

as those which the Catholics of France, and of the North in particular accomplish.

Pope Leo XIII. is at present occupied with an historical work, which has taken him some years of study and research to compile, with the help of the Abate Pessuto, to whom he has confided the editing. It is a "Codex Diplomaticus Ecclesiasticus et Civilis Urbis," which will deal with the history of the city of Rome in the Middle Ages.

It is told of the late Most Rev. Archbishop Alemany, of San Francisco, Cal., that travelling in Spain in 1862, before the canonisation of the Japanese martyrs, he wore his Dominican habit wherever he went. This was a violation of the law in that so-called Catholic kingdom, which has so sorely felt the wounds inflicted by Liberalism, Freemasonry, and English anti-Popery ever since the Peninsular War. The officials of the country peremptorily ordered him to remove his ecclesiastical dress. "Never, gentlemen!" he replied. "I dress as I please in free America. I shall, as an American, wear whatever clothes I choose in Spain, Russia or China; look at my passport; there is my certificate of citizenship." He suffered no further molestation.

A movement is just now being set on foot for the erection of a gigantic statue of the Maid of Orleans in a prominent place in or near Paris. The peasant girl of Domrémy, who led Charles VII. in triumph to his coronation at Rheims, is already commemorated in a bronze statue familiar to many; mounted on a fiery charger, and holding her famous banner in her gauntleted hand, she looks out from the centre of a small square just off the Rue de Rivoli in the Garden of the Tuileries. The Duchesse d'Uzès has just completed a veritable work of art in which Jeanne is represented standing, with her sword raised and her gaze fixed heavenward.

Cardinal Lavigerie, before leaving London, recently, had an interview with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and with the Marquis of Salisbury. The only person to see him off was Mr. Charles H. Allen, of the Anti-Slavery Society, which has unanimously elected his Eminence a corresponding member. The call of the new Crusade will be sounded by him in all the other European capitals in the course of the next few months.

St. Walburga's Convent, Elizabeth, New Jersey, has for its guest an amiable and zealous South American priest, Rev. Henry Kruse, who has come to the United States for nuns to teach in the schools that Bishop Schumaker is establishing in Ecuador. Last year eight nuns of the Benedictine Order left for that place, and the remarkable success they have met has encouraged the Bishop to bring more of the same Order into his diocese. "Young ladies who have a vocation for the religious life," says Father Kruse, "will find a pleasant field in Ecuador. The climate is not changeable and is healthy. Our Sisters are Irish-American, Mother Teresa O'Brien being Superior, and the number of scholars under their care is increasing. They would not leave Ecuador now, as they have not been a day sick, and the children have become so dear to them. The Irish have encouraged us wonderfully, and the expenses of bringing the Sisters to our diocese will be met, in a measure, by contributions from that race in this country. The people in Ecuador admire the United States, and Sisters and priests from that country are especially welcome to them, as they know well that from them they can learn much in the way of progress in every line."

"Cardinal Manning," says the *Boston Courier*, "declares that out of the four million inhabitants of London, one half never set their feet inside of any place of worship, and are to all intents and purposes thoroughly heathen. He declares that 'London is a wilderness. It is like Rome of old—a pool into which all the nations of the world streamed together, and all the sins of all the nations of the world were continually flowing. Such is London at this day.' This is about as severe an arraignment as could have been brought against Rome in its worst days, and seems to imply a pretty severe reflection upon modern Christian civilisation. And the worst of it is that the accusation is probably just."

A congress of German Catholics will meet at Gribourg, in Breisgau, in September. The two leading questions to be discussed are religious Orders and the regime of the schools. Dr. Windthorst is still in feeble health, but he promises to animate the proceedings of the Congress by his presence. His utterances, in view of the Landtag elections, will be tantamount to a declaration of the platform of his party, and will disclose what tactics they are likely to follow. Seeing the isolation of the Clericals under the renewal of the National Liberal-Conservative alliance, the leaders of the party are now more in touch with the Vatican. The Pope's letter will be read to the Congress. In it he congratulates the Centrists for maintaining the rights of the Church, and shows that the Vatican is glad the Centrists did not accept Prince Bismarck's promise on the eve of the Septennate struggle implicitly, as the Pope then desired.

His Eminence Cardinal Howard, who is at present lying in a dangerous state of health at his house in St. John's Wood, was in his young days a Lifeguardman, and on the occasion of the Duke of Wellington's funeral was chosen for his good looks and fine physique to lead the procession. In those days he looked every inch a soldier; standing over six feet in his stockings and being built in proportion. His Eminence now occupies the dual position of Archbishop of St. Peter's and Bishop of Frascati. These posts have never been held conjointly by one person since the last of the House of Stuart, Cardinal York, discharged the duties of the two offices.

The new Criminal code in Italy, just promulgated, abolishes the death penalty for murder or any serious crime. It substitutes therefor imprisonment for life.

WOMAN'S WISDOM.

"She insists that it is more important that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the times. She therefore sees to it that each member of her family is supplied with enough of Dr. Sully's American Hop Bitters at the first appearance of any symptoms of ill-health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, care and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way." *New Haven Palladium.*

HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

The custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in history. The object is to enable us to swallow easily in a condensed form disagreeable and nauseous, but very useful drugs. To what vast dimensions pill-taking has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made slowly by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too, in the proportion of the various ingredients employed.

No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few pills that can be honestly commended for popular use. Most of them either undershoot or overshoot the mark. As everybody takes pills of some kind, it may be as well to mention what a good, safe, and reliable pill should be. Now, when one feels dull and sleepy, and has more or less pain in the head, sides, and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will act like a charm by stimulating the liver into doing its duty, and ridding the digestive organs of the accumulated poisonous matter.

But the good pill does not gripe and pain us, neither does it make us sick and miserable for a few hours or a whole day. It acts on the entire glandular system at the same time, else the after-effect of the pill will be worse than the disease itself. The griping caused by most pills is the result of irritating drugs which they contain. Such pills are harmful and should never be used. They sometimes even produce hemorrhoids. Without having any particular desire, to praise one pill above another, we may, nevertheless, name Mother Seigel's Pills manufactured by the well-known house of A. J. White Limited, 35 Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine vendors, as the only one we know of that actually possesses every desirable quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with ease and regularity. They never gripe or produce the slightest sickness of the stomach, or any other unpleasant feeling or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do. Ah a further and crowning merit, Mother Seigel's pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating, which causes them to resemble pearls, thus rendering them as pleasant to the palate as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste in the mouth, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A dose of Seigel's Pills will effect a speedy cure. Oftentimes partially decayed food in the stomach and bowels produces sickness, nausea, etc. Cleanse the bowels with a dose of these pills, and good health will follow.

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the natural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects.

"Rational people have long wondered why the Orangemen get up the twelfth of July celebrations in honour of a King who was not distinguished for religious fervour. A correspondent of the *Scottish Leader* alleges that their only motive is the desire for a row, and he adduces proof. A Scotchman happened on "the glorious twelfth" to be in an Irish village inn. The Orangemen, who had been holding a demonstration in the neighbourhood, crowded the hostelry and drank copious draughts of whiskey. The Scotchman asked one of the Orangemen for what they had met. "Och," said the Orangeman, "'tis the twelfth of July." "But what is there about the twelfth of July?" asked the Scotchman. "Och, just the twelfth of July and King William." The Scotchman was persistent in his inquiries, but he could elicit no more satisfactory response than that of a big fellow, who shouted, "I don't care a dash for King William, but I'll fight the best man in the house."

"Medicus" writes to a contemporary from Middlesex Hospital:—"Having found, in the course of my private practice and that of the hospital, a marked increase in cases of malignant throat diseases, I, together with some of my colleagues, have made some very careful researches into the causes of this, and finding that males were almost exclusively affected led us on the track that smoking was, in a great many instances, the primary cause. I am not by any means one of those who consider the pipe, a cigar, or the ordinary cigarette injurious, but am persuaded that the cigarette imported from Egypt or Turkey is mixed, presumably to give it a peculiar taste or flavour, with some insidious poison. I am led to this conclusion by a careful analysis of both the home manufacture and that of the foreign; in the latter a large proportion of opium and an unclassified alkaloid was manifest, which was totally absent in the former, and it will be obvious that an irritant poison constantly brought into contact with the region of, perhaps, the most sensitive part of the human organisation is calculated to bring about trouble. I venture to address you in order to caution the public against a serious danger that lurks in their midst."