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The Charlottetown Herald

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—BY—

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☞ Correspondence should be addressed to

THE EDITOR OR TO THE "HERALD."

She Placed

the can of BAKING POWDER upon the stove, and AMMONIA in a few moments betrayed its presence.

She Now Uses

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER,

AND SO SHOULD YOU.

Nrth British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1886, - - $59,376,064.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the past twenty-two years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN.
Agent.

Old Merchants Bank of P. D. I., Water St., Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1891. } 1y

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Farm, formerly owned by Mr. Peter M. Bourke, at Mill View, in Queen's County, consisting of about

315 Acres of Land,

With the Dwelling House, Barns, Cloth, Carding and Saw Mills thereon. This property is situated in a fine farming settlement, convenient to Churches, Schools, &c. It will be sold *en bloc*, or in lots to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to C. B. MacNeill, Solicitor, Charlottetown

July 23, 1890.—tf

A Word With You, Sir!

If your liver is out of order and you are troubled with biliousness, headache indigestion, &c., &c., send to your nearest drug store and procure a box of

EVERYBODY'S PILLS,

Take no other, as these pills are the best on the market for the purposes for which they are intended.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS ☜

At 25 Cts. per Box.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. Johnson,

Corner Kent and Prince Streets,

CHARLOTTETOWN.

Charlottetown, April 1, 1891.

Real Estate Sale

THE undersigned Trustees of the late Owen Connolley will offer for sale, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises at Souris East, on

Thursday, 23d day of July, next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

That Valuable property fronting on Main Street, containing about four acres of Land including the sites of the Store and Warehouse burned down a few weeks ago. On the site of the store is a stone walled Cellar, 60x120 feet, and about 9 feet deep; also fire-proof vault. This Property is centrally situated, and very desirable for either business purposes or private residences, and will be sold in Building Lots.

Printed handbills with plan can be had at the office of Peters & Peters, at the office of the Trustees of the late Owen Connolly, Charlottetown, and from James McQuaid, Esq., Souris East.

Terms liberal and will be made known at sale.

A. A. MACDONALD,
W. W. SULLIVAN,
FREDERICK PETERS.

June 10,—4i

GOOD TEA

—FOR EVERYBODY AT—

BEER & GOFF'S.

Our Teas, as a rule, have given excellent satisfaction, but the lot that we are retailing this season has turned out to be the best value that we have ever imported,

Our 24c. is the Strongest and Finest-Flavored Tea for the money on P. E. Island.

Reductions Made on Parcels of 5 Pounds and Upwards.

BEER & GOFF,

April 8—1yr | QTEEN & KING SQUARE STORES.

Spring Goods Now Open

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'.

The finest lines of Spring Millinery, Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Prints, Sateens, Silks, Ribbons, Parasols, etc., etc., to be found in the City. Our Prices will be remarkably low, considering the quality of the Goods. We have some rare bargains this season, and it will pay you all to see our goods before you decide to buy.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, April 15, 1891

Mark Wright AND Co

(LIMITED,)

—ARE GIVING—

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

FURNITURE.

CLOTHING!

Men's Suits, Youths' Suits, Boys' Suits, Childrens Suits, Dress Suits, Working Suits, Business Suits, and Wedding Suits.

Guaranteed all Good Honest Clothes for the very lowest possible prices, and you will always find PROWSE BROS., THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN, a Safe and Reliable place to buy Men's and Boys Clothing, Hats and all kinds of Gents Furnishing Goods. Trunks and Valises always in stock cheap.

PROWSE BROS.,

THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MEN,

Ch'town Feb 4, 1891. | 144 QUEEN STREET

Special Sale.

We are offering a Special Lot Not 75 Suit Lengths of Tweed at from 20 to 40 per cent discount on Regular Prices. Call and examine stock and get prices.

☞ THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

☞ Sutane G ds always in Stock & Sutanes made to order

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

At No. 238 Upper Queen St.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

A Beautiful Line of Pantings.

Our Worsted & Tweed Suits

are the cheapest ever offered in this City.

We are always happy to wait on customers.

A. J. MURPHY.

May 13, 1891—tf

Job Printing

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

—INCLUDING—

HAND BILLS,
DODGERS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
RECEIPT BOOKS,
NOTES OF HAND,
BUSINESS CARDS,

—DONE IN—

The Best Style

—AT THE—

SHORTEST NOTICE

—AND AT—

THE LOWEST PRICES

—AT THE—

HERALD OFFICE

B. B. B.

Burdock Blood Bitters

Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

CURES

All blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivalled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure saltrheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to six bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin is broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice-ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Liver complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the *first* bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. in the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

Local and Special News.

To overcome the marks of age, all who have gray beards should use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers, the best and cleanest dye made for coloring *brown* or *black*.

Old Ocean indulges in storms merely for wreck-creation.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

K. D. C. Co.—GENTLEMEN:—My wife was a sufferer from Dyspepsia for years, could not get anything to relieve her until a friend persuaded her to try K. D. C. The effect was marvellous, less than one package cured her. I believe you have the genuine article for Dyspepsia. To the suffering I would say, try it for yourselves and you will be able to vouch for the truth of what I say. Yours truly,

ADDISON LECAIN,
Conductor Winsor and Annapolis Railroad.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

The dentist, like the haymaker, cures a great many aches.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price, Small dose, Small pill.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effect; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Trusting to chants: expecting to get to Heaven by singing.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, &c.

"My father, at about the age of 50, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair of the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

If you would have a clear vision, never put your "rye" in your mouth.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in Cows

It is conjectured that a specific may yet befound for every ill that flesh is heir to. However this may be, certainly the best specific yet found for diseases of the blood is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and most diseases originate from impure blood.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.,

For several years I suffered so severely from Neuralgia that my hair came out and left me entirely bald. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on my head, which entirely cured my neuralgia, and to my astonishment I found my hair growing rapidly and now I have as good a head of hair as I ever had.

Springhill. WM. DANIELS.

SPRING CLEANING.

One hour of planning may save several unpleasant days, in the housekeeping time One thought should always be uppermost when you buy a spring medicine. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most highly concentrated, the most powerful, is prepared from the best and most expensive ingredients, and is, therefore, the Superior Medicine. Cures others, will cure you.

Choice family Flour for sale by the bbl. cheap at Beer & Goff's.

Great slaughter sale of Boots & Shoes during the month of February. Tremendous Bargains at the Dominion Boot & Shoe Store.

The Cheapest Cotton in town will be found at J. B. McDonald's. Prints worth 9 cents selling for cost. Prints worth 16 cents selling for 12 cents. Ginghams for 6 cents worth 8 cents.

If you want to buy a good black Cashmere or Memoir dress, Henrietta Cloth, Crape Cloth, India Cashmere, the best and cheapest at J. B. McDonald's.

Ten cases men's very latest style Spring Hats, just opened at J. B. MacDonald's.

Ladies Winter Jackets, Dolmans and Ulsters selling off at about half price to clear at J. B. McDonald's.

Get your friend the Farmer & Fisherman to read James Paton's offer in this week's Herald. 3i.

A Good Suit for your Boy from 75c. to $7. Prices ranging every 25c. Jas. Paton & Co. Come and see the above Goods. 3i

CANADA AHEAD.

Hon. Mr. Raikes, the British postmaster-general, has submitted to Parliament a report showing the time now taken in conveying mails by the Canadian Pacific as compared with the Suez Canal route. He reports as follows:

	Via Suez	Via C. P. R.
From Yokohama	45 days	26 days
From Hong Kong	33 days	3½ "
From Shangia		32 "

The Canadian Gazette of London, referring to this report says: "The Suez time was therefore 19 days longer from Yokohama, and only 3 days shorter from Hong Kong. No direct mails come from Shanghai via Suez; if they did Canada would not fear the comparison. When we remember that this was the opening trip on the Canadian Pacific Route, upon which account many hitches must be allowed for, and that the mails were delayed three full days because, after arriving at Montreal on the Saturday, there was no fast steamer across the Atlantic from New York until the Wednesday, the contrast becomes more marked. Moreover the trip across the Pacific was accomplished by the Empress of India in 10½ days despite the fact that she encountered a cyclone; and the Canadian Pacific run of 300 miles in 91 hours was such as may be counted upon in the future."—*Ex. Herald.*

MODERN FARMING.

The following extract from a letter addressed to the Deputy Minister of Marine by Mr. John Hugh Donald, of Benicia, California, relative to the progress now being made in that state with reference to machinery for agricultural purposes, applies equally to the system pursued on the large farms in the Canadian Northwest. Mr. Donald writes: "With steam implements we now do our farming in California at a greatly reduced cost over horse labor. We plough the ground, seed it and harrow all at the same time, in one operation, when putting in our crop. Then at harvest time we take another trip over the ranch, when we cut, thresh and sack our grain all at the same time, going over the ground but once. In harvesting barley we can cut, grind, thresh and sack in one operation. Then these sacks are loaded in waggons and at night drawn to the railway depot and unloaded, while the engine gets back in time to start work in the morning, thereby accomplishing everything that can be done with horses with one exception, and that is bringing water and fuel to the engine. This requires four horses and one man, but we burn straw, therefore our fuel does not cost much—nothing more than the hauling."

The Secular Law and the Law of the Church.

The object of civil law is to prevent crime by its punishment, and to protect men from the unjust acts of their fellow-men by presenting to their gaze the terrors of the law. The object of the Church of Christ is the prevention of sin by the reformation of sinners against God, by holding up before their eyes the exceeding compassion and love of God, and his terrible wrath if they do not repent of and abstain from sin. Civil law looks upon the accused as innocent, and lays the burden of proving his guilt upon the accuser. The Church of God looks upon him that enters her court as guilty, and already sentenced, and lays upon him the duty of acknowledging the sins he has committed, of abandoning them and detesting them, and of striving, in strict obedience to her directions, to pass the remainder of his days in innocence and integrity of life. Civil courts are ordained for the conviction and punishment of criminals; the courts of God for their reformation and pardon.

The obedience demanded by the civil law is coercive, compulsory, involuntary. That demanded by the Church of God is persuasive, and entirely voluntary. The only compulsion the Church exercises is that of love and of duty. It proclaims to men that it is the court of pardon, established by the Great Judge of the universe to act in His and their behalf; to pardon their sins and restore their names to the Book of Life. Men hear her voice and come to her outstretched arms. They listen to her instructions and obey her requirements implicitly, unquestioningly, for they feel and know that her voice and her authority are divine. Nevertheless, their obedience is free, willing, uncompelled. The Church of God, awful though the majesty of her power be, reaching in extent as it does from the dark and gloomy abodes of hell, through earth, to the bright and blissful mansions of heaven, cannot compel a single soul to tread her courts, or to remain within them a single moment against their will. Willingly must they enter; and willingly must they remain, if they remain at all. Peace and good will are given alike on earth and in heaven to men of good will." Their salvation and reception into heaven depend entirely upon their own sincere, faithful and willing obedience to and practice of her precepts and admonitions. If they fail in these regards, though they may enter her courts, they become intruders, dead branches of the living vine, worthy only of being cast out and of ultimate destruction.

But may not authority be abused, and obedience to improper demands be exacted? All authority confided to human instrumentalities is liable to abuse, and therefore, as a check upon the undue exercise of authority, the Church has placed her priests, her Bishops, her Archbishops, her Cardinals, and even the Pope himself under the restraint of authority. The Church has established courts of redress for those that are aggrieved and for the punishment of the aggressor. The heart of man—even that of the sinsick man—is wayward, and opposed to that authority; to the authority even which conscience pronounces right and proper; and few cases have there been of alleged tyranny and oppression which examination has not found to have resulted from legitimate efforts made to break down false pride or inordinate passion, or to correct improper conduct of life on the part of insincere and disobedient so-called penitents who were unwilling to follow the advice of their spiritual director and make proper reparation for the injury they have inflicted upon others. But even in their case, if they should be not satisfied with the measure of justice granted to or exacted from them, after exhausting all the means of redress provided, the Church is not a prison to detain them. They are free to depart at their pleasure; free to disown her authority, and follow the dictates of their own reason and passion.—*Catholic Standard.*

The Apostolic Poverty of the Late Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland.

The Catholic Universe of Cleveland gives the full text of the noble discourse of the Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, D. D., Bishop of Rochester, over the dead Bishop, who was his cherished friend. We quote a passage not appearing elsewhere: "I felt a little curious to know what ample provision he had made for somebody; to know how he had invested his money, and what disposition he had made of it in his last will and testament. If the diocese does not pay the simple expenses of his burial, there will not be found enough in his treasury to pay them. He died as Bishops and Priests are proud to die, to repeat the language of Cardinal Manning, leaving no money and no debts. He died after thirty-nine years of hard work, in prominent positions. I might say penniless. He distributed a few trinkets to bosom friends, always true and loyal, as touching reminders of affectionate gratitude. No one need trouble himself about his will; there is no wealth to be disposed of. What a beautiful record is this to leave behind him! Yet he had a large income. The diocese of Cleveland was open-handed and liberal with its Bishop, not stinting to his absolute wants. Yet what became of the money and his opportunities? They went for religion and sweet charity; the cause of education, of suitable reading for the people, and the maintainance of a Catholic press worthy of the name, and so scarce. They were not used to further his personal ends. This is a record for any Bishop to be proud of. Resembling St. Paul in native energy and steadfast purpose, he was not unlike him in disinterestedness, self reliance and personal independence. St. Paul preferred to earn his bread by the work of his hands that he might be able to preach his Gospel without fear of the judgments of men, dreading only those of God. Blessed has this diocese been for having had over it for so many years a truly apostolic Bishop like Bishop Gilmour, and blessed have his Priests been in having had before their eyes the example of a chief who looked to God in all things, having remained faithful to the end."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Symbols of the Saints.

Painters at an early period adopted symbols by which saints whom they depicted might be recognized. Some of these are in a manner fixed, so that a person with a little knowledge can easily tell what saint is intended. In the case of martyrs, where the instrument of their death could be easily used in art, it was introduced with the figure of the saint. St. Paul was beheaded with a sword, hence he is represented with one; St. Catherine, torn on a wheel, is known with it. Other saints have emblems derived from some fact or incident. The four Evangelists are believed to be typified by the four animals seen in the chariot of the prophet Ezechiel, and one is applied to teach. St. Matthew is shown with an angel or man standing near him; St. Mark with the lion; St. Luke with the ox, and St. John the Evangelist with an eagle.

St. Michael the Archangel, who overcome Satan, is represented as in armor with a flaming sword; St. Raphael accompanied by a boy holding a fish, alluding to young Tobias and the fish which he captured by the angel's order. St. Augustine, from his great love of God, is represented as holding a flaming heart; St. Patrick, who expelled idolatry from Ireland, as a Bishop driving off a serpent with his crozier. St. Nicholas is represented with three children in a tub, the legend being that he restored three children to life who had been brutally murdered, their bodies cut up and hid in a tub. St. Francis of Assissi is represented with the stigmata in his hand; St. Anthony of Padua as visited by the Infant Jesus.

Political Catechism of the Archbishop of Aix.

The Archbishop of Aix, in a conference delivered by him at the Club of Catholic Workmen at Toulon, drew up a short political catechism for his hearers. Among the questions and answers were the following: "Is it a duty to vote at elections?" "Yes." "Is it a sin not to vote rightly at elections?" "Yes; because in not voting rightly at elections we choose for our governors men who are enemies of God and of religion, and consequently of their country." The Archbishop insisted upon the necessity of Catholics defending themselves by means of universal suffrage. "It is not for us to discuss the utility of universal suffrage," he said, "suffice it that it has entered into our system of government, there to remain, and it is for us to make the best use of it we can."

Very Rev. Thomas Jackson.

THE HEROIC EFFORTS OF A NOBLE MAN, AND HIS BAND OF MISSIONARY PRIESTS, TO CONVERT THE "HEAD HUNTERS" OF BORNEO.

The Very Rev. Thomas Jackson, Prefect Apostolic of Labuan and Northern Borneo, who has been collecting funds in this city for missionary purposes, to be used in converting the "Head Hunters" of Borneo, took up a collection in the Church of the Epiphany on last Sunday morning, and realized a magnificent amount. He has concluded his labors in New York, where he has met with every success, and is at present in Brooklyn, where he has obtained permission from Bishop Loughlin, to take up collections in that diocese.

In order to give some idea of the trials and hardships which Father Jackson and his companions are compelled to suffer in their attempt to convert the heathen, the following account will be most interesting:

Nine years ago, when Father Jackson was laboring in Afghanistan, Pope Leo XIII, conferred upon him the title and powers of a Prefect-Apostolic, and ordered him to establish a mission in Borneo, an island about seven times as large as Ireland, situated on the Equator between China and Australia. The Rev. Fathers Goossens, Dunn and Kilty were sent out from St. Joseph's Missionary College, Mill Hill, London, to join him in beginning this work. Later on ten other priests, two Brothers, and nine Franciscan Sisters were sent to him.

They were sent to Borneo with hardly any temporary resources, and knowing nothing of the many languages spoken by the scattered native tribes. To get into the country some of the missionaries were obliged to go out to sea in rude native boats, and after being repeatedly shipwrecked, were landed by pagan boatmen on the coast, and then, at the peril of their lives, had to make long and dangerous journeys to unknown and almost inaccessible places, wading through rivers infested by crocodiles, climbing precipitous mountain ranges, and walking for days together, through immense bogs and marshes. In the day-time they sometimes fainted from exhaustion and the intense heat, and at night-time they were stung almost to madness by the sand flies, mosquitoes, and other troublesome insects which abound in the Borneo jungles.

Most of the tribes of the interior of Borneo are utterly rude and uncivilized. They are generally located far apart, and are fond of changing their dwelling places. They have scarcely anything in the way of dress. Slavery exists amongst them. In some tribes human sacrifices are offered. They have a custom of killing people in order to obtain human skulls, which they suspend as trophies from the roofs of their huts. It is from this custom these people have obtained the name of "Head Hunters." But notwithstanding the barbarous customs that exist amongst them, they have many good qualities; they are truthful and honest, and have a great affection for their children. Polygamy is almost unknown amongst them. They are a brave independent people, well worthy of the labors of a missionary of the Catholic Church.

Notwithstanding difficulties almost insurmountable, and having endured sickness, privation and sufferings of every kind, the missionaries have succeeded in learning several of the unwritten languages used by the native tribes, and have established eight stations or centres of work in various parts of the immense country confided to their care. In these places active missionary work is going on with every prospect of success; if they can obtain the means to maintain and support them until they can be made self-supporting. Up to the present time about 700 heathens have been carefully instructed and baptized. About 150 native children are living with the missionaries, and are educated as Christians.

Father Jackson has no temporal resources of his own to carry on this work. He is, therefore, forced to make an appeal to the Catholics of this land for help. More priests and Sisters are urgently needed. There is but little difficulty in finding priests and Sisters ready to go out, but he cannot accept them until he can obtain the means to pay their passage money ($200 each), and maintain them when in Borneo. He also wants assistance to erect at least wooden chapels in all the stations, and for many other pressing needs.

His heroic band of missionaries are willing to continue to live, as most of them have been obliged to do since they landed in Borneo, in a state of semi-starvation, and in the midst of privations and dangers of all sorts; but they earnestly beg for help to carry on this work, which the Vicar of Christ has given them to do amongst the most spiritually destitute people that exist anywhere in the world.

Cabredo, in the diocese of Calahorra Spain, with a population of about 350, has a special devotion to the Sacred Heart of Holy Redeemer. On the first Friday of every month from 90 to 100 communions are made by the members of the confraternity, established there, while some 40 more, unable from various reasons to communicate on that special day, receive the Blessed Sacrament on the following day. Nearly all the inhabitants of Cabredo are poor agricultural laborers, yet during the past year they contributed 2,000 reals ($100) for the purpose of procuring an image of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception for their great devotion, besides other sums for the better adornament of the church. It is said that the devotion of these poor peasants for the Sacred Heart has had a wonderful effect for good on the daily lives and habits of the villagers.

HAVE YOU ENTERED THE COM. PETITION?

$750 in gold, three organs, a sewing machine, a letter filing cabinet, gold watches, and other prizes to the number of 100 in all, aggregating in value over 3,000, the smallest being valued at $5. That is the list which the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED will distribute among subscribers at the close of the current six months, in connection with the prize competition now in progress, and which is still open to new subscribers. For sample copy and all particulars send 12 cents in stamps to the Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Glass table sets, Fruit Stands are now being opened every day, and will be sold cheap. Highest price allowed for eggs in exchange at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

Call and get some of these cheap cups and saucers that are selling off so fast at the cheap crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

Call and get some of those dinner sets that are selling for $6 and $10.00. Also Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, and glass sets are now selling very low. These goods must be all sold at the Cheap Crockery Store.—W. P. Colwill.

The latest soup—Take a little stock, six times as much water, and then put in the lamb.