ARCHBISHOP CROKE IN ROME

Grace well Received at the Vatican The Light let in on the Doings of Errington and the English Colony—No Condemnation from the Pope—The Archbishop tells His Holiness that the Parenall Fund is Goington Well—No Objection to an English Representative at the Vatican, but He must not Meddle with Irish Affairs.

Bous, June 1 Monsignor Croke, the Archbishop of Cashel, was in Rome only a fer days, staying at the Irish College, where he occupied a very modest room on the second floor, near the apartments of Monsignor Kirby, the titular Bishop of Lits, and formerly the Rector of the College, a somewith

The presence; in h Rome, of Archbishop Croke has been variously commented on both by the friends and foes of the cause of

The Errington party, to which Lord Howard, the Rector of the English and Scotch ollege, belongs, and also English minor prelates like Stonior, Stackpool and others were anxious to spread the story that the Pope had sent for Monsigner Croke in order to check him and stop, that agitation which seems to turn toward him as for the word of command. Mr. Errington has gone so far as to say openly and plainly in the circle of his trlends that it was high time for the Pope to select his own line, that he had to side with, Cardinal McCabe and stop the Parnell testi-monial subscription, in which all the profes-Errington, who is so olever at using the Boman press for his own purposes, even endeavored to have his own opinions printed in soms Vatican organ. He did not succeed.

According to the report of the same party (Errington), Monsignor Oroke, as soon as he arrived in Rome, was called to the Propsgands, and had a long interview with Cardidinal Simeoni and Domenico Jacobini. the Secretary of the Propaganda, and was quastioned right and left, and compelled to apologiss (no one says what for). His conversa-tion with the "Red Pope"—Cardinal Simeoni is styled so as Prefect of the Propagandawas written down carefully and communicated

to the Pope himself. The friends of Archbishop Croke, on the contrary, assert that he had never been ordered to Rome, but came out of his own will, and that his reception at the Propaganda was of the best kind, as was also his reception at the Vatican. This is the gossip. Now let me state the facts.

It is a fact that in the month of April Cardinal simeoni wrote, by order of the Pope, to the Archbishop requesting him in the most kind terms to come to Rome, as His Holiness wanted to receive personally from him some information about Irish affairs.

As soon as Monsigner Croke could make it convenient he left his diocese and came to

His interview with Cardinal Simeoni was of the most friendly description. Archbishop Jocobini, Secretary of the Propoganda, was present, and when Archbishop Croke left for home he expressed the greatest satisfaction, both with his visit and his welcome at the Plazza d'Spagna. He had to wait his turn for the audience with the Pope, which took place on Friday last.

Of course, as neither the Pope nor the Archbishop would repeat what they had to to give a full report of their conversation. But it is well understood here in Rome that his Holiness was exceedingly kind to the prelale leader of the Irish agitation. The Pope asked how many in Ireland had availed themselves of the new legislation, and how they were estimized with it. He desired to ask, also, whether the agitation would stop and when, and the prelate naturally replied that the sgitation would never stop until Ireland had obtained full justice; that the subscription for the Parmell fund was going on well and would bring a fair sum of money.

expression of sympathy for oppressed Ireland, already manifested in his first letter to Cardinal MacCabe, and expressed his confidence that Bishops and priests bad done their best to keep their flocks within the strict bonds of justice.

Moreover, the reception of Monsignor Oroke at the Vatican must have been a very pleasant one, because Errington and his friends do not seem very much pleased with it. It is also asserted—I don't know on what foundation, but with some insistence-that Croke told the Pope that the Bishops of Ireland would have no objection to see an Eng lish representative et the Vatican; but they would strongly object to his dealing with Irish affaire.

According to this version, all the Irish Episcopate would never allow an English ambassador residing at the Vatioan to be also empowered as a representative of Ire-

The Archbishop of Cashel disappeared as soon as possible from Rome, in order to avoid the intrigues and goesip that are so easily set on foot in city like Rome.

EPP'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. -"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and yet by a careful appli. cation of the fine properties of well selected Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever, there is a weak point. We may escape many a jatal shaft by keeping: oursaives well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished trame."-Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (} lb and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled-"JAME: EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chamists, London, England." Also makers of EPP's CHOCOLATE Es-

Inductive reasoning-Mr. William Doodle "Yes, Miss Frost; I always wear gloves at night; they make one's hands so soft." Miss hat on?

A BONANZA MINE

of health is to be found in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," to the merits of which as a remedy for female weakness and kindred affection 4 housands testify. 128 ws

A housekeeper asks:-- What is the simplest way to keep jelly from moulding on top?"
Shut a small boy up in the pantry for a few

AROHBISHOP CROKE

SOMETON OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS OF SOME PATRIOT.

not be uninteresting to our readers at this juncture. The following sketch is abridged from cone published in the Chic go Tribune, over the signature "An Irishman." over the signature "An Irishman."

Archbishop Croke is now in his 55th year, but looks much younger. "He is a man of splended physique, and notwithstanding a life of ecolegistical and scholastic labor which might bave seriously told on any other man, he does not appear to be more than 45. He is in unimpared health and in the full prime of mental and intellectual vigor ... He was born in Castlecore, near Kanturk, in the County of Cork. His father was of the class known as gentlemen farmers, and his samily had given many brilliant re-presentives to the Church, and to the professions. An uncle attained to the honor of Attorney-General of South Australia, another uncle was one of the most distinguished ecolesiastics in the South of Ireland for learning and piety. The future Arch-bishop received his scademic education in Charleville, Cork County, where his uncle, who directed his studies, resided. Like most of the spirited young men of the time desirous of entering the Irish priesthood, he refused to attend Maynooth College. When but thirteen years of age he entered the Irish College at Paris. He completed the course at an age when it was not deemed prudent by sors and priests and friends of Monsignor at an age when it was not deemed prudent by Groke had taken a prominent part. Mr. the ecclesiastical authorities to confer on him holy orders, and the young man went to Rome to periect his studies under the direction of the celebrated Jesuit Fathers, Passaglia and Peronne, at the Roman College. His carear here was a brilliant: one, and exceptional honors were bestowed on him. He was selected from the students to present the class address to Pope Pius IX. and the degree of D.D. was conferred on him.

After ordination he became a professor in Carlow (lay) College, and afterwards in the Irish College at Paris. While at the latter place Smith O'Brien, Richard O'Gorman, John Blake Dillon, and Martin McDermott waited on Lamartine, as the representatives of Ireland, to solicit the influence of France in support of their demands for the legislative independence of Ireland. The envoys visited the Irish College and were received with extraordinary honors by the students and the young men among the professors. Prof. Croke was the leader of the demonstration. Soon after an event occurred which called Prof. Croke to Ireland. A brother, while performing bis duties as curate for his uncle in Charleville, died of tamine fever contracted while attending to the sick of his people. Dr. Croke manfully stepped in to fill the breach, and for two years ministered to the spiritual wants of the dying victims of famine. It was about this time that Dr. Croke, in company with Dr. Barry-afterwards President of St. Patrick's College, Melbourne-visited Gavan Duffy in a Dublin prison, and proposed that as the Government had deprived the national newspaper, the Nation, of its lay editors, that he and Dr. Barry and a few other clerical friends would take their places and conduct the journal as best they could in ac-cordance with the ideas of the imprisoned did not necessitate Dr. Croke's acting on his brave proposal. Another incident of say to each other, it would be rather difficult his career at this, time. Is worthy of men-The people of his parish were tion. daily dying of hunger, and yet the landlords were collecting their rents in full. Dr. Oroke wrote a letter to the Cork Examiner advising the farmers to provide for themselves and families first, and then, if anything remained, to give it to the landlords. Dr. Croke was removed from Charleville to Middleton and while here the Bishop of Cloyne, Dr. Murphy, died, and he was selected to preach the funeral sermon. He acquitted himself so creditably that he became a first favorite with the new Bishop, Dr. Kesne, who in 1858 appointed him president of the new Diocesan College of St. Colman's, at Fermoy, in the County of Cork. In a few years, under Dr. Croke's care, St Colman's became the most noted Catholic college in Ireland. He mingled in the sports and amusements of the students. could beat the best of them at foot ball handball or hurdling—was the champion athlete of his own college. Of course he was lionized by the students and by the people in the immediate vicinity of the college. He held the position of President of St. Colman's for seven years, and in 1865 was appointed parish priest of Doneraile, where the following year he erected a new church and convent schools. In 1869 he was appointed theologian to Bishop Keane, of Cloype, and accompanied that prelate to the Coumencial Council. His was appointed Bishop of Auckland, New 23-aland. He found things badly mixed in New Zealand, but by untiring energy and perseverance he found at the end of three years that every Catholic community in the Auckland diocese had a church, a parochial school, a pastor and a community of teachers. He

> lin Archbishop Leahy, of Cashel, died, and Dr. Oroke was appointed Archbishop Leahy's Successor. It has been charged against Dr. Croke that he has proved himself by his political course since he became Archbishop of Cashel to be ungrateful-ungrateful to Dr. Cuilen. The charge is without foundation. He refused to permit Dr. Cullen to dictate his political course. If that is ingratitude, then he was ungrateful. He early declared his political independence of the Dublin prelate. Soon after he entered on his duties as Archbishop a vacancy occurred in the parliamentary representation of Tipperary. Cardinal Cul-len sent down Peter Paul McSwiney, a zealous Dublin Castle Catholic Whig, to contest the seat, and recommended him to Dr. Croke as the fittest man for Tipperary. Dr. Croke, knowing quite well that the people of Tipperary would as lief vote for Lord Beaconsfield as for Mr. McSwiney, refused point blank to give him any encouragement,

returned to Ireland in 1874, and preached a

series of charity sermons in Dublin at the

instance of Cardinal Cullen. While in Dub-

and McSwiney withdrew. When Mr. Parnell accepted the presidency Frost: "Ah! and do you sleep with your of the Land League, on a platform moderate and practical, Archbishop Croke gave his adhension to the movement, and has been a tower of strength to it, moderating, reconciling and prudently advising. When there was danger of rupture between Parnell and Gray, of the Freeman's Journal, Archbishop Oroke effected a reconciliation. When the Irish Bishops were about to censure the Ladies' Land League Archbishop Croke intervened.

हें के किसी कि के किस क्षेत्र के किस की किस के किस क When Mr. Parnell was liberated from the erring functions to order. These Pills counprison, the first congratulatory telegram he | teract the subtle poisons in decaying animal

speak for Irish Oatholics; he has saunted the Anglo-Irish Oatholics with their flunkeylsm, and has not falled to measure swords with the Papal Legate himself when he thought the

honor of his country, was at stake.

Soon after he was made Archbishop of Cashel he was invited by Bishop Moran, of Kilkenny, to preach a sermon in his cathedral on some anniversary occasion, The church, was decorated with the flags of many rations. The "Union Jack" was conspicuous. The green flag was nowhere to be seen. The first thing Dry Croke did was to point out the omission. The rebuked the flunkeyism that dictated the omission, and spostrophia d the absent flag in thrilling elequence, which not only electr field his audience but all Ireland, and the litch race everywhere.

Of course Archbishop Croke is immensely popular not only in his own diccess, but throughout Ireland. His stondiocess is the most Catholic in the world, and is the best organized—nearly every man and woman boy and girl in it belongs to some religious society. He is a warm advocate of every movement for the amelioration of his people

BPRING TIME RAPIDLY FLIES, And as rapidly it seems the Wheel of Fortune is turned by Gen'ls G. T., Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., at New Orleans, La., in the monthly distribution of The Louisiana State Lottery Company. The next (the 157th) is the Grand Semi-Annual, when \$522,500 is souttered every which way in sums et \$150,000 down, on Tuesday, June 12th. Whole Tickets are \$10, fractional parts proportionately, and any information can be obtained from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Who will it be-to be enriched forever?

ECONOMIC SMOKERS.

It is a curious fact that; although the Scotch are greater smokers than the English, yet less tobacco is smoked in Scotland than in England. This is due to the canny character of Scotchmen. Owing to the large quantity of water in the ordinary tobacco sold, a pipe goes out before the tobacco in it is smoked out. The Englishman throws away this damp tobacco; the Scotchman carefully extracts it from his pipe and then, when it has dried, replaces it.

A GENTLEMAN, AGED 65, writes: "I heartily thank you for the great boon I have obtained through the use of your wonderful rejuvenator, known as Mack's Magnetic Medicine. I am fully restored—feel like a young colt." Read the advertisement in another column. Sold in Montreal by Laviolette & Nelson.

AN IMPORTANT PRECEDENT IF ONCE ESTABLISHED.

LONDON, June 1 .- The Daily News says : If one of the sons of the Queen should be ap- of a rightful condemnation of crime. pointed Governor-General of a great colony, the precedent would have to be followed in other cases. There could be no valid reason why, if the Duke of Albany was made Governor-General of Canada, another of the Queen's sons should not take the Viceroyalty of India and another be Lord-Lieutenant of

Our town Druggists say that Perry-Davis' editors. The subsequent release of Duffs Pain Killer sells the best of any medicine they keep. During the hard times of the past few years, there were none too poor to pay their "quarter" for a bottle of this indispensable family medicine. 128 ms

> In sinking a coal shaft at Ogden, Iows, wood was found in a good state of preservation at a depth of 170 feet below the sur-

FLIES AND BUGS.

Flies, roaches, auts, bed-bugs, rate, mice lophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough, on Rats." 15c.

ROPE WALKING EXTRAORDINARY

NIAGABA FALLS, N.Y., May 29. - Steve Peer, a ropewalker, of Drummondville, Ont. attempted to give an exhibition of his level headedness on the evening of the Queen's Birthday by walking on the cables of the railway suspension bridge. Starting at Clifton about seven o'clock, he succeeded without any apparent difficulty in reaching the top of the tower, and descended to the middle of the bridge. Many spectators viewed him with wonder, admiring his nerve and the case with which he skipped over the awful chasm on the single cable; but suddenly there was a bush, and anxious eyes followed his every movement. The truth was made known culled, longo intervallo, from hundreds of by the cries of Peer, who shouted for speeches—every hasty word, amidst thou help. He had fallen when in the centre sands spoken in restraint and noble exhortsbody attracted attention, and the next year he with one leg. Unable to raise himand sixty feet of epace below-in fact between life and death. Two men happened to pieced together so as to startle one with an be passing over the top of the bridge at the apparent unity and cotinuity. "Behold!" time, and finding Peer in his peculiarly dangerous situation, went to the rescue and restored him to his natural equilibrium. Steve seemed to be calm over nounce them?" the occurrence, and, picking up his pole, continued his trip to the top of the tower on the American side and down the cable, returning, however, by the foot bridge. This Peer is the same person who advertised last July that he would jump from the new suspension bridge into the river below, though he falled to keep the conditions of his advertisement, and neglected to jump.

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had pisced in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent oure for consumption, Bronchitis, Ostarth, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

Holloway's Pills .- No Mystery .- Whenever indications of faulty action, the first sensa-

15--13 eow

THE ROMAN LETTER.

From the Dublin Nation.) There is evil and disestrous news from Rome. Never since the priceless treasure of the Faith was brought to our Irish shore has so terrible a stroke been dealt at religion in Ireland as it is our lot to chronicle today.

The deadly intrigues of England have tri-imphed at the Propaganda. The sword is umphed at the Propaganda. The sword is drawn on our faithful and 'devoted prelates and priests. May the God of our fathers be with Ire-

land in this cruel moment! Now, indeed, must we show that our fidelity to religion and our historic devotion to the Holy See can come scatheless through an ordeal more trying than the blazing taggets of Elizabeth or the merciless massacres of Cromwell. As we have through blood and fire held

our Faith against England, so shall we at all human price hold our country against Rome. We will not desert our priests and prelates: they will not desert us. If force, spiritual or temporal, come to tear them and us asunder we will recall to mind how ere now those who in an evil moment were enabled to speak in the name of the Supreme Pontiff were (fortunately for Bome and for Ireland) resistedand successfully resisted—by O'Connell, with Catholic Ireland at his back.

A letter has been addressed by the Propa-

gands to our Irish prelates in which, the in-conceivable outrage is offered to our country of mixing up crimes and disorders wholly shominable, and detested by all good Catholics and good citizens, with the justifiable and legitimate political wariare waged by the Irish people for the defence of their lives and the recovery of their just rights. Long has England tried to get the world to do what the Propaganda has herein at last done-that is to say, to class together, as of one and the same moral character, the lawful resistance of the Irish people to op-pression, illegality, fraud and destruction, and the execrable disorders (really the evil products and outgrowths of that oppression and illegality) which unhappily may attend upon

acute stages of popular exasperation.

What can the Propaganda say—what could be suggested by the British spy who for the past sixteen months has been traducing us and our prelates and priests in secret at Rome—in denunciation of crime that has not been a thousand fold more strongly said on countless occasions by curselves and by those priests and prelates? It shall not be said, for it cannot be said, that Catholic Ireland has so changed as to resent a reprehension of crime from a tribunal of God's Church. No, no, Monsignori; not so. Your offence against Ireland is that you have espoused the ancient and persistent calumny of our oppressors in dragging in a proscription of legitimate patriotism within the sweep

If England's word is to be held good at Rome on such a subject, let us face the consequence. Terrible were the crimes, frightful the disorders, during lusland's hapless condition in the eighteenth century. The bloody strocities of the law went often side by eide with the ruthless berbarities of the Tory" and the "Bapparee." England called aloud upon the world to execrate the wretches who were resisting the laws; the Irishman who sheltered a priest or who shot down a trooper, the peasant who stole to Mass on a Sunday or the peasant who fired the Williamite usurper's mansion, were "tarred with the same brush." Nay, indeed, the records of the period show us that, then as now, the priests and the laymen who were most innocent of complicity in disorder were foully declared to be the real" authors of all crime; while the people, because they would not love and obey the law, and give up alike the priest and the murderer, were declared to b. "sympathisers with assassination"

All the way right down through our history comes the same abominable effort of England to classify Irish patriotism with Irish crime.

Take the period of the Tithe War: Even apart from the scenes of bloodshed actually incidental to the struggle against tithes, agrarian outrage rose to a terrible pitch. Every circuit had its "bloody assize." Forth from the press of England — from the statesmen, the continuous roar of defamation, in which O'Connell and the Irish priesthood were held up as secret inciters and real authors of Irlsh murder, turbulence, and crime. Then, as to day, every passionate sentence that could be table act of omission or commission in the self, he hung between sky and two hundred heat and turmoil of a desperate conflict in a cause righteous before God-was patched and oried England-" behold the language and the deeds of the Irish demagogues, priests and laymen. Why does not the Pope de-

Nor was it only O'Connell and his lay associates whom England, according to her traditional custom of moral assassination, held up as accountable for Irish crime. Then as now, Irish priests by name, Irish prelates by name, were denounced to the Pope (in secret) by paid emissaries of the English Government. The late ever immented illustrious Archbishop of our great Western Diocese was able to exhibit proofs of a startling episode in the history of English secret intrigues with Rome. Vehement forts were secretly made by the English Government to prevent his elevation to the See of St. Jarlath. Lay "Catholica" were gent to Bome to stab his character; and he was confronted with a collection or compil otion of "inflammatory" speeches or letters to the press alleged to have been made or written by him or his associates and friends in Irish politics, as tending to show complicity in or encouragement of lawlessness, outrage and crime! That compilation was an elaborate task. Who did it? Who had the newspaper files searched through? Who sent a British "Catholic" spy to Rome with the deadly indictment in his bag?

The English Minister of that day simply did what the English Minister of today has done. But in that day it was done in vain. Today it has succeeded!

And the Propaganda talks to us of "pru-

the blood is impure or the general health is dence" and "wisdom," forsooth ! In these impaired the human body is predisposed to temporal affairs we Irishmen have shown attacks of any prevailing epidemic. The first ourselves better stewards than the dissetrous counsellers of the Holy Father have done. For while we, who succeeded tions of deranged or diminished power, have done. For while we, who succeeded should be rectified by these purifying Pills, to a national inheritance; as, it were which will cleanse all corrupt and reduce all only in esse, have, step by step, been recovering and winning the ancient possessions and rights, prerogatives and influences, of our

world, reduced to temporal helplessness and insignificance !

One possession there yet remained which unwisdom and imprudence could alienate for a moment from the Holy Bee. One country -and we might almost say only one were it not for our suffering sister nation Polandthere yet remained where, in the hearts of the people and in the national spirit, there mingled fidelity to the Roly See and devotion to Fatherland. In 'Catholic' Italy the Pope may be robbed; in "Catholic" Poringal nuns insulted in the public street; in "Catholic" Austria a Concordat trampled under foot; in "Catholic" France religion open-ly dethroned by popular vote; in

Catholic" Spain the popular heart also lost o or estranged from the Church. But in Ireland, as in Poland, there yet remained unshaken and indissoluble love of God and love of country. For God and for Country we today invoke all Catholic Irishmen to confront, in a spirit worthy of religious men and patriotic citizens, the attempt to reduce Irish Catholics to the condition of those Continen tal peoples who, first separated from their pastors, soon unhappily found other and less worthy guides, and ere long marched on to infidelity with the cry of "No Priests in Politics !"

Prudence, true prudence, must be our care just now, equally with firmness and deter-mination. We will hold tast our faith, no matter what may be the temptations or the provocations to which we may be subjected; but as for our country, on no account whatso ever shall we surrender or abandon its sacred cause. If Rome will enter into an unholy alliance with England against us, then, trusting in the help of the good God, we shall stand for the national rights and libertles of Ireland against Rome and England.

A BOOM OF WONDERN!

And well the visitors may say so, for the room was dark, so dark you could not see a hand before your face. Yet plain and distinct, shedding a beautiful soft radiant light, emitting neither heat, electricity, phosphorous nor odor, were a number of crucifixes, statues of the Blessed Virgin, our Saviour, St. Joseph, the Apostles, and numerous other religious objects, prepared by Messrs. J. R. Maxwell whose advertisement on page three is worth reading. 28 tf

Paris has about a thousand fires a year.

No preparation of Hypophosphites I have used our compare with Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for restoring strength to the nervous system. I think it the best medicine I ever used.

W. J. Hornen, Buffalo, N.Y.

"Do you realize-have you reflected over t-Angelina?" whispered Clarence to his betrothed, "Only two weeks more and we shall be one. But remember, darling, I am to be that one."

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, B.I.

To prevent mould on the top of glasses of ielly lay a lump of paraffine on the top of the hot jelly, letting it melt and spread over it. No brandy paper and no other covering is necessary. If preferred the paraffine can be melted and poured over after the jelly is cold, the Continent says.

Mr. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:—1 have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and it is the best oil for horses I ever used.

Some weeks ago a woman eloped from Portland, Maine, with a young man. Her husband took it calmly and did not try to find her. Monday he received a letter from her, dated at Boston, in which she said: "So far God has blessed us with health, but John has no regular work jet."

A high mandarin in China, in his letter of thanks to Dr. Ayer for having introduced Ayer's Pills into the Colestial Empire, called them "Sweet Curing Beeds"-a very approlegislators, the agents [open and secret, eccle- priate name! They are sweet, they cure, and siastical and lay] of England—there burst a are, therefore, the most profitable "seeds" a sick man can lovest in.

MR. BLAINE'S RELIGION.

He would not for a thousand Prest-dencies speak a disrespectful word of his mother's religion.

The Pittsburg (Pa.) Dispatch, for some reason not now made public, publishes the fol-lowing letter written by the Hon. Jas. G. Blaine seven years ago to the late Dr. J. King, of Pitteburg:

WASHINGTON, D.O., March 10, '76. MY DEAR FRIEND: I agree with you that the charge of my being a Catholic is very provoking, considering the motive that inspires it, and very exasperating when i see it comived at, if not in fact originated, by men who sat with me in the Presbyterian Bible class when I was a student and you a professor at Washington College. This charge is part and parcel of tactics of the Cameron gong to rob me of the Pennsylvania delegates, when, in fact, four-fiths of the R-publicans of the State desire my nomination. My ancesters on my father's side were, as you know, always identified with the Presbyterian Church, and they were prominent and honored in the old colony of Pennsylvania several generations before the Camerons ever blessed Hootland by leaving it. But, while thanking you for what you have done to set my Pittsburg friends right on the question, I will never consent to make a public declaration upon the subject for two reasons. First, because I abhor the introduction of anything that looks like a religious test of qualification for office in a Republic, where perfect treedom of conscience is the birthright of every citizen; and second, because my mother was as you well know, a devoted Catholic. I would not for a thousand Presidencies speak a distespectful word to my mother's religion, and no pressure will draw me into my avowal of hostility or unfriendliness to

Catholics though I have never received and

do not expent, any political support from

them. You are at liberty to show this to

the gentlemen who urged you to write to



KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORG**an**s THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing ahe cause—whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is she only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distressing disorders of women; for malaria, and physical trouble generally, this great remody has no equal. Beware of imposters, initations and concections said to be just as good.

For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO. Toronto, Ont., Rochester N.Y., London, Eng.



Ontario Pulmonary Institute, No. 125 Church Street, Opposite the Met-ropolitan Church, Toronto, Out,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.; PROPRIETOR.

Permanently established for the ours of all Permanently established for the ours of all the various diseases of the Head, Turoat and Chest—Catarria, Throat Diseases, Bronchitts, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrial Ophthalmis (Sore Eyes), and Catarrial Penfuess. Also, Diseases of the Heart. Under the PERSONAL direction of Dr. Wi liams, the proprietor.

The only institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.

of Canada.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined, when required, with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous system. stomach, liver and blood, &c.

In CATARRI—Tohalations dissolve the hard-pred congretions that form in the mass passes.

In CATARRH—Hohalations dissolve the hard-ened concretions that form in the masal pass-ages scatter inflammation, heat all discreted surfaces and cure every case of catarrhal affec-tion, no matter how long standing or from what cause it may arise.

In "HROAT DISEASES — Inhalations remove granulations, reduce enlarged tonsils, subdue inflammation, heat discreted sore throat, re-store the voice when lost or impaired, and ar-yest all scale cases, as disphenria, unlaw, &c.

store the voice when lost of impaired, and arrest all acute cases, as diphtheria, quinsy, &c., with amazing rapidity.

IN BRONGHITIS—Inpalations perform wonders by restoring the mucous membrane to a healthy action; also immediately soothing the cough and effecting entire cures in the most obstinate cases whether in the acute or chronic forms. IN ASTRIMA—Inhalations immediately arrest

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the gentlemen who urged you to write to me.

Many thanks for your kind invitations, but Headache, R ryons Prostration caused by the Headache, R ryons Prostration caused by the Headache, R ryons Prostration caused by the the visit to Western Pennsylvania this spring. You know, however, that a large part of my heart is always, in the Monongahela valley.

Always sincerely your friend,

Dr James King, Philadelphia.

Dr James King, Philadelphia.

In the worst days of Rome the complaint was made that the Roman grandees admitted gladiators to their feasts. Not many years ago many a British nobleman was proud of the Roman grandees admitted.

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Headache, R ryons Prostration caused by the meson of alcohol or trobacco. Waktethness, wantage incomes the prostration caused by the calculus or many and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either ear. Involuntary Loss of Power enerties of the brain, early and leading to misery, decay and death Premature Old Age, Barrennes, Loss of Power enerties of Special Early and Power e DE, IL O WHEE'S NERVE AND HEARN THEAT

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