

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE GROUNDS AT PLATTSBURG.

THE OUTLINE OF THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR THE FIVE WEEK'S SESSION THIS SUMMER.

During the past week the executive committee in charge of the Catholic Summer School at Plattsburg, N.Y., of which Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty is the president, made further arrangements for the comfort of the students and visitors by awarding contracts for the construction of two new buildings on the school grounds. One of these is an auditorium with a seating capacity of 800, which will be erected at a cost of \$35,000 without the furnishings. The other is a restaurant or dining-hall, forty-eight by thirty feet, with an addition, twenty-four by twenty-eight feet, which will cost \$77,000. Already the number of buildings on the grounds has been increased by the addition of three cottages, at a cost of \$10,000, and several of the individual Catholic clubs of the larger cities are negotiating for sites of new club houses, the Philadelphia Reading Circle having already completed a handsome cottage containing twenty-two rooms, at a cost of \$5,000. A road has been completed along the bluff to the dock, which will give better facilities for landing from the Lake Champlain steamers. The present buildings on the grounds will accommodate 200 persons, but the people of the town have organized an electric street railway connecting the town with the school grounds, making it much easier to live in the town and reach the grounds than it ever was before, the railroad running right through the grounds.

The official programme for the season of 1896 has just been issued by the executive committee, and is as follows:

During the first week, beginning Monday, July 13, there will be five lectures on "The Philosophy of Literature," by Conde B. Pallen, Ph.D. of St. Louis, Mo., and five lectures on "History of English Literature," by Rev. Hugh T. Henry, of St. Charles Seminary of Overbrook, Penn. The evening lectures of the week will be illustrated and will be as follows: Four lectures on "Christian Archeology," by Rev. J. Driscoll, S.S., D.D., of the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada; one lecture on "Mexico," by Marc F. Vallette, LL.D., of Brooklyn, N.Y., and one lecture on "The Pictured Adirondacks," by S. R. Stoddard of Glens Falls, N.Y., the eminent traveller and lecturer.

During the second week, beginning Monday, July 20, there will be five lectures on "Ecclesiastical History," by Rev. James F. Loughlin, D.D., of Philadelphia, and five lectures on "Early German Literature," by Charles G. Hebermann, LL.D., of the College of the City of New York. The evening lectures will include four Shakespearean recitals by Sidney Woollett of Newport, R.I., and one lecture on a subject yet to be announced later, by Judge Morgan J. O'Brien of the supreme court of New York city.

During the third week, beginning Monday, July 27, there will be five lectures on "Empirical Psychology," by Rev. Edward A. Pace, D.D., Ph.D., of the Catholic University of America at Washington, and five lectures on "Metaphysics," by Rev. James A. Dorman, S.J., of Boston College. The evening lectures will include four lectures on "Music," by Rev. Henry G. Gannus of Christie, Penn., and one lecture on "Galileo," by Rev. Andrew E. Bron, D.D., of St. Bernard's Seminary, of Rochester, N.Y.

During the fourth week, beginning Monday, August 3, there will be five lectures on "Political Economy," by Rev. Francis W. Howard of Jackson, O., and five lectures on "Physics," by Rev. T. J. A. Freeman, S.J., of Woodstock College, Maryland. In the evenings there will be four lectures on "The Evolution of the Essay," by Richard Malcolm Johnston, LL.D., of Baltimore, and one lecture on "Hawthorne," by John F. Waters of Ottawa, Canada.

During the fifth week, beginning August 10 there will be five lectures on "Sacred Scripture," by Rev. Herman J. Heuser, of St. Charles Seminary of Overbrook, Penn., and five lectures on "American History," by Rev. Charles Warren Currier of Maryland. In the evenings there will be two lectures on "Some Phases of New England Life," by Rev. Peter O'Callaghan, C.S.P., of New York city; one lecture on "Sir John Thompson," by Hon. Judge Curran of Montreal; one lecture on "Our Northern Climate and How it Affects Us," by Sir William Hingston of Montreal, and two lectures by Rev. D. J. Stafford, D.D., of Washington.

IN CATHOLIC QUEBEC.

There are two passages in Rev. B. J. Reilly's entertaining article in this magazine on Quebec—the name of which city, by the way, he says, arose from the exclamation "Que! be!" (what a promontory!) that escaped a Norman sailor when he first saw its site—which will bear reproduction. One is the testimony given by Henry L. Nelson, in Harper's, to the manner of life led by the French Canadians of the province. "In the quiet village," wrote Mr. Nelson, "where the good curé's word is law, there is likely to be very little brawling and less drinking, for the French Canadians are neither quarrelsome or intemperate. . . . A well-governed French Canadian village, where the curé is thoroughly respected because of his wisdom and piety, affords a decided contrast to many rural communities in English Canada and on our own side of the border." The other passage tells how a minister of the Church of England who, with his wife, visited a parish near Quebec, for the purpose of viewing a military encampment, entered by mistake the grounds of the curé's residence, where they were met by the curé, who bid them good-day, told them he was at their service, and then noticed that the minister wore the Roman collar. "Now," says Father Reilly, "the old curé had seen priests from the States dressed just like this, and so he asked the stranger if he were a Catholic priest. 'Yes Sir,' the minister answered, 'but I am not a Roman Catholic priest. I am a priest of the church of England, and I am on my way to the encampment.' The old curé saw

the humor of the situation, and shaking his head, as if in sorrow, murmured, 'a priest of the church of England'; and then, in a solemn way, he said: 'Monsieur, I beg your pardon, but my duty compels me to tell you that you are on the wrong road.' The minister, taking the words seriously, resented them, saying that he was not seeking advice in religious matters, but merely trying to find the encampment. The old curé appeared not to notice his anger, and grew more stupid and slow. 'Yes, you are on the wrong way,' he went on, soliloquizing, 'and it falls to the lot of an old man like me to set you right. You wish to reach the camp, but you are now on your way to my kitchen.' Then, looking up as if from a reverie, he added: 'Follow me, monsieur, and I will show you the way that you should walk.' The anger dropped from the minister's face, and no doubt he blamed himself for misunderstanding the slow old curé. But Monsieur le Curé walked in his garden, with his breviary under his arm, and laughed softly to himself.—Sacred Heart Review.

REV. FATHER O'MEARA.

The Utica Globe publishes the following very interesting sketch of Father O'Meara, the popular pastor of St. Gabriel's Church Montreal:

Few members of the Irish-Canadian clergy, says the Globe, enjoy in a greater degree the respect and esteem of their parishioners and, indeed, of all the heterogeneous sections of which our Canadian community is composed, than Father William O'Meara, the Saggarth Aroon of old St. Gabriel's. Devoted to his flock, indefatigable in his support of every movement tending to their moral or material advancement, he has, during his incumbency of the sacred office which he occupies, proved himself a worthy representative of a hierarchy renowned in all ages and climes. It was once said of a Roman Emperor that he had found the capital of the world brick, and had left it marble. Father O'Meara found St. Gabriel's parish church a wretched wooden edifice, and now, for many years to come, the magnificent stone structure which is the admiration of all beholders will stand a monument to the ability, the energy and the zeal of the present pastor.

Sherrington, Que., was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch, who, Wednesday, reached his 39th year. The future priest followed a very thorough classical course at the alma mater of so many of Quebec's illustrious sons, the College of Ste. Therese de Blainville, in the county of Terrebonne. His classical studies completed, he entered the Grand Seminary of Montreal, and the eve of Christmas, 1853, saw him fully ordained, a minister of the Catholic Church. He was immediately appointed to the staff of St. Ann's, the largest Irish parish in Montreal. In the autumn of 1854 he went to Valleyfield, and after five years' distinguished service in that religious center he came to St. Gabriel's, of which parish he was made pastor on the 27th of January, 1859, on the death of Rev. Father Thomas McCarthy.

On assuming the reins of spiritual authority, Father O'Meara at once determined that the little wooden church, badly heated in winter, badly ventilated in summer, an easy prey to the floods of each succeeding spring, would no longer serve the needs of his growing congregation. He set to work, therefore, and by means of a personal canvass, ascertained the views of his parishioners on the subject of a new church. He found a large majority favorable to his scheme, and without delay, he proceeded to have the various formalities required under the Quebec canonical law complied with. The contracts were given out and the work commenced. Everything did not go smoothly during the progress of the construction; but the energy of the pastor enabled him to surmount every obstacle, whether it proceeded from pecuniary cause or from the opposition of a certain faction of his flock, and at last the building was finished. It is a noble structure, and the internal arrangements, the furniture and decorations, are in keeping with the imposing exterior. The church was formally opened May 5, 1875. Since then things have gone on smoothly in the parish. The pastor's genial disposition continues to gain him friends, while his devoted attention to all that concerns the spiritual and even temporal welfare of those committed to his pastoral charge, is now more widely recognized and appreciated than ever.

CATHOLIC EXAMPLE FROM ENGLAND.

Whatever may be said of the progress of the Church in America, it must be conceded that English Catholics seem to surpass us both in zeal and devotedness, says the Ave Maria. There is, alas! little solitude in our day of newspapers and noisy speeches; and religious truths must be thrust upon public attention, since they have so many clamorous, even though inconsequent, rivals. In England there is a powerful Catholic Truth Society which promptly quashes libels on the Church and scatters Catholic leaflets and pamphlets everywhere. Moreover, English Catholics promptly resent misrepresentation by the press. Reporters and especially editorial writers over the sea must be acquainted with the doctrines and ceremonies of the Church, or they come to grief; for no mis-statement, unless obviously unimportant, is allowed to pass unchallenged.

GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT.

"Mr. Gladstone in his retirement," says an American exchange, "continues to be, with Leo XIII., the marvel of the age. With his ninetieth year only a couple of birthdays distant, he continues to turn out work of such quantity and quality as to show that he has apparently lost little of his vigor and none of his acumen. Every now and again he comes before the public to express his interest on some living question, to make a speech on some interesting occasion or to publish an article or a volume on some subject of importance. Truly he was well christened the Grand Old Man. The range of his talents and sympathies is well illustrated by the first book published after his retirement, and his latest, which has appeared dur-

ing the last month. When a man of 69 sits down to translate the sparkling epigrammatic worldly-wise poems of Horace into English verse, and does so in such a manner as to preserve more of the spirit of the brilliant Roman than any other translator, we have reason to be astonished. It is indeed hard to realize in the face of this prodigious activity the bitter truth that the worker is not only near four-score and ten, but half blind and half deaf besides."

CARDINAL SATOLLI'S ADVICE.

DANIELSON, GONN. FRENCH-CANADIAN CATHOLICS STILL DISSATISFIED.

The French Canadians, in their fight for a priest of their own in St. James' Catholic Church, have for the second time appealed to Cardinal Satolli. His reply was forwarded through the Bishop to the priest and was read publicly at Mass by Father Soquet. In the letter the Cardinal says that he has taken the trouble to inform himself of the particulars of the affair since he had last treated it, and found he had nothing to add to what he wrote last year. He said their course had been far from commendable and little in keeping with their character as Catholic Christians. He concluded as follows: "I only say that it is your duty now to show yourselves good Catholics, submit to the government of your Bishop, attend strictly to your own affairs, return to your church as Catholics, and you will find that peace and success will follow." Leading Canadians state that they will send a delegate to Rome, in spite of the decision given above.

THE BISHOP OF HAMILTON.

CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS LORDSHIP'S CONSECRATION.

Nine years ago Bishop Dowling was consecrated Bishop of the diocese of Peterborough in St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, and just seven years ago he returned to Hamilton and was installed as Bishop of the diocese. The Bishop took occasion to celebrate his anniversary on Wednesday by meeting the Separate School children and distributing testimonials of merit to those who stood highest in their classes during the last three months. His Lordship first visited St. Vincent's school, where the Ladies of Loreto have charge of over 200 children. The school was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the Bishop was the recipient of several handsome bouquets of choice flowers. He was accompanied by Right Rev. Mgr. McEvay, Rev. Fathers Hinchey, Mahoney and Holden, superintendent of schools. A number of Sisters from the Academy of Loreto were present.

STATISTICS OF THE WORLD.

Seventy-two races inhabit the world and use 3,004 different tongues. There are 1,000 religions. The number of men and women is very near equal, the average longevity of both sexes being only 35 years. About one-third of the population dies before the age of 17. According to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of 100 years, and 6 to 7 in 100 the age of 60. The total population of the earth is estimated at about 1,200,000,000 souls, of whom 35,314,000 die annually, an average of 98,844 a day, 4,929 an hour and 67 a minute. The annual number of births is estimated at 37,792,000, an average of 468,800 a day, 4,290 an hour and 70 a minute.

THE POPE AS A MEDIATOR.

The greatest and most thoroughly American paper, the Sun, in an editorial on "The Papal Judgment in the Case of Cuba," says: "Assuredly we should pay high respect to the judgment of Leo XIII in the case of Cuba, if his offer to act as mediator between Spain and the revolution were accepted by the two parties at war. Both of the belligerents in Cuba are Catholics, who accept the Pope as the highest authority upon earth in

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questions of faith and morals as well as in questions of any other kind that may be submitted to him. He has no prejudice against either of the parties engaged in hostilities, and he has no interest in the war beyond that which grows out of his desire for peace. He does not favor the monarchical system of government which exists in Spain any more than the republican system which the Cubans seek to establish. Indeed we have seen in recent times how much he has done to strengthen the French Republic and to put an end to the designs of the French Royalist party. He knows that when the many American colonies which once belonged to the Spanish King broke away from Spain and set up as republics they did not break away from Rome, but are yet among her most faithful adherents. The Cuban question might, therefore, be referred to the Vatican with the assurance that it would there be dealt with impartially. Moreover, Leo XIII has had experience in the settlement of disputes between contending parties."

writers and poets. Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen will give a garden party to the Fellows and delegates on Wednesday afternoon. Among the papers to be read before the various sections are "The voyages of the Cabots," and the "Land fall of 1497," by Dr. S. E. Dawson, Queen's Printer; "The story of Canada," by Dr. Bourinot, "The Military Organization of Canada under De Montmagny," by Benjamin Sulte; "The present low water in the great lakes," by Dr. Robert Bell; "Notes on fossil sponges," by Sir William Dawson; "The strata of the Eastern Townships," by Dr. R. W. Ellis; "Climatic changes in British Columbia," by Dr. Geo. M. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey. Prof. Wesley Mills will contribute three papers. The meetings will be held in the Normal School.

MANNING AND NEWMAN

One of the best comments which we have seen on the variance between these two great men, says the London Catholic Times, is that of the Editor of the South African Catholic Magazine. It is so directly to the point that we cannot forbear quoting it, though the subject is being exhausted. After touching upon the disagreement, the Editor says: "The pity of it! But it could not be otherwise. Each was a type of his own philosophy. Manning a Scholastic Syllabus, clearly separating between intellect, Will and Affection; Newman an Infinite Sensitive, taking a man as a whole and claiming to be himself taken as a whole. The former, a knight of true Catholic chivalry, smote hard for the honor of God and could love the man he was smiting all the time; the latter, sensitive to the fingertips of his mind as well as to the innermost core of his affections, could never understand the combination of personal opposition with personal friendship. Hence in this famous divergence our whole sympathy goes with Newman, but our whole judgment with Manning. Be it remembered, too, that Manning spoke the first word of reconciliation and refused to answer to the last word of impatience. The strange thing is that Mr. Purcell cannot see the truth of Cardinal Manning's repeated assurances with regard to both Newman and Gladstone, that his friendship for them had never changed; indeed he insinuates that the Cardinal was not sincere on this point—"He forgot that for half a century he had not met or spoken to Newman more than half a dozen times." He forgot nothing. But somewhere he says of Gladstone: "I have never ceased to pray for him every day in every Mass." When Cardinal Manning met those whom he loved before the throne of God "every day in every Mass," he had a right to claim unbroken friendship on his side. Nothing, not even Mr. Purcell's biography can, for those who knew him, dim the gracious figure of Cardinal Manning with his sweet severity and his saintly dignity. The words from the last page of his diary are the transparent truth:—"I dare not say I have fought the good fight," and yet my life has been a conflict, and a career for the faith, and I hope I have kept it in violate. * * * I do not remember that I have compromised the Truth, or deserted it by silence, or struck a low note."

A PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES.

The arrangements for the third annual pilgrimage to Lourdes, France, have been completed by W. L. J. Rivet, who successfully organized the two previous ones. Rev. E. Latulippe, curate of the Cathedral of Pembroke, Ont., has been entrusted with the spiritual direction of the present one. A fixed sum of \$275.00 will this year cover the entire voyage, comprising first class ocean passage, railway fares, hotel board, etc. The departure will take place by the Beaver Line Steamer Lake Superior, on Wednesday, the 1st of July next, and the tour is expected to extend about seven weeks. Pilgrims are being enrolled by Mr. A. J. Boucher, Notre Dame street.

MGR. LANGEVIN.

Mgr. Langevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, preached in Joliette on Tuesday evening, and in the course of his remarks stated that the Catholics of Manitoba had been most unfairly and unjustly treated since 1870. He was now seeking to recover the Catholic schools which had been taken away from them, and he was entitled to the support of all Catholics. Neutral schools could not be accepted. The education of the child rested with the parents of the Church. His Grace added that he approved unreservedly of the Remedial Bill, and this after consulting with other bishops and with authorities on constitutional law. He concluded by entreating his hearers to vote for candidates who are disposed to grant the Manitoba minority its rights in educational matters. This was not a political question, but one of religion, which came within his jurisdiction, and on which he was competent to speak.

YOUR PHYSICAL CONDITION

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO STUDY CATHOLIC DOCTRINE.

WEST VIRGINIA PROTESTANTS WANT TO KNOW THE TRUTH ABOUT IT

A reading circle has been organized at Logan, W. Va., for the purpose of making a thorough study of Catholic doctrine. For a long time past the people of that place have been listening with undisguised wonder to the innumerable slanders against the Church and have determined to find out for themselves whether all that is said is true. At present the circle has fifteen members, all of whom are Protestants with the exception of two. They have a library of fifty. Rev. Father Wendinger, now and again, pays a visit to the Reading Circle. His visits to Logan, however, are generally to lecture in the meeting houses of Protestant denominations on some Catholic doctrine. The reading circle will be a potent factor in dispersing the cloud of ignorance and lies and of opening the eyes of honest searchers for truth.

ENGLAND AND ITALY

It has always hitherto been an article of faith with the Liberal party and the Liberal press in this country that the Government of United Italy has been an untimely blessing to the Peninsula, and that an era of unqualified national prosperity set in when the soldiers of Victor Emmanuel forced their way into the Eternal City. It is, therefore, all the more satisfactory to find that one at least of the great Liberal morning papers is beginning to entertain certain qualms of conscience as to the wisdom of according unlimited confidence to the House of Savoy. The recent visit of the editor of the "Daily Chronicle" to Rome seems to have opened his eyes to many facts to which his party have hitherto remained satulously blind. "A Saaken Throne" is the noteworthy heading of his latest Roman letter, and in it the possibility of a popular revolution resulting in a republican federation of Italian states, with a consequent readjustment of Papal claims, is spoken of as a not inconceivable solution of the present crisis. The writer has discovered for himself that the Italian Government exists not by right of the popular will, but to a great extent in defiance of it, that Parliamentary representation is a mere farce, and that Crispi Redi, if not with a sword, at least by aid of the police and of a ubiquitous bureaucracy. That a foreign Government should be frankly anti Catholic is, as a rule, an all-sufficient passport to the favour of the British public, but when it begins to realise from the pages of its own organs how fundamentally unliberal according to English standards are the so-called Liberal principles of Italian statesman, there are dawning hopes of less prejudiced views in the future. Meanwhile, the evils that are rampant in Italy are so vast and far-reaching a scale that their effects may soon make themselves felt beyond the boundaries of the Peninsula, and may react upon Italy's Imperial allies; and it is, as the editor of the "Chronicle" points out, from around the seven hills of Rome that the forces will not improbably arise that may shatter the peace of Europe in the years to come.

HOLMES HANGED.

Hermann W. Mudgett, familiarly known as H. H. Holmes, the murderer, was hanged in Philadelphia on Friday morning for the murder of Benjamin F. Pictzel.

Mr. Rotan was early at the prison, but had been preceded by Rev. Father Dailey and Fr. McPake, who administered the last rites of the Church to the condemned man. They arrived shortly after 6 o'clock, and only a few minutes after Holmes had arisen. On Thursday night they remained with him until 10.30 o'clock.

The trap was sprung at precisely 10.12.30 and 15 minutes later Holmes was pronounced dead, though the body was not cut down until 10.45.

The body was taken in charge by Undertaker J. J. O'Rourke, and at 8 o'clock on Friday afternoon it was placed in a vault in Holy Cross Cemetery. There were no services.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA.

The Royal Society of Canada will hold its May meeting in Ottawa commencing on Tuesday, May 19. Dr. Selwyn will deliver the presidential address. Prof. Prince will deliver an elaborate illustrated lecture on the fishery industries and resources of Canada. Wednesday evening will be devoted to French-Canadian

OLDEST MAN ON EARTH.

KOSMIN, A RUSSIAN PEASANT, SAID TO BE 139 YEARS OLD.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says Russia has the oldest man on earth. Its Moscow correspondent tells of him thus: "There appeared this week in the office of the police surgeon an aged man, who wished to have his injured head bandaged. The surgeon bound up the wound and then began talking with the patient. He learned eventually, from documentary evidence, that the man was born in 1757, during the reign of the Empress Elizabeth, and therefore, is 139 years old. The old man, whose name is Kosmin, said he was a native of Moscow, and from his 20th to his 86th year had been a coachman. In his 86th year, however, he had upset his horse, and the Count's brother, had been sent to Siberia, where he had lived until 1893. In that year he had decided to return home, and he arrived in Moscow in 1894. He at once started for Kief on a pilgrimage, from which he had just come back. He was much grieved to find that all the friends of his youth were dead. "Kosmin's eyesight is undimmed, his hearing is good, and he is a splendid walker, as his pilgrimages have shown. Up to his 134th year he had never tasted whiskey, but now he allows himself an occasional drink."

SIXTY-THREE YEARS AGO.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST MASS IN CHICAGO.

On May 5, 1833, the first mass was celebrated in Chicago, the sixty-third anniversary of which was celebrated last Sunday. This mass was celebrated by Father St. Cyr, and it was in October of the same year that St. Mary's, the first Catholic church in Chicago, was built. On last Sunday at St. Mary's church ceremonies in commemoration of the celebration of the first mass were held.

The celebration consisted of solemn high mass, with Father Murphy of Joliet as celebrant and Father Murphy, pastor of St. Mary's, and Father Conway as deacon and subdeacon respectively. It was particularly appropriate that the Rev. M. J. Dorney should have been chosen to make the address of the day, as the popular priest was born and during almost his entire life has lived in the vicinity of St. Mary's. The address of Father Dorney was purely historical.

Said one, "The greatest misfortune that can happen an actor is to lose his voice." To which an actor replied: "No, sir. Our greatest misfortune comes in when we have to play the part of a king or an emperor on the stage and go to bed without supper."

"What pretty children you have," said the new minister to the proud mother of three little ones. "My little dear," said he, as he took a girl of five up into his lap, "are you the oldest of the family?" "No sir," responded the little miss, with the usual accuracy of childhood, "my papa's older'n me."

Grubs to his wife, who is giving him the usual curtain lecture: "My dear, not so fast. I am learning shorthand, and I don't wish to miss a word you say."



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