NEWS FROM IRELAND.

United Ireland says:—The transformation of Sackville street into O'Connell street is already half accomplished. The Post-office people have delivered sheafs of letters addressed to O'Connell street. To-day we print an advertisement from the first traders who have had the courage openly to adopt the new address—Messrs. Hopkins, watchmakers, Lower O'Connell street. We trust that their patriotic action will be remembered throughout the length and breadth of Ireland. We would go further, and ask our friends to send no order to any firm who do not openly adopt the popular momenclature. Next, we shall have to call upon the Tramways' Co. to give effect to the popular decree by printing O'Connell street on all their tickets; otherwise Nationalists will find themselves under the necessity of declining to use tickets disfigured by the obnoxious name. In a contest of this kind between the will of the people and that of a ring of mutinous foreign shopkeepers, there must be no half measures.

If there was any link of evidence wanting of the guilt of the emergency juries fashioned by Mr. George Bolton and Mr. Welsh, of the Constitutional Club, to do the hanging under the Crimes' Act, the proceedings of Capt. E. C. Hamilton, agent of the Tighe property at Mullinavat, supply it. Captain Hamilton, the hero of the abortive attempt to exterminate the Tighe tenants for arrears of rent accumulated for a quarter of a century, was one of the notorious jury that consigned Francey Hynes to the gallows. When the diabolical orgie of his brother jurymen on the night before the verdict was exposed, it was he who undertook to champion them in the Time. Being himself a tectotaller, and having been in bed while his colleagues were running up their colossal drink-bill, and frisking through the hotel corridors in tipsy revelry, he was able to take a high virtuous stand which imposed immensely upon the English public.

Wexford.

On Sunday, May 20, the Most Rev. Dr. Revwa admitted to Holy Orders Rev.

Wexford. On Sunday, May 20, the Most Rev. Dr. Browne admitted to Holy Orders Rev. James Walsh, late of Maynooth College, son of Nicholas Walsh, Esq., Bally-

James Walsh, late of Maynooth College, son of Nicholas Walsh, Esq., Ballybough, Ferns.

Queen's County.

On Aug. 29, the bailiffs were called into requisition in the townland of Ballyhane, within half a mile of Wolthill, and fifteen persons were evicted. The landlady is Mrs. Julia Folliott. Several previous efforts had been made to carry out the evictions, but on each successive occasion, the tenants intercepted the approach of the bailiffs and police by cutting a deep ravine through the boreen that leads to their houses, and they were afterwards successful in law at the Petty Sessions Court, owing to the spirited action of one tenant, Mr. James Hawe, who ran the entire risk by claiming the road as his private right, and belonging entirely to his particular farm. This cutting had to be filled up lately, and the sub-sheriff found easy access to the holdings. He was accompanied by about twenty of the R. I. C., formidably armed, also a brace of bailiffs. The agent of the property, E. H. Bowen, who hails from Arthurstown, Waterford, was also present. The first move was to dispossess James Hughes, an old man of 80 years of age, who, with his two sons,—one married, having a wife and five small children, making in all nine souls,—all of whom were very soon under the broad canopy of heaven, with the door of their dwelling barred against them. With this schievement the agent was about to be content for that day, when the Sergeant in command of the local police station called his attention to the fact that another son with his family were in possession of a house on the the Sergeant in command of the stead police station called his attention to the fact that another son with his family were in possession of a house on the lead a little way off, to which the entire force immediately turned their attention. William Hughes, this last-ment force immediately turned their attention. William Hughes, this last-ment police from the town and all the outly stations were drafted into Drumnaburile, but there was no opposition, and the eviction was quietly carried out in a downpour of rain.

Galway.

Mr. Mitchell-Henry has not attained to a particularly happy style as a letterwiter. The chief characteristic of his epistolary correspondence appears to be extent of the entire holding is about 20

And if they do not want peace, why he will give them war (great cheering). He will give them war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as 80 Irish members can carry on in the heart of the English Parliament, and such war as the English Parliament, tormenting and the viction was quietly acried out in a downpour of rain.

Having experience of Many.

"Trouble!" from bin indigestion, so much will give them war (great cheering). He will give them war extent of the entire holding is about 20 acres; valuation, £15 10s.; rent, £18 12s. Much of the land is waste and worthless. During the past years the entire crop of the farm sold for about £20 per year. If the rent were to be paid, there would remain about £1 10s. to meet the county cess and poor rate. The agent refused admission to the tenants as caretakers.

Kilkenny. The district of Mulinavat is still agitated by the excitement aroused, on Aug. 27, on the occasion of the attempt which ended so abortively to evict the tenants on the Tighe Caulfield estate who lie under writs of ejectment. Dur-ing the week the Rev. Father Neary, P. P., Mullinavat, and the Rev. Edward Nolan, P. P., Glenmore, were unceasing in their exertions to dissuade the ten-Nolan, P. P., Glenmore, were unceasing in their exertions to dissuade the tenantry from their intention of resisting the law. Passive resistance they are determined to give. If the evictions are again attempted the people will memble in thousands and protest in a constitutional manner against them. On Sept. 3d, the evicting forces were expected at Mullinavat; and though the chapel bells were not rung an immense number of people assembled at Ballyfacey. There was, however, an almost complete absence of pitchforks, scythes, fails and sticks. On finding that there was no intention to carry out the eviction, on that day at least, the people dispersed. The extra force of constabulary is stationed at Mullinavat. The relations between the people and police are very strained. On Sunday, Aug. 30, at the weekly meeting of the local branch of the National League, a resolution was adopted interdicting all communications with the police. Since then the local force has been boycotted.

Cork. There was a revolution of a very hopeful kind at Kanturk, on Aug. 20, when the League proceedings there were marked by "an unanticipated accession" of new members, principally composed of shop-keepers, who hitherto held aloof from the organization. These included men of considerable means and influence, as also of the highest respectability and popularity in the neighborhood.

The speech of Father John O'Mahony, of Cork, at the Lord Mayor's banquet to Mr. Parnell, in Dublin, on Sept. 1, is the theme of every tongue. When the boyish-looking curate rose, not one in fifty particularly knew who he was; but in a few minutes he had every eye turned upon him with surprise and delight. It was by universal consent the speech of the night. It spoke with an eloquence pure, warm, and spirit-stirring, and wholly natural, the feelings surging in the minds of the young priests whom recent ecclesiastical events have released from a long and galling bondage. The salvees of applause boomed out fast and strong throughout the passages in which he gloried in the escape of religion from being "chained in the palace-yard of England," and pointed out that the moon-lighters and cattle-houghers most flourish where the Most Rev. and Rev. Higginses and Griffins most affect the society of the people's ices. The speech was as significant a symbol of altered times as the erasure of the "loyal toasts" and the crownless harp in place of the "V. R." illumination, and the green flag in lieu of the Union Jack, and the Irish Leader in the chair of the Viceroy.

Limerick.

At a meeting of the Limerick Branch of the National League, held on Santem.

At a meeting of the Limerick Branch of the National League, held on September 3, presided over by the Mayor, the latter said that he had spoken to Mr. Charles Dawson regarding the representation of the city, but that Mr. Dawson indicated that he would not again enter Parliament; however, his worship thought sufficient pressure could be brought to bear on him to allow his name to be put forward at the County Convention as a candidate for the representation of the city.

Clare.

Five tenants, who were evicted, two years ago, at Shessive, for non-payment of rent, were, on September I, by consent of the landlord, Mr. De Courcey Tarbert, reinstated in their holdings. The landlord consented to wipe out all arrears, which are considerable, and to reduce the rent by 33 per cent. The farms were protected by some police and Emergency men, who will now be removed. The reinstating of the tenants has caused the greatest rejoicing.

ants has caused the greatest rejoicing.

Tipperary:

Mr. William Bredin, J. P., Castleguard, county Limerick, attended, on Aug. 28, at a house in Meeting street, Tipperary, to receive the rents of the Killsa tenants. He volunteered an abatement of 15 per cent. The tenants to a man demanded the valuation, which was refused by the agent, who said he would enforce payment. The tenants said they had to borrow the money to make up the rent at the valuation, which if the agent refused now he certainly would not get the chance of refusing again, for they would hand back the borrowed money, and in future would pay only what they had left after discharging their lawful engagements. The agent retired without accepting the valuation.

Antrim.

The unfortunate Tories of Ulster must be in a desperate case when they had to import Mr. Jenkins, ex-M. P. for Dundee, to fight their corner. This statesman has been made editor of a little Orange evening paper in Belfast, and amploys his leisure in abusing Home Rule, to the delight of his patrons, who appear to be blankly unaware of Mr. Jenkins's previous history. The unfortunate Tories of Ulster must

Armagh.

On Sept. 2, Mr. Bigley, D. I., and fifty police, the whole being under Mr. Hamilton, R. M., proceeded to Drumnahaville, about four miles beyond Keady, to protect the sub-sheriff and his officers in evicting a man named Andrew McBennett, on the estate of Louisa Donnelly and others. The lands were seized for the rent. Anticipating a disturbance, the police from the town and all the outlying stations were drafted into Drumnahaville, but there was no opposition, and the eviction was quietly carried out in a downpour of rain. Armagh.

mr. Mitchell-Henry has not attained to a particularly happy style as a letter-writer. The chief characteristic of his epistolary correspondence appears to be far-reaching and daring impudence. Disappointed ambition and utter failure in the prominent role he has sought to fill may account for, though they do not excuse, the bitterness which has tainted all Mr. Henry's references to the Irish Party. But a letter, which has been addressed to the Archbishop of Tuam, fairly surpasses in its insolence anything which any public man of distinction has ever in the country addressed to a prelate of the Catholic Church. Replying to a communication from his Grace—who, apparently in reply to a letter from Mr, Henry, says he cannot support that gentleman's pretensions to represent Connemara at the next election—the present member for the county Galway takes consolation to himself that he has not stifled "the still small voice of conscience," and after commenting on the murders, outrages, etc., which he directly attributes to the National agitation, he says that the Archbishop's "defection"—that is, his refusal to continue his support to Mr. Mitchell-Henry—has completed the "humiliation." At Mr. Henry's time of life ill-manners are not to be cured or got rid of, but experience, at all events, might have taught him that such gross discourtesy to a distinguished prelate would deprive him of the faintest chance of representing Connemara, or, indeed, any constituency where Catholic Irishmen can command the issue.

Maye.

On Sunday, Aug. 23, an enthusiastic

Maye.

On Sunday, Aug. 23, an enthusiastic open-air meeting was held in Corthoon, under the auspices of the Charlestown Branch of the Irish National League, Notwithstanding a steady downpour of rain, which continued the whole day, there was not less than 3,000 people present. The Curry (county Sligo) and Charlestown fife and drum bands were in attendance, with banners inscribed with appropriate mottoes. The various contingents formed into a grand procession and proceeded to the holding of land which has been grabbed by one James Morley, of Corthoon, and on which the meeting was held. Mr. P. A.

Mulligan, P. L. G., was moved to the chair. Messrs. James L. Leonard, John Plower, F. M. Sherrin, and Thomas Duffy, addressed the meeting. Mr. Duffy spoke in the Irish language.

Parnell's Policy and Prospects.

ELOQUENT SPEECH BY MR. WM. O'BRIEN

At one of the recent Nationalist demonstrations in Ircland, Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M. P., spoke in the following terms regarding the course mapped out for the Irish party in the next Parliament:

Men of Kerry, they are desperately alarmed in England just at present on account of a declaration made the other day by Mr. Parnell. He told them that the question of National Parliament was within measurable distance of us (cheers). Well of course the English newspapers are screaming and shricking that the English mewspapers are screaming and shricking that the English newspapers you will find that it is pretty safe as a rule to take it for granted that whatever they prophesy about Ircland the very opposite will come to pass (cheers). I suppose a thousand times within the past few years they have prophesied that Mr. Parnell's power had come down with a crash (laughter); that the people themselves would be cutting each others' throats by this time, and that every decent man in the country would be ashamed to call himself a Parnellite (laughter). What has become of their prophecies, and what has become of their prophecy, and what has become of English Cockney newspapers (cheers), and I think they will tell you, with a rueful expression of countenance, not to put your trust too much in the prophecy and what has become of Earl Spencer since he uttered this? That the very leat thing that the English Parliament would never again touch the Irish land question with a tongs. Well, what has become of Earl Spencer since he uttered this? That the very leat thing that the English Parliament would never again touch the Irish land question with a tongs. Well, what has become of Earl Spencer since he uttered this? That the very leat they were here in the days of Earl Spencer and the 'noo' of Englan

chise and the weapon of the boycotting pike, as they call it, or any other weapons the time or opportunity may offer us (great cheering). And so from those who come after us from generation to generation (cheers). For it will be carried on until the fabric of Irish Freedom shall rise side by side with England, or on the ruins of English greatness or of her empire (cheers). I do not myself attach much importance to what they say in Was by throwing up all my stomach contained!! No one can conceive the pains that I had to go through, until I was taken! "So that for three week! I was taken! "So that for three weeks lay in bed and Could eat nothing!! My sufferings were so that I called two doctors to give me something that would stop the pain.

Their efforts were no good to me. At last I heard a good deal "About your Hop Bitters! And determined to try them."

Got a bottle—in four hours I took the contents of

empire (cheers). I do not myself attach much importance to what they say in England on those matters. All their screaming at Mr. Parnell at this moment, all their talk about dismembering the Empire is simply a Whig dodge for discrediting the Tories at the general election, for they believe that the Tories are going to get the Irish vote, and their only chance is to try and arouse English greed and English prejudice and English ignorance against Ireland and against the party who is accused of being in alliance with them (hear, hear). I do not believe that there is a prominent statesman in England Hour, from the same cause, since.
I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such
"Advocate as I am."
GEO. KENDALL, Allston, Boston, Mass. them (hear, hear). I do not believe that there is a prominent statesman in England at the present moment with a ything like a future before him who does not feel in heart and soul that Mr. Parnell is going to win (cheers), and that nothing except the madness on the part of the Irish people can defeat him (cheers). Therefore we need not trouble ourselves to look to the gabble of English newspapers, or of English Liberal spouters. What we have to look to is to ourselves alone (cheers)—to our own organisation

To permit yourself and family to "Suffer!"
With sickness when it can be prevented and cured so easily.
With Hop Bitters!!!

"Sick!"

Next day I was out of bed, and have

Downright Cruelty.

no more power to shut out the freedom of the Irish sky than Mr. Herbert's demesne and toll gates will have the power of preventing the mejestic summits of Torc and Toamies from shin-ing out to-day or to-morrow in eternal beauty and majesty over the land (pro-longed cheering).

An Alarming Disease Afflicting a Numerous Class.

What is Catarrh?

Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose. The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomæa, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; causing ulceration of the throat; causing ulceration of the throat; causing in the vocal chords, causing horseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

The Mail. The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after esting? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowainess? Have the eyes a yellow ltings? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pains in the side and back? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there cotivenees? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with a deposit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by fistulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsis, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease is radicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organizes or healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing co YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACED HEART, LONDON, ONT.
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do so.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) R. Turner.
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DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-

TRSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of
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Benefit Association, will be held on the first
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hour of 8 o'clock, in our room, Castle Hall,
Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are
requested to attend punctually. M. HAETMAN, Pres. JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthly meeting of the Irish Benevolent Scolety will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Pemple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. Sippi, President.

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F. B. LEYS,

MANAGER

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2nd. No extra commissions are charged its patrons on purchases made for them, and giving them besides, the benefit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices charged.

3rd. Should a patron want savaral divergent.

giving them besides, the benefit of my experience and facilities in the actual prices charged.

3rd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge.

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Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the attention or management of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientiously attended to by your giving me authority to act as your agent. Whenever you want to buy anything, send your orders to THOMAS D. EGAN, New York Catholic Agency, 42 Barclay St.

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The sunny mem'ries of her life Will ever light our way, And, as "our Lissie," or a wife, Time will not dim its ray.

she lighted up our darker days With sunlight of her own; She won our hearts by loving ways —Such ways were hers alone— We lay our "Try Leaves" among The mem'ries of the past, And where her name is said or sung, Forever they shall last. Traverse City, Mich. K. !

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers. reached in their Church of St. Paul the Aposts, Fifty-minth Street and Ninth Avenue, New York. SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECORT.

"I beseech you to walk worthy of your vocation in which you are called."—Epistle of this day.

In the Gospel our Lord says that the parfect love of God and of our neighbor fulfils all the law and the commands of God through the prophets. At another time He said, "Be ye perfect as your Heavenly Father is perfect." It is plain that every Christian has a vocation, that is, is called to a Christ-like, a God-like life. Something more is expected of him because called to a Christ-like, a God-like life. Something more is expected of him because he has received in fused light to know by divine grace how to do more. In general, we call that a higher, a more exalted spirituals tate. Now, there are degrees even in this, depending upon the particular grace it pleases God to give to one person or another.

One star differeth from another star in brightness and glory, and so shall the glory of the Christians differ in heaven, according to the perfection to which they have brought their souls while in this school-time of the world-life. Over and above what are called strict Christian laws, which one must obey or lose heaven, there are certain principles of Christianity called Evangelical Counsels, namely: poverty, chastity, and obedience. Some folks fancy these counsels apply only to monks, nuns and priests. That is a great mistake. Monks, nuns and priests receive grace and are bound by their vocation to practise these counsels in a high degree, and, yet, not even all these in the same. A secular priest, for instance, is not called to practise poverty as absolutely as a priest of a religious order, although one or another may be so called, even as one in the world may be called, to practise that counsel, as he may the other counsels too, just as perfectly as any monk ever hear of All depends on the grace one has One star differeth from another star in

counsel, as he may the other counsels too, just as perfectly as any monk ever heard of. All depends on the grace one has. His vocation and his responsibility, and his position in heaven all hang on that, and his fidelity to that grace.

I said all Christians have to practise the counsel of poverty. Yes, both rich and poor. The spirit of poverty is detachment from created things. One's heart must not be set on them. One must not love riches for their own sake. One must feel obliged to share with the poor. One must not deepiss the poor, but love them for Christ's sake. One must give a good deal for religious purposes. One must deepis hoptismal vows to renounce the devil and all his pomps. One must, therefore, deny himself in many things that savor of the pride of riches, even if he is rich. Why? Because he is a Christian.

Every Christian must practise the counsel of chastity. Heaven help us! In these degraded times, to judge by the fashiorable indecencies sanctioned by sofashor able indecencies sanctioned by so-called society people—the horrible abuses of the holy state of marriage—the filthy accounts appearing every day in the newspapers—one would think that even the Sixth Commandment was abolished. Now, I need not enter into particulars, but you know, without further argument or illustration, that every Christian man, woman and child would be unworthy the name if they did not, almost every day, make many sacrifices and struggles against temptation—all of which mean practising the counsel of the Christian perfection of chastity.

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So also of obedience. One must obey the Ten Commandments and the laws of the Church. Oh, yee! And have we not also to obey the special decrees of the Holy Father, of our bishop and of our pastor? What sort of a Christian is he who is his own shepherd? or one who is always "standing up for his own rights," as they say, submitting just within law and only when he cannot help himself? And does Christian hamility mean nothing in act? That is a narrow road of obedience and a long one, as you all know; and blessed is he who joyfully walks therein. Instead of wanting to shirk these counsels, and put all upon the shoulders of religious, every one ought to be praying hard that God will, of His divine bounty, give us, too, more and more grace to practise all that our worldly condition will allow us to do, convinced by faith that he is most truly happy here, as he will certainly be hereafter, who is filled with high Christian aspirations, striving to "walk worthy of his vocation" and realize in himself the picture of a perfect Christ-like life.

An Important Arrest.

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The arrest of a suspicious character upon his general appearance, movements or companionship, without waiting until he has robbed a traveler, fired a house, or murdered a fellow-man, is an important function of a shrewd detective. Even more important is the arrest of a disease which, if not checked, will blight and destroy a human life. The frequent cough, loss of appetite, general languor or debility, pallid skin, and bodily aches and pains, announce the approach of pulmonary consumption, which is promptly arrested and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by druggists.

Much distress and sickness in children

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.