AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.-JULY 26, 1872. THE TRUE WITNESS

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE

LYONS, July 1st.-Where are we drifting to? This is the question every one is asking, and every reasoning man must reply: to the abyss whose depths have been dug by the various grades of Revolutionary Government since 1830. It is unjust to saddle our present dispression and retribution of the system inaugurated eighteen years before under Louis'Phithe hour, when reacting Christianity and royan atheist regicide on the throne of S. Louis.

Nothing can be stronger, or more appalling. than the sort of delirium that scems once more to have taken possession of men's minds in France. It is the old heathen's curse: Quem be settling on us. May not Christians hope. on the other hand, that where man's intelligence seems utterly blinded, God's guidance will be the clearer, and that the confusion of minds is is the task of supporting a foreigner becoming. not only for the fall, but the resurrection of many? It is only in the supernatural view that we can find the explanation of the events of the last two years; and that view granted, we cannot doubt that God will in his own hour save the nation which his Mother has favoured with three signal apparitions-Salette, Lourdes and Pontmain-in the last twenty years. Gesta Dei per Francos is so completely a part of the tradition of Christendom, that it is only an infidel or a Protestant who can doubt of the destiny of the eldest daughter of the Church, whatever be her passing reverses.

The present moment, however, is a terrible one. Any spark may fire the train from one end of France to the other. The truth is that we are in presence of the two extremes, or as French writers say, l'absolu-the "no man's land," of moderatism, conciliation and its countless political designations exists no longer. It has been cut from under our feet by the rapid articles and caricatures of religion, that are succession of events, and by the superior energy of the Red Republicans. The Legitimists authorities. Even within the last few days we alone have from the beginning understood and faced the realities, and all men could do to save their country they have done, and done nobly. Had they not been hampered by an effete and cowardly bourgeoisie, by soi-distant Conservatives, ready to accept any form of government rather than risk their quiet enjoyments, they would long since have raised the drapeau blanc, and saved France by a Christian monarchy, strong in alliance and the prestige of elden glories. It is but little known in England how large and active a part the royalist country gentlemen and noblesse have taken, and are still taking, in the reconstruction, as well as the defence of France. Everywhere Legitimists have come forward as mayors and councillors of country districts; and here in very many oases, men of high lineage and large fortune are doing the drudgery of ordinary clerks, for the good of their respective communes, and in order to hold the power of defending religion and order. I might cite among those near Lyons, and who are personally known to me-the Counts Charles De St. Victor, Phillippe De Tawnon, De Costandors, the Marquis de Fenoyl D'Albon, &c.-all of whom are leading men in the pro-League of S. Sebastian.--Ib. vinces of the Rhone, and who, since the 4th September, have devoted themselves to the religious and political regeneration of their coun try, as thousands of their fellow royalists are doing at every sacrifice all over France. These men have all near relations in the Chamber of Deputies ; and, moreover, have numerous cadets who served in the Pontifical Zouaves, and since on the Loire, or at Belfort; and the same triple net-work of legislators, local authorities, and military men, bound by family ties and a common cause, extends over every province in a more or less degree, and will offer a tremendous resistance to the revolution when the crisis comes. It is the strongest human hope for the reconstruction of France, and come what may, they will be found at the post of dauger, of honour and of duty. In a month or two, it may be three, France, therefore, will have to choose between a traditional Monarchy and the Catholic Church, or the democratic and social Republic, with all its horrors. The Right has done its duty; it has been moderate and conciliating, it has closed its ranks against no Conservative element; but the selfish policy of the Orleanist deputies and their chiefs has crippled its action for good, and it is now too late for the Orleans Princes to mend the evil they have done. Discredited among their own partisans, their sojourn in France has been one series of petty intrigues and of de-grading compromises. They have fallen so low that nothing can raise them from the position of sycophants of M. Thiers. They might have saved France by a loyal submission to their lawful sovereign, but their petty ambitions stood in the way, and on them a second time, in a great degree, will rest the ruin of their country. In the meantime Gambetta recommends, in a private circular he has just issued to his supporters in Marseilles, that they should use great moderation with regard to M. Thiers' Government, the more so, as he says the crisis is at hand. Let them support M. Thiers against the majority by a national petition, and if the majority still resist, lot M. Thiers return to Paris and convene the Assembly there. The gauche intends to promote addresses from all the departments to compliment the President on his conduct on the vote of the 20th June, and to approve his unconstitutional resolution of ruling by the minority of the Assembly rather than by the majority. Christian France is engaged everywhere in prayer and explation. A great national pilgrimage takes place to Ars and Salette at the end of August, for the purpose of imploring the mercy of God on France. The convents are everywhere literally storming Heaven with prayers and austerities, and the vocations, especially to La Trappe and the Capuchin Or-

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cers of the Pontifical Zouaves has just been received as a novice. - Cor. of Catholic Opinion. SPAIN.

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The Carlist cause shows no sign of flagging. Don Carlos is leaving his present quarters for Guernica, in the Basque, in consequence of the fresh concentrations of his forces in that part asters, either on the Empire or the Government of the country. Two thousand Remingtons of September. They were but the natural ex- have been received and distributed, and encounters take place nearly every day between Valasco, Caraca, and Castello, and the Amalippe. The decadence of France dates from deist forces. The Carlist chief, Juan Garcia, Professor Weber of Breslau by promotion to a higher was killed in a very brilliant action the other rank, and the excommunicated priest Grunert by alty in the same breath, she seated the son of day, and his loss is the most serious we have making him chaplain to the Catholic soldiers. The to register. The Carlist generals have issued movement, however, is becoming more and more most stringent regulations against blasphemy or vice in their camp; the discipline is most severe. Tristany's force in Catalonia, is so formidable | have declared for the new heresy, though at Munster that Baldrich, the Amadeist general there, has on being informed that "Old Catholics" would not Deus vult perdere prius dementat, that seems to been obliged a second time to ask for two fresh regiments. Echague has left his command, and asked for an indefinite conge, and many of the and somewhat inconveniently for the apostate priests.

ITALY.

ROME, June 22.- The Senate and Chamber of Deputies are to be prorogued to-day. At the opening of the Chambers on the 27th November last year, Victor Emmanuel expressed a hope "that Rome might continue to be the peaceful and honoured seat of the Pontificate." The letter of the Holy Father informs the world how this hope has been realized, and how it is likely to fare for the future. At all'events those who were in doubt before can have none now of the possibility of the two Governments going on together. Separation of Church and State now means oppression of the former by the latter. The "peaceful seat of the Pontificate" has been exemplified by the murder of the gendarmes and the daily insults to priests and sacred things. The Pontificate has been "honoured" by the blasphemous published every day with the sanction of the have had a specimen of the "peace and honour" secured to the Church by the present regime. A Catholic society at Frascati sent a deputation to Rome to present its congratulations to the Pope. On the following day the seminary and the houses of some of the members were attacked by a mob, most of whom came in the morning from Rome. The windows were broken and several people wounded, and it is reported that one has since died from the injuries he received.—Cor. of Tublet.

Monsignor Howard has just been named Archbishop of Neo-Cæsarea in partibus infidelium. He is already Vicar of S. Peter's, which office is generally filled by an Archbishop, and coadjutor to Cardinal Clarelli, the present Bishop of Frascati. His nomination has given the greatest satisfaction to all his friends.-Ib. THE FOREIGN DEPUTATIONS .- On Wednesday, the foreign deputations were presented by Monsignor Stonor. Belgium, France, Spain, Germany, England, Ireland and America, were represented on the occusion. Lord R. Kerr presented the address of the Catholic Union of England, and Count de la Poer that of the

The letter of the Holy Father to Cardinal Antonelli is the principal topic of conversation. It is a clear and concise statement of the actual state of things, and will, it is hoped, be an that Germany expected Switzerland to take the first answer to the endless false statements about decisive measures against the Church. Aargu had Rome. The whole anti-Catholic press of already suppressed the Catholic seminary, abolished Europe, with a persistency which is perfectly wonderful, is every day denying the insults to religion and to her ministers which take place in Rome, and in all probability they will continue doing so; and further add that, as the Holy Father is in the Vatican he cannot know what takes place outside. The letter however, will prove to the Catholic public that the statements are true, and that the Church is not free so long as she is under the domination of Italy or of any other power. DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE HOLY SEE .- The following pronouncement. says the Correspondence de Geneve, may be relied upon as authentic :---1. No member of the diplomatic body accredited to the Sovereign Pontiff can have the slightest relation with the usurper. 2. In the present state of affairs no ecclesiastic can occupy the position of Ambassador to the Holy See. It is therefore useless to imagine that an ambassador can exercise his functions both at the Vatican and at the Quirinal. It is well that it should be known, if any ignore it, that the Pope does not at all care to receive ambassadors sent to him as a mere formality. He has never acknowledged the law of guarantecs, by which it was sought to render him a mere puppet. The Holy Father has always been, and shall always be, a sovereign in his own right; and it is not Victor Emmanuel, but himself, whom other governments should seek to please in choosing their ambassadors.

good family have entered since the war. Into to whom its Sacraments shall be administered, and the former Order one of, the most gallant offi- who and what belief shall be included within the pale of its unity. The principle on which it is acting would admit the leader of the Viennese heretics Aloys Anton, as well as the coryphees of the party in Germany, and that worthy has just published a

pamphiet in which he rejects the. authority of the "mystico-allegoric Rabbinism.", He concludes that remove dead bark, and produce a healty surface. the West has falsified the teaching of Jesus Christ, Whose Person, he blasphemously adds, "became gradually defied." And yet on Herr von Falk's theory, the State may lawfully prohibit the exclusion of such persons as this from Catholic communion. It has now rewarded the excommunicated obviously a fiasco every day. Out of 6,000 soldiers at Cologne called upon by the authorities to say whether they are not "Old Catholics," four only be required to attend church at all, one company is said to have profited by the distinction. The same motive appears to have operated elsewhere Amadeist officers are doing the same, so odious At Kiefersfelden the ex-parish priest Bernard cannot is the task of supporting a foreigner becoming. get his people to come to church, and is obliged to tell them that he will have nothing more to do with them. "What would you have ?" they say to him ;

it is precisely because we wanted to have done with the religious service that we followed you." On the other hand, Herr Hosemann at Tunsenhausen cannot get his former parishoners to furnish him with the necessaries of life, and Herr Michelis writes in the Literaturblatt of Bonn, that "the great philosophers ought to occupy themselves a little about his position, that he knows man does not live by bread alone, but that he wants something more than to be excommunicated and to remain unknown."-Tablet. There is a statement in the Allegemeine Zeitung with reference to the deep laid Prussian scheme for in-fluencing the next election to the Pontifical Throne, or "refusing to recognise oven spiritual functions unless they be recognised by the State," which is worthy of attention as a semi-official utterance on a subject which is occupying the journalistic rank and file in Germany and Italy. This paper states that it will be impossible to maintain the same reserve as they did in regard to the Œcumenical Council; and claims to exercise a veto on the action of a future Conclave. . These organs appear to believe that nonrecognition by official Germany will be sufficient to deprive a Pope canonically elected of the obedience of the Catholic world. On the other hand the Opinione denies the existence of a reported understanding between German, Austria, and Italy, relative to the successor of Pius IX, although it confesses "on this subject there has been an exchange of verbal communications which cannot even be considered as a basis for future negotiations." This amounts to an admission that some such project is on foot. On the subject of naming an Ambassador to the Pope the Imperial Government has blurted out the truth by announcing an abandonment of the idea to establish an Embassy at the Papal Court. which proves what kind of spirits was at the bettom of the Hohenlohe business.

At Munich the 400th anniversary of the city's University has just been celebrated. The Chamber knew too well the state of things prevailing, not to see that this feast would give occasion to insults for the Church and its head, but thanks to M. Schmid, of Bamberg, the reporter for the Ministry of Public Worship, whose discourse was one of the best ever heard in the Bavarian Parliament, the minister was obliged to declare that the feast should commence this year with a Catholic service, and that not so much as a single word should be uttered against the Church. The Liberty tells us that another result of M. Schmid's oratorical effort was an assurance from Ministers that the places of Drs. Dollinger and Friderich should be occupied by different persons, and so M. Hergenroether, of Wurzburg, was named instead of Dr. Dollinger. The Chamber also granted the sum demanded to cover the necessary expenditure.—Catholic Opinion.

SWITZERLAND. The Tublet says :- As long ago as August, 1871

death of the tree follows. Lime whitewash is recommended by some persons, but it is asapproved to imparted insugestion, and in lact for debility of by the most experienced fruit growers; soap suds from any cause, I know of nothing equal to it. Its are harmless, but are too mild for the purpose for direct effect instrengthening the nerves system rencommended by some persons, but it is disapproved are harmless, but are too mild for the purpose out, ders it suitable for the majority of diseases, which the application is required. The most suit. ders it suitable for the majority of diseases. Which the application of sal-soda in the proportion I am, sir, yours truly, WM. S. HOWE, M.D. able wash is a solution of sal-soda in the proportion painprise in which he rejects the huthority of the vater is the best for this purpose. This wash will whole New Testament, which he alleges to be "full, water is the best for this purpose. This wash will of neo-Platonic and Gnestic elements," Besides not injure the bark, but will kill the eggs or pupe these, in the Epistles of St. Paul he finds also a of insects, and will clear away mosses, etc. It will

BOOZLE'S EXPEDIENT .- Mr. Boozle was at a public dinner. and was in the midst of his friends. The. feast had been given by a successful political can-didate; and the company was consequently a little mixed. By-and-by Boozle observed one of the guests slip a silver spoon into his pocket; and presently he detected another one of the party in the act of doing the same thing. Boozle was scandalized, for he was on intimate terms with both these men. He could not expose them, and yet he wished that they should not depart with the stolen pelf upon their persons.— At length a happy idea presented itself. Seizing one of the largest silver spoons he could find, he stuck it in a button-hole of his coat. The company thought it very funny, and laughed. " Do you wear, that for a bouquet?" asked one. " Oh, no !" answered Boozle, "I observed that one or two of the company had appropriated each a spoon, and thinking that such might be the custom of the occasion, I chose to stick mine into my button-hole, as I have not room in my pockets!" It is needless to add that the guilty ones embraced the first favorable opportunity to rid themselves of the pocketed spoons

consciously to herself grows into a graceful lady. Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough-going, straightforward business man, and the boy becomes a self-reliant, practical, business man. Children are susceptible creatures, and circumstances and scenes. and actions always impress. Teach your children to love the beautiful. If you are able, give them a corner in the garden for flowers ; allow them to have their favorite trees ; teach them to wander in the prettiest woodlets; show them where they can best view the sunset; rouse them in the morning, not with the stern "Time to work," but with the enthusiastic "See the beautiful sunrise!" Buy for them beautiful MR. J. D. LAWLON; pictures, and encourage them to decorate their room in his or her childish way. Give them an inch, and they will go a mile. Allow them the privilege, and they will make your home pleasant and beautiful.

Love.-- A loveless life is worthless, though passed in luxury, and crowned with the proudest laurels of ambition. A life well set about with love is blessed, though haunted by that relentless fate which seems to deny to some men and women what the world calls success. To have been without a parent's love in childhood and without a love of brothers and sisters; to have passed youth without that more romantic love which makes heaven of earth ; and to live on in maturity, neither feeling or inspiring that strong enduring love which makes any sacrifice easy, and toil pleasant, any burden light so that it benefits the well-beloved, is to be poor indeed-so poor that even the pitying angels have nothing to give them that can do them good.

A MAN WITH THREE ARMS .--- Wm. Jocobs, of Otsego N. Y., has three well-developed arms and hands, the member extraordinary having grown above the right shoulder blade. It hangs suspended down the back, and can be raised and lowered at will. In length it is shorter than the arms proper, but possesses extraordinary muscle, which he displayes whenever occasion demands it. No person meeting him would observe any deformity, but after being cognizant of his case would perceive a peculiar fit of his coat. He states that he has often been questioned as to why he does not place himself on exhibition. His invariable reply is that he is averse to public exhibitions. His father being a wealthy farmer, he had always preferred to remain at home, and was the most active and profitable of the farmer's help.

Position in SLEEPING .- People who cat light suppers or sit up long after eating, need not trouble themselves about their posture in sleeping, otherwise than to choose the most comfortable one. But those who are inclined to rotundity, or given to late

dinners, will find it advantageous to sleep upon the right side. This position allows free action of

diseases have resisted the other modes of treatment. For impaired indigestion, and in fact for debility

A sure thing. CABLE SOREW WIRE Boots and Shoes will not rip, leak or come apart, and are the casiest ever worn. Try them. All bear the Patent Stamp.

Manufacturers and Machinists should keep Johnon's Anadyne Liniment ready for use.

LAWLOR'S SEWINC-MA CHINES. PRINCIPAL OFFICE :

No. 365 NOTRE DAME Street MONTREAL.

ليتم الدار وماده

To those of my patrons who have been familiar with the working qualities of my Sewing-machines, during the past ten years, no other commendations are necessary; but to persons who are desirous of obtaining information to assist them in determining which of the many Machines to select, I respect. fully submit a few testimonials which will, unboabtedly, afford a sufficient reason for investigating the merits of my Sawing-machines before purchasing elsewhere.

MONTREAL, 21st Nov., 1871. MR. J. D. LAWLOR:

Sin,-In reply to your inquiry, we have much pleasure in stating that your Family Singer Sewingmachine gives entire satisfaction. We have used the Wheeler & Wilson and other machines of American manufacture, but give yours the preference for family purposes.

MISS PHEEBE ALLAN. "Ravenscraig," McTavish street,

MONASTERY OF O. L. OF CHARITY,] Ottawa, Oct. 21st, 1871.

Sm,-We experience much pleasure in adding our testimony to the excellence of the Singer Family Sewing-machine, of your own make, which we put-chased from you. We feel perfectly satisfied that it is equal to the Wheeler & Wilson, and superior to any other Sewing-machine we have ever made us of in this Institution.

THE SISTERS OF O. L. OF CHARITY,

MONTREAL, March 16th, 1872.

MR. J. D. LAWLOR:

Sm,-Having tested the qualities of the Singer Family Sowing-machine, manufactured by you, I have the pleasure to inform you that it is remarkably easy to understand, and it makes a superior and uniform stitch with all kinds of thread from No. 10 to 150. Thus I can do the most delicate work to perfection, and sew the heaviest cloth with the greatest facility. In my opinion, this machine is more suitable than the Wheeler & Wilson for family use and light manufacturing. MRS. E TASSE, MILLINER,

100 Notre Dame street.

HOSPICE ST. JOSETH, Montreal, Aug. 5th, 1871. }

MR. J. D. LAWLOR:

Sin,-On former occasions our Sisters gave their testimonials in favor of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-machine; but having recently tested the working qualities of the Family Singer, manufactured by you, we feel justified in stating that yours is superior for both family and manufacturing purposes.

SEUR GAUTHIER.

VILLA MARIA, Montreal, Sept. 7th 1871.

MR. J. D. LAWLOR:

Sm,-Having thoroughly tested the qualities of the Family Singer Sewing-machine, manufactured by you, we beg to inform you that it is, in our es-timation, superior to either the Wheeler & Wilson or

The Pope has appointed Monsignor Casanel d'Istria, formerly Vicar general of Agaccio, Prelate of the Household.

The demonstrations and official visits to his Holiness were renewed on the occasion of the anniversary of his coronation.

GERMANY.

The Bishop of Ermeland, Mgr. Krementz, has sent in his reply to the summons from the Government to obey the State and not the Church in a purely spiritual matter. His reply is that the law of the land is only to be obeyed when it is not in contradiction to the law of God; that it is for the Catholic Church to decide what the law of God is; and that the excommunication pronounced by himself falls exclusively under the province of the latter, and cannot, in spite of the Prussian law, be withdrawn without the retraction of the errors for which it has been inflicted. The actual persecution will probably shortly begin. After this will it be pretended that the iniquitous law just passed by the Reichstag and Federal Council is really, as Commissary Friedberg said it was, directed not against the Catholic Church but against the Jesuits? It is the very es-

the Grand Council of the Canton of Aargu stated the Concordat with the Holy See contracted in 1828, and confiscated the ecclesiastical foundations belonging to the Bishop and the Chapter; but in Nov. 1871 it decreed the separation of Church and State on the following principle. All faculties and powers possessed by either which the State chooses to resume it may resume. Nobody can hinder it. It is not bound to leave any more freedom than it chooses to any Confession, and a Church which does not approve of its laws has no right to refuse obedience to them, or even to ask that they may be changed.-Accordingly, it has prescribed one similar organization for all Conféssions, namely a lay synod on the

model of the Calvinist Church Synod of 1866. The clergy are to meet and return deputics who will sit in the synod, and the synod is to name a President and Synodal Commission who are to form the central and supreme authority of the Confession. Such a confessional corporation may, however, contract a connection by means of a "concordatory convention" with a foreign ecclesiastical authority (the Bi-shop or the Pope), but in each case this agreement must be subject to the approval of the civil power. As however neither priests or people can be got to carry out this scheme, the Council orders the introduction into the schools of special books which may divest education of all denominational character, se as to withdraw the people "from its belief in authority, and raise it to independent reflection and an adhesion to personal convictions alone." Thus it will get rid of "religious education, which rests primarily on traditions transmitted from generation to generation, and, consequently, on indolence of thought." It is perhaps the most audacious attempt to seize upon and transform the essential organization of the Church itself that has ever yet been imagined. The Bishops of Switzerland have appealed collectively to the Federal authority.

VALUABLE HINTS. - Salt stimulates digestion. Onions are the best vegetable known to correct bad blood. Ice cream produces acute dyspepsia in consumptive patients. Cracked wheat, boiled or cooked as rice, is a good diet for dyspeptics. Ice held in the mouth will quench thirst in cholera, cholera morbus and fever.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.- A German forest keeper eighty-two years old, not wishing to carry to the grave with him an important secret, has published a recipe he has used for years, and which, he says, has saved several men and a great number of animals from a horrible death by hydrophobia. The bite must be bathed as soon as possible, with warm vinegar and water, and, when this has dried, a few drops of muriatic acid poured upon the wound will destroy the poison of the saliva and relieve the patient from all present or future danger.

WASHES FOR FRUIT TREES .- Twice a year, at least, every fruit tree in the orchard should be washed with some liquid, strong enough to destroy the eggs and puppe of insects, and the roots and spores of. mosses and fungi. In using caustic lye for the destruction of bark lice, several persons have killed sence of the Catholic Church which the Prussian | their trees, as sometimes the bark turns black and | and the patients are fast recovering; among these

heart, and favors the movement of the contents of the stomach, in the process of digestion, through the pyloric orifice, which in that position is lowest. Such persons will consult their own comfort by lying upon the left side or on the back until they are thoroughly drowsy, and then turning upon the right side for their regular mooze.

TERRORS FOR DRUNKARDS .- Some stringent measures against intemperance are contemplated in the recommendations of the select committee on Habitual Drunkards. Among them are the establishment of sanataria, where, either at their own or the public expense, they shall be placed with a view to reformation ; fines for drunkenness ranging from 30s or 30 days for the first and second offence to £10 after the third conviction; and, moreover, the establishment of a Drunkard's Register, with careful record of every case of drunkenness that comes under the notice of the police .- London Paper.

HEROIC WOMEN .-- A Paris letter says :-- In the batle of Neuilly several women who took part were cilled beside their husbands. The Cantinieres of the 60th and 61th Regiments were killed. One of the most hereic women of this revolution was the wife of General Eades who fought side by side with her husband. I saw to day the 153d Battalion leaving the Caserne of the Prince Eugene. Their des-tination was the Fert de Vanvres. Hundreds of women and children were sobbing and weeping, while several walked side by side in the ranks, with guns in hand. Brothers against brothers, and fathers against sons, is the sad story of civil war.

SUGAR BEETS FOR FATTENING SWINE. - Jonathan Talcott gives a statement in the Boston Cultivator of an experiment performed on a Suffolk pig, where sugar beets were largely employed in fattening. The animal was about a year old, and the feeding on boiled sugar beets, tops and roots, began on the 16th of August, and was continued three times a day until the 1st of October, after which ground feed was given, consisting of two parts of corn and one of oats, three times a day till the animal was slaughtered, the meal being mixed with cold water. The result was, on the 16th of August, when the sugar beet feeding was begun, that the weight was 360 pounds; Sept. 1st, 390 lbs; Oct. 1st, 450 lbs; Nov. 1st, 520 lbs. This is the substance of the statement given, by which we perceive the increase the last of August, when fed on sugar beets, was at the rate of

two pounds per day; the same rate of increase on the same feed continued through September. When fed on ground corn and oats, made into cold slop, the gain for the next fifty was nearly a pound and a hali per day.

DR. HOWE ON THE USE OF FELLOWS' HY-POPHOSPHITES.

PITTSFIELD, ME., March, 1872. MR. JAS. I. FELLOWS-Dear Sir: During the past

1.00

two years I have given your Compound Syrup of

Hypophosphites a fair though somewhat severe trial in my practice, and am able to speak with con-fidence of its effects. In restoring persons suffering from emaciation and the debility following Diptheria, it has done wonders. I constantly recommend its use in all affections of the throat and lungs. In several cases considered hopeless it has given relief, ders, into which a number of young men of Government is attacking, for it presumes to dictate | peels off after the application of this wash, and the are Consumptive and old Bronchial subjects, whose

any other Sewing-machine we have ever tried, for the use of families and manufacturers.

Respectfully, THE DIRECTRESS OF VILLA MARIA.

HOTEL DIEU DE ST. ITVACISTHE, Montreal, 11th Sept. 1871.

MR. J. D. LAWLOR : .

S12,—Among the different Sewing-machines in use in this Institution, we have a Singer Family of your manufacture, which we recommend with pleasure as superior for family use to any of the others, and per-

fectly satisfactory in every respect. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY OF L'HOTEL DIEU, ST. HYACINTHE.

MONTREAL, May 3rd, 1872. The Lawlor Family Singer Sewing-machine we have in this institution gives perfect satisfaction .---It is very easy to manage, and makes the most delicate stitching on gauze, and sews the heaviest cloth with great facility, using the finest cotton or the coarsest linen thread.

We take much pleasure in recommending it to amilies.

SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE. St. Catherine Street. MONTREAL, May 3rd, 1872.

MR. J. D. LAWLOR :

Sm,-We are happy to say that your Singer Family Sewing-machine proves highly satisfactory in every espect. It works to perfection on any material light or heavy, with any kind of cotton or linen thread. Therefore, it suits our purpose better than the Wheeler & Wilson, or any other sewing-machinewe have ever used, and we shall recommend it as such with much pleasure.

SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE, Coteau St. Louis.

MONTREAL, April 13th, 1872.

MR. J. D. LAWLOR,

Sin,-Having in this Establishment seventeen of your Singer No. 2 Sewing-machines, some of which have been in constant operation on various kinds of work for upwards of seven years, I am happy to say that they prove perfectly satisfactory, and are superior to the Wheeler & Wilson, or any other Sewing-machine of either home or foreign manufacture we have ever used for manufacturing purposes. FRS. SCHOLES

Manager Canadian Rubber Co. of Montreal.

QUEBEC, April 25th, 1872.

J. D. LAWLOR, Esq.,

DEAR SIR,-We have twenty-two of your machines which have been in constant work for the past year and we find them so serviceable that, we have arranged with you to furnish us with some more of the same, in place of other kinds we have, they stitching: our work better than any other we have tried.

Respectfully yours, QUEBEC RUBBER CO. A. M. FARLEY. $(x_{\lambda}, \theta_{\lambda}, \theta_{\lambda})$, we also be the first set of the set of