

## Silent Preachers.

BY MORMENE.

We enter, Lord, this grand majestic dome,  
Where thine ever-burning faithful stars we  
see;  
This, then, is Thy sacred chosen home:  
Wherein all things speak with eloquence of  
Thee.

The font, at which the precious robe of grace  
In all its pure, baptismal, spotless whiteness  
We had received—within this hallowed  
place  
As sweet reminder, first appears in sight.

The cross—Thine image vividly recalls  
Thy passion—wakening tenderness anew:  
Each touching scene upon the rich-stained  
walls  
Brings day by day, Thy deathless love to  
view!

The sacramental lamp, whose peaceful glow  
Illumes the weary heart, with cares o'p-  
pressed,  
Still hearer, nearer to that shrine to go  
And there, from anxiousness to find a rest.

The organ waits its perfumed clouds aloft,  
In loving homage, round Thy sacred  
throne—  
Sweet, silent preachers, that, with whispers  
soft  
Thine ever-living presence here make  
known.

Hark! the "Gloria" now ascends above,  
To need those faith inspiring tones to tell  
Who rests enthroned within this shrine of  
love,  
Who here, within this temple vast doth  
dwell!

He knows Thee not who doth not honour  
Thee,  
Who doth not kneel in worship at Thy feet,  
Each object all around—where'er it be  
With best and holiest meaning is replete.

Those countless tapers, blazing at Thy  
shrine  
In voiceless prayer a mute devotion show:  
Anointed hands now raise the Host divine,  
A benediction falls upon the earth below.

Believing heart—what gifts are here for thee:  
What joy to know that Heaven's no greater  
gift,  
Thou needst not ask thy hidden Lord, and  
He  
Will grant thee light and grace upon thy  
path.

## NEWS FROM IRELAND.

## Wicklow.

The cowardly and nefarious system of laying poison for tenants' dogs on Lord Waterford's Wicklow property, has suffered no diminution. Several dogs have fallen victims on the Ballyknocken and Ballynastocken Mountains, amongst others two greyhounds, a sheep-dog, and a valuable terrier. The fact of a local emergency-man going about with his dog muzzled should have been intimation enough to the people that an attempt was again being made to destroy their dogs, but no precautions were taken till a few had been poisoned. The tenants are, naturally, very indignant over the whole matter.

## Kildare.

A circumstance, which of late has been growing not uncommon, lent a special interest to the League meeting at Blackwood, on Feb. 22. Its object was to celebrate the reinstatement of an evicted family named Sherry in their holding. Mr. Leahy, M.P., presided. Contingents were present from Robertstown, Kilmagee, Clane, Staplestown, Carney, Caragh, Prosperous, and other adjacent districts. Several priests and Poor Law Guardians, with other gentlemen of local influence, joined with the people in the joyful demonstration. Father Aidan Kennedy, C.C., addressing the assembly, warmly praised Mr. Thomas Baker for his generosity in advancing the redemption money which enabled the Sherrys to get back their home and land. The sum so advanced was £20.

After the next assizes there will be only five circuits in Ireland. The Privy Council have, upon the recommendation of the judges, passed an order abolishing the Home Circuit, the business of which will be absorbed into the adjoining circuits. Of course, the Crown prosecutors will be in no way inconvenienced by the change, for they will perform their duties as hitherto in the respective towns of their old circuit. The only difference it will make will be to members of the Home Circuit generally, who will find it necessary to affiliate themselves with another.

## Wexford.

On Feb. 21, during a heavy storm of wind and rain, a respectable man named Michael Fanning, of Achullen, was returning home from Gorey in company with another man. The night being so dark, the horse broke the car on the ditch, when it was overturned. When assistance arrived, it was found that the man could not be removed home without danger, and he was conveyed to the residence of Mr. James Bolger, Colonsilla, where he died. Deceased was 64 years of age, and was unmarried.

## Carlow.

On Feb. 17, the first conflict between the tenant-farmers and the club, was fought out in the Oulart Petty Session Court, before Mr. Kennedy, R.M., and Major Hutchinson, Carlow. William H. West, Farmer, summoned Mr. Thomas Finn, Kilmackrack, for assaulting him with a stone on January 23, while out hunting. Mr. Finn had ordered him off, and produced notices which he kept posted, prohibiting hunting over his land. These facts were admitted; but nevertheless, the defendant was bound over to keep the peace, and ordered to procure bail. Mr. Finn had six members of the hunt club summoned for trespassing on his land, but in this instance, the magistrates dismissed the cases. The greatest interest was exhibited in the proceedings.

## Meath.

The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, on Feb. 22, dined at dinner in the Palace, a number of his principal parishioners. Altogether there were over a hundred guests present. Many of the priests of the surrounding parishes were among the guests. Dinner over, in an appropriate speech, he proposed the health of Dr. Dillon-Kelly, one of Mullingar's most respected citizens, who, after some years sojourn on the Continent for the benefit of his health, had returned to them considerably improved. Dr. Dillon-Kelly responded briefly, but suitably. Other toasts followed.

## Louth.

On the East coast especially, the Irish fishermen are sadly wanting in shelters for their boats when running before a storm in the Channel, and to the absence of havens of this kind, many sad losses of

life at sea are frequently attributable.

**Longford.**  
At the meeting of the Longford Guardians, on Feb. 24th, the relieving officer reported thirteen notices of eviction.

**Cork.**  
The Rev. M. Drew, Protestant minister, who died the other day at Youghal, where he will long be remembered as the restorer of the ancient and once Catholic church of St. Mary's, has a grandson a priest.

The Skull Board of Guardians on Feb. 24th, spiritedly sustained Nationalism, and threw overboard the old ascendancy supremacy. They selected Dr. Shipsey, Nationalist, and rejected Dr. Sweetman, Conservative. More power to the new regime!

The Right Rev. Abbot Smith, O.S.B., was recently admitted to private audience of the Pope, to whom he presented £500 sterling, Peter Pence, from the Right Rev. Dr. Delany, Bishop of Cork, Ireland. His Holiness, inquired most affectionately about the venerable Bishop of Cork, and learning that he was now in his eighty-sixth year, and in the thirty-ninth year of his episcopate; further, that this was his eighteenth offering made to the Holy See, pronounced, "Tell the Dean of the Irish Bishops," adding: "Tell his Lordship that I pray God to spare him yet for many years, that I send to him, to his clergy, and to the faithful of his diocese, my Apostolic Benediction, together with my sincere thanks and best and most ardent wishes."

At the meeting of the Bantary Board of Guardians, on Feb. 24, a resolution brought forward by Mr. James Gilhooly to the effect that the Board proceed against Lord Bantary for the recovery of certain rents due by his tenants, and for which it was alleged his lordship is liable, was defeated by a majority of nine votes to five.

**Kerry.**

An eviction took place, on February 19, at Killybinnacashonakeen, under which the tenant, Michael Duggan, wife, and five children, were cast upon the world, homeless. The youngest of the family, who had been intimated to the law, was a child four weeks old. Duggan, the tenant evicted, was born and reared on the farm.

One of the most enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome ever witnessed in Listowel took place on February 22, the occasion being the arrival in that town of Mr. R. Hunt, a prominent member of the Knockanure branch of the Irish National League, on his way from Tralee Jail, where he had been imprisoned for thirty-one days with hard labor, for the alleged intimidation of some land grabbers.

**Limerick.**

Michael Mulqueen, Esq., of Cartown House, died, on February 21st, at the advanced age of 70 years, after a protracted illness, at Cartown House, in the barony of Kerry, where, as in other districts in Limerick and Clare, he possessed a large amount of fee-simple property in land.

**Clare.**

The Rev. P. White, P. P., Miltoono, Malty, writes of a recent eviction: "In the neighborhood a small farmer named White, who holds some land, his rent, Father White says, beingness three and a-half times the Poor-law valuation. Unlike the majority of his fellow-tenants, he did not hold on lease, and he, therefore, came within the operation of the Land Act. He served the usual originating notice, and the landlord, not being desirous, possibly, of having publicity given to such a case—offered a settlement by which the rent was reduced from £14 6s. to £5. 'A great change for the better, you will say,' observes Father White, 'it came too late. The man's back was broken. He is so poor that he cannot clothe himself to come out among the people, and he was left with just one cow and a calf as his whole store. While he was at the Poorhouse, leaving a sick child there, the landlord's bailiff, with two policemen, without any notice given, drove off the cow and calf under constraint to pound for only one year's rent due, leaving his family, as the poor man said to me, with tears in his eyes—it is not pleasant to see a man cry—without the sup of milk.' The writer goes on to narrate how the poorest tenants on the estate of a nobleman, in opposition in November last, a seizure having been effected in one instance, though only a sum of four shillings was due on account of law costs. An incident in these proceedings, which calls for explanation, is the fact that the police, whose proper function is to preserve the peace, were alleged to be compelled to act as bailiffs, and drivers for the landlord-owner.

It is stated that Mr. John McInerney, a member of the Limerick Board of Guardians, will be the Farnellie candidate for Clare County, in opposition to Captain O'Shea, at the next election.

**Waterford.**

At the last Pittown Petty Sessions, before the Earl of Bessborough, Messrs. P. Walsh, M. Morris, and Capt. Welch, R.M., Henry Shirley, of Onnagh, was charged with having a green flag, with the motto, "God save Ireland," exhibited from his window, while a procession was passing, and with the possession of a Constable's warrant to remove it. He was fined £2, with a recommendation to the Income Tax Office to remit portion of the fine.

**Antrim.**

The Orange deadheads of Ulster are on the war-path. Sir Stafford Northcote would not obey them, Lord Salisbury refused to honor them, and they are now turned at bay to fight for their own hand. They have withdrawn from all allegiance to English Tory leaders, and have formed an "Independent party" of their own. The "Independent Conservative" party is the title of the new organization, and it has been formed because the Tory leaders in England hesitated to join hands with the Orange members from the North of Ireland in gerrymandering the Irish constituencies.

**Armagh.**

On Feb. 24, at Portlough, as an old man, named McCoy, servant of Dr. Macan, Bushmills, was leaving the quay with a cart of coal, the horse ran away. In trying to control the animal he fell,

and one of the wheels passed over his body, killing him. Deceased was 72 years of age.

Ardbrook, county Tyrone, and Middleton, county Armagh, have fallen into line by the establishment in those places of branches in connection with the National League.

**Down.**

A very imposing demonstration took place, on Feb. 22, at Chappeltown. Five thousand good and resolute men took part in the unfurling of the national banner, and a promising branch of the League was founded on the occasion. The resolutions and speeches were good. A regular muster of the county popular leaders was in attendance. The absence of the Irish members was amply compensated for by the presence of the Very Rev. Dr. Marner, P. P., who is not only a patriot, but one of the ablest, most vigorous, and attractive orators in the entire province; and the speakers also included Fathers Donnelly and Kinley, Mr. H. McGrath, of Portlough, and Mr. E. White, of Ballybarnan. It is proposed to christen the branch after Mr. Healy, M. P.

**Derry.**

On February 17th, in Derry, while two Sisters of Mercy were returning to their convent, in Pump street, after having performed the customary round of visitations to the sick poor, they were set upon in the street by an Orange gang, who insulted them, threw stones at them, and, to prevent their entering their holy habitation, stuck over their heads. They took possession of the steps, leading up to the convent door, and by threats of violence, compelled the poor unoffending nuns to go and seek entrance by another way, at the rear of the building. But the ladies were followed into Artillery street, and further molested and prevented from carrying out their intention. Fortunately, just then, a few Catholic young men were attracted by the noise, and the cowardly miscreants decamped, when the two nuns were escorted in safety to the convent. During all this time not a policeman was to be seen. Eighty young fellows were next day brought up on summonses for assaulting the nuns.

On February 23d, at the Derry Petty Sessions, eight boys were brought up, charged with having set fire to a house in Ferry Quay street, on February 17. A number of witnesses for the prosecution were examined; after which the magistrates announced that they had sufficient evidence to send four of the accused for trial. They would have to appear on the 5th March, at the Assizes, under the Crimes Act. Strange to say, however, the prisoners—against whom the evidence was strong enough to get them sent for trial—were admitted to bail with trifling security.

**Donegal.**

Donegal, it is well known, is one of the most rack-rented counties in Ireland, and it is also one of the very worst off as regards means of paying rack-rents. It is in Donegal, consequently, that the hand of distress and famine is felt most onerously whenever these fatal sisters spread their wings over the land of Erin. The county has, therefore, the best reason to take measures of self defence, but up to this it has been doing nothing. It has been done to set up the *Land Act* of the National League against the landlord bill of rights, ejections, eviction notices, and other forms of legal death-warrants. The giant is stirring in his caverns at the meeting at Letterkenny, on the 24th, and the landlord, consequently, the fact that the county is beginning to cast off the bonds of sleep and torpority. Though Letterkenny is, geographically speaking, a remote place, it was the scene of a demonstration which is destined to be one of the largest ever held in the North.

**Galway.**

The inhabitants of Clare Island, whose wretched condition has for many months attracted attention, but little sympathy, are still in the same pitiable condition. The administrator of the parish, the Rev. Father, has been asked to sign a petition to the Government to have the island placed on the list of the Emergency tenants are disturbing the general tranquility of the place by their drunken squabbles. It appears they are not "copped in their reckless ways by the police," as some of the evicted tenants say. Evictions are of frequent occurrence nowadays, in Gort, and the public are quite familiar with the painful scenes enacted. On Feb. 16, ten policemen, accompanied by the sergeants and bailiffs, went through the usual forms. The landlord is Andrew Dolphin, and the tenant, John Fordham. The land is situated close to that of Lurgan, and adjoining Mr. Bartley Fahy's. Fordham's holding consists of nine acres of very poor arable land, with a patch of mountain. The lower portion of this arable land is a swamp, and to the left of the house nothing but a plentiful supply of rocks meets the eye. There is no entrance to the place save by an old, circuitous border leading from the main road to Kilmacarty, which at all seasons of the year is utterly impassable, and had it not been for the kindness of Mr. John Burke, Lisbrien, who always allowed him across through his avenue, by which to take a car of hay or any other produce he might want to dispose of, it would be very hard to live at all in the place. A dwelling-house, barn, pigsty, and all the usual household conveniences, all of which he built himself, constitute his household possessions.

**Mayo.**

At the meeting of the Ballina Board of Guardians, on Feb. 27, Mr. Mullen called the attention of the board to a very cruel and heartless eviction, that of Bridget McAndrew, which took place at Crenagh on Monday last. The unfortunate woman, who had been lately anointed, was taken off her sick bed, dragged out of the house, and flung on the dunghill outside the door. Three or four pounds had been previously offered her to give up possession, but she refused. The landlord (the chairman) was here, and he was sure he would not

approve of such doings. The rent due was £18, and she offered £12 of it, but it would not be accepted. She was turned out to accommodate a land-grabber.

**Roscommon.**

On Feb. 13, the village of Belanagare was surprised by the appearance of the sheriff's bailiffs, accompanied by Mr. Harian, agent to Mr. Charles O'Connor, of Mount Druid, and escorted by a body of police, driven by Bernard Moran. They proceeded to the house of a widow in Araghan, to carry out the sentence of death, which Mr. O'Connor was kind enough to obtain against her. But they were disappointed in their sport, as her son, who was away for some time, just happened to be at home in time to prevent his old mother and sister being flung on the roadside, by paying all rent and costs. They then proceeded to other parts of the property where the resources of civilization were fully carried out.

**"MISTAKES OF MODERN INFLUENCES."**

In announcing the appearance of Father Nulty's admirable work we do not feel justified in laying it aside with a mere passing notice. It is so highly opportune and so carefully adapted to the mental calibre of the mass of readers that it deserves more than the common meed of praise. The work is not a mere compilation of philosophical, no voluminous compendium of philosophy, nor a profound as to be beyond the compass of ordinary mental scope, but a simple concise application of correct, logically deduced principles to all the sophistries and fallacies of infidel argument upon which it is brought to bear.

The first chapter, "Liberty and Science," is a fair index to the character and merits of the work. Here the false idea that true desirable human freedom constitutes complete independence from every species of external domination, no voluminous compendium of philosophy, nor a profound as to be beyond the compass of ordinary mental scope, but a simple concise application of correct, logically deduced principles to all the sophistries and fallacies of infidel argument upon which it is brought to bear.

The second chapter, "The Human Liberty cannot with impunity overstep the boundaries distinctly marked out for it by the All-Wise," is very clearly pointed out. This vital principle proceeds to consider a succession of important questions in the order in which they are evolved. The "Existence of God," "Religious and Political Liberty," "Indifferentism," "Everlasting Punishment," "Creation and Providence," are all treated in the same candid, logical manner. Then the necessity and authenticity of Revelation is taken up, and an able defence of the truth and consistency of the holy scriptures occupies the remainder of the book.

This glance of ours is but a mere casual survey of the contents, but we hope it will afford some insight into its nature as well as induce belittling appreciation and an extended perusal of the valuable work.—*Michigan Catholic*, 5th March.

For sale at the CATHOLIC RECORD office. Paper 75c, cloth \$1.25.

**"O! Suffering Woman!"**

C. F. B. HASKELL, (formerly of Vernon, Vt.) now locating engineer on the B. C. R. and N. Railroad, Dakota, stated in 1883, that his wife was utterly prostrated with female difficulties and did not seem to be amenable to physiological remedies. She could not sleep, trembled like a leaf, periodically lost her reason. They then began the use of Warner's Safe Cure. Writing in July, 1884, from Dakota, Mr. Haskell says, "My wife has never seen the slightest inclination of a return of the difficulties. Warner's Safe Cure removed." Try it, O, suffering woman!

**A Plant of Rare Virtues.**

Is the common and well-known Burdock. It is one of the best blood purifiers and kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters possesses wonderful power in diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach.

A young lawyer delivering his maiden speech talked four weary hours at Judge and jury. When through a grizzled old attorney arose, looked sweetly at the judge and quietly remarked: "Your honor, I will follow the example of my young friend who has just finished, and submit the case without argument." Thus saying, he sat down. The effect upon a tired jury may be guessed.

**Tail Oaks from Little Acorns Grow.**

Great and good results often spring from small seeds, and so fatal diseases come of a seemingly trifling neglect. Colds neglected often lead to serious catarrhal troubles. If this is your case lose no time in becoming acquainted with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its healing virtues, speedy, sure. Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges from the nose into the throat are symptoms of this horrible complaint.

A lady of experience observes that a good way to pick out a husband is to see how patiently the man waits for dinner when it is behind time. That is true. Never marry a man who places no value on time, but is willing to dawdle around all day. He will be sure to die in the almshouse. Pick out a man who gets mad when kept waiting.

**A Decided Hit.**

Hagyard's Yellow Oil touches the right spot every time when applied for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, lameness, and internally for colds, sore throat, etc., it is equally infallible.

A dealer in cod liver oil in Marseille advertises that his fish are caught in a safe and quiet harbor, where marine monsters cannot enter to frighten them into disease. "They live there," he says, "in peace and comfort, their livers are healthy, and this is why my cod liver oil is the best."

**A Heartly Recommendation.**

Jacob A. Empey, of Cannamore, states that he has taken Burdock Blood Bitters with great benefit in a lingering complaint, and adds that he would gladly recommend it to all.

**How to Break off Bad Habits.**

Understand the reason, and all the reasons why the habit is injurious. Study the subject until there is no lingering doubt in your mind. Avoid the places, the persons and the thoughts that lead to the temptation. Frequent the places, associate with the persons, indulge in the thoughts that lead away from temptation. Keep busy; idleness is the strength of bad habits. Do not give up the struggle when you have broken your resolution once, twice, thrice—a thousand times. That only shows how much need there is for you to strive. When you have broken your resolutions, just think the matter over, and endeavor to understand why it is you failed, so that you may be on your guard against a recurrence of the same circumstance. Do not think it an easy thing that you have undertaken. It is folly to expect to break off a habit in a day which has been gathering for years.

**A Woman's Happy Release.**

MRS. E. F. DOLLOFF, Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 6th, 1881, said she had been cured of inflammation of the bladder by five bottles of Warner's Safe Cure. December 24th, 1884, Mr. Dolloff wrote, "Mrs. Dolloff has never seen since from that inflammatory disease since Warner's Safe Cure cured her in 1881." Cure permanent.

**Work for the Philanthropist.**

There is still much work for the philanthropist in this world of woe and suffering. In Siam the laws are such that a man may sell himself into slavery. And instances are known in which the passion for gambling was such that a man having lost all his money and effects, has sold himself as a slave, to procure the money to continue his gambling. Should he continue to lose, his purchaser can demand a deed, which holds good against his person and service till the whole debt is paid, with interest at 15 per cent. This looks bad enough, but it is not worse than many things that exist among us. A man may legally make himself a pauper and a fiend, waste his substance, rob his wife and children of the last vestige of comfort and hope, bewilder his own brains, and scatter them like ashes around his home. He may not only sell himself into slavery, but his family into misery, and his soul into perdition.

**Have you Felt So?**

ISAAC N. WOOD, Fishkill, N. Y., July, 1884, wrote, "It is two years ago last spring since Warner's Safe Cure cured me. I was called a dead man but that medicine brought me to life. I take a few bottles every spring to keep me right." He was afflicted for six years with pains in the back, ending in kidney hemorrhage. Cure permanent.

**How to Brighten the Home.**

It is doubtful whether the male head of a family often appreciates the opportunity he has for diffusing sunshine at home, or comprehends how much gloom he can bring with him in a troubled face and moody temper from the office or the street. The house mother is within four walls from morning till dinner time, with a few exceptions, and must bear the worriment of fretful children, inefficient servants, shattered nerves and unexpected callers. And she must do this day after day, with monotonous regularity. The husband goes out from the petty details of home care. He meets friends. He feels the excitement of business competition. He has the bracing influence of the outdoor walk or ride. If he will come home cheerful and buoyant his presence is like a refreshing breeze. He has it in his power to brighten the household life, and add to the general happiness in a way that no man has the right to forget or neglect.

**The Farmer's Heavy Debt.**

A. WAY, Navarino, N. Y., in 1879, was afflicted with neuralgia, ringing sensation in his ears, hacking cough, pain in the back, irregular urination, dropsy, nausea, and spasms of acute pain in the back. Then came chills and fever. The doctors gave him up, but after using 22 bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, he said, "I am hale, hearty and happy." On June 29th, 1884, he writes, "My health was never better. I owe my existence to Warner's Safe Cure." Cure permanent.

**Lowly Origin of the Great Musicians of the World.**

Madame Materna, the greatest of living dramatic singers, is the daughter of a poor pedagogue in Syria. Christine Nilsson was a ragged street singer. Jenny Lind was a peasant child. Campanini was a servant. Brignoli was a cook. Nicolini "condemned bar." Had not Rossini given Albani instruction the first half of the century might have lacked a great contralto. Her successors—Cary, Emily Winant, and Hope Glenn—are simply American girls, whose nobility is in true hearts and not in coronets. The Bach family, illustrious musicians for 200 years, were always so poor that they had to take lessons from each other. Balle was the son of an Irish cottager. Beethoven's mother was a cook's daughter. Haydn's father was a wheelwright. The only representative of royalty who has written the most delicious dance music, learned to sing while his father wore stockings. Lucca is a peasant's daughter. Paganini was born and bred in a print-shop. The father of Liszt held a petty government office. Wagner's father was a police court dogberry. The only representative of royalty who attained a respectable place in music was a woman—the Princess Amelia, sister of Frederick the Great.

**"Wonders."**

E. H. BECKWITH, Norwich, Conn., Dec. 18th, 1884, stated, "I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure. I had an attack of rheumatism, neuralgia, and dropsy, when I began its use I passed ten quarts of water daily, which contained 14 per cent of sugar; after using seven dozen bottles my doctor pronounced the water free from sugar; it has done wonders for me."

HEAVIER THAN DOUGH.—"What is the heaviest thing in the world?" asked young Sharpy of Mrs. Badger, his landlady, as he poised a biscuit in his hand. "I should say it was money," "Ah," inquired the young man, "Yes, because you never seem strong enough to raise your head when it is so heavy when it is due." Mr. Sharpy eats his biscuits now without asking any countermands.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS require no other Purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms.

**What is this Disease that is Coming Upon Us?**

Like a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky appetite collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a fatty all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry, and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the urine is scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment at the bottom of the glass. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are the signs of the disease. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others for kidney disease, and still others for a disease of the stomach, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of the disease, and require a remedy that will act upon all of them. Scagel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the above remedy is held.

John Archer, Hartfield, near Sheffield.—

I can confidently recommend it to all who may be suffering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale is increasing wonderfully.

Geo. A. Webb, 141, White Horse Street, Belfast.—

I have used a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it.

J. S. Metcalfe, 55, Highgate, Kendal.—

I have always great pleasure in recommending the Curative Syrup, for I have never known a case of dyspepsia which has not been relieved or cured, and I have sold many gross.

Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover.—

I have always taken a great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases in Andover from their use. Thomas Chapman, Weymouth, England.—

I find that the trade steadily increases. I sell more of your medicines than any other kind.

N. Darroll, Clun, Salop.—All who buy it are pleased, and recommend it.

For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drug-ists, London, and at all Wholesale and Branch offices, 67 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

**A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.**

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we must proudly admit that no other medicine has won for itself such a large and honorable position in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla.**

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

"Eight years ago I was afflicted with Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have since used it several times, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The most notable cure it has effected in this vicinity convinces me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. E. HARRIS, River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882."

**SALT RHEUM.**

GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. His ulcerations were more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

**GAS ENGINES.**

**No Boiler. No Steam.**

**No Fire. No Ashes.**

**No Engineer. No extra Insurance.**

**No Danger.**

**Started instantly with a match.**

**Gives out its full power at once.**