The Charlottetown Herald.

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THE HERALD.

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

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Macdonald's Building, West Side Queen Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

THE HERALD
HAS NOW THE
Largest Circulation of any paper on this Island,
AND IS INCREASING AT THE RATE OF
TWO HUNDRED COPIES A MONTH

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A few doors north of W. E. Dawson's Hardware Store,
GREAT GEORGE ST., CHARLOTTETOWN.
Tinting, Whitewashing, Graining, Gilding, Glazing, &c.,
done with neatness and dispatch, and at moderate rates.
Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1884—3m

McLEOD, MORSON & McQUARRIE,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office in Old Bank,
[UP STAIRS.]
Charlottetown, February 27, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery,
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OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown.
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W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
jan17

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FURNITURE DEALER,
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☞ Undertaking attended to in all its branches, either in town or country, cheaper than ever. Caskets and Coffins, latest styles, always on hand.
Charlottetown, March 19, 1884—1y

JAMES PHILLIPS'
Marble Works,
KENT STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
I HAVE on hand a CHOICE LOT of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, &c.,
—OF—
Italian & American MARBLE,
From New and Beautiful Designs,
which are superior to anything I have previously had to offer in the market.
I will guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders.
JAMES PHILLIPS.
June 6, 1883—1y

HICKEY & STEWART,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO,
No. 1 Queen St., Charlottetown
P. E. ISLAND.
Nov. 8, 1883.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE
—AND—
Drive Out the Foreign Enemy
WAR AMONG THE HARROWS.

The Steel Randall to the Front, and victorious everywhere; as a Pulverizing Cultivator, Clod Crusher and Seed Coverer, it has no equal; and its lightness of draft, durability and the many purposes for which it can be used, place it far in advance of any other agricultural implement in the market; over 100 sold last year. Springtooth Harrows taken in trade for Randall's will be sold very cheap.

ALSO—A large stock of V Pulverizers, Wilkinson's Celebrated One and Two Horse, and Peerless Queen and No. 8 Steel Ploughs, Two Mould-board Gang Ploughs with steel rolling coulters, Grain Crackers, Fodder Cutters, and the Genuine American Empire Clothes Wringers, the best in the world. A large stock of Extras on hand for all the above.

—ALSO—
Seeds for Field & Garden.
On hand and to arrive, a large and selected stock of choice Garden and Field Seeds,
AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

The only place you can get the genuine Hazzard's Improved Turnip Seed, which has for the last seven years borne the reputation of being the best Turnip in the market by being the largest cropper and hardest keeper. White Russian, White Fife and New Canadian Wheat. Clover, Timothy, Beach-nut, Gravel and Silver-Hull Buckwheat, &c., &c. Also, some choice varieties of Flower Seeds, of which a package will be given to purchasers of the above.

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HENRY T. LEPAGE,
Successor to Dawson & LePage.
Glasgow House, Queen Street, April 16, 1884—3m

CITY HAT STORE.
NEW HATS.
Hard Felt Hats, Soft Felt Hats,
Low Crown Hats, High Crow Hats,
Medium Crown Hats, Narrow and Wide Rim Hats,
Hats of all kinds, styles and prices.
All are respectfully requested to call and see my Stock of Hats, as I can suit both in style and price.
L. E. PROWSE,
March 5, 1884. Sign of the Great Hat, next door to Mrs. Stamper's.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?
WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED BY
☞ ELECTRICITY ☜
Without loss of time or great expense, Ten Dollars spent in ELECTRIC BELTS will do you more good than a hundred expended any other way.

CRYING BABIES. Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed, and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie around their necks one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES you will see a wonderful change for the better, their sufferings cease, and their general health improves. Ask for Norman's, and take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50c.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART is quieted more by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT than can be done by any other remedy. Ask for Norman's, take no other. Every one guaranteed genuine.
FEVER AND AGUE. Do not throw away money on worthless remedies, when NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS will cure you. Use one and you will find immediate benefit. Every one is guaranteed genuine
LUMBAGO. Those who suffer from this disease will find a friend in NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS when all other remedies fail. Ask your Druggist for it and take no other. Guaranteed genuine.
CONSTIPATION is entirely overcome by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. No injury can result, and they are pleasant to wear. Try one and be cured.
BILIOUSNESS and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver are corrected by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Try one and be convinced. Guranteed genuine.
FEMALE TROUBLES. Ladies are benefitted more by NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by all the science of medicine. They are comfortable and durable. Guaranteed genuine
WEAKNESS and Lassitude yield to the influence of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT when all other remedies fail. Try one and you suffer no longer. Every belt guaranteed.
NERVOUS DEBILITY. This dreaded and miserable disease is immediately relieved by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Ask for them, take no other. Every belt guaranteed.
INDIGESTION. This seven-headed monster is more easily overcome by the use of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by any other remedy, and it cannot possibly do any injury. Guaranteed genuine.
SLEEPLESSNESS and Headache are immediately relieved and permanently cured by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. They soothe and nourish the system. Guaranteed genuine
RHEUMATISM cannot remain long with any one who uses NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, and Neuralgia is driven away like smoke before the wind. Give one a trial. Every belt guaranteed genuine.
NERVOUSNESS may be entirely cured in a short time by using one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS, without any fear of injury. Try one and be convinced. Guaranteed genuine.

A. NORMAN, 4 Queen Street East, Toronto.
ESTABLISHED IN 1874—TEN YEARS IN THE CITY.

TESTIMONIALS.
A Few Smple Testimonial that Speak for Themselves.

WALLATTA, D. T. December 17th, 1883.
MR. A. NORMAN:
DEAR SIR,—I am happy to inform you that the Appliances I got from your Chicago agent have had a most marvellous effect upon my patient, who suffered from relaxation. He could get very little relief from medicine. Shortly after he got your Belts he was able to get out of bed, and is now on a visit to his Canadian friends. Send me some more circulars.
Yours truly, DR. D. McLACHLAN.

PERTH, ONT., June, 1883.
MR. NORMAN:
DEAR SIR,—I have been wearing your Electric Insoles for about six months, and have been greatly benefitted by them. I recommend them to all who suffer from Rheumatism.
Yours truly, MRS. J. GUTHRIE.

OTTAWA, September 3rd, 1883.
A. NORMAN, ESQ.,
DEAR SIR,—I have experienced considerable benefit from your Appliances. I feel stronger and better every way.
Yours truly, R. E. HALIBURTON.

PETERBOROUGH, October 15th, 1883.
A. NORMAN, ESQ.,
DEAR SIR,—Soon after I commenced to use your Electric Appliances, they opened my bowels, cured my cough and cold, relieved my head, and considerably relieved my catarrh in consequence. The discharges from my head and chest are now easy, and I feel altogether better. My digestion has improved, my stomach is less sour and windy, and I am less troubled with lascivious and vivid dreams. I had previously tried almost all the advertised patent medicines without deriving any good.
Yours truly, J. GREEN.

4 QUEEN STREET EAST, TORONTO.
A. NORMAN, - - Proprietor.

Freehold Farm
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE at Mitchell River, north side of Cardigan, a Freehold Farm containing 92 acres, forty of which are in a good state of cultivation, and ten acres can be stumped at small expense, the balance is covered with hardwood, shinglewood and rails. This farm will be sold at a moderate price for cash.
Apply to A. A. Macdonald Bros., Georgetown, or to the owner on the premises.
MURDOCK McKENZIE.
Mitchell River, April 9, 1884—3m

Farm for Sale
THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM on Grand River Road, containing 100 acres of land, 20 acres of which are under cultivation, and 40 acres are in good condition for clearing, the balance is covered with an excellent growth of hard and soft Wood. There are several brooks on the farm, also a quantity of alder mud.
The Subscriber, wishing to dispose of the above property, will sell it reasonable and on easy terms.
For further particulars apply at Cardigan Bridge to the undersigned.
HUGH L. MACDONALD.
Cardigan Bridge, March 19, 1884—3m

CALENDAR FOR MAY, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter 2nd day, 1h. 55.1m., a. m., W.
Full Moon 9th day, 11h. 55.2m., p. m., E.
Last Quarter 16th day, 6h. 41.8m., midnight, E.
New Moon 24th day, 6h. 24.1m., p. m., S. W.
First Quarter 31st day, 6h. 49.9, p. m., W.

Day of Month	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets	High Water
		h. m.	h. m.	morn	morn	morn
1	Thur.	4 51	7 3	10 27	1 12	2 45
2	Friday	49	4	11 44	1 46	3 50
3	Satur.	48	6	aft 48	2 16	5 4
4	Sunday	47	7	1 54	2 43	6 17
5	Monday	45	8	2 53	3 11	7 22
6	Tuesday	44	9	3 55	3 37	8 15
7	Wed.	42	10	4 56	4 9	8 56
8	Thur.	40	11	5 55	4 34	9 35
9	Friday	39	12	6 53	5 6	10 11
10	Satur.	38	14	7 50	5 47	10 44
11	Sunday	37	16	8 44	6 22	11 19
12	Monday	35	17	9 41	7 12	11 54
13	Tuesday	34	18	10 21	7 56	aft 29
14	Wed.	32	19	11 2	8 51	1 5
15	Thur.	31	20	11 40	9 48	1 44
16	Friday	30	21	morn	10 49	2 28
17	Satur.	29	22	0 14	11 53	3 20
18	Sunday	28	23	0 46	af 1 0	4 27
19	Mon.	27	24	1 16	2 10	5 42
20	Tuesday	26	25	1 46	3 23	6 57
21	Wed.	26	27	2 17	4 39	8 2
22	Thur.	25	28	2 51	5 56	8 56
23	Friday	24	29	3 29	7 13	9 46
24	Saturday	23	30	4 14	8 25	10 34
25	Sunday	22	31	5 7	9 29	11 19
26	Monday	21	32	6 7	10 24	morn
27	Tuesday	20	33	7 12	11 10	0 5
28	Wed.	20	34	8 21	11 47	0 49
29	Thur.	19	35	9 30	morn	1 35
30	Friday	18	36	10 37	0 19	2 23
31	Satur.	18	37	11 43	0 48	3 15

THE KENSINGTON
DRUG STORE
OFFERS A FULL LINE OF
Pure Drugs,
Chemicals, and
Medicinal Preparations.
Family Medicines,
Spices, Essences,
Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges,
Chest Protectors, &c.
Diamond, Handy Package & Star Dyes, Horse and Cattle Medicines, Thorley's Improved H. and C. Food, all the leading Patent Medicines.
Stationery and Choice Tobacco,
☞ Prescriptions accurately prepared.
D. DARRACH.
Kensington, Feb. 20, 1884—1yr

Mortgage Sale.

TO be sold by public Auction, on Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, A. D. 1884, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Island, being a part of Town Lot No. 76, in the fourth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown in the said Island, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the north-east angle of Town Lot Number 76; thence extending westwardly along the south side of Fitzroy Street for the distance of eighty-four (84) feet; thence by a right angle line to said street southwardly for the distance of thirty-six (36) feet; thence by a parallel line to said street eighty-four (84) feet to the west boundary of Prince Street; thence following the course thereof northwardly thirty-six (36) feet to the place of commencement.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the First day of June, A. D. 1866, and made between William John Fraser, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, and Mary Fraser, his wife, of the one part, and William Warren Lord, of the same place, of the other part, and of which said mortgage the undersigned David Stirling, Trustee, is now the Assignee.

For terms and particulars of sale apply at the office of Sullivan & McNeill, Barristers, &c.

DAVID STIRLING, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee
Dated 14th March, A. D. 1884—3m mar19

A FEW HINTS
FOR THE USE OF
AYER'S PILLS
DOSE.—*To move the bowels gently, 2 to 4 Pills, thoroughly, 4 to 6 Pills. Experience will decide the proper dose in each case.*

For Constipation, or Costiveness, no remedy is so effective as AYER'S PILLS. They insure regular daily action, and restore the bowels to a healthy condition.

For Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, and a sure cure.

Heart-burn, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach, Flatulency, Dizziness, Headache, Numbness, Nausea, are all relieved and cured by AYER'S PILLS.

In Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, and Jaundice, AYER'S PILLS should be given in doses large enough to excite the liver and bowels, and remove constipation. As a cleansing medicine in the Spring, these PILLS are unequalled.

Worms, caused by a morbid condition of the bowels, are expelled by these PILLS.

Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and Piles, the result of Indigestion or Constipation, are cured by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

For Colds, take AYER'S PILLS to open the pores, remove inflammatory secretions, and allay the fever.

For Diarrhœa and Dysentery, caused by sudden colds, indigestible food, etc., AYER'S PILLS are the true remedy.

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, often result from digestive derangement, or colds, and disappear on removing the cause by the use of AYER'S PILLS.

Tumors, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, and other disorders caused by debility or obstruction, are cured by AYER'S PILLS.

Suppression, and Painful Menstruation, have a safe and ready remedy in

AYER'S PILLS.

Full directions, in various languages, accompany each package.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

Roman Intelligence.

ROME, April 10, 1884.

The recent allocution of Leo XIII. has produced a deep impression throughout Europe. Although he refrained from uttering a word concerning the question of his departure, it is regarded as the final solution of the difficulties which surround the Papacy. Although he referred to the Propaganda decision, he showed that it was but one incident in a series of persecutions which aimed at the limitation and subjection of his spiritual power. His words have found an echo, and the officious no less than the independent journalism of Europe, is occupied with the possible departure of his Holiness from Rome and the results which such an act would bring about, especially to Italy and the Government which now rules its destinies. The *Moniteur Universel* says that the news of the Pope's departure, though premature, is not without foundation, and at each new attempt against the guarantees of liberty and independence, which are due to the Pope, the question is put forward with greater clearness. The *Figaro*, in a remarkable article says that the Italian Government has betrayed all the promises which it made. It encroaches more and more upon the independence of the Pope to leave. The exile of the Pope will be a formidable danger to Italy. It will be the enthronization of democracy within the kingdom, and the destruction of the throne and the altar. The Altar of St. Peter will be re-established, but who will erect again the throne of the House of Savoy? There will be an end of Italian unity. The officious journal *Paris* says that "Italians, Royalists and Republicans, fear nothing so much as the exodus of the Papacy. The Italian Government will make the largest concessions rather than allow the Pope to depart." The *Courrier de Bruxelles* notes that Leo XIII. deplores the new and grave wrong done to the rights of the Apostolic See; he foresees that the Revolution will proceed to excesses still more criminal, for there is a determination to reduce the Pope to the last extremity. The *Correspondence Politique* says that it depends solely on the Italian Government to hasten or delay the departure of the Pope, to provoke it or to prevent it altogether. The *Gazette Populaire* of Cologne says that the Holy Father would do well to leave Rome, if the Italian Government continues its attacks on the rights of the Papacy. The *Reichszeitung* of Berlin shows that the departure of the Pope would be a misfortune for Italy, because it would enthrone the Republic in that country; a loss for Rome because the Eternal City would be decapitated; a source of embarrassment for Europe which would behold the Revolution making rapid progress. The *Nouvelliste de Lyon* asserts that the ambassadors of foreign governments are taking steps to prevent the departure of the Pope from Rome. The *Allgemeine Zeitung* declares that official Italy, in converting the property of the Propaganda, has committed a serious error. Thus the more important journals of continental Europe are unanimous in condemning the conduct of the Italian Government to the Pope and to Propaganda. There is reason to believe that so far as Propaganda is concerned, the Government will not push matters to extremes. It is reported that Signor Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed the the authorities of Propaganda that in case a special need of funds be required for the assistance of distant missions, the Italian bonds held by that institution may be sold to raise the money. On the 4th of April, Signor Mancini, in reply to an interpellation in the Chamber made by Signor Toscanelli and Prince Baldasare Odescalchi, said that no Government had yet made demands or recomendations concerning Propaganda, which is exclusively an Italian question. He added that it is not possible to reconsider the sentence passed against that institution and that the Government admits no interference in this matter. The American College, which was put in the list of properties belonging to Propaganda that were liable to conversion, has been declared to be exempt from such conversion, and its name has been erased from the list. This result is said to be largely owing to the representations made to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Mancini, by Mr. Astor, the United States Minister to the Quirinal. It is reported here that Mr. Gladstone promised to use his influence in favor of Propaganda provided that other Powers also took up the question. But Mancini's reply to the Toscanelli Odeschalchi interpellation seems to show that nothing has been attempted by any of the Powers in favor of this cosmopolitan institution.

Interesting archæological discoveries have been made on the banks of the Tiber and in the gardens of Sallust, the ancient Roman historian. At the first-named site very beautiful chambers adorned with paintings in an admirable style, and with mosaic pavements, have been discovered. Two sarcophagi containing human bones and very beautiful terra cotta vases, as well as a few earrings and buckles, have been found at the Gardens of Sallust. It is supposed that these objects, which show remarkable artistic perfection, are of a period of two thousand five hundred years ago.

On the 1st, 3rd and 4th of May, sport in imitation of the antique will be held at Pompeii. This will consist of performances in a circus specially constructed for the occasion, games in the amphitheatre, and a wedding and a funeral, all in the style prevalent in Pompeii eighteen centuries ago. The proceeds will be applied to the survivors of the Ischia earthquake.

Cardinal McCloskey has expressed his approbation of the singing of hymns by the whole congregation. He is desirous that this music should be more general in devotional meetings. It has been a special feature of the Lenten devotions in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, New York, for several years.

"Easy Divorce."

In speaking on the subject of "Easy Divorce" in New York, recently, Dr. Talmage said: "That there are in America to-day hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes no one will doubt. If there were a skeleton in only one closet, that might be locked up and abandoned, but in many a home there is a skeleton for every home. 'Unhappily married' are two words which tell all the domestic history. * * * Wholesale divorce is one of the national scourges." After enumerating many of the influences that have been at work to disparage the divine and glorious institution of marriage, he continues: "Now, for the correction of all these abuses it is seriously proposed that divorce be made more easy. Before I yield to that cry I want to know how easy it is now. I have looked over the law of all the States, and, though easier in some States than in others, it is easy everywhere. In order that it may be perfectly easy in Illinois, after mentioning a long list of causes for which divorce may be granted, that State, in her law, says that the court may decree a divorce on other grounds, if satisfied of the expediency of so doing. You wonder that in Cook County, of that State, in 1880, there were 830 divorce suits begun. To show how easy it is, I have to tell you that in Massachusetts 600 divorces were granted in one year, in Maine 478, in Connecticut 401. In the one city of San Francisco they had 366 divorces in 1880, in New England in one year 2,113, but in twenty years in New England 20,000. At the rate at which causes for divorce are multiplied, and the number of cases increases, we are not far off from the time when the courts will set apart whole days for applications, and all that will be necessary to prove against the man will be that he left his evening newspaper on the middle of the floor; and against a woman that an overcoat was found buttonless. Within a few years divorces have doubled in France, England and the United States. In Western Reserve, Ohio, the divorces, as compared with the number of marriages, are one to eleven; in Rhode Island, one to twelve; in Vermont, one to fourteen. Is not that easy enough? Mark this: In all the history of the world the frequency of divorce is always a sign of the dissoluteness of society. * * * * Rigidity of divorce law will also keep hundreds of women from the failure of attempting to reform men by marrying them. She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves. Parents and friends warn her. No; she will attempt his reform by marriage, and if she fail the law will emancipate her, for habitual drunkenness is a cause of divorce in Indiana, Connecticut, Florida, Arkansas, California and Kentucky, and almost all States. So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. Show me where the poverty-struck streets of any city are and I will show you whole lines of houses where are the women who married men to reform them. The reformatory attempt may be successful in one case out of ten thousand, but I have never seen one successful experiment. Rigidity of the divorce law will lead a woman to say: 'If I am affianced to that man it is probably for ever, and if now, in the ardor of his young love, and I am the prize to be won, he will not give up his cups, after he has won the prize he will surely not give them up. No, sir; you are married to your club-room and married to your evil habits, and you are a bigamist already! Go!' * * * * And let me say to the hundreds of young people here assembled, before you join heart and hand in solemn pledge, use all caution, make all outside inquiry as to habits, explore the disposition, question as to the ancestry, scrutinize the tastes and find out the ambitions. Don't take the heroes and heroines of cheap novels for your model. Don't intrust your time and eternity in the keeping of a man who has the reputation of being a little loose or a woman who dresses fast. Remember that good looks are a gift from God, but that a few wrinkles may spoil them or an eruptive disease deface them. Lord Byron's beauty was only equalled by his depravity. Absalom's hair was not more splendid than his behavior was despicable. Hear it! Hear it! The foundation of happy marriage has been and always will be good character. Ask father's and mother's counsel in this, the most important step of your life. They are more interested in your welfare than any being on earth, have already made more sacrifices for you, and will do more for your happiness. Above all, ask God. And let me say to those of you who are in the marriage relation, if you make one man or woman happy you have not lived in vain. What Christ is to the Church He says you ought to be to each other. If sometimes, because of the difference of disposition or taste, you think your marriage may have been a mistake, patiently bear and forbear, remembering that the longest life is short, and for those unhappily mated death will grant a quick and complete bill of divorcement in letters of green grass written on quiet graves. But, perhaps, heaven may more thoroughly unite you than the world ever could. * * * * And, fellow-citizens, as well as fellow-Christians, let us all have a divine rage against anything that would despoil the married state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four! Instead of two eyes to see the rugged path, four! Instead of two shoulders to lift the burdens, four! Twice the energy. Twice the courage. Twice the holy ambition. Twice the probability of worldly success. Twice the prospect of heaven. Into that marriage bower God fetches two souls. Room outside for all bickerings and all controversies and all contention. Room inside only for one guest, and that the angel of love. Let, then, that angel guard the floral door of this Edenic bower, and with keen blade cut down at the rescued door-sill its worst enemy, easy divorce."

Arrangements are being made for the immediate rebuilding of the Loretto convent at Lindsay, Ont., which was destroyed by fire.

Half-Hearted Catholic Laymen.

Monsignor Capel preached last Sunday week at the morning mass in St. Columbas' Church, New York. His text was from the Gospel for the day: "And there shall be one fold and one Shepherd." "In this country," he said, "are eight millions true believers and forty-four millions who are not members of the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ. God has pledged His word that there shall be one fold, and how is it come to pass that His word shall be fulfilled? Not by the special messengers from God, as the Church was increased in ancient days. The days for such visitations are past. Neither are the millions to be added to the Church by the efforts of priests. Catholics come to this country in great numbers, but priests do not keep pace with them in numbers. Priests, indeed, find that the harvest is great but the laborers few. The work of adding to the Church must be taken up by laymen. There are not honest laymen who go out into the world of business, stand beside their friends in offices, and say nothing about their religious faith. Priests are tied down by their own labors, and cannot reach such places. Many Catholic laymen, in mingling with Protestants, if they say aught about their faith, seek to gloss over the peculiarities of the Roman Catholic faith. Such men God shall call to a strict account. Some laymen say: 'I have been twenty years in business and have never bothered my Protestant brethren with my religious views.' This they think is liberalism; but it is not liberalism which the Protestants respect. They would rather see a Catholic faithful than half-hearted in his religion. The first weapon of a Catholic layman's armament in bringing souls into the Church is to be whole-hearted. Then he should seek to get instruction, and be able to give a reason for his faith. If Catholic laymen should hear in social circles the nonsence one often hears repeated about the infallibility of the Pope, he could correct and explain its true meaning according to the history of the Church. To that end, every layman should have a library—one that can be had at small expense."

Slander and Vindication.

Slander, strong and sound of wing, flies through the world affecting men. But vindication, wrinkled, lame, and imbecile, for ever seeking its object and never obtaining it, follows only to make the person in whose behalf it is employed more completely the scorn of mankind. The charge against him is heard by many, the vindication by few. Wherever vindication comes, it is not the first thing it tells of the unhappy subject of it that his character has been tarnished, his integrity suspected, that base motives and wrong actions have been imputed to him, that he has been scoffed at by some, reviled by others, and looked at askance by all. And what is the well-known disposition of mankind in particular? It is ably described by a great Irish judge:—"The human mind is prone to suspicion, and has a material tendency to believe an imputation that the voice of scandal attaches to individuals." All love the scandal, it constitutes a tale that seizes on the imagination of our species. It has been whispered from man to man, and communicated by winks and nods and shrugs, the shaking of the head, and motion of the finger. But vindication is slow and dry and repulsive; explanations have to be made as to the meaning of a hundred phrases, and setting right whatever belong to the circumstances of time and place.

The Faith in Ireland.

Since the penal laws have been relaxed in Ireland there have been spent there on churches $5,250,000; on convents and monastries, $16,000,000; on colleges and seminaries, $1,732,000; on asylums and hospitals, about $800,000; and since the year 1838 Ireland has contributed $826,000 to the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. And that the old missionary spirit was strong as ever in Ireland, we know from the 400 priests sent out to foreign parts since the year 1842 by All Hallows College; and during the past sixty years the united parishes of Cashel and Emly have sent forth 143 priests, 32 monks, and 147 nuns; while 122 priests, 11 monks, and 87 nuns proceeded from the noble old diocese of Limerick.

General News Items.

The most distinguished of the Australian cricket players are left handed.

In Deleware they select for Sheriff the best fellow who has the greatest number of debts.

About two million sheep are at present in Colorado. The clip this year will be ten million pounds.

The grand master of the Orangemen, at Belfast, has received a letter warning him the Invincibles are on his track.

Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, has granted permission for the celebration of the Holy Sacrifice in the open air on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, June the 24th.

There is an inscription on a tombstone in the old cemetery in Newport, R. I., reading: "The human form respected for honesty and known 50 years by the appellation Christopher Ellery began to dissolve in the month of Frebruary, 1780."

The hard fact, recently so often brought to the notice of English scientific societies, that two million of bodies have been interred during the last twenty five years, within the limits of the London postal circle, has very greatly changed the popular view of cremation. Two years ago three of the scientific papers said that cremation was "unnatural" and "against human feeling," but they now think that self-preservation is the first and strongest of laws."