

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW.

We have received the fourth number of this Review. If in our opinion it is not in all respects equal to the July number, it is nevertheless an excellent one; it is of a high literary merit and truly a welcome visitor.

When the prospectus was issued announcing the intention of publishing the Review, knowing the literary ability of the contributors, we had no hesitation in recommending persons to become subscribers. Now that by the unanimous verdict of the press it holds a high position among the best periodicals in the land; with greater confidence we recommend it to such Catholics, whether lay or clerical, who have not as yet become subscribers. It has won this high position by its calm dignified and scholarly manner of discussing subjects. It is needless to remind our readers how necessary a periodical of this kind is, to explain and defend truth and to refute the sophistries of error. The necessity being admitted, it is the duty of all who have the welfare of religion and society at heart, to support it by large subscriptions. It is a pleasing duty for us to record the fact that several intelligent subscribers both lay and clerical, have acknowledged to us the pleasure and instruction they derived from the perusal of the Review; we have no doubt but they will continue to be subscribers, and we hope they will use their influence to increase the number so that while we congratulate the contributors on their literary success, we may congratulate the proprietors on the financial success of their enterprise.

The uniform high praise bestowed on the Review by us and others may lead some to think, that carried away by enthusiasm and partiality we were blind to some of its imperfections. We could point out some trifling imperfections but where there is so much that is excellent it would be capriciousness on our part to notice them. We may here refer our readers to the lines of Pope in his essay on criticism:—

"Whoever thinks a faultless piece to see,
Thinks what never was nor is, nor e'er shall be,
In every work regard the writer's end,
Since none can compass more than they intend;
And if the means be just, the conduct true,
Applause, in spite of trivial faults is due."

Notwithstanding the imperfections, which an hypercritical might point out we can say that the Review, so far as a great success; for in the words of the Roman orator quoted by the editors in the salutary—in important undertakings success is deemed great, when obtained by a near approach to perfection, in *præstantibus rebus ea sunt magna, que sunt optimis proxima.*

We shall now proceed to make a few remarks on the articles contained in this number.

The first article is entitled "The Church and the People." It is written by the Rev'd F. Thebaud, S.J. This article as well as all that comes from the pen of this scholarly writer is very instructive and interesting. As said in a former number of our paper if he were but the casual contributor to this serial it would be worth the subscription of our money.

The writer points out the love and attachment of the People for the Church during the early years of Christianity as well as in later times—as evidence of this attachment he mentions the constancy of the Christians under the persecutions of the Roman Emperors. The well known attachment of the Irish, of the Poles, and of the Germans of the present day. Speaking of the attachment of the Catholics in the United States he says, they loved their religion, and we see the tokens of that love in the innumerable churches, asylums, hospitals, protectories, houses of education, and parochial schools which they have erected. The author thus proceeds to consider the attempts made in different countries to estrange the people from the religion of Christ—the calumnies resorted to this end by the enemies of religion the means of counteracting the evil. He speaks of what is being done in France by zealous Catholics to counteract the pernicious influences of the communists among the people. This is but a meagre sketch of this excellent article want of space prevents us from saying more.

The second article is entitled "What the Church and the Popes have done for the science of Geography."

At a time when so much is said of the geographical discoveries of Livingston, Stanley and others, it is but proper to speak of what has been done by the Church. The article is an admirable historical sketch, showing the service the Church has rendered to geographical science. The reader will learn what has been done by Jesuits and other religious orders, not only in America but also in other parts of the world.

If the Popes have rendered such services to geographical science, says the writer in the concluding lines of his article, by inspiring her sons to study and perfect it, by collecting, preserving, by publishing and encouraging, they have but mapped out the field of their own mighty labours, the extent of the care devolved on the high Priest of Christendom. Whether in prosperity or in adversity, reigning in splendor or a prisoner, with the rulers of Europe respecting him or gainsaying him, the Pope is still the only being on earth whose realm is co-extensive with the surface of the globe; who can look on the map of the world and feel that he has in every part hearts devoted to him.

The title of the third article is "The Past and Present indissolubly united in Religion." The article is suggested by the work of the Rev'd Father Thebaud, named *Gentilism: Religion previous to Christianity*.

We have not had the pleasure of perusing this work. Urged by the strong recommendation of the writer of the article above mentioned we shall soon have the pleasure of perusing it.

The scope of Father Thebaud's work is by investigation and research to furnish historical evidence of the truth that God gave in the beginning to his human creation a full and complete revelation for their guidance. The writer of this article says that this work is of inexpressible value in combating the antagonism of modern science to religion, therefore declares it to be indispensable to the educated Catholic and more especially to the Priest engaged in the work of his ministry.

4th article. "A Plan for the proposed Catholic University." The necessity for a Catholic University of a high standard is generally admitted. The plan proposed is good. For such as are interested in the establishment of such an university the article will prove interesting.

"The Nine Days' Queen" is the heading of the fifth article. One of the offices of a *Quarterly Review* is to refute the misrepresentations of history. Such is the object of the present article. Lady Jane Grey is one of those personages whom partial historians have unduly exalted. A careful study of history proves her not entitled to the encomiums bestowed on her.

6th article. "Who is to blame for the Little Big Horn Disaster?" The reader will find in this article a valuable historical sketch of the *Dacotah Indians*.

7th. "How shall we meet the Scientific Heresies of the Day?" The writer suggests how this can be done—but as it is difficult to condense in a few lines his suggestions, and as we have already exceeded the limits proposed to ourselves for the review of the article, we must bring our remarks to a close.

The eighth paper is devoted to book notices and criticism.

By way of summing up, we repeat what we said in the beginning, viz., that this number is an excellent one. For Sale by D. & J. Sadler & Co., Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

A WORD ABOUT CANADA.

Before this autumn we had some knowledge of Canada, but it was small. We had run on errands to Montreal; we had visited for curiosity, Quebec; but we had never come into close contact with the people. We have come back from our brief visit—it included Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London—with a feeling of admiration for the country and love for the warm-hearted and hospitable people.

There is not a fairer land on which the sun shines than that part of Canada through which we travelled. As a farming country it is simply wonderful. All along the banks of the St. Lawrence, from Toronto to the western part of the Dominion, it is one vast succession of admirable grounds for farming, very largely cultured and improved. While in London we attended the agricultural exhibition which was in progress there, and it heightened our impressions of this great farming country north of us. We thank God for the prosperity of our neighbors up there. We used to think it was hardly worth while to have the two nations, and that Canada had better merge with us. We think so no longer. More good will be done by having that English-speaking nation on the north built up. It is a Dominion which, although it differs from us in names and terms, is substantially like us at the root. They have a work which is peculiarly their own, in opening the wilderness through to the Pacific Ocean, and on which they are now engaged. We hail their individuality and their national distinctness; we rejoice in their prospects; we rejoice especially in the apparent growth and strength of the Christian principle that exists and is exhibited in the different denominations in their midst. If they continue to be prospered, there is scarcely any limit to their growth. The land that is unpossessed is enough to make half a dozen nations. And still more grand will it be if they maintain unity, and are but one nation. They will be our brethren, a great brother country, and we shall need no wall of defence on our northern border. Would that we had on our southern border, in Mexico, or in the Republics of South America, anything that approached the admirable neighbors that we have on the north.

One of the farmers, who had heard a lecture in the introduction of which we expressed some complimentary thoughts concerning Canada, said to us with peculiar looks, "I don't believe you will dare to say such things when you get home." Well we have said them; and we would not have said them here if we had not been ready to repeat them there.—*Henry Ward Beecher, in the Christian Union, Oct. 18th.*

OBITUARY.

It is my painful duty to record the death of Mr. Patrick Flynn, of the firm of Messrs. Clement & Flynn, of Morrisburg, who died at the residence of A. Clement, Esq., on Thursday, the 19th inst., aged 25 years. He was the eldest son of the late Thomas Flynn, of Winchester. Being left an orphan at an early age and placed under the guardianship of his kind relatives, they used their best efforts to give him a suitable education and qualify him for usefulness in after life.

He was admitted to the family of Mr. Clement as a boarder while attending the Morrisburg High School, and during that time his manly principles and nobleness of purpose soon ingratiated him into the confidence of the family whose respect and esteem for the young man's worth soon ripened into a parental care.

At the completion of his studies he was entrusted by Mr. Clement with a large part of the management of his business, a responsibility of great moment, and his unflinching zeal and energy in the pursuit of his new avocation gave further proofs of his capabilities which was readily rewarded by his employer admitting him as a partner in his business.

Full of life, hope, vigor and energy, he entered upon his duties little thinking that his apparently prosperous career would so suddenly be terminated. But God does not always ordain according to our wishes, and pitiless Death has cut him off in the midst of his brightest hopes, in the flower of his youth.

He was indeed an exemplary young man, a model of virtue and of great Christian forbearance.

In his youth he remembered his God and from the beginning of his sickness, which was only of two weeks duration, he offered to God the sacrifice of all that bound him to this earth to give his every thought to Death which he often said was sure to visit him in the event of his being at any time taken ill.

All that human aid or wisdom could devise was done to remove the disease, but afflicted with malignant Typhoid Fever he bore it patiently with calm resignation and Christian fortitude, till, while pressing the image of Christ to his breast, he breathed his last without a moan or a struggle, save the feeble ejaculation to the Father of All.

His funeral was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, all of whom seemed to deplore his loss, a loss that cannot be replaced.

Where shall we find his equal, where? Nought can avail him now but Prayer.

Miserere Domine. A FRIEND.

MORRISBURG, October 23, 1876.

DOMINION ITEMS.

A new Catholic Convent School has just been opened at Belleville by the Ladies of Loretto. Lucknow Caledonian Society is about to establish a library in that town.

The value of exports from Prescott for the quarter ending Sept. 30th is set down at \$39,221.

On and after the 1st of Nov. the men employed in the saw factory at St. Catharines will be placed on three-quarter-time.

The tax-exemptions in Bradford in 1875, amounted to \$681,450, an amount more than one-fifth of the value of the property taxed.

The London *Hour* thinks there are few countries in the world that have maintained their financial credit as well as Canada.

Mr. J. P. Haulley, the G.T.R. agent at Napanee, is complimented by the *Napanee Beaver* for the improvements made by him at the Napanee station.

A man giving his name as Dr. John George has been arrested for stealing a span of horses at Buckingham.

It is said that Mr. A. Mathieson, of the Stratford *Beacon*, purposes starting a daily paper about the 1st January. It will be called the *News*.

The other day, Messrs. Rush and Jewell threshed for Mr. Thos. Cockburn, 5th con., Blenheim, 152 bushels of oats in one hour, being at the rate of two and one-half bushels per minute.

The Rev. John Brannan has arrived home after having a pleasant trip to Ireland, England and Rome. His health has been greatly improved.

Notice has been sent to the customers of the Forgas agency of the Merchant's Bank to the effect that the agency will be closed at the end of the present month.

A Steam Fog Whistle has been erected by the Government on the southern side of Sambro Island, at the western side of entrance to Halifax Harbour, and is elevated about 90 feet above high water.

Over twenty thousand names are registered at the Canadian headquarters in Philadelphia, and it is estimated that forty-eight thousand have visited the Centennial Exposition.

An approximate estimate places the cost of the St. Catharines water-works reservoir at \$37,861. This does not include the iron pipe, amounting to \$4,000; nor the sand required, which will cost \$600 or \$800.

Mr. Oxley, the student of Queen's College, Kingston, who is said to have fallen heir to a fortune of a million and half, would be pleased to receive some particulars of the affair other than the newspaper paragraph.

Some of the poultry fanciers in Peterborough and neighbourhood have organized a society to be called "The Midland Central Poultry Association." By-laws have been framed and a number of members have already joined.

At a private meeting of the leading English Insurance Company's offices in Montreal, it was decided not to join the American Companies in protesting against the Bill for further increasing deposits in Canada.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The Committee of the Simcoe County Council, to whom was referred the petition praying that a by-law might be submitted to the ratepayers to give them an opportunity of voting yes or no on the Dunkin Act in the county, disposed of it by reporting that they had not had time to give the matter due consideration.

At the last meeting of the Committee of the City Council of Montreal, the decision that all clerks and officials of the Corporation who did not give security for the honest performance of their duties would be suspended by November 15th, was reversed, and the time extended to January 1st, while the city is to bear half of the cost of getting the security.

EDUCATIONAL.—Public notice is given in the Quebec *Official Gazette* that application will be made at the next session of the legislature of this province, for a bill authorising the uniting for the purposes of dissentient schools therein, of the school municipalities of St. Sauveur de Quebec and St. Roch of Quebec North, both in the banlieue of the city of Quebec.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—At St. Catharines.—St. Catharines, Oct. 22.—A five year old daughter of a man named Healy, employed as a baker by Mr. Arthur Kain, of this city, was burned to death last evening. The child was lighting a fire, and by some means her clothes took fire, and before assistance could be rendered she was burned so badly that she died shortly afterwards.

One firm in Brockville makes the offer that if the other manufacturers and business men of the town will subscribe \$1,500 towards sending a competent man to represent the manufacturing interests of Brockville, they will give \$500 additional, joining the other manufacturers in sending samples of goods to the Australian Exhibition, and an agent to test the market.

AN INORDINARY SCHEME.—The Chatham *Planet* says that a night or two ago, a diabolical scheme was frustrated in that town. In rear of Mr. L. Kent's store were discovered several balls of wick, thoroughly saturated, with a sort of fuse or train connected and passed through a knot hole in the fence dividing the premises from the Garner House yard. Everything was apparently ready, but whether the scoundrel became conscience-stricken, or was disturbed by the night watchman, is unknown.

BARLEY INSPECTION AT OSWEGO.—The Oswego *Palladium* rounds a note of warning in connection with the shipment of barley to ports other than Oswego, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the inspection at that point. It says: "Would it not be well for our commission men to learn whether or not inspecting barley is driving trade away from Oswego?" The answer to this question must be in the affirmative, and it is safe to say that unless the system of inspection pursued at that port be altered, Oswego will lose a great deal of trade, which will be transferred to other ports.

The voting of the Dunkin Bill in the county of Frontenac takes place on the 6th November next, and in view of this a number of meetings to advocate its passage have been arranged to take place. At each of these meetings addresses will be delivered by able speakers, and the Dunkin Bill will be thoroughly discussed in all its bearing. No effort, it is said, will be spared on the part of the temperance men to bring the county of Frontenac under the influence of the Dunkin Bill, and they have every confidence that it will carry by a large majority.

The *Goderich Signal* (18th) says: "The grain market has been very lively during the past week and the receipts of grain have been very large. About 4,500 bushels of wheat were received at the harbour bills during last week. Shipments have been made as rapidly as the society of cars and the bad weather admitted. Wm. Seymour and Co. shipped 1,200 bushels peas and 1,000 bushels barley by rail and commenced loading the schooner Ontario on Monday with 7,500 bushels of wheat, 9,000 bushels more to be taken on at Bayfield, for Kingston."

CANADIAN LUMBER FOR AUSTRALIA.—Hon James Skead has just succeeded in completing eight car loads of the best qualities of sidings, which go to Melbourne, Australia, by the Ocean Gem. They are consigned to Mr. James Nation, a well-known contractor there. This is a new opening in the trade, and those who take an interest in the lumber prosperity of Canada will certainly wish this venture all success. Mr. Nation examined the Canada log house at Philadelphia, and immediately came to Ottawa, where he inspected the yards and made the above arrangements with Mr. Skead. Mr. Skead is also sending some very fine specimens of the best Canadian pine to Sydney by the same vessel, to be placed on exhibition there in April, 1877.

RAILWAY MAGNATES.—About one hundred officials of Canada and the United States are at present in Detroit endeavoring to arrange the freights from the West to the seaboard. Amongst the number are Joseph Hickson, General Manager, Secretary and Treasurer; P. S. Stephenson, General Freight Agent, and L. J. Sargent, Manager of Traffic, all of the Grand Trunk Railway; Frederick Broughton, Manager, and J. Crampton, General Freight Agent of the Great Western Railway; W. L. Scott, President of the Canada Southern Railway; Henry C. Wentworth, General Agent of the Michigan Central Railway; and many others. Their deliberations will be looked forward to with interest by the business community generally.—*London Free Press.*

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—One of the most notorious characters who have located themselves in this country has at length been arrested in Brantford, where he had attempted to carry out a plan of robbery. This man's name is John Kane but he has many aliases, and on his arrest at Brantford he gave the name of Ward. He has had an exceptional run of luck in the peculiar trade which he follows. Many express robberies and other extensive work in that line has been planned by him, and it is believed the most noted express robbery on the Great Western Railway, near Toronto, about two years ago, was planned and carried out by the instructions of the prisoner Ward. His place of residence was on University street, and he only left on Saturday last to execute the burglary at Brantford, which resulted in his capture.—*London Free Press.*

FAVOR FAIR.—There are few congregations exempt from a certain incubus in the shape of a number of deserving poor, whose wants must be relieved during our dull and trying winter seasons. The St. Patrick's Congregation (Quebec) are no exception to this almost general rule, more particularly at a period like the present, when even the usually comfortable are severely pinched by the continued stringency of the times. We must therefore applaud the philanthropic movement among the ladies

of St. Patrick's, which has for its object, as advertised elsewhere, the organization of a fancy fair to come to the relief of their poor during the next six or seven months of inclement weather, and sincerely trust that their charitable exertions will be warmly seconded by the citizens generally as they undoubtedly should be. The proposed fair will be held at the Russell House, St. Ann street, commencing on Monday, the 6th proximo.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

ANOTHER FRAUD.—Hardly a week passes says the *Waldorf Advocate*, but some tramp or impostor makes his appearance in our village, and the charitably disposed are taken in by the new schemes proposed. This week W. B. O'Meara, a rather seedy-looking poof, who is to distinguish himself as an author of a volume to be published when he gets sufficient means, called upon a number of our citizens, and received altogether \$12 as subscriptions to his work. On Wednesday night he got drunk, and became very abusive on the streets. The Chief locked him up for the night, and our J. P. next morning sent him to Sarnia for fifteen days. He had no money, and we suppose he spent the \$12. His memorandum book shows \$1 subscriptions from some of the foremost men in Toronto, Belleville, London, Simcoe, Stratford, Kingston, Cobourg, etc. Other towns should be on the lookout for him, for it is likely he will try his luck elsewhere.

RETURN OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—His Excellency the Governor-General has returned to the Capital after an extended tour through British Columbia, and doubtless the welcome extended to him upon his arrival will be one worthy of a people who glory in British institutions and properly recognize the respect due the representative of Her Majesty the Queen, Lord Dufferin, more than any other Governor-General since Responsible Government was inaugurated in Canada. He has identified himself with the interests of the State over which he exercises Vice-regal control; he has studied social, political and national questions in all their various aspects, and spoken with no uncertain sound whenever his judgment dictated such a policy. The people as a whole have learned to extend to him a generous consideration, a patriotic support and dealing with many intricate questions, on which the two great parties of the country hitherto held distinct opinions, his utterances may have prompted criticism; we are happy however, that to know with reference to his British Columbia speech, Conservative journals spoke decisively, but with that courtesy due to one who occupies the distinguished position of the Crown's deputy.—*Citizen.*

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

STOCKS.	Sellers	Buyers
Montreal	191½	191
British North America	.....	.....
Ontario	.....	.....
City	.....	.....
People's	94	93
Molson's	.....	.....
Toronto	.....	.....
Jacques Cartier	32	31
Merchants'	93	92½
Hochelaga	82½	80
Eastern Townships	105	103½
Quebec	106	.....
St. Lawrence	.....	.....
Nationale	.....	.....
St. Hyacinthe	83	80
Union	.....	.....
Villa Maria	70	66
Mechanics'	.....	48
Royal Canadian	.....	.....
Commerce	124½	.....
Metropolitan	.....	.....
Dominion	.....	.....
Hamilton	100	.....
Exchange	00	98

Greenbacks bought at 9½ dis. American Silver bought at 12 to 15 dis.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

Flour & bri. of 196 lb. — Follards.	\$9.00 @ \$9.00
Superior Extra	5.80 5.90
Fancy	5.30 5.50
Spring Extra	5.05 5.15
Superfine	4.75 4.80
Extra Superfine	5.55 5.65
Fine	3.80 3.90
Strong Bakers'	4.80 5.05
Middlings	3.50 3.75
U. C. bag flour, per 100 lbs.	2.30 2.32
City bags, (delivered)	2.35 2.40
Wheat—Spring	1.12 1.15
do White Winter	0.00 0.00
Oatmeal	4.70 4.90
Corn, per bushel of 32 lbs.	0.53 0.53
Oats	0.37 0.38
Pease, per 60 lbs.	0.90 0.91
do do do	0.00 0.00
Barley, per bushel of 48 lbs L. Canada	0.65 0.70
do do do U. Canada	0.00 0.00
Lard, per lbs.	0.12 0.12½
do do do	0.00 0.00
Cheese, per lbs.	0.10 0.11
do Fall makes	0.00 0.00
Pork—New Mess.	21.50 22.00
Thin Mess.	20.50 21.00
Dressed Hogs	0.00 0.00
Beef—Prime Mess, per barrel	00.00 00.00
Asbes—Pots	4.70 4.75
Firsts	0.00 0.00
Pearls	0.00 5.00
Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs	0.00 0.00
Clover	0.00 0.00
Butter—Quiet; 19c to 25c, according to quality.	

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Wheat, fall, per bush	\$1 05 1 08
do spring	1 10 1 11
Barley	0 75 0 85
Oats	0 60 0 67
Peas	0 00 0 00
Rye	0 00 0 00
Dressed hogs per 100 lbs.	0 00 0 00
Beef, hind-grs. per lb.	0 00 0 00
"fore-quarters	0 00 0 00
Mutton, by carcass, per lb.	0 00 0 00
Butter, lb. rolls	0 22 0 28
"large rolls	0 20 0 22
tub dairy	0 20 0 22
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 17 0 18
"packed	0 13 0 14
Apples, per bri.	1 50 1 75
Onions, per bush.	0 80 1 60
Turnips, per bush.	0 25 0 35
Potatoes, per bush.	0 85 1 00
Hay	10 00 14 00
Straw	10 00 11 00
Geese, each	0 60 0 90
Turkeys	0 50 1 00
Cabbage, per doz.	0 50 0 75

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Flour—XXX per bbl.	6.25 to 6.75
"XX per 100 lbs.	3.25 to 3.40
Family 100 lbs.	2.50 to 2.70
Grain—Barley per bushel	0.00 to 0.00
"Oats	0.55 to 0.65
"Peas	0.70 to 0.72
"Rye	0.37 to 0.40

Wheat " " " " " " " "	0.00	to	0.00
Fall Wheat	0.00	to	0.00
Meat—Beef, fore, per 100 lbs.	0.00	to	0.00
"hind " " " " " " " "	0.00	to	0.00
"per lb	0.00	to	0.00
Mutton per lb	0.05	to	0.08
Ham " " in store	6.15	to	0.17
Veal " " " " " " " "	0.00	to	0.00
Bacon " " " " " " " "	0.12	to	0.13
Pork " " " " " " " "	0.85	to	0.925
Hides—No 1 untrimmed	4.00	to	4.50
" " 2 " " " " " " " "	4.00	to	4.00
" " pelts	0.15	to	0.20
GENERAL—Potatoes, per bag	0.60	to	0.75
Butter, tub, per lb.	0.18	to	0.20
do print	0.22	to	0.25
Eggs, per dozen	0.15	to	0.17
Cheese, home made	0.08	to	0.10
Hay, per ton, new	11.00	to	13.00
Hay, per ton, old	0.00	to	00.00
Straw	5.50	to	6.00
Wood, Hard	3.50	to	4.60
Coal, per ton, delivered	6.50	to	7.00
Wool, per lb.	0.25	to	0.26

J. H. SEMPLE,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER.
53 ST. PETER STREET,
MONTREAL.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL ASSOCIATION.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock-holders of the above Association, will take place in FERRY'S HALL, Craig street, on TUESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 7 30 o'clock p.m., for the election of Directors and other business.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

WHAT NEXT?
A CONSUMPTIVE CURE.—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HERB, which cured his only child of consumption. He now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Herb also cures night sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.—Address Cranbrook & Co., 1,031 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper. 10-13