PARIS COR-EGISLATIVE E-VARIOUS MAN GROOM.

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iolested. Sisters of Charity lifficulty of finding r places. The suc-en installed, is gen-Two months ago, schools left undisincipal in the Faurter, was "purged' ed in the hands o teachers at from ree thousand francs ters installed them most inconvenient hen they re-opened ndred of ance, while the lay d only two. They recruited two more so that the teachers ipil a piece.

its, bed-bugs, rats, iks, cleared out by

Butterfly Days.

White is the road with the heat of the midsummer sunshine,
Soft sound our footsteps and muffled in
deep-lying dust;
On one side is sounding a murmur of slowflowing water
Beneath its cool banks and the shade of its
low-drooping alders;
On the other, there rises the slope of the
typick-daisled hillside,
Beyond the grey fence and the tall weeds
that cluster about it
And make with the bushes a tangle of thickgrowing herbage; growing herbage;
Far up the road is the shade of the brown silent forest, Arching o'er rocks that are covered with emerald mosses.

But here float the butterflies; Colias, social, slow llying.

Lighting to stp from the edges of pools by the roadside;

The black-winged Asterias, swaying on feathery parsley;

The Cynthia rosy, that sips from the sweets of the thistle.

Over the crest of the hill lies the old ruined Over the crest of the hill lies the old ruined garden
Where intricate paths wind among the tall clusters of phiox bloom
Here Humming-bird Moths hang suspended in rainbows of motion
And drink deep of perfume and honey that lurk in the flowers;
The Mourning-cloak Butterfly rests on the gnarled and grey willow;
The Comma Vanessa glows red in a bright fleck of sunshine;
It pauses a moment, and straightway the net of the hunter
Swoops downward, and vainly it struggles against the soft meshes
That close in around it: and soon the white pine box is laden
With spoils, and the hunters lie resting, couched deep in cool grasses.

O, still Happy Hunting Grounds, haunted by ghosts of dead summers. Your sunshine and beauty shall dwell with the hunters forever!

KATHERINE PYLE, Wilmington, Delaware.

THE ANTI-CATHOLIC PRESS IN EUROPE.

CERTAIN SYMPTOMS OF DRY ROT NOTICED BY AN AMERICAN PRIEST—THE UNI-VERSAL EVIL, THE BAD PRESS—"ONE CENT ITALIAN CATHOLICS"-EXPECT-ING A MIRACLE, WHEN THEY OUGHT TO FOLLOW POPE LEO'S ADVICE.

Catholic Review Catholic Review.

Rome, June 15.—Since my leaving home in February in search of health, which I found in the lovely climes of France and Spain and Italy, I have seen many new scenes and changes. The condition of the Church in these countries is, indeed, very deplorable. The whole power of the press is in the hands of a few daring men who are wielding it for the very destrucwho are wielding it for the very destruc-tion of the Church. And what is stranger still, the Catholics, who form the immense majorities in these countries, seem, as a body, to be perfectly indifferent to They are perfectly their own fate. nerveless, and seem to think that religion requires them to lie down and to permit their enemies to tie their hands and feet and to insult them in a manner that would not be tolerated by the lowest cornfield negro in the worst days of slavery. I am not calling on my imagination when I write this; it is the painful truth. The Catholies of the United States have no true idea of this most unaccountable state that the country of the frightened people the country of the of things in France and Spain, and most of all in Italy.
SHOCKING SUPINENESS OF CATHOLICS.

Before coming to Europe I had read a great deal about the efforts of the secret societies against the Church; but I had nosocieties against the Church; but I had nowhere seen it even hinted at that the
Catholics themselves did comparatively
nothing, I might say absolutely nothing,
to defend themselves against their
enemies. I say absolutely speaking, for
the number of Catholic papers as compared with those of their enemies is very
small; and the few that are published are
so feeble in their defence of the Church
that their influence is hardly felt. Here
in Rome, the very heart of the Church, pared with those of their enemies is very small; and the few that are published are so feeble in their defence of the Church that their influence is hardly felt. Here in Rome, the very heart of the Church, are numberless papers sold at one cent a piece that are continually vilifying the Church; while, on the other hand, you find two or three weak-voiced sheets that are the only weapons of truth, and all these but one are sold at two cents. This difference of a cent in price goes very far difference of a cent in price goes very far with an Italian; and hence you will see men who call themselves great defenders of the Pope buying the bad paper because the one that is the friend of religion costs too much gion costs too much.

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF DEMORALIZATION. The men who manufacture public opinion in these countries represent but a very small minority of the people; but they are very daring men, and they are well organized. They have their leading journals in the large cities; and these serve as so many feeders for the small country papers that re-produce the worst venom of their masters. These small papers, sometimes only the size of a page of foolscap, are scattered in the towns and villages among the good simple people unaccustomed to papers, and who believe whatever they see in print; and they are literally devoured by those people. Add to this the daily pictorial papers that are filled with the grossest insults to the Church.

Not to mention France, I saw in Madrid, the very capital of most Catholic Spain, papers that appeared every day with the most shocking caricatures of even the Pope himself. And strange to say, the demand for such papers could hardly be supplied. There was no voice raised against it.

"THE DEVIL WORKING THROUGH THE FRENCH."

While I could not but be most edified at the immense numbers of men and women that filled the churches during Lent, I could not but feel that those pious Lent, I could not but feel that those pious and simple Spaniards were in danger of following ere long in the wake of their neighbors, the French. No people may read such papers for a long time without imminent danger to their faith. The men who are doing this deadly work in Spain are a mere handful. They have done their work well in France. In their work well in France. olden times it was said, with a great deal of truth, gesta Dei per Francos, but now-a-days we find another name substituted for that of God.

ASTOUNDING APATHY EVEN OF CLERGYMEN, The Catholic laity of these countries, and even the priests as a body, seem to be entirely unaware of the tremendous power of the press for good as well as for evil. They are even scandalized when remonstrated with for their want of knowledge in this regard. A man who advo-cates the newspapers is looked upon with a certain amount of suspicion. Thus the working classes, who are in most cases incapable of judging for themselves, have ized. Moreover, as Father Corrigan truly

no antidote against this deadly poison. And this, too, in countries where there are thousands of holy and learned men. The most effective weapon of defence, the press, is left entirely in the hands of the enemies of all religion. You cannot conceive the apathy of the Italians in this respect. They allow the revolutionists to say and to do what they like in the vain hope that some miracle or other may set all things right. I cannot describe to you what pain it gives a priest to witness such a condition of things, and what contempts the faith, or to "lick a fellow" for what pain it gives a priest to witness such a condition of things; and what contempt he must entertain for those who can so easily defend themselves, but who have not moral courage to do it. Up to the present the revolutionists in Italy do not represent more than the one-fourth of the population, and hardly as much, but there is literally exactly a record to there is, literally speaking, no one to oppose them, and they are gaining ground every day. The overthrow of King every day. The overthrow of King Humbert's Government is only a matter of time. In fact the present government is almost as much afraid of the handful of revolutionists as are the friends of the Pope, or the Clericals, as they are called

If the Clericals had only a little courage or what we call backbone, they could have things their own way. But this is most lamentably wanting; and they crouch like the veriest slaves before the followers of the Government and the Socialists. It actually makes one ashamed to find his faith professed by such a nation of cow-THE GARIBALDIANS' COURAGE.

I saw on last Sunday, on the occasion of a funeral procession to honor Garibaldi, a circumstance which brought out this cowardice in the most striking manner. A day or two before the demonstration the good people of Rome gave them-selves up to the most alarming fears. They were sure the Garibaldians were going to take possession of Rome and to destroy the friends of the Pope. The Garibaldians, on the other hand, had given out that the Clericals had made preparations to break up their processions. Either side was in perfect terror of the other. Not a priest dared to walk the streets of Rome on this occasion. I saw but one old priest, and he was behind a great column hidden away from the view of the men who formed the procession. of the men who formed the procession. There was but a few thousand men in the procession, while tens of thousands flocked to see it from mere curiosity. As the line of march was being formed, a sudden terror seized the brave Garibaldians and they fled in all directions, filling the spec-tators with horror, who imagined the new revolution had broken out and that the Garibaldians were commencing an indiscriminate slaughter of the citizens. A scene of the wildest terror ensued. The narrow streets were blocked by a terrified mass of men, women and children who yelled and cursed and prayed. Men atandoned their wives and daughters, and ran as if the dagger of the assassin was at their throat. As the churches and stores had been closed in anticipation

After some time order was restored, and no one could tell what occasioned the panic. Twenty-five persons, some say more than a hundred, were carried to the hospitals. Another scene almost as bad as this occurred before the procession had advanced more than a quarter of a mile. Two more panics took place before the more received the end of the route.

open their doors, the frightened people continued to run from street to street, uttering the most fearful cries for help.

Myself and a priest from New York dio

ics, but they failed to do so. The real cause was, that both sides were terrified by their own imaginations. I have never witnessed such a disgraceful scene in all my witnessed such a disgraceful scene in an infi-life as this. And those great heroes were the brave Garibaldians! I believe this hundred men could have taken possession of Rome on that day by the firing of a few pistol shots. Even the police could not be found, for they, too, were hiding around the corners afraid of the processionists. There is none of the old Roman blood in the Italian soldier of to-day—

guanto mutatus ab illo.

The cowardice of the Italians will give you the real secret of why the Pope can-not trust himself in the streets of Rome. From what I have seen of the Romans, I believe that the Pope could not only be insulted, but that he could be even mur-dered in the streets of Rome without his own children having the courage to defend him. This may seem incredible, but it is true; no one could have made me believe it, had not a two months' stay in Italy convinced me of it. As to the restoration of the temporal power, it seems, humanly speaking, an absolute impossibility if it is to depend on the Italians themselves.

The Italians are very learned and very pious, and to hear them talk, they are ready to do what lies in their power to defend the Holy Father, but they are beyond all doubt very great cowards.

The spirit of martyrdom does not seem to be courted by the Italians of the nine-

teenth century, nor do they seem to think that the Church militant should employ any other arms than those of prayer.

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—While there is no denying that numberless Italians are degenerate sons of the mighty men of old, and ungrateful to the Popes and Papacy, Catholic Review is not prepared to admit Father Corrigan's wide ge eraliza tion, which we suppose is somewhat hasty, as that of a hurried traveller must be Ego dixi in excessu meo, omnis ho Ego dixi in excessu meo, omnis homo mendax. It must be remembered that the Catholic Italians have not yet received "the word to begin," and to begin, without that, any spasmodic resistance, would be merely to precipitate what would degenerate into a riot instead of being a revolution. The hour to begin has not yet come, and patience in waiting for it is perhaps, as great. hour to begin has not yet come, and part-ence in waiting for it is, perhaps, as great a degree of heroism as a resistance to a Garibaldian procession would require. But the hour to begin will have to be in-

definitely delayed if the advice of Leo XIII. is not taken, and if the Catholic

says, the lesson is for others as well as for the Italians. The dry rot of Catholic zeal comes from the patronage of the vile press IRISH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

The Catholics of Ireland have just now before them a task of considerable difficulty and complexity, in which the honour and well-being of their country is involved, and by which the best interests of religion may be benefited or injured. This task is to secure for their children such a complete and thoroughly organized system of university education as will enable the Irish Catholic youth in every department of intellectual life, literary and scientific, to stand on a footing of perfect the faith, and at the same time to read the Herald and send our children to public schools. The men who theoretically are "devoted to the Church," and yet at the same time are cowardly and stingy and wordly in the last degree, are of no special age or country. scientific, to stand on a footing of perfect equality with their Protestant fellowcountrymen wherever educated, whether in the Queen's Colleges or at Trinity College. The difficulty and complexity of this task are not lessened by being in age or country.

Then as to the spirit of martyrdom. We disagree with Father Corrigan, and predict that when the occasion comes, if ever it does come, it will be found that the of this task are not lessened by being in many respects masked, and even partially concealed from view; nor, again, because the work to be done belongs to the class of undertakings which are the common men and women who now only pray, will then not have lost the traditions of the martyrs. The Church has never courted martyrdom or persecution, but it has al-ways been ready to "give witness" with duty of many men of various conditions and different kinds of responsibility. Nothing is more usual in such cases than for one set of persons to stand by inert, leaving to others to bear if they can a are generally keen critics of any short-comings on the part of others, and are especially unsparing of censure of any failure which may have been mainly

ways been ready to "give witness" with its blood when that testimony was demanded, and the disciples who timorously seek shelter of their own accord, go forth to the scaffold at the bidding of authority. In Italy, as elsewhere, that will be done when it is needed, by many, and by great numbers, if, in time of peace, they listen to the words of Leo and fly the corruption of evil papers. If they do not listen to them, they will not deserve such a grace and glory.

But we wholly agree with him in his hint that they ought add something to But we wholly agree with him in his hint that they ought add something to prayer. It was the practise of St. Ignatius "to pray if he had no faith in work, and to work if he had no faith in prayer." Then, God doubly blesses and helps those who help themselves. This is what Pope Leo urges the Italians to do, and this is what Catholic Americans ought also to do, if they want to preserve their children Catholics.

versation, it is really a most interesting face. It is very difficult to get an audience from him, as he spends much time in study. Persons may have to wait for weeks: and then it is only a select few that are admitted. Some thirty-eight persons ware admitted a few days ago. I may thank the President of the American College, Monsignor Hostlot, for the honor of being presented to His Holiness. The Americans have reason to congratulate themselves on having such a gentleman at the head of their college, for he is one of the most obliging gentlemen I have ever

I am wandering away from my subject but as I have already perhaps said too much, it may be as well not to return to It is true we ourselves have not much to boast of, for we have not one daily Catholic paper in the great Catholic city of New York. I trust this argumentum ad hominem may not exist long. We have ad hominem may not exist long. We have the example of these countries to put us on our guard for the same power that is working against religion there may soon visit our shores. The Catholic who sees the true state of these countries must have

week gave a lecture in the Hall of the Pro gressists, in the Via delle Muratte, to the students of the Roman University. The subject was Garibaldi, whom the lecturer subject was Garibaid, whom the recturer declared superior to Gracchus, Brutus, Scipio, Cæsar, and Alexander the Great. He then said that he himself did not believe in God, but if he did, he would be inclined to believe in Garibaldi as a messenger from heaven invested with all divine ger from heaven invested with an advine grandeur. He compared Pius IX to Alex-ander VI (Borgia,) and asserted that these two Popes rivalled each other in wicked-ness. Garibaldi was a hero who excelled humanity. Italy, when her mourning for Garibaldi was over, should destroy the Vatican, and vomit forth the Pope and his black satellites. The fugitives should find no refuge anywhere. He would answer for France, a country which never would receive those whom Italy vomited forth. In thus acting, Young Italy would only fulfill a sacred duty, that of executing the last will and testament of Garibaldi. These sentiments of Leo Taxil were received any the Carette Wilaila with ceived, says the Gazetta d'Italia, with bursts of applause from the students. The Italian Government, which lately prose-cuted Professor Sharbaro for spitting at the Minister of Public Instruction, allows the Pope to be insulted with impunity The Loga della Democrazia writes: If the Vatican has not heard and understood that the Garibaldian processions must be seen the funeral of the Papacy, it will see and understand it in a short time.' While the Questura takes no notice of the violation of the Law of Guarantees, and the prelaws by the republicans and Socialists, it is most careful to watch the clerical press. A few days ago was printed an Avviso Sacro, in which it was stated that certain indulgences would be granted by the Sovereign Pontiff Leo XIII, telicemente regnante. The Questura threatened the printer with a fine of 100 lire and suspension, if he did not at once remove the obnoxious phrase,

'happily reigning,' from the notice. A Fatal Mistake

would be not to take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" if you are bilious, suffering from impure blood, or fearing consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs). Sold by all druggists.

If mothers and nurses would cease giving opiates in the guise of Paregoric, and Cordials, and for children teething and Cordials, and for children teething and subject to bowel complaints, give instead Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the lives of many infants might be saved that are sacrificed to deadly drugs.

double or even a triple share of the com-mon burden. Nay, those persons who leave their own duty utterly unfulfilled caused by their own criminal negligence. We on this side of the Channel have a deep sympathy for our Irish brethren in this matter. We shall watch their course this matter. We shall watch their course of proceeding with a lively interest, not only because of the many ties of religion, and relationship, and affection, which unite us most closely to them, but also because what they do may be a lesson to ourselves, and a very present help in our own difficulties as to higher education; and with all our heart we wish them the fullest success.

fullest success.

The Catholics of Ireland have accepted the Royal University, but only for the present, and as far as it goes. It would be an error and a delusion to assume from Catholics.

A GLORIOUS POPE.

The Holy Father himself seems to be the one really brave man in Rome. I saw him a few days ago when I obtained his blessing and power to impart the same on my return to the good people of Hoboken. His health is remarkably good. He talked in the most cheerful manner for more than half an hour and said a few words to every one. His pictures do not do him justice, for when his face is lit up by conduction, it is really a most interesting versation, it is really a most interesting face. It is very difficult to get an audification. They did not, it is not be an error and a delusion to assume from this that they accept, or acquiesce in, or even purpose to tolerate for the future, any existing Irish arrangements as to University education. They could not do so, even if they would; for they would thereby be putting themselves in a worse position than they formerly occupied—worse materially, politically, logically. Formerly the Irish Catholics pressed their claim for a legally recognized University of their own, maintaining meanwhile by their own free contributions a Catholic than they formerly occupied—worse materially. They did not, it their own free contributions a Catholic University in Dublin. They did not, it might almost be said, so much oppose the Queen's Colleges as ignore them, or rather declare them to be impossible institutions, which utterly failed to satisfy the wants or legitimate demands of the Catholic people, and the existence of which became an acute grievance, inasmuch as it created a fresh disadvantage and crea-equality for Catholics. The situation is in no way improved or altered by the crea-tion of the Royal University, and its ac-ceptance by the Irish Catholics. On the contrary, it has become more marked and accentuated. The claim for an independent, legally recognized and established, Catholic university has been withdrawn, for a time at least, and it has been agreed that Catholic students are to present themselves in the halls of the Royal University and submit in order to all its examinations, literary and professional. But how much is implied by this agreement? In those halls, at those examinations, the Catholic students will find themselves face to face with students from

the true state of these countries must have a great love, and almost a reverence, for the brave editors who do a service to the Church which even the priests themselves seem incapable of rendering.

P. CORRIGAN.

INSULT TO LEO XIII. AND VIOLATION OF THE GUARANTEES.

The Rome correspondent of the London Tablet writes: "The notorious Leo Taxil, the scurrilous defamer of Pius IX. last week gave a lecture in the Hall of the Proattered. Whereas formerly catholics stood aloof, and demanded an indepen-dent arrangement for themselves, which should proceed on the basis of their own religious principles and educational system, now they have consented to abstain from pressing this demand for the present, and have declared their willingness to send their youth into the intellectual arena, and to measure them against the trained bands to be sent up from the Queen's Colleges. But they are neither ignorant of nor dissemble that the conditions of this educational contest are most uneven. They are not so conceited nor so ill-informed as to imagine that they can overlook or despise the splendid equipment of the colleges, or to close their eyes to the tremendous advantages secured to their students. How can Irish Catholics, therefore, be satisfied with the cationes, therefore, be satisfied with the public educational arrangements which surround them, which fetter the limbs of their youth at every stage of the race? They are bound to do all in their power to reverse them, both because of the disadvantage they impose on themselves, and even more so because of the privileges and advantages they secure for their anta-gonists. We may be quite sure that the Irish Catholics will not long submit to be the victims of such glaring inequality, however difficult it may be to remove it, or to secure for themselves corresponding

advantages. "ROUGH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, ver-min, chipmunks. 15c.

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and we can assure our readers that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only reliable, but is almost infallible to cure Cholera Morbus, Dyentery, Canker of the Stomach and owels, and the various Summer Complaints, whose attacks are often sudden and fatal.

STINGING irritation, inflamation, all Kidney Complaints, cured by "Buchupaiba."

\$1 per bottle.

Liver Complaint.

Is rather an indefinite term, as commonly understood it consists of a torpid sluggish state of the liver, a deficiency or a superabundance of bile, or an alterati from its proper character. All disturbed action of the liver and biliary organs giv-ing rise to pain in the side, or under the shoulder blade, headache, weariness, dizziness, sick stomach, loss of appetite, bad bowels, &c., are promptly cured by Bur-

CLAP-TRAP REVIVALISM.

Not long since many sober men and Not long since many sober men and women in this community found ample reason to object to the crazy methods of the so-called "boy preacher," but reports of the doings of the Salvation Army in London eclipse any idiocy of a similar kind ever seen in this country. This organization, if such it may be called, has an organ known as "The War Cry" which contains a great deal of curious information about the Army. The General is Mr. Booth, and among the other prominent officials is his wife, three sors and a inent officials is his wife, three sons and a daughter, who, speaking after a worldly fashion, seem to have a very soft thing. In addition to these there are Colonels, In addition to these there are Colonels, Majors, Captains, and various other officials, for whose benefit subscriptions are urgently demanded. These demands are evidently complied with, as the Salvaare ergently demanded. These demands are evidently complied with, as the Salvation Army is apparently in funds, with which it is enabled to erect barracks, purchase halls and pay large numbers of hangers-on. "Truth" does not wonder, and neither do we, that this army finds recruits, and that its officers bear as large a proportion to the men as they do in the Mexican forces, since it is far more pleasant and less wearisome to march, shout and pray than to work. In addition to the army rank and title appropriated by the leaders in this movement, many of the converts star under any title they may choose. Thus, we are told of the "Converted Drunkard," the "Hallelujah Fishmonger," the "Converted Clown," the "Blood-Washed Miner," the "Halpy Baker," the "Converted Welshman," the "Hallelujah Parson," the "Devil Dodger," and the "Devil Wallopper," titles which indicate, in a general way, the lack of intelligence and good sense on the part of stores. telligence and good sense on the part of those who engage in this burlesquing of a serious matter. In regard to the practices of the salvation army it is stated that "brass instruments, drums, triangles and tam-bourines sound the praises of God in the open air," while in Carringtown "Private Wright blew such a shrill blast from his horn that thoroughly aroused the natives; then he soloed them with banjo accompaniment." The experiences of the converted as stated in the columns of Truth

white ones by the aid of whitewash." At Blackburn "one who used tobacco for twenty-one years, and could not pray without a chew, has, after a hard fight, made a surrender." At Halifax a brother said that when he told his wife that he had joined the Salvation Army she called him names and threw his shield through the window. He and his son got on their knees, and prayed that God would have mercy on her. Whilst doing so, old boots were flying about, but they prayed on, and the next night she came and got herand the next night she came and got her-self saved." In Chester-le-Street "there was a man so bad that he went by the name of Charlie Peace, he would come home sometimes so drunk that his wife had to hide his razors, but now a wonder-ful change has been wrought in him." In ful change has been wrought in him. In Winsford, a brother says, "I used to go to public houses, and stand on my head on the table, and play my concertina, and dance with my feet against the ceiling,

but I am saved now."

It appears from further testimony that General Booth is exceedingly jealous of King Esus' army, a competing force given to imitating the practices of his own army. He even goes so far as to warn the public against his competitors, although it is not seen to understand why competitions. but I am saved now." easy to understand why one force is not inst as good as the other. To the intellikind, has "got religion," as they does not necessarily inspire him call it, does not necessarily inspire him with so much knowledge that he may safely undertake to become a public teacher. It would scarcely be considered the thing to commission a man who had just learned the alphabet to teach in a high school or college, and it is even more absurd to assume that a man of no intelli-gence, and of formerly immoral life, can, by that indefinite process known as "get-ting religion," become a safe and reliable religious teacher. With possibly two or three exceptions, the so-called evangelists and lay-preachers have done more harm than good. They cater to a sensational-loving public, but leave behind no influence that survives them. If the various churches cannot adequately subserve the interests of Christianity there must be a screw loose somewhere, a screw that exprize-fighters and salvation armies can never tighten.—Chicago New

The Good Work Continues.

The Good Work Continues.

At the Grand Semi-Annual Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery at New Orieans on Tuesday, June 18, 1882, the following Capital Prizes were drawn by the holders of tickets as stated. The desire of the winners not to have their names published is more general than before. Ticket No. 44,671 drew \$909,000; No. 22,913 drew \$50,000; No. 51,252 drew \$29,000-sold in tenths, two of which were held by Mrs. J. Frouty, 392 Bourbon st., New Orleans, one by H. D. Rayne, Barronne and Canal sts., N. O.; one by Mrs. L. Horn, No. 157 St. Ann st., N. O.; two by Jee C. Chambodut, of Galveston, Texas. No. 76,817 drew \$909—sold in tenths—Jno. O'Meara, No. 258 Poydras st., N. O., held one-tenth; B. L. Wyman of Montgomery, Ala, held another; P. A. Peterson of No. 222 N. Union st., Chicago, Ill., another; Mrs. E. T. Haitt, corner Ninth and Fulton sts., Keokuk, Iowa, held another; etc. The next drawing takes place August 8th at New Orleans, under the sole management and care of Gen'is G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., when the new scheme will again be adopted, where a man can get \$75,000 for \$5, etc., the full particulars of which will be sent on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Don't be Alarmed

at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary or-gans, as Hop Bitters will certainly and lastingly cure you, and it is the only thing that will.

With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

A JUMBLE.

Bay City Chronicle.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press to the effect that "the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston having decided that scholars in public schools should be educated in morals, have appointed a compilter to worder a text-hook. ted a committee to produce a text-book.
The committee includes, besides the Evangelicals, a universalist, a Swedenborgian,
a Roman Catholic, and a Hebrew."
We have a great curiosity to know who

We have a great curiosity to know who
the fool is—or the impostor—called "a
Roman Catholic," who has been nominated for this "committee" by the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston.
We can scarcely believe that any one presuming to call himself a Roman Catholic
has accounted a place on such a committee has accepted a place on such a committee and consented to receive appointment from an association of Evangelical minis-

ters. If there be in Boston such a man, we can only say, we pity Boston.

A Universalist, a Swedenborgian, a Roman Catholic, and a Jew are to get together and make a text-book on morals! The Universalist and the Swedenborgian and the Hebrew must be idiots, sure; but the "Roman Catholic" must be an impostor. But we will, with much curiosity, await their report, and the book which shall follow it. It will be a curious thing in morals, and will, we have no doubt, find a ready sale. We will examine it with care, to see how a Jew, and a Catholic, and a Swedenbergian and a Universalist have agreed on the great questions to which St. Ligouri gave his life. Theft, and the necessity of restitution; marriage, and the freedom of divorce; sin, and the necessity of confession and repentance; all these, and a thousand other subjects must come under the consideration of the committee, and must postor. But we will, with much curiconsideration of the committee, and must be agreed on, or put aside as stumbling blocks. What a monstrosity of a work the result of their deliberations will be!

But these reflections are provoked by gazing at the comical side of the matter. There is also a serious side of it. It is a serious matter-a very serious matter-to know that men who call themselves Evanthen he soloed them with banjo accompaniment." The experiences of the converted as stated in the columns of Truth are exceedingly curious:

At Middlesbrough a recruit explained how he "used to turn black houses into white ones by the aid of whitewash." At Blackburn "one who used tobacco for

morality is morality, and religion is relig-ion; each being distinct from, and having no connection with the other. If they no connection with the other. If they say this, they become like Ingersoil and the rest of the infidels of this country and Europe, and hold that we can be good and moral without religion;—ergo, religion is not necessary for mankind, and society can get on without it

without it.
But if the "Evangelical Ministers' As sociation of Boston" linger around the belief that religion is necessary for mankind, and that society cannot get on with-out it, then they must make up their minds as to what religion is best for mankind. They have in their committee Judaism, Swedenborgianism, Universal-ism, and Roman Catholicism. These are easy to understand why one force is not just as good as the other. To the intelligent and reverent Christian man, or woman, clap-trap revivalism of this kind must be exceedingly distasteful. The immunity of religion. Whatever the Evangelical ministers may think of Roman Catholicism and Swedenborgianism and Universalwoman, clap-trap revivalism of this kind must be exceedingly distasteful. The brazen clamor and parade of a minstrel show or a circus is out of place in religious matters. The sentiments inspired by the clamor and hurrah of sensational revivals of any kind are a very poor counterfeit of those influencing the hearts of those who have been awakened by reasonable methods. Sensational methods of all kinds serve to diminish the popular respect for religion, and permanently disgust pect for religion, and permanently disgust many who, under other conditions, might lead religious lives. The fact that an ignorant prize-fighter, or an ignorant many kind of any kind of mittee) and therefore less definite—that is to say, more clouded—in their conception of religion; but we have not been informed that they had recognized Judaism as a part of or equal to Christianity. But they place a Hebrew, who believes not in Christ; who asserts that Christ was an imposter; who asserts that Christians, in believing in Christ and following his teaching are fools—they place a Hebrew teaching are fools,—they place a Hebrew on the committee to make a book of morals for Christian children. No, not for Christian children, answer the "Evan-gelical" muisters of Boston. For whom then? For all children who may come to our schools, Christian or Hebrew, Budhist or Mohammedan. Ah! this is it! Here you have it at last!

Captain De Long.

Vicar-General Quinn, of New York, recently mentioned Captain De Long, of the Jeannette Expedition, as one of his proteges at the Sunday-school of St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, as long ago as 1856.
"He and his mother who was a charming Irish lady," said the Vicar-General, "lived in Beekman Street, I think, and he came to the Sunday school quite regularly. He showed signs of great brilliancy, so I took an exceptional interest in him. He passed many hours with me, and I used to take many hours with me, and I used to take great pleasure in answering the questions of the bright, dear boy. Ben Wood, who was than our representative in Congress for the district, told me that he had an appointment for the Naval Academy, and asked me if I did not know some capable boy whom he could justly recommend. I recommended DeLong, giving him a letter to Mr. Wood, who appointed him, after a very satisfactory examination. While he was at the Naval Academy he would always write to me, and visit me in vaca-tion, and seemed to bear me in kindly remembrance. From one of his travels in the Holy Land he brought me the top of a little round table as a pleasant souvenir, and indeed always showed me a great affection. I am grieved at his sad end."—R.

DAY KIDNEY PAD Co., Buffalo, N. Y.:— have worn one several weeks, and it has given me great relief.

Western College, Lynn Co., Iowa Sold by druggists, or mailed, post-paid \$2. Children's Pad (cures "bed-wetting"