The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1887 VOL. XVII. NO. 9

The Charlottetown Herald

—IS ISSUED—

EVERY WEDNESDAY

—BY—

The Herald Printing Company,

FROM THEIR OFFICE:

CORNER OF QUEEN & RICHMOND STREETS,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Subscription: One Year, in Advance, $1.00

ADVERTISING AT MODERATE RATES.

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Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

All Correspondence should be addressed to

The Herald Printing Company, Charlottetown.

Calendar for December, 1887

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter 7th day, 10h., 58.3m., p.m., N.W
New Moon 14th day, 3h., 9.0m., p. m., W.
First Quarter 22nd day, 2h., 48.7m., a.m., N.W
Full Moon 30th day, 6h., 1 8m., a. m., S.W.

D M	Day of Week	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	The Moon Rises	The Moon Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h. m.	h. m.	aft'rn	m'rn	morn
1	Thur	7 28	4 9	5 23	7 54	10 59
2	Fri	30	9	6 13	8 53	11 56
3	Sat	31	9	7 9	9 48	aft 13
4	Sun	32	9	8 11	10 36	0 52
5	Mon	33	9	9 18	11 22	1 36
6	Tues	34	8	10 25	12 0	2 24
7	Wed	35	8	11 38	aft 36	3 18
8	Thur	36	8	morn	1 5	4 29
9	Fri	37	8	0 54	1 34	5 49
10	Sat	38	8	2 6	2 2	7 5
11	Sun	39	8	3 20	2 25	8 11
12	Mon	40	8	4 36	3 16	9 3
13	Tues	41	8	5 51	3 49	9 53
14	Wed	42	8	7 2	4 23	10 34
15	Thur	43	9	8 7	5 27	11 19
16	Fri	44	9	9 6	6 24	morn
17	Sat	44	9	9 53	7 28	0 2
18	Sun	45	10	10 34	8 31	0 43
19	Mon	46	10	11 7	9 33	1 24
20	Tues	46	10	11 32	10 27	2 7
21	Wed	47	11	aft 1	11 18	2 51
22	Thur	47	12	0 26	m'rn	3 44
23	Fri	48	13	0 49	0 38	4 44
24	Sat	48	13	1 12	1 28	5 50
25	Sun	48	14	1 32	2 39	6 54
26	Mon	49	15	2 7	3 35	7 50
27	Tues	49	15	2 49	4 41	8 36
28	Wed	49	16	3 19	5 43	9 20
29	Thur	49	16	4 6	6 44	10 1
30	Fri	49	17	5 0	7 42	10 40
31	Sat	49	17	6 1	8 35	11 20

We Want Potatoes.

WE handled 80,000 bushels Potatoes this season and made money for our shippers; having decided to sell in small lots from store, to get outside prices, we want a few more good shippers. Write us and ship to

HATHEWAY & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION DEALERS,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.
Members Chamber of Commerce. Established 1872.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the HERALD Printing Company are hereby required to pay the amounts so due by them forthwith, otherwise legal proceedings will be immediately instituted to recover the same.

January 19, 1887.

Credit Foncier Franco Canadien

LOANS on Mortgage for periods not exceeding 10 years without sinking fund, and from 10 to 50 years with sinking fund.

The borrower is privileged to pay off his loan in whole or in part at any time.

Circulars giving detailed information can be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. Sullivan & McNeill, Solicitors Charlottetown.

W. W. SULLIVAN,
Agent for the Company.

Jan 2 1885

A Grand Chance

FOR Children and Ladies to have perfect-fitting Clothes. Send Twenty-five Cents and the age of any boy under fifteen years, and I will send, by return mail, the pattern of a suit and directions how to make it so that any woman can make it just as nobby as a tailor. Ladies who desire a nice-fitting Ulster, Redingote, Sacque, Dolman, or Basque pattern, send for circular with direction for measure. The measures are so simple that any young lady can take her own measure, so that I can send a pattern that will please everyone. I will also teach the most improved system of Ladies' Garment Cutting ever invented by the skill of man. I got it from the inventor, and will give it as I was taught. For particulars, etc., apply to

P. J. FORAN,
Oct. 19, 1887—tf Box 178, Charlottetown

OPP. P. O. POST OFFICE

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Always to the Front

With the Freshest and Most Reliable Stock of Goods

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FRESH DYES, PATENT MEDICINES, CONDITION POWDERS | FELLOWS' SYRUP, BURDOCK BITTERS, MILK FOODS.

Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed.

HAVANA CIGARS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CAMERON BLOCK

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr.

Charlottetown, Oct. 19, 1887.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

1887-8. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1887-8.

On and after Thursday, December 1st, 1887, Trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown.....dp.	7 15	1 50
Royalty Junction.....	7 34	2 12
North Wiltshire.....	8 17	3 05
Hunter River.....	8 30	3 20
Bradalbane.....	8 00	3 37
Emerald Junction.....	9 09	4 07
Freetown.....	9 23	4 22
Kensington	9 40	4 45
Summerside ..... ar.	10 10	5 20
Summerside ..... dp.	P. M. 12 40	
Miscouche	1 00	
Wellington.....	1 27	
Port Hill	2 08	
O'Leary.....	3 22	
Bloomfield.....	3 45	
Alberton.....	4 20	
Tignish .....ar.	5 15	

TRAINS FROM THE WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4.
	A. M.	
Tignish .....dp.	6 00	
Alberton.....	6 55	
Bloomfield.....	7 30	
O'Leary	7 54	
Port Hill	9 07	
Wellington	9 49	
Miscouche	10 15	
Summerside ..... ar.	10 35	
Summerside ..... dp.	11 35	A. M. 6 30
	P. M.	
Kensington	12 05	7 05
Freetown	12 23	7 28
Emerald Junction.....	12 36	7 43
Bradalbane.....	12 45	7 53
Hunter River.....	1 15	8 30
North Wiltshire.....	1 29	8 45
Royalty Junction.....	2 12	9 37
Charlottetown.....ar.	2 30	10 00

STATIONS.	No. 9.
	P. M.
Emerald Junction....dp.	4 10
Cape Traverse.....ar.	5 00

STATIONS.	No. 10.
	A. M.
Cape Traverse.....dp.	6 45
Emerald Junction.... ar.	7 35

TRAINS FOR THE EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 5.	No. 7.
	P. M.	
Charlottetown.....dp	2 30	
Royalty Junct'n.....	2 50	
Bedford.....	3 23	
Mt. Stewart Junc.. ar	3 55	
Mt. Stewart Junc.. dp	4 10	
Cardigan.....	5 22	
Georgetown .....ar	5 45	
		P. M.
Mt. Stewart Junc.....dp		4 05
Morell		4 43
St. Peter's.....		5 12
Bear River		5 37
Souris .....ar		6 40

TRAINS FROM THE EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 6.	No. 8.
	A.M.	
Georgetown .....dp	7 15	
Cardigan	7 38	
Mount Stewart Jun ar	8 50	
Mount Stewart Jun dp	9 00	
Bedford.....	9 32	
Royalty Junct'n.....	10 05	
Charlottetown .....ar	10 25	
		A. M.
Souris ....dp		6 20
Bear River		7 03
St. Peter's		7 48
Morell		8 17
Mount Stewart Junc. ar		8 55

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

JAMES COLEMAN,
Superintendent.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1887—6

Mark Wright & Co

New Factory, New Labor-Saving Machines, New Designs, New Methods, New Prices.

While our prices are less, we claim that our goods for

DESIGN, MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP,

ARE SECOND TO NONE.

We do not make a practice of running down or trying to depreciate other people's goods—OURS SELL ON THEIR MERITS.

Charlottetown, Sept. 21, 1887.

The Charlottetown

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

Wholesale and Retail Departments have been Removed to Two Doors Below Beer & Goff's,

Almost Opposite the Market.

GOFF BROS.
Charlottetown, Sept. 14, 1887.

18 FALL OPENING. 87.

Reuben Tuplin & Co., Kensington,

ARE OFFERING THE

Largest & Best Selected Stock of General Merchandize

EVER SHOWN BY US, IN

Ladies Dress Goods, all new and fashionable; Mantle Cloths, Sacques, Shawls, Scarfs, &c.; Tweeds, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Trimmings; Underwear, heavy, all wool, at very low prices; Top Shirts, Blankets, Quilts, Ticking; Millinery and Trimmings, latest styles, very cheap, satisfaction guaranteed.

Our Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Kerosene Oil, and General Groceries, are the Best.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Hardware, all kinds; Horse Rugs, R. Wraps; Crockery and Glassware, beautiful stock, and low in price; Lamps, &c.; the Best Stock of Boots and Shoes to be found anywhere.

All our Goods are marked as low as the lowest, and this with their good quality commends them to all careful buyers.

☞ Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Hides, Pelts, Wool, &c, bought at highest market prices.

REUBEN TUPLIN & CO.
Kensington, Sept. 21, 1887.

JOHN NEWSON.

Furniture.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—IN—

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c.,

and in all kinds of Household Furniture, such as Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room. All kinds of Bedsteads, Beds, Mattrasses. Pillows. All kinds of Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, Book-cases, Tables, Washstands, Sinks, Cradles, Cots, Cribs, &c., &c.

Picture Frames and Picture Frame Moulding,

LATEST STYLES AND FINEST QUALITY—CHEAP.

Looking Glasses and Mirrors very low. All kinds of Window Furniture, such as Choua Guen Blinds and Shades, Cornices, Poles, Rings, Holders, Bands, Chains, Hooks, Blind Rollers, &c. Also—The Grand-daddy Chairs, Wire Mattrasses, Children's Sleighs, Carts and Wagons—cheap, cheap, at

JOHN NEWSON'S,

QUEEN SQUARE, OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 14, 1887. ☞ Mention this paper.

James D. Taylor,

BOOK-BINDER,

Blank Book Maker, Paper Ruler, &c., &c.

MAGAZINE MUSIC and PERIODICALS of all kinds Bound at the shortest notice. Old Books re-bound, and made as good as new, at low prices.

BLANK BOOKS RULED to any pattern, and bound in any style. We keep a good assortment of the leading Book papers made, which we can supply at the lowest prices in the city.

☞ Give us a call before placing your order elsewhere.

JAMES D. TAYLOR,

North Side Queen Square, over G. H. Taylor's Jewelry Store.

Charlottetown, Sept. 14, 1887.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, DRYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

AYER'S PILLS. Sugar-Coated Cathartic

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia. —G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured. —Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored. —Theodore Esling, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, Wholesale Agent.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST, CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.

Mak'r's of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

LOOK OUT FOR

O'NEILL'S EXPRESS.

HO! FOR BELFAST.

THE Subscriber having received the contract for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails between Charlottetown and Belfast, is fully equipped to carry parcels, and accommodate passengers between these points, at the lowest possible rates. All orders left with the Postmaster, Eldon; at Norton & Fennell's Store., Charlottetown, or at the Subscriber's residence, Vernon River, will receive prompt attention.

All parcels must be prepaid.

N. B.—An Order Book will be kept at the Osborne House, Charlottetown.

GEORGE O'NEILL.
Vernon River, Sept. 28, 1887—3m

TOBACCO.

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco

OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

Manufactured from Pure Virginia Leaf, at

Riley's Tobacco Factory, Water Street, Charlottetown.

Special Wholesale Rates. See my prices and inspect my Goods before making purchases.

T. B. RILEY.

March 23 1887—1y

The Last King of France.

A second series of the Marquis de Segur's "Simples Histories" has just been published at Paris. Among them is an incident in the life of the Comte de Chambord which throws a brilliant light on the character of this great prince who never reigned, but who possessed all the noblest qualities of a king in a higher degree than any of his ancestors since St. Louis. The staunchest Republicans acknowledge the grandeur of soul of the man who refused to ascend the throne of France except he carried his flag with him. Many considered his scruples fantastic, but where a question of principle was concerned this prince, usually so gentle and condescending, was adamant, and all the entreaties of friends and statesmen could not make him exchange the lilies for the tricolor, or even consent that they should float side by side. When the Republic was definitely established, in consequence of his refusal, he might well exclaim, in a noble sense than his ancestor after the battle of Pavia: "All is lost except honor."

It was in Vienna some years before the end of the second empire. The ladies of the aristocratic classes of Austria had organized a collection for the Peter's Pence fund, and some of them were standing at the several doors of the Cathedral, reaping a rich harvest from the gold pieces of the wealthy, the silver coins of the small tradesmen, and the oboli of the poor.

A banker of Vienna, equally vulgar and rich, thought this a good opportunity to display his wit, breeding and free thought. He approached the great lady who was stretching out her purse to him, looked at her with a smile which he tried to render nonchalant, took ostentatiously a bank-note from his portfolio, which he displayed with majestic slowness, bowed to the collector, passed out, went straight to an old woman who was begging, and handed her the note, saying in a loud voice: "Take it, my good woman. This is for you. I prefer to give to the poor rather than to the Pope and Cardinals, who don't want my money in order to ride in gilt carriages and make good cheer."

The beggar woman took the note with a blush, and, going to the collector, who had seen and heard everything, put it respectfully in her purse, saying: "For the Peter's Pence." The banker (whether he was a Jew, Protestant, or "liberal" Catholic, is unknown to me; what is certain is that he was an idiot) saw that he had missed the mark, and withdrew confused and furious at having placed his money so badly. The poor beggar, ashamed at her temerity, stole away from the cheers of the spectators and disappeared among the crowd.

The report of this incident spread rapidly throughout the city, and reached the ears of the Comte de Chambord. Struck with the faith and grandeur of soul of this poor woman, he ordered inquiries to be made about her. As she was well known to the attendants of the Cathedral, her address was easily found. She was a widow with a large family, infirm, and living on charity, but of irreproachable conduct. When the messenger of the prince entered her house, he found that she had had hardly bread enough to feed her children for the day.

On learning these touching details, which increased the beauty of her sacrifice, the Count de Chambord was moved to tears, and he begged Count de Monti to go at once to her with a thousand-franc bill, which he was to hand to her with his compliments. "Never had I a sweeter mission," said Count de Monti to us afterward. This poor woman had a soul as lofty as that of the prince. She was astonished at his generosity, at his compliments on an act which she thought quite natural. Her sentiments on the matter might be expressed thus: "By accepting the note of the banker after the insult done to that great lady, a volunteer begging for the Papacy, I thought I should have been a partner in the insolence of the ill-bred fellow, and I ran to repair the affront. Nothing would make me take an alms thus given. It would seem like robbing the Vicar of Jesus Christ, and, rather than make use of such money, I would fling it into the fire."

The admirable woman even hesitated to accept the offering of the prince. It looked to her as if she was receiving a price for her devotion. And yet, seeing the misery of her lodging, the rags of her little children, she was refusing more than the necessaries of life; she was refusing the life of her family. In taking leave of her, M. de Monti would have kissed her hand with as much reverence as that of the Countess de Chambord herself. Faith suppresses distances, and all great souls are of royal race.

The epilogue of this simple history commences and crowns it worthily. Two or three days after, the Count de Chambord was in a Vienna drawing-room, near two young archdukes. The conversation fell on the adventure which was the talk of all ranks in the capital, and the Austrian princes, with the thoughtlessness of their age, indulged in some jests on the disinterestedness of the beggar and the royal reward she received for it. The descendant of Louis XIV. turned on them with the accent and air of the great king, and said: "I pity you, my cousins, for not understanding better the nobleness of such an action. For me, I respect and esteem this poor woman as much as I would the greatest lady in the land, and if I was on the throne I would have shown my feeling towards her in more royal fashion." Then he saluted them haughtily and left the room, leaving the young princes ashamed and mortified at the lesson they had received.—*New York Freeman's Journal.*

Exhibition of Jubilee Gifts.

I will devote a little space to a rapid glance at some of the most interesting of the gifts to be offered to His Holiness the Pope on his Sacerdotal Jubilee by the diocese of Paris. Immediately after entering the vestibule of the Archbishop's palace, the first object which meets the eye is a fac-simile of the statue of St. Peter, which was transferred by Paul V. to the Vatican Basilica from the church of St. Martin, where it had been since its erection in the fifth century. This statue of St. Gregory the Great, designated as "the object of the zealous love of the Romans," and it may well be regarded as one of the evidences of the zealous love of the diocese of Paris for the Sovereign Pontiff. To the right of this statue is an immense canvas representing St. Michael holding the banner of the Sacred Heart, the standard of the Papal Zouaves. This statue and painting are the first of a series of offerings in which the exigencies of good taste harmonize with the law of Christian art. But the principal object in the collection is of course the tiara (over £4,000) has been defrayed by subscription. This tiara is a tissue of silver cloth, embroidered in silver and fine pearls. The three crowns which surround it are of gold studded with diamonds, emeralds, sapphires and rubies, to the number of about six hundred. The small cross which surmounts it is set with a splendid diamond of the first water. Side by side are a reproduction of the celebrated church of Notre Dame des Victoires, and several objects which come from the workshops of the boys in the Abbe Roussel's asylum at Auteuil. The Oratory offers a statue in bronze of Cardinal de Berule; the Duke and Duchess of Sabran, a group in the same metal representing St. Elezear and St. Delphine de Sabran; M. Blois, a large statue of the Immaculate Virgin, with two angels at the sides.

The gifts of the Royal House of France are exposed in one room together. Your paper has already contained a description of the silver statue presented, with a magnificent desk, by the Count of Paris. The Duc de Nemours sends a casket containing a superb pectoral cross studded with diamonds and emeralds. The offering of the Duc of Chartres is a silver bell of exquisite workmanship. A fac-simile of the gold crown offered by Pius IX. to the Lady of Lourdes is presented by the artist who designed the crown, M. Melier. A touching offering is that of the Faithful Companions of Jesus, a community which, from Paris to Sydney, devotes itself to the training of girls. This offering consists of fifty boxes, each containing all the requisites of a missionary. —*Correspondence Liverpool Catholic Times.*

Rev. Prince Radziwill.

The entry of Prince Edmund Radziwill into a religious order, remarks the *Kuryer Poznanski*, seems like a providential and historical act of reparation for the evils wrought in their fatherland, in centuries gone by, by Januz and Boguslaw Radziwill, and also for the injury done to the church by the two Nicholas Radziwill, surnamed the "Black" and the "Red," the brothers of queen Barbara. The article gives a touching picture of the humility and priestly zeal displayed by the Prince when a secular priest. This descendant of so many "Hetmans," and twelve consecutive "Woyewodes" of Wilna, Edmund, began his priestly life as military chaplain in the Franco-German war, and was a prisoner of Marshal Bazaine. Later on he was at Rome for the Silver Jubilee of the Pontificate of Pius IX, then worked for several years as an humble curate at Ostrovo. He visited Ireland and spoke at the great O'Connell Centenary. He was the protector of the Polish Sisters of the Visitation in England, and also the founder of the Sisters of St. Elizabeth, at Ostrovo. He might often be seen riding in a peasant's rough cart to visit some dying person in the lonely recesses of the forest, and often gave away his last coppers, his only pair of boots or his shirt, to a poor man. He undertook a journey to Nijni-Novgorod, to console the exiled Archbishop Felinski, of Warsaw. All these works of charity were over and above his activity as a member of the Centre Party of the Reichstag. The Polish paper concludes with the hope that Father Benedict may yet live to look down from the ancient Benedictine Polish Monastery of Tyniece, founded by King Boleslaw Chobry, in 1008, on the old cathedral built by one of his ancestors.—*London Tablet.*

Restoration of an Old Church.

In continuation of the good news which we reported last week concerning the return of religious orders into Prussia, we have to add that once more the delightful church at Remagen—the Apollinariskirche, with its lovely frescoes of the Dusseldorff school, so well known to Rhine tourists—has been restored to its rightful custodians, the Franciscans, who were solemnly reinstated in their convent on the Apollinarisberg last Tuesday week. Some days before, the return of the Ursuline nuns to Fritzlar was made the occasion of great public rejoicing. The whole of the little town was gaily decorated with Venetian masts, triumphal arches, festoons and banners. The dean of the parish, accompanied by the burgomaster and the entire municipal council, welcomed the good nuns back. Their entry was a real triumphal procession; all the bells rang merrily, and a solemn Te Deum was sung in the Dom. So dense were the crowds that it was with difficulty a passage could be made through them. The sisters had a pleasant surprise on entering again their old convent, for not only was it well and comfortably furnished, but the delicate kindness of the good townsfolk had carefully restored to their original place much of the furniture which some years ago the nuns had sold by auction in their forced departure. A serenade closed the eventful day. Of the twenty-four sisters sent into exile seven had not been spared to return. Such scenes as these are all that Prince Bismarck has gained by his ten years Kulturkampf.—*London Tablet.*

Our Saviour's Personal Appearance.

(November Number London Lamp.)

The following extracts are reprinted from a book recently referred to in our columns, O'Brien's "Round Towers of Ireland," published in 1834:

"The countenance of Christ was very placid, handsome and ruddy, so formed, however, as to inspire the beholders, not so much with love and reverence, as with terror; (to the sinful, no doubt) his locks were like the color of a full ripe filbert nut (auburn) straight and entire down to the ears, from thence somewhat curled down to the shoulders, but parted on the crown of the head after the manner of the Nazarites; his forehead was smooth and shining, his eyes blue and sparkling, his nose and mouth decorous, and absolutely faultless, his beard, in color like his locks, was forked, and not long."

Attributed to Lentulus, predecessor of Pilate in the Government of Judea recorded by Falcutus in his "Codex Apocryphus Novi Testamenti:"

"At this time appeared a man, who is still living, a man endowed with great power, his name Jesus Christ. The people say that he is a mighty prophet; his disciples call him the son of God. He quickens the dead, and heals the sick of all manner of diseases and disorders. He is a man of tall stature, well-proportioned, and the aspect of his countenance engaging, with serenity, and full of expression, so as to induce the beholders to love and then to fear him. The locks of his hair are of the color of a vine-leaf, without curl, and straight to the bottom of his ears, but from there down to his shoulders curled and glossy, and hanging below his shoulders. His hair on the crown of his head disposed after the manner of the Nazarites. His forehead smooth and fair. His face without spot, and adorned with a certain tempered ruddiness. His aspect ingenious and agreeable. His nose and his mouth in nowise repehensible. His beard thick and forked, of the same color as the locks of his head. His eyes blue and extremely bright. In reprehending and reproving awful; in teaching and exhorting, courteous and engaging; a wonderful gravity of countenance; none saw him laugh, even once; but rather weep. In speaking, securate and impressive, but sparing of speech. In countenance the fairest among the children of men.

Beauties of the Face of Jesus.

(From the Annals of the Propagation.)

The second ray which beams from Thy divine Face, O Jesus, issues from Thy Heart; it is the beam of love. Who will recount its chaste flames and its ravishing refulgence? It is more beautiful than that which beams from Thy intelligence; it is this which in the imperfect light of faith illumines the most Thy Eucharistic life.

As soon as Thy Heart, O Jesus, had awakened into life, it was enveloped, bathed, penetrated by the love of the Word; and, in order that it might be capable of loving still more, the divine Word took it into His hands, and fashioned it with infinite art, so to speak, deepened it, enlarged, dilated it, and then poured into it in torrents the floods of their eternal love with which are inflamed in God, the persons of the adorable Trinity.

But who shall relate the sublime efforts with which Thou essayest to respond to it? The seraphim most skilled in chanting the divine mysteries would but ill succeed in depicting the holy transports of Thy love of God. Blessed solitude of the Eucharist! Thou keepest the secret of the ardent efforts, the languishing tenderness, the ravishing humility, the deep annihilations of the Heart of my Saviour. May we, at least, penetrate the mystery of the holy effusion of His love for us.

After pouring into Thy heart, O Jesus, all the love with which He loves Himself, God added to it all the love which He has for mankind; for, it was the heart of a Christ, a Saviour, a Redeemer which He desired to form. Heart of Jesus in the Eucharist, Thou art, then, the best, the most tender, the most devoted, the most persevering, the most magnanimous of all hearts.

As in the days of Thy mortal life, Thou hast the keenest sensibility, at the sight of a tear Thou art overcome with tenderness. Thou art purity itself; and yet, as of old, Thy most merciful condescensions, Thy most delicate precautions are extended to the miserable, the sinners, the forsaken of the world. Thou art actuated with the anxieties, the holy impatience of love, and still Thou treatest with astonishing reserve the bruised reed so that it may not break, the smoking flax so that it may not be extinguished.

Thou art discouraged by no treatment; neither by forgetfulness, indifference, abandonment, contempt, revolt, nor by treason. Forsaken, despised, treated ignominously by those whom Thou hast most loved, Thou hast but one need, and that is to love them more and more.

If the law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons were generally in vogue many a woman would have to bite her tongue off to keep out of jail.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.