast train leaving Belfast on May 10, between Broombridge and Moira, narrowly escaped six large stones placed across and beside each rail in a manner well calculated to throw an engine off the rails. The six stones were taken on to Belfast, and are said to have weighed 5 cwt or 6 cwt.

The tenant farmers of the barony of Duffield have put themselves on record as dissatisfied with the Land Bill. A man named Brown, master of a trading smack in Belfast Lough, mysteriously disappeared from his vessel on the night of May 12. The boy who assisted Brown was found alone in charge of the vessel which was drifting off Blackhead.

A Belfast correspondent having sent a pamphlet entitled "Evolution versus Reason and Theory," of which he is the author, to Mr. Gladstone, the right hon. gentleman has replied as follows:

"Dear Sir—I am concerned to hear that the passion of unbelief in any degree prevails in Belfast, for I had hoped that that town was, like Ireland in general, exempt from its sway; but I shall be very glad if your labors should have the effect of contributing to a more healthy state of things. Yours obediently and faithfully, W. E. GLADSTONE.

Armagh. A young man named McIvor fell into a lime kiln at Annahugh, near Loughgal, on May 12, and was suffocated.

The Local Government has removed the present Board of Guardians of the Castleblaney Union from office. The reason of the step is the fact that the poor law guardians of that union refused to carry out the instructions of the Local Government Board with reference to the building of labourers' cottages in that union.

Clare. A salmon was hooked and landed at Killaloe weighing 44 lbs. The preparations for the fête "Killaloe" in aid of the Ennis Cathedral are going forward with general enthusiasm.

Cork. The Very Rev. J. Canon Murphy, D. D. Administrator, Queenstown, has been appointed Parish Priest of Macroom and Vicar Forane of the Diocese of Coadjutor in succession to the late Archbishop Cullinan.

Rev. M. Higgins has succeeded Canon Murphy as administrator in Queenstown. The terms of the new Canadian mail contract have been settled, and Liverpool will be the port of departure and if an Irish part of call is agreed upon it will be Moville and not Queenstown. In these days when every hour is valuable in ocean steamship Queenstown is too far round about. The Cork Park races were run on May 18 in grand weather. The city

was crowded with visitors. Lord Roberts was one of the distinguished visitors on the grounds.

A great meeting of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants was held in Cork on May 10.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts of Kandahar has paid a visit of inspection to the troops in Fermoy and Cork.

On Sunday 17th inst. a monster meeting in the interest of the re-creation of the district will be held at Castletyons, the patriotic pastor of "Castletyons, the Rev. P. O'Leary, P. T., will occupy the chair. Under the auspices of the Irish National Feder-ation a great demonstration will be held in Malton on Whit Sunday, 24th May. The Hon. E. Blake, M.P., and Mr. Wm O'Brien have promised to attend the meeting.

The direct sailings between Manchester and Cork will be inaugurated during the present week of a line of steamers now established between these two ports and will be known as the Munster and Manchester line.

Six young fellows of Fermoy have been fined on a charge of trespass for drinking in the "canteen" of the military barracks.

Donegal.

At the London Bankruptcy Court an application was made to grant a writ of discharge to the Hon. G. A. F. O'Connell, formerly Earl of Belfast, now Marquis of Donegal. The debts, including his liability on post office bonds, amounted to £518,888 8s 8d, of which £56,980 15s 6d was expected to rank. £1,000 assets only realised £122 5s, and profits to the amount of £61,808 were put in against the estate. It was further reported that in the event of the trustee succeeding in establishing his title to the bankrupt's life interest in the income derivable from the Isle of Meagee, and subject to the duration of the life of the bankrupt that a large dividend would be paid.

At a public meeting of the Gaelic Union, in Donegal, a letter from the Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, was read:

It is not at all difficult for us to preserve the Irish as a spoken language if we have the will to do it; and, on the other hand, to let it die in our midst would be to throw away a national treasure of great value, and neglect an educational medium of the highest importance to our people. There is no surer way to receive the spirit of love for knowledge among us than to cultivate the Irish language and fix it once more in a place of honor. The magic power of the ancient language to open and fill the minds of our people is admirably illustrated during the confirmations when we had several sermons from priests who are masters of the Gaelic tongue. More ought to be done without delay for encouraging Irish in the National schools, and the parents of the school children might greatly assist the movement by teaching them to recite their prayers in Irish as well as in English.

The Rev. James Keating, the venerable pastor of La Mounse, died on May 7 at Annulling County Down. Father Keating was the oldest priest in the diocese of Down and Connor, having been born in the latter part of the year 1810. He was a native of the diocese of Ferns, and was born in Ballynaclab, parish of Blackwater, county Wexford. Having entered St. Kieran's College, Kilkenny, in 1841, he was, after an edifying student career, raised to the dignity of the priesthood in Maynooth College by the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, then Archbishop of Dublin.

On his return from Belfast Mr. John Dillon, M.P., broke the journey at Lurgan, and remained the guest of Mr. G. J. Wals.

Upon the tenants on a number of Ulster estates serving notice to have their judicial rents fixed the landlords took steps to take the cases out of the County Courts and into the Land Courts in order to hamper the tenants' action.

Dublin.

On May 10th a public meeting in support of the movement for the release of the Irish political prisoners was held in the Phoenix Park. There was a very large attendance, and the proceedings were characterized by much enthusiasm and determination.

Amongst those present were: Messrs William Field, M.P.; Dr. J. E. Kenny; ex-M.P.; Edmund Leamy, ex-M.P.; W. J. Leahy, T.C.; John Simmons secretary Dublin United Trades Council; E. L. Richardson, president do; Geo. Leahy, Dublin Trades Council; Philip Callan, ex-M.P.; T. Everett, P. McDonnell, of Kells; John Mooney, etc. Mr. Michael Lambert, presided.

The disabling provision of the Catholic Emancipation Act have robbed the Mariet Order of the £500 legacy bequeathed to them by a charitable testator, Mr. Berghin. This, remarks the Freeman's Journal is a disgrace to the Statute Book, and ought to be promptly removed. In the eyes of the law the Mariet Fathers, as well as the Jesuits and other similar Orders, possess no civil rights and are liable to prosecution.

A Convention is to be held in Dublin on the 27th inst of representatives of the agricultural interests of Ireland and public bodies all over the country to pronounce on the Land Bill. The feeling with regard to the Bill is, we may say, one of intense dissatisfaction and hostility. The meeting will be held in the Rotunda, and at least a thousand delegates are expected to be present.

David Breen, brought back from America on a charge of embezzling money of the Corporation has been

returned for trial to the City Sessions. Thomas Toole and William Hovey were sent to jail for robbing the parcel office at the North Wall station where they were employed.

The superannuation granted to Mr. Naohsheely, late law agent of the Dublin Corporation, will be inquired into by the Lord Lieutenant.

With reference to the proposed new railway into the West of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Company, it is well known that more than one big railway concern has hankered after a good railway route to Ireland from Wales. The presentation of a petition at the Bar of the House of Commons by the Lord Mayor of Dublin with the accompanying civic officers, aldermen and councillors, was an impressive and picturesque ceremony, writes the London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal. The members of the deputation wearing their State robes followed the Speaker's procession into the Lobby, where they waited until prayers and business were concluded, when they entered the House. The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the High Sheriff, the Town Clerk, the Sword and Mace Bearer, and the City Marshal, were admitted to the bar, where the petition was read by the Lord Mayor. The other members of the deputation were provided with seats in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery during the proceedings. There was a large attendance of Nationalist members on the benches while the petition was being presented, and the Lord Mayor acquitted himself of his task in a very dignified and effective manner. The members of the deputation were subsequently entertained at dinner at the House by the members of the Redmondite Party. The guests were: The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (Mr. R. F. McCoy), the High Sheriff (Mr. H. Hutcheson), the Town Clerk (Mr. W. E. Campbell), the Sub-Sheriff (Mr. J. J. Clancy), the City Marshal (Mr. W. E. Clancy), the Sword Bearer (Mr. R. Burke), and the Mace Bearer (Mr. Barlow).

The total number of outrages reported in Ireland in 1895, the great bulk being very trifling, was 271, the total number of cases in which offenders were convicted was 18, in which persons were made amenable but not convicted, 10, and in which offenders were neither convicted nor made amenable, 249.

A return presented to Parliament shows that 1,059 eviction notices were filed in Ireland during the quarter ended 31st March last.

Once again victory on the cricket field has declared for the English visitors against the champions of Trinity College.

Sir Charles Cameron reporting on the sanitary state of Dublin city says that within the last five years the zymotic death rate in Dublin has been below that of the large English towns, including London. In the five years ended in 1895 the mean zymotic death rate in the Dublin registration area was 2.84 per 1,000; in Belfast it was 3.7, in London 2.7 and in the large English towns 2.7. In the first quarter of the present year the zymotic death rate in Dublin was 1.1 (the lowest by far on record), in Belfast 2.8, in London 3.2, in 63 largest towns in England 2.69.

According to our Dublin exchanges in May 14th a strike in the Building trade had then lasted a couple of weeks. The returns then show that the number of men unemployed as a result of the dispute was over three thousand. Carpenters, 900; Bricklayers, 500; Laborers, 1,600; Plasterers, 70; Slaters, 40; Total, 3,016. The returns from the plumbers and slaters had not been made out.

About three hundred carpenters and five hundred bricklayers had left the city. The emigration of the other trades was not appreciable.

Mr. Thomas Miller of Enniskerry is dead.

The Lord Chancellor is conducting an inquiry into the case of Dr. Theobald A. Collins, whose mental capacity is disputed. The doctor transferred £2,096 to the Charitable Bequests Commission last year.

Mr. John Redmond expresses sympathy for Sir Cecil Rhodes, who was a friend of Mr. O. S. Farnell.

The committee of the Royal Irish Military Tournament are busy making all arrangements for the forthcoming show, which will commence at Ballsbridge on the 20th June, and be continued the whole of the following week. Two performances being given each day. Few people can imagine the amount of time and expense involved in the preparation of this popular form of entertainment, which for years has annually delighted the populace of Dublin. Picked men from the different regiments stationed in Ireland annually assemble at Ballsbridge to compete for the valuable prizes offered by the committee.

A return has made of the number of evictions reported to the constabulary in Ireland and also the number of tenancies determined during the quarter ended 31st March, 1896. The total number of tenancies evicted was 96 and of sub-tenants 11. The total number of tenancies determined during the period mentioned was 1,089.

Galway.

The result of the local government Board inquiry at Galway into the election of guardian for the South ward quashes the election of Edward Lee, Redmondite. A new election is ordered.

A movement headed by the Catholic clergy is promoting a railway from Loughrea to Birr and Ennis.

Limerick.

A grant of £800 is to be made to the heirs of the late Captain Oulton, of Carrick-on-Shannon, in connection with their claim to the L. Terhault estate.

Limerick.

Ireland carried off the principal honours in the person of Mr. John Enright, of Castleconnell, at the annual Flycasting Tournament held on the lake at Wimbledon Common. Mr. Enright, already the amateur champion flycaster of the world, beat his own record by a magnificent cast of 147 feet with the overhand 20 feet salmon rod.

There is a crying need for the accommodation of 1000 more inmates in the Limerick asylum, but government red tape prevents immediate action being taken.

A great amnesty meeting was held in the Limerick on May 10th, Alderman P. Riordan presiding.

Mr. Robert McDonnell, town clerk of Limerick, died on May 18th.

Mayo.

The Ballina races were run on the Gurteen course on May 26th in fine weather.

Monaghan.

On May 8 Patrick McQuaid, of Gola, who had been confined in Dundalk prison for three months, was released, and arrived in Monaghan. McQuaid was evicted from his holding some time ago. The lands are in Chancery, the owner being a minor.

Queen's County.

A committal order to three months in jail has been granted against Rev. Richard Knarebrock, P. P., of Ballacolla, for money owing to the estate of Margaret Hanlon, deceased. A stay of execution was given for a month.

The tomb of the late Colonel Fisher at Rathernan, near Enniskerry, Queen's County, was maliciously broken on May 12, and some wreath cases on the graves of some members of a family named Hopkins, who were relatives of Colonel Fisher, were taken away and broken.

Tipperrary.

Mr. Shanahan, relieving officer, Clonmel, has been suspended.

On May 10 the annual convention of the Gaelic Athletic Association was held at Thurles.

A great amnesty meeting was held in Clonmel on May 13, Ald. Nugent presiding.

A respectable farmer named Joseph Donovan, of Mount Heaton, was badly beaten a couple of miles from Nenagh by Michael Connan. Another assault of a desperate nature, was committed on an army reserve man named Maher. A cattle drover named Talbot is in custody.

At the monthly meeting of the Clonmel Corporation the question of the Irish Light Railways Bill in connection with the canalisation of the Suir and other Irish rivers came on for consideration. A letter was read from Alderman T. J. Condon, M.P., suggesting that the Corporation should adopt a petition to the Chief Secretary at once, and he would have pleasure in presenting it personally.

An extraordinary affair occurred at Cahir last week. An old man was attacked by some soldiers, and when the police arrived on the scene he was found lying insensible in a pool of blood surrounded by a large crowd of people. The police feared the old man's condition was serious, and at once set about arresting the three assailants, who had taken to flight each taking different directions. The people joined in the chase, and soon police and people were scouring the district. Finally the three soldiers were arrested and brought to barracks.

Tyrone.

The farmers throughout Tyrone are protesting against the Land Bill. At Stewartstown on May 7th Mr. James O. Shuter, J.P., presiding, the Commissioners of National Education, Ireland, through Mr. Johnson, solicitor, Lurgan, applied for orders for possession of the farms held by Hugh Cousins, farmer, Derryreagh, and Hugh O'Neill, Derrylagham. Mr. Moore, agent, proved that ejections for non-payment of rent had been granted.

W. McKenna, of Corey, near Dungannon, has been fined £100 for having illicit whiskey in his possession.

Westmeath.

The Monte races on May 12th were favored with splendid weather.

England.

Excellent Catholic Schools.

In view of the Education Bill an interesting return has been issued with reference to public elementary schools in England and Wales, warned on account of inefficiency. The total number warned was 47, of which only 2 were Catholic schools. There were 10 Board schools and 8 Church of England schools warned during the period mentioned. The fact that at only 2 Catholic schools were warned is important as indicating the efficiency of the Catholic teachers.

The Irish Numbers and the Education Bill.

The usual monthly meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party was held on May 13th in Committee Room 15, Mr. John Dillon in the chair. Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien moved:

"That, while we consider the Education Bill objectionable in many respects, and where it touches the interests of Catholic

schools it is entirely inadequate, we nevertheless agree to vote for the second reading of the Bill, determined in Committee to do our best to improve it where Catholic interests are concerned, and to help the Government to protect themselves from injustice under the Bill."

Scotland.

The Amnesty Movement.

Speaking at a great amnesty meeting in Glasgow on May 10th Michael Davitt pointed out that during the last few years Germany had released a large number of men imprisoned for political or semi-political offences. Austria, France, Bohemia, Italy and Spain had done the same. The one country to day amongst the civilized nations of the earth which played the part of the brutal and unrelenting tyrant to its political offenders was the so-called civilized British Empire.

The Luxuries of an Esquimaux.

In our school books we used to see pictures of the Esquimaux in their grotesque fur garments and our childish mind pictured them as rolling in luxury since they could "afford" a complete outfit of fur. Fur coats are indeed a luxury here and at the same time an unsatisfactory gratification, for their weight and bulkiness is enough to wear one out if he has not more than enough in one, and it seems exceptionally delightful that now one can have all the luxurious warmth and comfort of a fur coat without any of the weight and bulk, and all at a trifling cost. A layer of the celebrated Fibre Glass gives those gratifying results, affording complete protection from wind, frost or rain.

TURKISH RULE.

Harrassing Christians, Catholics Especially, a Political Asylum.

Writing in the current issue of The American Quarterly Review, B. J. Olinch says:

The treatment given to the Catholic Armenians by successive viziers between 1870 and 1876, in a time of full peace, is a good example of the spirit of the Mahometan government towards Christians. There are over a million of Catholics in the empire, and they have for centuries been recognized as such by the authorities, and allowed the same contemptuous tolerance as the other Christian bodies. Owing to the diversity of rites, they are divided into Latins, Armenians, Syrians, Chaldeans, Maronites and United Greeks, each having a Patriarch recognized by the Ottoman authorities as an official head. When the "old Catholic" movement was started in Germany and Switzerland in 1871, the Turkish minister, though a Mahometan and totally indifferent to every form of Christianity, was taken with the whim of copying the action of Bismarck in declaring that the decrees of the Yulean Council had changed the Constitution of the Church. Mahmood Pasha, the vizier, decided to apply the Bismarckian system to the Armenian Catholics by way of a social experiment, for he did not interfere with the religious affairs of the other nine-tenths of the Catholic population. Mr. Hassoun, the Armenian Patriarch, long recognized by the Ottoman authorities, was summarily deposed and exiled, and a handful of schismatics were invited to elect a new Patriarch for the hundred thousand Armenian Catholics. The Catholic body naturally refused to accept this offer, and was at once excommunicated and named Kupelian. The government paid no attention to the protests of the Catholic population, but at once declared Kupelian the legal head of the Armenians in union with the Holy See, and the Turkish police put him in possession of the church buildings, seminaries, and hospitals built by Catholic alms. The adherents of Kupelian were not more numerous than Dr. Dollinger's partisans in Germany or France. In Angora and Aleppo the priest named by him had only his clerk for a congregation, but nevertheless the Catholics saw their churches seized for his use by the Turkish police. This state of affairs was continued up to 1877, when the revolt of the European provinces gave other occupation to the government than harassing a handful of its Catholic subjects as a political amusement. This incident gives a good idea of the supreme contempt for any rights of Christians which is the cardinal principle of Turkish rule.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—Mr. S. Ackerman, commercial traveler, Belleville, writes: "Some years ago I used Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL for inflammatory Rheumatism, and three bottles effected a complete cure. I was the whole of one summer unable to move without crutches, and every movement caused excruciating pains. I am now out on the road and exposed to all kinds of weather, but have never been troubled with rheumatism since. I, however, ever keep a bottle of Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL on hand, and I always recommend it to others, as it did so much for me."

Chicago Man.—"I guess New York has a very unhealthy climate. I think the people here have a cold about all the time. Why so?" "Well, when I was there this summer they put a handkerchief by everybody's plate."

Truth.

Catholics Guard for 25 Cents.

Neglect of the head and eyes will surely have serious results. Neglect such as this will surely induce palmonary disease or even death of the stomach with its disgusting attendants, foul breath, hawking, spitting, bleeding, etc. Stop it by using Dr. Cassa's Cathartic Cure, 25 cents a box cure. A perfect bowel enclosed with each box.

Kootenay Contains the new ingredient, and is made by an electrical process that will revolutionize medical science throughout the world. Kootenay cures all kinds of Kidney troubles, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism. Spring IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, And every form of bad blood, from a pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and we challenge Canada to produce a case of Kootenay which will not cure. Medicine S. S. RYKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

THE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Catholic Influence Must Play an Important Part in the Future of the United States.

Writing in The Catholic World for June, Rev. Francis Howard says:

It is perfectly obvious to any observer that the Catholic Church has played an important part in the development of this country, and will undoubtedly play an equally important part in its future progress. In point of numbers it is the largest religious body in the country, and its membership is largely made up of the laboring classes in society. The Catholic Church is the largest of this country, would be to constitute the strongest religious force operating in American society to-day. No religious body has been called upon to perform a task equal in magnitude and importance to that which the Catholic Church was called upon to undertake in this country; and it may not be invidious to claim that no other religious body could have accomplished that task so successfully. It was a task which only the Catholic Church could perform. The fathers of the Republic in the oppressed of all nations come and settle on our shores. None of the fathers appreciated the magnitude or the difficulties of the work they were undertaking. Statistics of immigration show that not less than sixteen million whites came to this country within a century. To make a homogenous people out of such a vast number, differing in language, customs and racial characteristics, was an experiment which had never before been tried on a scale so vast. The first step in the process came through the Catholic Church, and the first bond of union was a common religion. The work of Americanizing the foreigner was accomplished in great measure through the Church. The results have been astonishing, and the experiment has been successful. History affords no parallel for the great American experiment of this century, and the part taken by the Catholic Church in this work is as great and honorable an achievement as any that has ever been achieved. The Catholic Church has a vast and important work before it in the future of this country. Change and transformation must continue in society, and the strong and conservative influence of the Church can and will most powerfully in making social reforms, promote social well-being, and will prevent it from resulting in social injury and misadjustment.

Toronto and Oakville.

The trips to Oakville on the fast and comfortable steamer "Georgian" are among the most enjoyable provided for the citizens of Toronto and will undoubtedly receive, as they merit a very large patronage this season. The "Georgian" is already making her daily trips, leaving Young Street wharf, east side, at 5 p. m., and Oakville the next morning at 7.45 a. m. Tickets and season books can be obtained from the Purser on the steamer.

When informed of Cardinal Galimberti's demise by Dr. Lappion, His Holiness wept and exclaimed: "God wills it, I should survive my most devoted friend."

Cardinal Galimberti's rise to fame, power and the favor of the Pope was very rapid. In the eighties he was the director of The Monitor de Roma, a paper he founded, and was named the Pope. He was a thorough newspaper man and out "copy" blue penciled manuscript, used the paste pot and scissors with a dexterity born of experience and soothed his nerves by smoking a pipe. His paper was subsidized by the Pope and was a success.

The great demand for a pleasant and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met by Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so PALATABLE that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

Mr. Uffingham—"What bekum uv Rebe Taylor since he tunksh' de chit' ch'?" Ducon Chilloone—"Wha, he ain't got no out yit; he five years, yo' recollect, fo' dat job."—"Punk."

Grace—"Why do you start so?" Frank—"Did I understand you to say that your father is falling?" Grace—"The physician has said 'Ob, all right! I was afraid it was something serious.'—Till-Bits.

If the Baby is Coughing Teeth

Be sure and use that old, well-tried remedy, Mrs. Wm. S. BROWN'S Syrup for children's Coughs. It cures the child, softens the gums, always all pains, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.