The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES | CHARLOTTETOWN PRINCE EDWARD ISLND WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1 1891 | VOL. XX NO 22

EVERYBODY'S PILLS,

A PROMINENT Clergyman, whose name I am at liberty to reveal on application, writes as follows.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov., 1890.

MR. A. S. JOHNSON:

Dear Sir,—For a number of years I have been suffering from indigestion and its consequent troubles. Some months since, however, I was advised to try your "Everybody's Pills," and am happy to say I am now free from any symptoms of indigestion. I regard "Everybod's Pills" as a thoroughly reliable Family Medicine, mild in their action, and having no unpleasant after effects so common to such remedies, and I would, with confidence, recommend all who have suffered as I have to try "Everybody's Pills."

Yours very cordially,

* * * *

EVERYBODY'S PILLS are sold in boxes at 25 cents each, and will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Sample free on application. Prepared only by

Arthur S. Johnson, Pharmacist,

Corner Kent and Prince Streets, CHARLOTTETOWN.

For sale by J. A. Gourlie, Summerside; G. H. Aitken, Tignish; W. B. Dyer, Alberton; D. Darrach, Kensington; J. C. Ferguson, Victoria; J. T. Robinson, Montague Bridge; J. H. Hooper, Souris; John Muirhead, Summerside.

OUR DAILY BREAD

SHOULD BE FREE FROM

AMMONIA —OR— ALUM

And this is only secured by using

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

North British and Mercantile

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1886, - - $50,376,064.

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

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

FRED. W. CHYNDMAN. Agent.

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

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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

315 Acres of Land,

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

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

July 23, 1890.—tf

Freehold Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, at a Bargain, the Freehold Farm of 113½ acres of Land, situate at Hope River, Lot 23, with Farm Buildings, formerly owned by Patrick Mahoney. The whole of the above Farm will be sold, or a portion of it, to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply to

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL.

Charlottetown, June 5, 1889—tf

THE LADIES!

A New and Distinct Form of Disease which is suffering Canadian Women.

How some of Them Regained Fresh Complexion, Perfect Health and Superb Physical Beauty.

A great London Physician says that he notes a new and distinct form of nervous disease produced in Canadian women by worry about servants and overwork in caring for the home. This is only too true. It is why we see so many ladies pale, weak, languid, and suffering from headaches and innumerable weaknesses. They cannot stand the strain upon their nervous system. Many of them have found the means to sustain their failing strength, to give color to the cheeks, and new life and vigor to the body, in Paine's Celery Compound. This pure and scientific remedy is especially adapted to the needs of women, and is daily making the most remarkable cures. Mrs. W. E. Cooper, 60 St. Hypolite St., Montreal, was for a long time troubled with nervous headaches, loss of appetite, low spirits, etc. After using the Compound, her headaches disappeared, appetite was good, and her spirits revived.

Annie Gourley, of River Beaudette, P.Q., found the Compound a certain cure for weakness, and now looks as well as she ever did.

Many a Canadian lady has the same reason to be grateful.

Paine's Celery Compound can be purchased at any druggist's for one dollar a bottle. If he should not have it on hand, order direct from WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., MONTREAL.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

1890-91. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1890-91.

On and after Thursday, December 4th, 1890, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS,	No. 1	No. 3
	A.M.	P.M.
Ch'town ....dp	7 15	1 50
Royalty June.	7 34	2 12
N. Wiltshire.	8 17	3 03
Hunter River.	8 30	3 20
Bradalbane.	9 00	3 57
Emerald June.	9 09	4 07
Freetown.	9 23	4 22
Kensington.	9 40	4 45
Summerside ....ar	10 10	5 20
Summerside ....dp	P.M. 12 40	
Miscouche.	1 00	
Wellington.	1 27	
Port Hill.	2 08	
O'Leary.	3 22	
Bloomfield.	3 45	
Alberton.	4 20	
Tignish ....ar	5 15	

STATIONS.	No. 5
	P.M.
Emerald June ....dp	4 10
C. Traverse ....ar	5 00

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No.
	A.M.	
Tignish ....dp	6 00	
Alberton.	6 55	
Bloomfield.	7 30	
O'Leary.	7 54	
Port Hill.	9 07	
Wellington.	9 49	
Miscouche.	10 15	
Summerside ....ar	10 35	A. M.
Summerside ....dp	P.M. 11 35	6 30
Kensington.	12 05	7 05
Freetown.	12 23	7 28
Emerald June.	12 36	7 43
Bradalbane.	12 45	7 53
Hunter River.	1 15	8 40
N. Wiltshire.	1 29	8 45
Royalty June.	2 12	9 37
Charlottetown ....ar	2 30	10 00

STATIONS.	No.
	A. M.
C. Traverse ....dp	6 30
Emerald June ....ar	7 20

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS.	No 7	No 11
	P. M.	A. M.
Charlottetown ....dp	2 30	6 10
Royalty Junction.	2 50	6 30
Bedford.	3 23	02
Mt. Stewart June. ....ar	3 55	a7 33
Mt. Stewart June. ....dp	4 10	
Cardigan.	5 22	
Georgetown ....ar	5 45	

STATIONS.	No. 9	
	P. M.	A. M.
Mt. Stewart June ....dp	4 05	d7 40
Morell.	4 43	8
St. Peter's.	5 12	8 46
Bear River.	5 57	9 32
Souris ....ar	6 40	10 10

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8	No. 12
	A.M.	P.M.
Georgetown ....dp	7 15	
Cardigan.	7 38	
Mt. Stewart June. ....ar	8 50	
Mt. Stewart June. ....dp	9 00	d2 45
Bedford.	9 32	a3 17 d3 23
Royalty Junction.	10 05	3 55
Charlottetown ....ar	10 25	4 15

STATIONS.	No 10
	A. M.
Souris ....dp	6 20
Bear River.	7 03
St. Peter's.	7 48
Morell.	8 17
Mt. Stewart June ....ar	8 55

STATIONS.	No.
	P.M.
Mt. Stewart June ....dp	12 10
Morell.	12 49
St. Peter's.	1 35
Bear River.	2 04
Mt. Stewart June ....ar	2 40

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Trains Nos. 11 & 12 will be discontinued after Dec. 31st, 1890.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Dec. 3, 1890.—6i

Mark Wright AND Co

(LIMITED,):

—ARE GIVING—

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

FURNITURE.

SPECIAL SALE!

We are offering a Special Lot 75 Suit Lengths of Tweed at from 20 to 30 per cent Discount on Regular Prices. Cal and examine Stock and get Prices.

THE BEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

Soutane Goods always in Stock & Soutanes made to order.

JOHN MACLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, April 2.

HEADQUARTERS

—OF THE—

HOLIDAY TRADE

Reuben Tuplin & Co's

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT,

KENSINGTON,

Where you can buy everything at the lowost prices.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.,

December 31, 1890. LONDON HOUSE, KENSINGTON

A Rare Opportunity,

THAT desirable block of ground situate and being in the front and centre of the City of Charlottetown, and known as the "REVERE HOUSE" property, and comprising nearly one acre of land, and a most magnificent site for a Railway Passenger Station or first-class Hotel, is now offered for sale by tender.

Tenders will be received by the Lady Superioress of the City Hospital for the purchase of the whole block only up till the 31st of December, 1890, reserving the right to accept or reject any tender

Further information respecting bounds and conditions can be had on application to Lady Superioress at the City Hospital, or to

M. P. HOGAN, Agent, City of Charlottetown

Aug. 13, 1890.—tf

Job Printing

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

—INCLUDING—

HAND BILLS,

DODGERS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

RECEIPT BOOKS,

NOTES OF HAND,

BUSINESS CARDS,

—DONE IN—

The Best Style

—AT THE—

SHORTEST NOTICE

—AND AT—

THE LOWEST PRICES

—AT THE—

HERALD OFFICE

K. D. C Cures Depspysia

Cardinal Newman.

AN INTERESTING STORY JUST PUBLISHED—WHAT LED TO THE GREAT ENGLISHMAN'S CONVERSION.

It may not be generally known that Cardinal Newman, who was one of the most learned and distinguished men of England, was drawn from the heresy in which he was born through the instrumentality of a French priest named Yager.

The way in which he was led to acknowledge the truth of the Catholic Church is thus related: "Rev. J. N. Yager, then chaplain of the Hospital of the Invalids, in Paris, one day met in a sociable drawing-room an Englishman of distinguished manners, whose conversation, by perferance, turned on the highest questions of religious controversy.

The mistress of the house, in arranging the places for her guests at the dinner table, had contrived to place the Englishman and the chaplain side by side. Britannic coldness was conquered by the learning and modesty of the kind and amiable priest. Each one of the objections made by the Protestant elicted an answer as polite in the form as it was peremptory in the foundation. During the evening the mistress of the house said to the stranger: "What do you think of our chaplain?"

"I confess," replied he, "that I have nowhere met with so much science united to so great simplicity." Captivated by his conversation, he solicited a private interview with the priest, which was readily granted. As long as the stranger remained in Paris he held dogmatic conferences with Rev. J. N. Yager, who carried off all the honors. He believed him to be a man of the world, and he was totally ignorant of his title of doctor of the University of Oxford.

On returning to his country, the unknown wrote a letter to Rev. Father Yager, asking him to continue the controversy by correspondence. Rules were laid down on both sides: each letter was to be numbered and acknowledged; the order used in placing the question was to be observed in like manner for the solutions; a statement was to be made of every one of the principles that would be successfully gained in the discussion, and they were not again to be put in doubt. These epistolary communications soon assumed an extraordinary development and seriousness. The religious journals on the other side of the Channel, and those of Paris, reproduced the different phrases of the dispute. The letters from England bore no other signature than initials. Those of Rev. Father Yager were signed in his own name.

The meetings place was in the private apartment of the Archbishop of Paris. The eminent prelate knew him only by his translation of Demosthenes; and as might reasonably fear that a consumate Hellenist would not also be a theologian and controversialist of the first order. "Do you know," asked the the Archbishop of Father Yager, "who the adversaries are with whom you are contending on the other side of the Channel?"

"No, my Lord." The Archbishop informed him who the stranger was, whom he met six months before. "On returning to England," added His Lordship, "this doctor appealed to the assembled Faculty of Oxford and Camridge. These two universities give particular attention to highest points of theological debate. Therefore, my dear friend, you have to deal with the most illustrious champions of the Anglican Church; and, on your side, it would be prudent to form to yourself a society of Catholic theologians to assist you in your work."

"Very willingly," replied Father Yager; "but, to speak frankly, it seems to me needless to use so much ostentation in so luminous a cause, and for the triumph of a truth that is as evident as the sunshine. Every priest, with the help of God, can confound the savants of Oxford and Cambridge."

Archbishop de Quelen had a discerning spirit; he did not consider as presumption what he knew to be the expression of a conscience highly enlightened and sure of itself. He prolonged the conversation, and, in his turn, he was astonished to find in his interlocutor an erudition at once patristical, scriptural and theological, which, until then, he had not even suspected in this unassuming priest.

"Truly," said the Archbishop, "you are a living council. May God bless your efforts, my dear friend. Continue your work. No one is better able than yourself to lead it to good."

The rest is known. For a whole year the controversy was prolonged with an ardor and a science that were crowned with the most consoling success. The initials, used as signatures to the English letters, concealed names that are now well known to the Catholic world Father Yager enveloped himself more closer than ever in the mantle of humility and silence.

This correspondence, so honorable to himself, was published in an octavo book. He constantly refused to gratify the curiosity of it readers, by by giving them the names of his Anglican antagonists In a few months a French edition was exhausted. He did not allow them to publish a second edition. "It is not with noise and discussions," said he, "that the work of God is accomplished in souls; this is affected by prayer.

The adversaries of Oxford had discontinued their written controversy; but religious truth, watered by divine grace, acted upon their souls; and, in the following years a glorious crowd of doctors, ministers of the Established Church of England, and illustrious laymen, consoled the Church of Jesus Christ by their filial return. Of this number was Dr. Newman, one of the principal correspondents of Rev. Father Yager. —*Darras, in Catholic Record.*

Latest Catholic News.

The new Library of the Vatican, which is being built by Leo XIII, will soon be completed. It will contain about three hundred thousand books.

Father Elliott, the eloquent Paulist missionary of New York, estimates that fully 90 per cent. of the abject poverty in New York is traceable to intemperance. There are 11,000 licensed saloons in the metropolis.

Two learned Jesuit Fathers, Rev. J. N. Strassmaier and J. Epping, have undertaken the laborious task of deciphering the three Babylonian tablets which were acquired a few years ago by the British Museum.

The English Jesuits are preparing a complete commentary on Holy Scripture, which will be based on the most modern scientific discoveries which throw light on Holy Scripture. This great work, it is expected, will be published in 1893.

A correspondent of the London Tablet furnishes this interesting bit of information: "In penal times, in England, whenever a priest was secured to say Mass in the manor of a Catholic noble, the welcome news was made known to the faithful of the vicinity by the spreading of wet sheets, linen, etc., on the hedges as if to dry."

Archbishop Meurin of the Mauritius has written a letter to Sir John Pope Hennessy informing him that certain measures favorable to the Church which Sir John endeavored to obtain have been gained at last. These measures are: 1st, an addition to the endowment of the Church; 2ndly, a repeal of the civil marriage laws, by which priests were not permitted to celebrate marriage until the registrar had first celebrated a civil marriage; and, 3rdly, the establishment of precedence of Catholic prelates according to seniority.

The new Vatican Observatory, which has been erected by Pope Leo XIII, has already been recognized by the authorities of the prominent similar institutions of Europe as one among the most important Observatories of the world. The Dutch Society of Sciences at Harlem has announced in a very flattering letter that the Vatican Observatory is one of the few institutions which have been named to receive a copy of the new and splendid edition of the complete works of the celebrated Christian Huygens, which are now being published. The three volumes which have been issued have already been sent to the Vatican.

It was Napoleon.

It was dark, and down a retired street in Paris a man rode alone on horseback. Suddenly the man stopped as if frightened. Then a man rose from the pavement in the middle of the street and jumped to one side with a cry. The rider was angry and exclaimed: "Are you drunk man, that you lie about in the middle of a dark street to get yourself run over?"

'You might better lend a poor fellow a hand than scold in that way,' exclaimed the other. "I had 300 francs in gold in this bag, carrying it to pay a bill for my master, and the bag has broken and it is all lost over the street. If you have some matches they will do me more good than your curses.'

'It's no easy task to find lost money on a night like this,' said the rider, dismounting. "I have no matches, but perhaps I can help you. Have you any of the pieces left?'

"Only one," replied the unfortunate fellow with a sob.

"Give it to me,' said the other.

The poor man hesitated, but the stranger repeated the words in a tone of authority, and the last coin was handed to him.

The stranger whistled and a great Spanish mastiff stood beside him. He held the coin to the dog's nose, and leaning to the rough pavement said: "Find them."

The dog sniffed the gold-piece and began the search.

One, two, three, he began bringing in the coins and dropping them into his master's hand, while the poor servant stood by in silent wonder.

Thirteen times he returned with a 20-franc piece. Then after a long search, he came back empty, with a grunt that seemed to say: "there are no more."

"We are yet lacking one piece," said the stranger. "Are you sure there were just 300 francs?"

"Sure as sure can be, sir,' the servant replied.

"Then look in the bag again. There must be one left there.'

The man looked, and sure enough found the last gold piece there.

'Oh, sir!" he exclaimed, as the stranger sprang into his saddle, "you are my deliverer. Tell me your name that my master may know who has done him such a service."

"I have done nothing,' said the stranger, "Tell your master that the one who helped you was a very good and intelligent dog by the name of Joie.'

'It was some years afterward, when France had seen troubled times and the royal family was no more, that the master was telling the incident to a party of friends, one of whom had been employed in the palace.

"Joie! Joie!" he exclaimed. "There never was but one dog of that name and there never was a more remarkable and faithful dog than he. He always accompanied his master when he went in disguise about the city."

"Who was his master?" they all asked.

The reply was brief: "The Emperor Napoleon."

K. D. C. Positive Cure

Dr. Ludwig Windthorst.

Germany has lost a remarkable man in Dr. Ludwig Windthorst, who has been the leader of the Catholic party in the Reichstag ever since the accomplishment of the German Renaissance under Bismark's masterly leadership. Germany's anti-Catholic policy, which was pronounced and threatening 20 years ago, resulted in the formation of a church party in the parliamentary branch of the Government. Under the leadership of Dr. Windthorst, the Catholic contingent developed such power that Bismarck found it more politic to treat with them than to fight them. As a result, certain concessions were made to the Catholic leaders which put an end to the strained relation between the Imperial Ministry and the Church authorities. This was mainly brought about by the parliamentary skill and masterly ability of Dr. Windthorst, who led his forces with consummate tact. As a debator he had no superior in the German Reichstag, and as a parliamentary tactician he was infinitely more resourceful than Bismarck. It must be borne in mind that he led a party that could never hope for ascendancy, a party practically under the ban of the Government. As a leader, therefore, he could not achieve the place in history accorded to the great ministers of powerful nations. But he was a man whose mental equipment and acquirements fitted him to shine among the master spirits of his time. Unlike Bismarck, his mind was subtile and his methods politic and pacific, although the Iron Chancellor himself was not more steadfast of purpose or resolute of temper. He was confessedly the greatest antagonist Bismarck ever encountered in Germany, and was the only man who ever fairly baffled him.—*San Francisco Alta.*

Died on his way Home.

MONTREAL, March 25—A despatch from Three Rivers says that Joseph Pellerin, aged thirty-two, while returning from Nicolet, last evening, met his death while crossing the river. His body was found this morning on the ice near the windmill. It is supposed he fell asleep on his way home and that the horse followed the old ice road, which sank, and the water rushed up around the horse. Pellerin got out to see what was the matter and after endeavoring to break the ice so as to allow the team to reach land he became benumbed and fell exhausted, where he died. The team was discovered this morning by two men and was in about four feet of water.

The Intelligent Compositor.

There are some things that the average printer cannot or will not do, and some that he both can do and does. The former are not nearly so numerous as the latter, so they may be catalogued before a schedule is attempted of his virtues.

The average compositor cannot be persuaded that there is such a word as "ingenuous." He is certain to make it into "ingenious" at least nine times out of ten, and then, to restore the aveage between the u and the i, he is very likely to make "insidious" into "insiduous," possibly misled by "deciduous," which he uniformly gets right.

His pons asinorum, however, is "consensus," which he will set up "concensus" in spite of the united efforts of writes, proof-reader and a whole staff of editors. The word "census" seems to carry him off his feet, and he lives and dies in the belief that the longer word is "census" with the "con" prefixed.

Every printing office has what are called "style rules," which are intended to be followed as closely as possible. A common, though not universal rule is that figues are to be used instead of printing the numbers out at length, but this rule could hardly excuse the compositor for setting up the familiar line of the old hymn so that it read "10,000,000 (ten thousand thousand) are their tongues, but all their joys are 1," or for spoiling the editor's quotation from the song "Meet Me in the Lane at Half Past Nine," by setting it up, "Meet Me in the Lane at 9.30."

One more illustration completes the category of his ordinary misdeeds. Whenever an attempt is made to quote the celebrated chapter, "On Snakes of Iceland," which is comprised in the words "There are no snakes in Iceland," the compositor, no matter how legible his copy, will convert "Iceland" into "Ireland" the St. Patrick legend being apparently more familiar to him than the history of Iceland.

But now let us see what the compositor can do and does do every day of his life. He takes a manuscript, the chirography of which would make the lid of a Chinese tea chest blush with envy, translates it into the vernacular as he goes along, corrects the spelling and the grammar and oftimes the rhetoric, and turns it out, not as the author wrote, but as he intended to write it. He sets up better English than most men can write; he can detect errors of fact as well as of style; he can give the horse editor points on sporting matters and the religious editor on theology; he can appreciate even the merits of a discussion on the tariff, and detect the fallacies in a profound leader on economics; and he can do more hard and intelligent work in a given time, if he has to, than any other sort of handicraftsman.

Setting off, then, his eccentricities and idiosyncrasies against his fund of general information, his knowledge of a wide range of subjects, and his ability to discriminate between good and bad literary work, it is surely no misnomer to call him the "intelligent compositor."

Bloody Fight in Prospect.

EDINBURGH, March 25.—The band of 100 crofters of Lewis Island, off the west coast of Scotland, who marched to Orissay Park forest, from which they had been evicted by the owner of the land in order to enable him to convert the forest into a deer preserve, and who entrenched themselves in the ruins of their former homes, have prepared to stand seige. To-day they have been engaged in doing their utmost with the limited means at their disposal to rebuild the demolished homes which thy formerly occupied in peace and contment with their families. A large force of police has been collected and is en rout to Orissay Park forest, with instructions to drive the crofters out of their entrenched camp at any and all costs. If the crofters resist, as they have definitely announced that they will, there is a possibility of bloody work.

The Latest Lymph.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A lymph to cure drunkenness! The announcement of the discovery of such a remedy has been made by Dr. Leslie Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., after having performed 5000 successful experiments upon confirmed drunkards.

Dr. Keeley says that he is absolutely sure that by a single injection of bichlorid of gold any man can be transformed from a disciple of the demon into a first class prohibitionist. The treatment is only required for a few days, or at most two weeks. Out of the thousands of the worst specimens of drunkards in Illinois and Iowa, whom the doctor has treated at his institute in Dwight' there has not been one who went away uncured.

"I give them all the whiskey they want when they come to me," said Dr. Keeley' "and excellent whiskey, too. My, how some of the old topers do guzzle it for about two days. In the meanwhile I'm getting in the lymph."

The third day after leaving 'shots' as it is called, of the bichloride of gold, there is little whisky asked for. The patients do not abhor it, and dont have a bit more craving for liquor than a child has An appetite for food is manifest and the cravings are manliness.

The chemical action of the lymph upon the system of a person who has used a great deal of alcohol apparently counteracts the effects of the poison and drives away any appetite for strong beverages. The lymph is also a cure for the opium craze, and the most confirmed users of the deadly drug are healed of their malady in a fortnight. Cocaine is another prey of this gilt-edged liquor and a modification of the injection is expected to banish an appetite for tobacco, although but few experiments of the "weed" have yet been made.

Dr. Keeley's institute is the Mecca of a constant stream of sodden drunkards who are pouring in from all directions.

Clippings.

In France there is a government tax of two per cent. levied on all bets on races.

The Sultan of Turkey has attached to his body guard a soldier who is 110 years old.

A Salt Lake City Editor, who is blind, is to have his eyes replaced by those of a rabbit.

Queen Christiana, of Spain, hears operas in her private room by means of the telephone.

Two million and a half is the number of persons who are said to work on Sundays in the United States.

The Danish King's crown is worth $135,000; the queen's crown, $17,500, and the sword of state, $15,000.

In Germany the law makes servants give a month's notice before leaving. The mistress must give similar notice before a discharge.

Within 62 years Mexico has had 54 presidents, one regency and one empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

A new fashion in Paris puts metal boxes on the tombs in all the cemeteries, into which friends of the deceased can drop their cards through the slit at the top.

A Judge in Bedford, Eng., has decided that a groom has a legal right to wear a moustache, if he pleases, and his employer cannot discharge him for so doing. A lady employed a groom whose upper lip was destitute of hair, but who took a fancy to grow a moustache. His mistress ordered him to shave it off. He declined, and she dismissed him on the spot. He brought the matter into court, and the Judge decided that it was a wrongful dismissal. Great is the groom, and no lady need think that she has any right to interfere with his personal appearance.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.— U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE