THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Trne Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, -**AT**--

761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL,

BY THE Post Printing and Publishing Company. Terms (by Mail) \$1.50 per Annum in advance City (Delivered) \$2.00

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 11.

CALENDAR.

NOTICE

Subscribers should notice the date on the label attached to their paper, as it marks the expiration of their term of subscription.

Subscribers who do not receive the TRUE WITNESS regularly should complain direct to our Office. By so doing the postal authorities can be the sooner notified, and the error, if there be any, rectified at once. See to it that the paper bears your proper address.

Itish peasantry.

of a great European conflict. The one man

whose demise would have averted the terrible

calamity is as fresh and vigorous and eager

for mischief as ever, notwithstanding the

late reports that death had his hand upon the

knob of his bedroom door. After a slight

indisposition the man of blood and iron has

always played some diplomatic trick upon his

neighbors, but after a heavy attack the nations

may look out for war. A great many clever

people who should know darkly hint that

Bismarck is never sick at all, except tem-

porarily from gluttony, and that he feigns

Austrians wrested the Duchies from Den-

mark ; he was seriously ill when the Prussian

troops marched into Hanover and Saxony

one lonely summer's morning, and he was

dangerously ill (moryah) before the French

Ambassador Benedeck disturbed the pious old

King William in his bath at Ems. This placid

blue-eyed German is therefore the present

disturber of Europe. Russia does not want to

war with Germany, neither does France.

Austria or England, but yet Germany arms to

stant whirl of excitement. Germany, like

Causar, is ambitious. She, or rather Bls.

marck, wants something, what no one exactly

knows except the man himself, but possibly

haps Holland and Belgium besides, as she

aspires to be a maritime power and to possess

ser Subscribers, when requesting their addresses to be changed, will please state the name of the Post Office at which they have been re-ceiving their papers, as well as their new address. When making remittances, always date your letter from the Post Office address at which you receive your paper.

Address all correspondence and make money orders payable to the POST PRINTING and PUB-LISHING Co., Montreal.

Teachers. Attention !

We are desirous of obtaining the name and

post-office address of every Catholic lady and gentleman school teacher in each province of the Dominion and in Newfoundland. The name and address plainly written on a one cent post illness to gain time to mature his plans for a card and mailed to the "TRUE WITNESS" office grand stroke. It has been noted that he was Montreal, will be sufficient. Newfoundlanders glob immediately before the Prussians and will oblige by adding an additional one cent sick immediately before the Prussians and stamp or communicating by letter.

As yet we have not received the names of one-half the Catholic teachers of the Dominion. doubtless because they have not seen our request. We will feel obliged to any readers of the TRUE WITNESS, who, knowing the name and address of a Catholic school teacher in any section of the Dominion, will take the trouble to send it to us plainly written on a postal card. We will continue receiving the names for some time longer.

Mr, Alex. McDonald, R.C.S., is authorized the teeth and keeps the other powers in a conto act as our Agent in Alexandria, Ont., and vicinity.

Ws never entertained any doubts of the answer to our appeal made through the Post all the lands where Dutch is spoken, and perand TRUE WINNESS to our friends in the country for aid to the famine-stricken in the old land, and, if we were, the list we publish manufactures which the coal fields of Belgium elsewhere would remove them. The yeo would give her. Germany is then undisputably manry of Carillon, and the Parish of Frankli

step of the great newspaper will be viewed superior to the Teuton in the field. It was The leav, hungry dogs, as famished as their with a certain amount of suspicion in some her rotten system and Napoleonic knavery owners, but less scrupulous, prowled quarters. It will, perhaps, be said that the and corruption which brought on her such around hamlets, and devoured the dead Herald is thoroughly acquainted with the a crushing defeat. True, her generals have bodies of the victims of an arti-value of advertising, or that the sum of one been severely criticised for their lack of ficial famine. That it was an artificial The Coming Struggle in Europe. As the spring draws near so do the signs

hundred thousand dollars is not too much for military genius, but it must be considered famine is beyond doubt, for nature bestowed British landlords to pay for the Herald's when criticising them that the conditions of cereals in such abundance that vessels laden assistance in trying to checkmate the practi-warfare had been changed in their time, and with Indian corn from charitable America cal, the inflexible, the formidable Charles that under the new system the army that is encountered others laden with wheat, oats, Stewart Parnell. Be that as it may, the defeated in the first great battle, if the enemy flour and provisions of all sorts leaving the Herald has proved once more that it is the is at all enterprising, will not find time to re- Irish harbour for the English market. And greatest and most enterprising, if not the least triove its fortunes. It is kept continually yet, just heavens! Mr. Parnell is described es scrupulous and truthful, paper on the con-in on the run, and every stroke dazes and a rebel, a firebrand, an incendiary, because he tinent, but at the same time we doubt if the discourages it more and more until it embarked in an agitation to prevent such Irish people would not rather receive fail is demoralized and captured. There is about a terrible state of things. "Children remain play at its hands than the munificent sum it as much difference between the tactics and thome from school crying from hunger." heads its list with. It must be said of the strategy of Frederick the Great and Napo-Just imagine, oh comfortable Canadian Derald that while its editorials are favorable foon as between Napoleon and Von Moltke, parents, that you hear your children crying to the pretension of the feudal lords, its cor-France is now on the alert, she is armed to paround you, beseeching you, clinging to your respondence is strictly fair, truthful and im-the teeth, and her battalions are real. It re-tknees for bread, and you having none to give partial, thus reminding us of a general who mains to be seen if her generals have im-Can anything be more heartrending? A man FEREYARY. THUESDAY, 12-St. Ignatius, Bishop and Martyr. FRIDAY, 13-Most Holy Passion of Our Lord Bp. Fitzpatrick, Boston, died, 1866. SATURDAY, 14-St. John of Matha, Confessor (Feb. S), St. Valentine, Martyr. SUNDAY, 15-First Sunday in Lent, Epist. 2 Con-world will now learn with surprise that a New York newspaper has given more to the Inish Relief Fund than imperial England WEDNESDAY, 18-Ember Day. St. Simeon. Bishop and Martyr. millionaires, of whom there are many, will Germany proper. We may once again hear the accursed landlord system is con the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee for look upon their paltry donations with shame the cry of on to Berlin, or on to Paris, but it is demned. But there is still hope that the the Western Division of Montreal, and after and regret. On the whole, whatever be the almost certain that the Germans will scarcely scenes of '48 will not be repeated in this last an exciting contest was beaten by a small beint of the Western detug on the basically are almost certain that the Germans will scarcely scenes of '48 will not be repeated in this last an exciting contest was beaten by a small object of the Herald, and let us charitably as grenture in an invasion of Russia. Who is to quarter of the nineteenth century. There are me it is of the best, its gift will be of in. win, who is to lose, what dynastic or territo. now in the United States and Canada millions calculable advantage to the famine-stricken rial changes will take place, what tremen- of Irishmen or their descendants, who, when dous battles will be fought, how a post-they hear the full statement of the portentous bellum map of Europe will have to be drafted misfortunes, will throw off their lethargy and is what no one can foretel, but that a struggle stint themselves to help their starving kins. of unprecedented dimensions will result in folk. The great American nation, too, with mighty changes is what everyone is intent one the large heart benitting its vast body, will not

forget what it owes to Ireland, nor will

prophesying.



BERNARD DEVLIN, ESQ., Q. C.

even years he was a member of the City Council, until 1871, when he was appointed one of the Oity Attorneys. Mr. Devlin, during his term as City Councillor, originated in. Our chief purpose in opening our cothe Mountain Park scheme which he carried lumns to donations was that small towns. lifteen years in the volunteer force, commencing as captain of No. 4 Company in the First or Prince of Wales Regiment. He medium of recording their donations. In this was promoted to major, and subsequently we have been so tar successful, having, up to to lieutenant-colonel, which latter office this, received considerable sums from friends he held about seven years. In 1866 at a distance. But believing that a great this regiment was ordered to the front. many others, if a point d'apput was formed. under Mr. Devlin's command, to repel the Fenian invasion. Some time after this trouble was over Mr. Devlin resigned his separately, the idea occurred to us to send Colonel Bond. On his resignation he received Province and Eastern Ontario, who will be a very flattering address from the officers of able to collect even the smallest sums, and the regiment, together with a number of other forward them, with the names attached, to mementoes, which he prized, perhaps, more this office for publication. We believe this than his honors gained at the Bar and in the plan will have the desired effect. We would Senate. He was also, for his services in like to impress upon the minds of the gentle. the Volunteers, publicly and specially complimented by Lord Monck, then Gov.-General. In 1867, a time when party feeling ran high and a bitter division existed among his own countrymen, now happily healed, he opposed up by small streams. the Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee for imajority. In 1874 he contested Montreau Centre with Mr. M. P. Ryan but was again defeated. Mr. Ryan having been unseated on petition his opponent was returned, also in his turn unseated, but finally elected by acclamation. At the general election of 1876 Mr. Devlin opposed Mr. Ryan once more, but was defeated by one of the largest majorities then obtaining on account of the Protection wave which swert the great majority of the constituencies. He was President of St Patrick's Society, off and on, for four years and in connection with the office had to carry out duties of the most important nature, but

for which he was so remarkable. Mr. Devlin was confessedly one of the most ngreeacle public speakers in Canada. His voice possessed that pleasing silvery sound. and the plexibility of modulation, which, even when uttering platitudes, is listened to with such great pleasure. But platitudes and Mr. Devlin were not acquainted. From the time he rose to speak, no matter on what subject, he kept the attention of the audience iveted on his words. His pathos and his numor, irony and sarcasm, though of the good natured character which scratch, but do not wound, gave piquancy and interest to ever his purely political speeches. In Parliament he was listened to with very great attention and could always bring the members in from the libraries and smoking-rooms. The fault with his Parliamentary speeches is that they were too few, if we may use such an expres sion. His speech on the representation of minorities was particularly admired as a master piece of eloquence and sound reasoning. It was remarked that Mr. Devlin remained silent for a long time after one of his happy efforts, and thus gained a reputation for indolence even among his friends. Those, however, who were best acquainted with him knew the secret of this indolence was a shattered constitution resting after a

entered the parliamentary era early in life,

while his physical constitution was in a con-

dition to sustain his intellectual powers, he

would have obtained a far wider celebrity.

As it is was, the party to which he rendered

such staunch service and yielded such loyal

allegiance did not treat him with common

always with the success and judiciousness

Our Irish Relief list has now assumed fair proportions, considering the numerous other channels through which assistance is coming successfully through. He has also spent hamlets and villages which had no central committees of their own, but in which the TRUE WITNESS circulated, might make it the would be anxious to subscribe, but would consider their donations too small to be sent command, being succeeded by the present subscription lists to well known parties in this men to whom those lists have been sent that even ten cents is not too small for acceptance. "Every mickle makes a muckle," says the Scottish proverb, and the noble river is made

'True Witness" Irish Relief Fund,

Brought forward	1097 .	5
JR & SC	2.6	
Patrick Rooney	5.0)
Teacher, Rama	5 0	y .
Jeremiah Shea	5 10	4
James Fox	2 .00	0
John Brown	.1 0	
Thomas Miles	2	
Edward O'Donnell	4 0)
T Alty, sent	1.0	•
Contribution of the inhabitants of		
Franklin and Parish of St. Antoing		
FAbbe	104-0	6
Mary White	1.0	0
John Hudson, Pakenham	2.0	
M Doohe, Lombardy	5.0	4
James Fox	2.0	Û
John Brown	30	0
Martin Brennan	1 0	Û
"Ramelton "	5.0	ð
Mrs Walsh. Mrs E McCrae, Cote St. Louis,	1.0	ŋ
Mrs E McCrae, Cote St. Louis	5 0	Ú.
Mr J McCrae, Cote St. Louis.	5.0	63
Charles Dowling	10 0	ij.
E A Sutton, Quebec	10	ŋ
Miss Nellie Sutton, Quebec	1.0	0
Alex Smith, baker, St. Maurico street.	10-0	I)
A Friend	1 0	Ü
Jno. Morton	1 0	0
A Friend	7	5
John Cantwell	10	0
Edwin Robertson	5	0
James Mallen (proceeds of sales)	4.0	9
Patrick Tucker, Louie, Ont	20	6
J Spancer	20	0
A Canadian, Grenville	1 0	0
James Fitzgibbon, St. Lamberts	1.0	0
Joseph Duval, St. Lambert	10	0
John Doyle, grocer, Latour street	5 0	0
John Conway, Cote St. Paul	2.0	0
Michael Cahill	2 0	0
James Claffey	2 0	Û
Dr. Buckley, of Prescott	10 0	0
James Buckley, of Prescott	- 10- ý	0

Regulations for Lent.

Ash-Wednesday is on the 11th of February. From that day until Easter Sunday, very day is a fast day except Sundays. Palm Sunday is not a fast day though it be a day of abstinence. The use of flesh meat is allowed at the three meals on every Sunday in Lent except Palm Sunday. The same is

and St. Antoine, l'Abbe have already nobly responded, and sure are we that others will follow their example before many days have rolled over. Besides the material relief afforded the sufferers in Ireland by the liberal donations bestowed, it will be a source of consolation to them to think that there are people in the distant land of Canada who sympathize with them in their distress.

SEVERAL of the Irish Societies of the United States have decided to forego the usual St. Patrick's Day procession this year, and to dedicate the money which would be expended in carrying out the programme to the relief of the sufferers by famine in Ireland. The St. Patrick's Temperance Society of Chicago have resolved to celebrate the day by going to Mass in a body and receiving the Holy Communion. The St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, at their meeting on Monday night, discussed the matter, and decided to recommend that the procession be this year set aside on account of the state of affairs in Ireland. This is a step in the right direction It would ill become Irishmen or their descendants to march joyously through the streets with trumpets playing and colors flying while the old land was passing through another season of woe and travail.

NorwithSTANDING the supreme efforts made by the Liberals and Home Ralers to carry had been tacitly formed between them and was it is; although their victory is half a defeat. It will encourage them to hold office to the end of the term.

the disturbing element in Europe, and means war and more territorial aggrandizement. It may be safely concluded that Bismarck has carefully calculated the chances of the coming struggle. It may be that he knows such

France is an enemy, so is Russia, while Austria is a friend, and perhaps Italy if sufficient inducements are held out. He thinks " fever is increasing;" " not one resident landthat while he, the great statesman, and Von Moltke, the renowned strategist, are alive and in possession of their faculties, Germany may tees." Such, and a hundred other sentences, most citizens, one of Canada's finest orators, have a better chance of victory than in a few of like ominous import, were cabled from its fone of Ireland's gifted sons, in the person of years hence when they are mouldering in their graves, and that consequently now is the time to make a supreme effort for the mastery of Europe, which even less able successors can maintain. England is, or was, bound to played, but, as she allowed Turkey to

Hera'd has followed the example set it by the ness for attack. France has a warlike populappreciated. There are hundreds, we might lished another journal. Mr. Devin be-Post and started an Irish relief fund with lation, and has unlimited means of carrying say thousands, among our readers who can fore this had determined to abandon the magnificent sum of \$100,000 to begin on a campaign. Her last struggle with Ger-recollect '48, and who witnessed its appalling, the medical profession, and study law, with as its own subscription. While rejoic many, disastrous and all as it was, fully proved its indescribable horrors. In that year, says which he did in the office of Mr. Edward ing that the unfortunate people of Ireland that her troops had lost none of their old the historian, people were found lying dead Carter, Q. C. He was admitted to the will be the gainers to that extent, and doubt a martial provess, for it is admitted that by the roadside, with a green form on their. Bar in 1848, and entered upon a practice --Pierre Gervais has attached Louis P. Sau less more, we cannot help thinking that this man to man the Frank was, as of yore, lips, as if they had been eating the grass. Which at once became lucrative. For about cler, grocer. F. X. Cochue, assignee.

Gaunt Famine.

"Landlords refuse employment;" " state of affairs appalling;" "a family of eleven living on a shilling a day;" " seed potatoes a struggle is inevitable, and that he wishes to eaten by the starving ;" " many are living on the relief of the starving Protestants of precipitate it before the fatherland is at the a meal a day;" "children remain at home Ulster, which is a proof that hunger is no reend of the financial road to ruin, before from school crying from hunger;" "two of specter of religious beliefs. We appeal once France is completely recuperated, and before my people died last week from starvation;" Russia has emerged from her Nihilist dis a landlords giving no employment;" "we we have opened, and not to delay, for, while tractions. He has no doubt counted his are without food, fire, bed or clothing;" we hesitate, hundreds of creatures framed friends and his enemies on his fingers. many have been living on turnips alone after the image of God may be suffering the for a week; "please send us a mite

of food ;" " the landlords are doing nothing ;" lord in the parish;" a virulent fever has broken out here ;" "landlords are all absencorrespondents in Ireland to the New York Bernard Devlin, Q. C., ex-member of Parlia. Herald the day before yesterday, thus estab-ment for Montreal Centre. This sad eventlishing, beyond all manner of doubt or cavil, which will cause sorrow and regret through the fact that once more the angel of famine the city, and we may say throughout the

guarantee the independence of Belgium and is horrible to think of, it is sad to Denver, Colorado, at 1 o'clock p.m. on Satur the struggle to take place between Germany blind as will not see. Early in September to complete his studies, but misfortune having. the Home Rulers, for fear that it may alienate and Austria on one side and France and elast the London Times, ridiculing the ideal overtaken his father, and the latter having their followers. Still it must be remembered Russia on the other, which is likely, that any real distress existed in Ireland, said determined to emigrate to Canada with a that the constituency is a strictly Conservation what are the chances of success for other the bright harvest prospects would have the portion of his family, young Bernard resolved tive one, and that the Tories anticipated is of the military combinations? Germany has effect of killing land agitation, while at the to share the paternal fortunes. On arriving much larger majority than they obtained. the advantage of the initative, no mean one same time, Parnell, Cassandra like, was loud- at Quebec he applied to the Medical Board If the Liberals had succeeded in carrying in these days of railroads and telegraphs, and ly proclaiming a coming famine. For this he' there to be admitted to practice, and was Tiverpool, there is little doubt but that the she has also the advantage of being in a positive was called a great many bad names, but warmly supported by Dr. Marsden, a thorough defeat would have so damped the spirit of the tion to act upon interior lines, with herself it is now seen that it was Parnell who friend of his, but the application was Government as to cause them to resign, but and Austria wedged in between Russia and was right, and the Times which was refused, in consequence of Mr. Devlin being France: Russia possesses men in numbers wrong, if, indeed, it was not indulging, under twenty-one years of age. Mr. Deviin almost unlimited, but she may have a Nihi in sarcasm at the expense of the balance, then devoted himself to the press, and estab-list rebellion to contend against, and she is not the Celts who had not "gone with a venge- lished a newspaper called the Freeman's Jouralmost bankrupt in money. She has always ance." There is little use in describing the nal in Quebec. Soon after that time he let that O've esteemed contemporary the New York been noted for strength in defence, but weak-miseries of a famine, they must be felt to be city and came to Montreal, where he estab-

Canada lag behind. This is not a ques tion of creed or politics, it is question of humanity. We learn that a committee has been organized in Belfast more to our readers to swell the fund which torments of hunger.

Beath of Bernard Devlin, Q.C.

gratitude. To that party he devoted his talents while in the possession of health and competence, and hence it was clearly their duty, when his constitution was wrecked and his wealth departed, to see that he was pro-It is to-day our melancholy duty to anvided for, as were others with half his abilinounce the death of one of Montreal's toreties and a tithe of his usefulness. But per haps parties, like republics, are ungrateful. Thdeceased gentleman was extremely popular, though through causes arising out of the many bitter political contests in which in was his good and bad fortune to be engaged stalks over the unfortunate Island of Erin. It whole Dominion of Canada-took place at the necessarily made a good many enemies, enemies, bowever, who are generous enough Holland, and should therefore be considered contemplate, and it is impossible not to feel day last, the 7th instant, where he had gone to be disarmed by death, and who, forgetting an actor in the drama about to be resentment at the callous conduct of a Gov-for the third time to recruit his shattered politics, will remember the political speaker ernment which ignored, until it could health, but, alas ! where he finally succumbed the steadfast friend, the loyal Canadian and be despoiled of her fairest provinces, signor no longer, a famine in one of the Brit-gito the disease against which he struggled for a the ever faithful champion of Irish rights, no the Germans may suppose, with some ish Islands. So early as six months ago the number of years past. Mr. Devlin was born, matter where or by whom assailed. As show of reason, that she will not move to Catholic prelates, Poor Law Guardians, the in 1924, in the County of Roscommon, where for his personal friends, and their name is save her European prestige if the Nether-press, members of Parliament, all the trust-this father was a large landed proprietor, but, legion, among all creeds classes and nation-lands are attacked. Besides Germany is worthy authorities of the country drew atten-for making sudden movements, and evil reports under by the Liberals and Home Rulers to carry lands are attacked. Besides Garmany is worthy authorities of the country drew atten. For account of circumstances surrounding mindes, they indust workingped initial famous for making sudden movements, and tion to an approaching famine, but the Gov-terday their candidate was defeated, and the what could England do if the Red Prince and trusted to the accuracy of the report of the trust ballost the bulk of his property. Previous the gloom of defeat or the substitute of victory. While generally neglectful of his and trusted to the accuracy of the report of to this the subject of our sketch commenced of victory. While generally neglectful of his the study of medicine under the tutelage of own interests, Mr. Devlin never forgot those maintain the same attitude of benevolent isolated cases there was no suffering, and his uncle, Dr. Charles Devlin, of Ballina, of his friends, and many of them are to-day to contest was one of the most bitter on re-cord, and the result may have the tendency to France was overrun by the descendants or be dealt with by local efforts. There is none that could not in the County of Mayo, one of the most of Ireland, Before throwing himself altogether into the cause the Liberals to sever the alliance that the Vandals. Supposing them so dear as those who will not hear, or so at that time. He afterwards went to Dublin, whitpool of politics his fame as a great criminal lawyer brought him such large fees as would, if he had considered money as so. much dross, made him a princely income; but, as everybody knows, money slipped through his fingers just as easily as it came, and he died a poor man. The feeling in the city when the news of his death arrived on Saturday, was of grief mingled with surprise, for it had been expected for a number of years, by the personal friends who viewed with sorrow the ravages time was making in a frame never of the strongest. Now that he is gone a genuine feeling of grief takes possession of the hearts of the Irish people of this city, who considered him one of their foremost leaders, and we can sympathize with and exlaim with them in their sorrow, peace to his shes, may his soul find a resting place in fleaven, far removed from the toils, the miseries and the struggles of this fleeting life.

lowed once a day only, on every Monday, effort that exhausted it. There is no doubt Tuesday and Thursday, between the first Sunhe made his mark as a Canadian politician, day in Lent and Palm Sunday. but there is little doubt that had he

On these days meat can be used at the one meal only, and no fish is allowed at the same meal.

We can only take one full meal on a fast day. In the morning we may, according to the prevailing custom, take a cup of ten or offee with a small piece of bare bread.

In the evening we can take a collation, which must not be a full supper, and must consist of light meagre food.

On days of tast and abstinence we may cook meagre food with dripping, even with pork, but the pork itself is not to be eaten.

In families where soup is used for dinner, pork, grease or fat can be pat in it (no other kinds of meat). If any of this soup remain after dinner it may be used at the evening collation. Pork, lard or grease cannot be used in its natural state.

On meagre days pastry cooked with dripping or fat may be caten.

Such as are exempted from fasting from their meals through infirmity, age or hard labour may use meat three times a day, when others use it only once.

The above privileges authorized in the Diocese of Montreal (circular of Feb. the 16th, 1872) 'facilitate the observance of Lent very considerably; and with a little good will many can keep the solemn fast that the Saviour sanctified by fasting 40 days and 40 aights and that was ever sacred in the Church from primitive Christianity.

-A French chemist asserts that if tea he ground like coffee, immediately before hot water is poured upon it, exhilarating qualities will be doubled.

VALUABLE AND RELIABLE-" BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROOMES" are valuable to those exposed to sudden changes, affording prompt ellef in Coughs, Colds, etc.

A WOMAN WHO WAS CONSTANTLY craving food, and grew thin by eating so much, tried some of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, on the recommendation of her physicians.-She was releved of them, and then her food nourished her. Before, it only fed the worms. Many persons are sick only from worms.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR Bilious and Liver complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Giddiness of the eyes, Habitual Costiveness &c., is DR. HARVEY'S ANTI-BILIOU SAND PURGATIVE PILLS containing neither mercury or calomel in any form, mild in their operation, they create appetite, and strengthen

the whole nervous system. DEPEND UPON IT, MOTHERS, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all liseases of children, is a sure remedy. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fall. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; proluces, natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the

child from pain. BOWELCOMPLAINTS ABE MOST DAN-GLROUS, and frequently fatal. They pull a man down sconer thap any other disease. Buy a bottle of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA OEA and Family, Liniment, and follow direclons. The derangement causing the disnharges is removed, and the patient is saved pain and danger. 1.4