# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# Feb 9, 1881.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW FATHER BYAN ...... How swift they go, and they are in the solution Life's many years, and in the the With their winds of woe And their storms of tears,

And their darkest of nights, whose shadowy lit with the flashes of starriest hopes,

their sunshiny days, in whose calm heavens loom The clouds of the tempest-the shadows of

gloom!

And ah! we pray With grief so drear, That the years may stay,

When their graves are near ; Tho' the brows of To-morrows be radiant and

With love and with beauty, with life and with bright

light, The dead hearts of Yesterdays, cold on the bier

To the hearts that survive them are evermore dear.

For the hearts so true To each Old Year cleaves ;

Though the land of the New Flowery garlands weave.

ut the fowers of the future, tho' fragrant and fair.

the past's withered leaflets may never lith

compare; or dear is each dead leaf-and dearer each

thornthe wreaths which the brows of our past

years have worn.

Yes! men will cling With a love to the last, And wildly fling

Their arms around their past ! s the vine that clings to the oak that falls, s the ivy twines round the crumbled walls; or the dust of the past some hearts higher prize han the stars that flash out from the future's

bright skies.

And why not so? The old, old years, They knew and they know All our hones and tears : walked by their side, and we told them each grief. nd they kissed off our tears while they whispered relief; nd the stories of heart that may not be revesled the hearts of the dead years are buried and sealed. Let the New Year sing At the Old Year's grave Will the New Year bring What the Old Year gave the Stranger-Year trips over the suows, his brow is wreathed with many

r066 ; how many thorns do the roses conceal ich the roses, when withered, shall so soon reveal?

Let the New Year smile When the Old Year dies: In how short a while Shall the smiles be sighs?

Stranger-Year, thou hast many charm,

nd thy face is fair and thy greeting warm, ut dearer than thou-in his shroud of

800WSthe farrowed face of the Year that goes.

Yea | bright New Year, O'er all the earth, With song and cheer. They will hail thy birth ;

thy words in a single hour. l trust

later, in the month of November, we testified to some Irish bishops who had come to visit the tombs of the Apostles, that we ardently d sired every good gift for the people of Ire-land; but we also added that order should not be disturbed a way and any and

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This manner of thinking and acting is entirely confomable to the ordinances and laws of the Catholic Church, and we have no doubt that it will conduce to the interests of Ireland: For we have confidence in the justice of the men who are placed at the head of the State, and who certainly, for the most part, have great practical experience, combined with prudence, in civil affairs. Ireland may obtain what she wants much more safely and readily if only she adopts a course which the laws allow, and avoids giving causes of

offence. Therefore, Venerable Brother, let you and your colleagues in the episcopate direct your efforts to the end that the people of Ireland. in this anxious condition of affairs, do not trangress the bounds of equity and justice. We have assuredly received from the bishops, the clergy, and the people of Ireland many proofs of reverence and affection ; and if now, in a willing spirit, they obey these counsels and our authority, and we are certain they will, they may feel assured that they have falfilled their own duty, and have completely satisfied us.

Finally from our heart we implore God to look down propitiously on Ireland, and in the meantime, as a pledge of heavenly gifts, we affectionately impart in the Lord the Apostolical Benediction to you, Venerable Brother, to the other bishops of Ireland, and to the entire clergy and people.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, on the 3rd day of January, 1881, in the third year of our Pontificate.

LEO P.P. XIII.

In sending the foregoing to his clergy the Archbishop of Dublin writes :---

It is not for me to recommend this letter to your most respectful attention. Had the Holy Father no other claims on our respect than those which gratitude alone could give, his merest word should command our reverence. But his utterances are the utterances of the highest authority on earth. He speaks to his ever-faithful Irish children from the fulness of a paternal heart, and he speaks from the chair of Peter, to which Iteland always clung in the fiercest tempests and the darkest hours of her history. He speaks to us as the Vicar of Jesus Christ, and to that Vicar the words of our Lord are specially applicable, "He that hears you hears Me, and Him who sent Me. Now, in what terms does the Holy Father address himself to us? An attempt may be made to distort his words, and to make it appear that the Holy See is hostile to the demand of this country for the repeal of harsh laws, which have wrought misery and crime amongst us for long generations. Is this the object of the letter of the Holy Father ? Most certainly not. He knows the injuries inflicted on our people by the present land code, and he prays that these injuries may be speedily redressed by a change in the laws from which they flow; but whilst he blesses our determination to obtain justice for an oppressed tenantry, there are in the agitation, as carried on, things which he cannot approve. No better exponent of the Holy Father's views can be had that the Holy Father himself, who draws a wide distinction between the end simed at and some of the means employed to achieve that end. A few weeks ago, when we knelt at his feet to ask a blessing on our priests, our people, and ourselves, his Roliness entered earnestly into the question of the present condition of Ireland. As

we wished to lose no word of an interview which was evidently intended for others besides ourselves, we asked the venerabls prelate by whom we were accompanied to make a memorandum of the words of the Holy Father. As the memorandum accurately expresses our own remembrance, we give it as

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS. THE INFLUX OF FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS GREATER IN 1880 THAN IN 1879 BY 186.611.

The report of the Commissioners of Emigration for the year ending Dec. 31, 1880, shows that 372,880 persons arrived in this port in the course of the year; of whom 327,371 were aliens. The 320,607 storage passengers passed through Uastle Garden. The number was larger than that of 1879 by 186,611. Their physical condition was also much better. The destinations of the emigrants were: Easterna States, 63,368; Western States, 112,119; Southern States, 6,497; New York State. 137 561; Canada, 1,627. Of those who went to the West, 13,869 went to Ohio, 32,641 to Illinois, 11, 303 to Michigan, 12,641 to Minnesota, 7,649 to Wisconsin, 4,237 to Nebraska, and 3546 to Kansas. The smallest number of arrivals in any month was 5,677, in January and the greatest number was 55,084, in May. The nativity of the immigrants was as follows Germany, 104,264; Ire land, 66,399; England, 33,768; Sweden, 35,217; Italy, 11,190; Norway 9,937: Scotland, 9,625; Switzerland, 8,223; Russia, 7,693; Bohemia 7,606; Hungary, 6,672; Denmark, 5,577; Austria, 4,561; France, 4,087; Wales, 3,588; Nether, lands, 3,259; Belgium, 1, 309; west Indies, 1,298; Spain, 931. There were returned 624 persons, whose coming was in violation of the law.

The Commissioners recommend the purchase of the sunken land along the water front of the Government property on Ward's Ireland, providing it can be procured at a resonable price. They ask for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the coming year, which includes \$13,000 for repairs. The Commissioners speak of their efforts to abolish the systum of paying commissions on railroad tick- to the ets sold to immigrarts, and suggest that, as they have been unable to accomplish their purpose, the Legislature take it in charge.

Societies. In the past year it found employment for 39,311 persons, of whom 28,800 were males and 10,505 females. Of the males employed 4,419 were skilled laborers, and of the females, 417. The others of the females were placed at service in domestic capacities. Their wages averaged \$8 per month during the first of the year, but in May the average rose to \$10.50. The demand for servants was greater than the supply up to November. The report closes with a plea for the immediate passage of their bill now pending in

Congress, which provides for the transfer of the Emmigrant Department from the State to the Federal Government.-N. Y. Sun.

Many most remarkable cures of Deafaess have been performed by Hagyard's Yellow Oil the certificates of which the proprietors will cheerfully furnish ; it is the most potent remedy known for all varieties of inflammatory action-taken internally and externally applied, it cures Croup, Rheumatism, Colds, Sore Threat, and is a perfect panacea for all manner of pain, lameness and flesh F 25-2 wounds.

MR. PARNELL AS A FOX HUNTER.

RIDING VERY WELL TO HOUNDS AND COMPLI-MENTED BY LORD WATERFORD.

"I say, Parnell," said Mr. Richard Power. M.P., on Monday night, in the Imperial Hotel, Waterford, "what do you say to a run with the Curraghmores to-morrow? If you see your way to a day over country, the best hunter at Pembrokestown is at your disposal." "Egad, Power, a capital idea, and you are taken at your word. I shall bunt with the Curraghmores to-morrow."

And so it was arranged that the gallant leader of the Irish party should meet the nobility and landed aristocracy of the county the following day in the hunting field. During the evening the rumor spread like wildfire about the city and found its way to the country, and the greatest curiosity pre-vailed as to whether Mr. Parnell would be as good as his word. The meet was fixed for Ballinamona cover, the hour 11 o'clock. From 10 to 101 large numbers flocked around the Imperial Hotel steps to see the gallant Irish leader in hunting uniform, as it was rumoured he would don the red coat; but some disappointment was occasioned when, at 103 o'clock, he appeared, accompanied by the senior city member of Parliament, in his usual attire, the alteration in his dress being that he wore gaiters. In a couple of seconds both were mounted, and, amid a ringing cheer, they started for Ballinamona. Then came a rush for jarvey cars, while almost every trader in the city possessed of a vehicle had it under orders so as to afford them an opportunity of secing their idol take his part in the chase. Along the road from Poleberry to Ballinamona he was greeted at almost overy hundred yards with salutations of welcome, while on his arrival in the field he became "the observed What these things are to which the Holy of all observers." The dogs were in the cover making loud and telling music when he arrived, but in a couple of minutes the signal from the cover arrived that the fox had been killed without a run. A move was soon made for the cover outbring back to our midst peace and mutual side the demesne wall, where a for was confidence between all classes. Rumours to drawn, although rather badly, as the vermin blinked the dogs so completely that it was a long time before they got on the scent, and the field of horsemen were so scattered that they were straggling about all parts of be but a half-hearted attempt to grapple with the country. About half a dozen horsemen were well up, including Mr. Parnell and Lord Waterford. Just when the pace was the hottest a strong stone ditch stood in the way, and, riding gallantly up to it, Mr. Parnell cleared it and landed first, Lord Waterford next, and County Inspector Heard third. Nearly all the others fought shy, and took a round about direction. ""Good man," shouted Lord Waterford to Mr. Parnell. as both landed. "It is the horse, my lord," replied Mr. Parnell, "that is good." "No doubt," said Lord Waterford, "but I like pluck in a man who is mounted on a good horse, and you have shown that to-day, sir." And so they pursued the chase. The fax by this time had completely blinded the dogs, who were charging down to the railroad teack toward the Gracedien cover ; but, as the Tramore locomotive was observed steaming in the distance, the bugle was sounded and the dogs called in. After this it was decided to try the cover on Col. Mollon's demesne, but it was no go, and after some delay a move was made toward Ballinancesagh cover without delay. The draw was successful. The vermin made to the right running sideways with the wind, and made a circuitous route right for nus the Stiphenic Pontig Gregory the Size the Stiphenic Kilbarry, the dogs well up, and the majority ly poem about the sun kissed leaves of Sep-tember just as the office boy had built a fire Kilbarry he made for floan nore, Mr. Wyse's

move was then made for Mount Congreve, but as it was by this time three o'clock, the majority of those in the saddle, including Mr. Pornell and Mr. R. Power, made back to the city. All persons taking part in the hunt returned to their homes not only pleased at seeing Mr. Parnell in the hunting field, but also convinced of the fact that the indomitable energy and courage that he has so often displayed in the Senate he brings into force in

not the courage to clear. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam contains no dangerous narcotic drug, but is a purely vegetable healing balsam. It cures by loosening the phlegm and corrupt matter from the Lungs and expelling it from the system. Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all pectoral diseases yield to it promptly. All dealers sell it. F 25-2

their belief that there is no obstacle he has

TESTING HER INNOCENCE.

BABE OF ELEVEN MONTHS CAUSES THE ACQUIT-TAL OF ITS MOTHER.

A poor pale seamstress was arraigned for theft. She appeared at the bar with her baby of 11 months on her arm. She went to get some work one day, and stole three gold coins of 10 france each. The money was missed soon after she left her employer, and a servant was sent to her room to claim it. The servant found her about to duit the room with the three gold coins in her hand. She said to the servant, "I am going to carry them back to you." Nevertheless she was carried Commissioner of Police, and he ordered her to be sent to the police court for trial. She was too poor to engage a lawyer and when asked by the Since 1875 the Labor Bureau has been sup-ported by the German and Irish Emigrant Aid self she answered: "The day I went to my employer's I carried my child with me. It was in my arms as it is now. I wasn't paying attention to it. There were several gold coins on the mantlepiece, and, unknown to me, it stretched out its little hand and seized three pieces, which I did not observe until I got home. I at once put on my bonnet and was going back to my employer to return them, when I was arrested. This is the solemn truth, as I hope for Heaven's mercv.'

The court could not believe this story. They upbraided the mother for her impudence in endeavoring to palm off such a manifest lie for the truth. They besought her, for her own sake, to retract so absurd a tale, for it could have no effect but to oblige the court to sentence her to a much severer punishment than they were disposed to inflict upon one so young and evidently so deep in poverty.

These appeals had no effect, except to strengthen the poor mother's pertinacious adherence to her original story. As this firmness was sustained by that look of innocence which the most adroit criminal can never counterfeit, the court was at some loss to discover what decision justice demanded. To relieve their embarrassment one of the judges proposed to renew the scene described by the mother. Three gold coins were placed on the clerk's table. The mother was requested to assume the position in which she stood at her employer's house. There was then a breathless pause in court. The baby soon discovered the bright coins, eyed them for a moment, smiled, and then stretched forth its tiny hand, and clutched them in its fingers at once acquitted .- Hartford Times.

A FAMILY OF GIANTS. THE MANY PECULIARITIES OF ONE OF A FAMILY OF TWENTY-FOUR CHILDREN. (Rochester Horald, Jan. 15.)

A reporter of this journal chanced to meet a somewhat remarkable man yesterday, a description of whom will not prove uninteresting. The name is Lorenzo A. Pickle, of Newfane, N.Y., and is engaged in selling "fir balsams." Mr. Pickle was noticed first for his height, which is six feet five inches. At the request of the man of the pencil, Mr. Pickle gave some points about himself and his family. He said he was one of a family of 24 children, of whom 22 are now living. He has 13 sisters and eight brothers. He claimed to be the smallest of the family, the largest being a brother who lives in the State of Kentucky, who is seven feet two and a half inches tall in his stocking feet, and weighs 275 pounds. The object of this sketch is 68 years of age, but his activity might well be envied by a man of 40 years. He wears no overcoat, as he does not feel the need of such a garment, and added further that he wore no socks. He has two daughters living, one seventeen and the other twelve years of age. The former is over six feet tall, and still growing; the other is five feet eight inches in height, and will probably reach six feet and over before she has attained her growth. A singular characteristic of Mr. Pickle is that he has two pupils instead of one in each eye. The pupils are not entirely distinct, but, rather a double. They can hardly be called a defect in a bale old man, as they are not perceptible at the first glance. The owner states that his sight is affected, and that it is necessary for him to use a strong magnifying glass to be able to read, but he claims that at distance he can distinguish objects with a facility that other men do not possess. Mr. Pickle's dark hair and full beard are somewhat tinged with grey, but he seems fully twenty-five years younger than he really is. He does not drink liquors of any kind, nor has he done so since he signed a pledge at the age of ten years, nor, in fact, does he drink water from one end of the year to the other, except when there is an infusion of tes in it, and three small cups of this beverage a day suffices to quench his thrist. The secret of his remarkable health and activity Mr. Pickle says is the use of salt. His food consists mainly of salt meat and salt pork, and he says he prefers salt to sugar even in his tes, and uses on an average two tablespoonfuls of salt every day. Moreover he never eats cake or pastry or sweetmeats of any description.

## HE LAND LEAUUE ENDORSED. THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOSTON BNDORSES THE

## LAND LEAGUE-HE APPROVES OF THE BUF. FALO CONVENTION AND DENOUNCES SECRET EMISSARIES.

The Boston correspondent of the New York Herald says :- " The publication in the Archbishop's paper here to-day of an address to the Irish hierarchy adopted at a diocesan the hunting field, and they are unanimous in meeting held on January 25, has created a profound impression and greatly encouraged the Land Lesgue leaders. The address was prepared by a committee of which Vicar General was chairman. It is the signed by His Grace the Archbishop and by every member of the committee. It sets forth the attitude of the clergy of the archdiocese toward the land agitation. It says :- ' Citizens, as we are, of a flourishing Republic, living among a self-governing people and witnessing and enjoying the blessings of civil liberty and legislative independence, we cannot withhold our enthusiastic approval of your well-conceived and well-conducted efforts to secure the same blessings for yourselves and future generations of Irishmen on their own soil. The truths of religion and the dictates of patriotism being in perfect accord, it is the office of the priest to bless the labors of the statesmen who seek to frame laws for the benefit of their country. Ireland, after centuries of suffering from the effects of unjust conquest, ruthless spoliation and an almost total alienation of the soil and its consequent evil of an intruded and rapacious landlord class, is now making a supreme effort to rid herself of these crying evils. We joyfully seize the occasion to tender to her our deep concern for her welfare, our best wishes for her success and all the solace and help in our power. Your efforts to eradicate from your native land the evil effects of alien domination and usurpation ot the soil, twin relics of conquest and feudalism, deserve the full approval and hearty sup-port of all friends of human happiness in every land.

"The worthiness of the end proposed, the practical and thorough character of the reforms demanded, and the wisdom of the methods adopted amply justify this declaration. The gravity of the crisis through which Ireland is now passing, the magnitude of the interest involved and the probable results of this great social and political movement have arrested the attention of the civilized world and engaged the serious consideration of statesmen at home and abroad. Moreover, the system of land tenure which impoverishes Ireland affects us injuriously here in America, inasmuch as it creates an additional object of charity whose pressing claims have often to be met to the detriment of the poor at our own (loors and the orphans of the diocese. We are friendly to any movement that is founded on correct principles tending to redress the griovances of the people of Ireland. Feeling in this crisis in the history of land law reform that the principles laid down in the platform of the Land League Convention, at Buffelo, N.Y., are justified by religion and morality, we extend our earnest and heartfelt sympathy and co-operation to all those who are laboring in such a just and righteous cause. As long as they are guided by these principles we solemnly declare that if the British Parlinment is unwilling or unable to apply an officient remedy to the " cancer that is eating away the life of the nation" it is the duty of England to remit the cure of the evil to the people of Ireland themseives. Nor. on the with a misor's engerness. The mother was other hand, do we hesitate to denounce as pernicious and infamous the conduct of certain supposed emissaries of secret societies, who seek to infuse into this movement a spirit of injustice and a disregard for the laws of morality as expounded by the Catholic Church. Following in the footsteps of our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII., who has recently manifested his deep conIRISH-AMERICAN PROCLAMATION.

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Boston, Tebruary 4 - The following proclamation has been issued by the Irish National Land Langue of Boston, U.S.: -To the members of the Land League and American

people : The crisis has been reached in Ireland. It is not miexpected what has happened. The suppression of tree speech, arrest without bail, and darkening the land with spies and soldiers, and the coercion blow before remedy, all these were inevitable. England moves but slowly toward justice, behold her well worn wcapons. There is a new Ireland in the mass of her people. Zeal and endurance in leadership. Capacity sufficient for the time exists and strong, thoughtful, resolute men lead. If they are silenced others will fill the vacant places. Ireland criss for justice. The Land League is her voice. England must build more gaols before her voice can be stifled. To outrage upon the people's representatives, to attempt to place Ireland upon her knees, to beat and scourge her before regulating wrongs, the arrest of Michael Davitt, let America give her protest. As fire flamed upon all the hills in the olden time, when the edict went forth, so now in American cities let fires kindle your indignation into a blaze. Call public meetings every where at once. As you saved the Irish people from death and roused them from despair, show your sympathy is still with them in their great struggle for justice. Members of the League, keep closer together, form new branches in every place; where true triends of the cause can be found, and place yourself in immediate communication with us. Ireland moves fast to her supreme course; we must be close together when the hour to strike comes. With the wisdom and prudence of the Irish leaders. they are cheered and sustained by your sympathy. Make your sympathy more marked. Organize everywhere. Signed, P. A. Cellins, President. ·----

## Cousnmption Cared.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and us ng. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHEBAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.11-cow-G

"AN IRISH LADY."-Our evening contemporary of the ex-employment agency is entering on a clusade against the Irish people, while all the other local papers are becoming more liberal and impartial. Its issue of Friday contained an item on an "Irish Lady," which is simply shameful. If the Irish people persist in taking this rag it is their own fault if they are reviled.

BROTHER AUNOLD'S LOTTERY .-- Brother Arnold has received from Brother Patrick, Assistant Superior General of the Christian Brothers, a magnificent chalice, value for \$200, and of heautiful and elegant style. It is intended for the grand lottery which is to be held next September to liquidate the dept incurred by the erection of the Brother's House. Brother Arnold has lately been travelling and he never travels without a purpose and a result. He has already received prizes worth thousands of dollars, including planos and other valuable articles, not forgetting money, and he has recoived from Protestants as well as Catholics. He intends having 150 valuable prizes in the lottery, or which the least will be worth \$50. He is in possession of half of them already, and if he has to go as far as San Francisco will obtain the balance. Nothing is impossible to Brother Arnold except growing old or indolent. Labor omnia vincit, with a triffe of popularity.

hey will love thy face, they will laud thy power;

r the New has charms which the Old has not,

nd the Stranger's face makes the Friend's forgot.

## HE POPE AND THE AGITATION.

The following letter has been published is week :—

TTER OF HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII. TO HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

To our Venerable Brother Edward M'Cabe. chbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland.

VENERABLE BROTHER-Health and Aposlical Benediction-We read with pleasure ur letter recently addressed to the clergy d people of the diocese of Dublin, and prented to us by you when you were in Rome; in it we recognized your prudence and oderation, since, while Ireland is now eply moved, partly by a desire of better ings, partly by a fear of an uncertain ture, you offer counsel admirably suited to e occasion.

This unhappy condition of Catholics in eland disquiets and afflicts us, and we shly esteem their virtue, sorely tried by versity, not for a brief period only, but for ny centuries. For, with the greatest forude and constancy, they preferred to endure ery misfortune rather than forsake the reion of their fathers or deviate even in the ghtest degree from their ancient fidelity to this Apostolic See. Moreover, it is their ingular glory, extending down to the present me, that most noble proofs of all the other rtues were never wanting amongst them. 1668 reasons force us to love them with ternal benevolence, and fervently to wish at the evils by which they are afflicted may ickly be brought to an end.

At the same time we unhesitatingly declare at it is their duty to be carefully on their ard not to allow the fame of their sterling hereditary probity to be lessened, and to commit any rash act whereby they may to have cast aside the obedience due to their lawful rulers; and for this reason, henever Ireland was greatly excited in arding and defending her own interests, the man Pontifis constantly endeavoured, by monition and exhortation, to allay the cited feelings, lest by a disregard of mode. ion justice might be violated, or the cause, wever right in itselt, might be forced by influence of passions; into the flames of tion. These counsels were always directed the end that the Catholics of Ireland ould in all things follow the Ohurch as a ide and teacher, and, thoroughly conform-

and a second second

was written :---

Father cannot give his approval it is not difficult to point out. However, let us hope that the wisdom of Parliament may dev se means to satisfy every legitimate demand without violating the rights of justice, and to which we would be unwilling to give credence are already in circulation that the scheme about to be proposed by Government for the settlement of the land question will the evil they wish to cure. This would be a deplorable misfortune. Unless the cancer which has been eating away the life of the nation be cut out to the last fibre, health and security can never be restored, and sooner or later the disastrous scenes of to-day will return, but with increased violence. Whilst, then, very lev. and rev. dear Fathers, we deplore with the Holy Father the many occur-rences which have afflicted the true friends of our country, let us pray that God may give wisdom to our rulers and the spirit of moderation to our people.

Having suffered for some time past with billous Headache as a result of consumption of the Bowels, I was induced to try Burdock Blood Bitters, which proved very efficacious, removing both headache and constipation. I strongly recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

S. R. ROGERS. Cedarville, Grey County, Ont. F 25-2

"Write carefully," says De Quincey. "You can never tell how much good your work may accomplish." No truer words were ever spoken. A man brought around a perfectly love-

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

FEARS FOR THE SAFETY OF SIR GEO. COLLEY-ARRIVAL OF KEINFORCEMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .--- A despatch from Care Town says :- Telegraph communication with Gen. Colley has been cut off. The accepted explanation of this is that the Boers have sent a detachment to cut the wires at some point between this point and Newcastle. The fact

د. محمد می در با از این از این از محمد این و بروی محمد محمد این این این این محمد و بروی محمد این این محمد این محمد این محمد محمد این محمد

cern for the temporal as well welfare of the faithful people of Ireland by addressing them words of paternal sympathy and apostolic counsel, we declare that we are advocates of peace and civic order, and hold with St. Thomas and other Catholic doctors, that the only laudable and stable order is that which is founded on justice to all men, effective redress of wrong and an equitable

adjustment of conflicting interests."

# SPORTING NEWS

THE RIFLE. LONDON, Feb. 2 .--- The Sportsman announces that it holds the whole of the stakes, £400, in the Carver-Scott match, to be shot on the 5th instant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 .- Ira Paine, the champion rifle shot, will sail for Liverpool tomorrow in the White Star Line Britannic. PEDESTRIANISM.

GUELPH, Ont., Feb. 2 .--- Chas. Biggar, of Guelph, and James' Quirk, Brantford, met at Galt on Tuesday evening, with their backers, and arranged a hundred yard foot race to come off in two weeks at London for \$1,000 a side.

#### AOUATIC.

LONDON, Feb. 4 .--- Hanlan is taking vigorous exercise, preparing himself for his match with Laycock on the 14th instant.

#### RACQUETS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4 .--- The match between Mr. Hunt, champion amateur, and Mr. John Gilmour, was opened to-day at 12 o'clock before a large number of spectators. It was finally won, after a hard contest, by Mr. Hunt. Another game will probably be played between Messrs. Hunt and Gilmour before the former's departure from the city. The ladies tournament will be continued on Monday morning.

#### THE TURF.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The proposition of H. V. Bemis, of Chicago, to match Sorel Dan against Maude S and St. Julien, best 3 in 5 to harness, for \$2,500 a side with \$7,500 added by the Chicago Driving Park Association and \$2,500 more if the fastest record is beaten, has been accepted by Wm. H. Vanderbilt in favor of Maude S. Vanderbilt says he believes the mare can lower the record to 2.06 this season.

#### " BESOM AND STANES."

KINGSTON, Feb. 4 .- The curling match today between the Kingston and Belleville Clubs, for the Royal Caledonian Society medal, was won by Kingston by a majority of 49 here and 23 at Belleville, two rinks being played at each place.

SEAFORTH, Ont., Feb 4.-- A curling match played here yesterday between Goderich aud

### COMMON SENSE IN MEDICINE.

(Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.)

Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, seems to be meeting with excellent success. Alrendy the doctor has had upwards of a hundred patients, who have given his system a trial and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and benefit. Doctor Souvielle makes a departure from the usual methods or treating diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach, and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the system in the hope of benefitting another. This argument certainly has the advantage of being common sense, which is always the best kind of sense. The doctor cert inly has the courage of his opinions and confidence in his system, for he gives a standing invitation to physicians and sufferers to visit him and test his instruments free of charge. His office is at 13 Phillips Square, Montreal.

It matters not how often your advisers tell you that diseases such as brouchitis, asthma and catarrh are incurable; read the following notices and judge for yourselves :---

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1881,

MONTREAL, January Jon, 1001, DRAR DOCTOR,-I have great pleasure in making public my experience of the beneficial efficits I have derived from the use of your Spirometer and remedies for the curb of Catarh and Bronchitis, which I was;" fillcted with for several years; my health is now wonderfully improved since using your remedies.

To Dr. M. Souvielle, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal.

MONTREAL, January 21st, 1881. My DEAR SIR -I am very pleased to bear testimony to your mode of treating throat diseases. My little girl eleven years of age, has bad various attacks of bronchitis. Last fall she had one of those attacks and was confined to the house for some seven or eight weeks. After using one of your Spirometers, with the medicine accompanying it. I am very happy to any that within two weeks after commencing to use the instrument, she was quite better, and has be n very well ever since, now about two months. months.

I am, yourstroly, R. L. GAULT. To Dr. M. Souvielle, Montreal.