

## A Sister of Mercy.

See her in her modest beauty,  
Crowned in simple robe of gray;  
Smiling all the clouds away,  
Which the children run to meet her,  
With their little joys and woes;  
Rich and poor with blessings greet her;  
Love is born where'er she goes.

Tenderest grief her glance expresses,  
Where the wronged and suffering weep;  
And beneath her kind caresses,  
Wee and pain are lulled to sleep.  
All who drink the cup of sorrow,  
For the saddest hearts must borrow  
Comfort from her words of cheer.

Bliss seem the skies above her,  
Round her breathes such heavenly grace,  
That we cannot choose but love her.  
On her bright expressive face  
Plays a smile all meek and tender,  
Borrowed from a world divine;  
And her eyes' angelic splendor  
Must the coarsest souls refine.

When above the faint and dying  
Full of pity bending low,  
They upon her come relying,  
Feel a balm for every woe.  
Where disease is rife, she lingers,  
Fruit of form, yet strong and brave,  
Clasping close the suffering fingers,  
Kindling hopes beyond the grave.

All her holiest words are spoken  
To the ear of God and man;  
So that spirits bent and broken  
Must in reverence hold her name.  
Bliss her gentle warning,  
And with loving words are led  
Through redemption's path of morning  
To that path where angels tread.

Flowers of Hope, this gracious maiden  
Showers upon the "vale of tears";  
With Heaven's choicest blessings laden,  
To the sorrowing she appears.  
Praise her, bless her, all creation,  
For her unassuming worth,  
Crown her queen of every nation,  
Crown her queen of all the earth.

## NEWS FROM IRELAND.

## Dublin.

John Poyntz Spencer made his positively final appearance on Cork Hill, on June 27. One of his last official acts was to hold a levee of his good friends the detectives. He spoke a pretty little farewell speech to the assembly, and presented seventeen of them souvenirs in the shape of watches, diamond rings, and gold pencil-cases. The illustrious French was not among the recipients. Indeed, so thankless was the red coat for the entertainment that henchman of vice royalty afforded, that he alluded to the conspicuous act of his career as an "unpleasant incident he would not further refer to." As he took his ultimate promenade through the streets, troops saluted and rhyocantists applauded, and at Kingstown a small knot of forlorn courtiers sobbed a pathetic adieu. Everywhere on the route were armed men, and constables in uniform and plain clothes. The whole proceeding was more like the progress of a Gessler than of a popular ruler under what is claimed to be the champion of the constitution of the world. It is needless to say that when the tidings spread that John Poyntz Spencer had quitted the shores of Erin for ever and for aye—it is to be hoped—the grief of the people was not altogether inconsolable. Indeed, they did not shed enough tears to turn a mill, much less float a man-of-war.

On June 26th, amidst the execrations of an assemblage numbering over 1,500 people spontaneously gathered, Mrs. White, a respectable old widow, was evicted from her home in Drogheda street, Balbriggan, where she lived for forty years without owing rent, the landlord being a local celebrity yclept Terence O'Neill. The horse was unyoked from a cart which was in waiting to take Mrs. White to the house of her son-in-law, Mr. Malone. Mrs. White placed thereon, and the willing multitude drew the cart along as a mark of sympathy and respect. Passing O'Neill's house the groaning rent the sky, and when it subsided vociferous cheers were given for Mrs. White.

## Wicklow.

On June 29th, Miss Ellen Kinsella, the youngest of the "Kinsella Girls," who have been imprisoned for the sixth time, was released from the county prison. She had been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for using threatening language to a party who had charge of her evicted farm at Cobham, or Parnell's Cross. The New Ross Brass Band, with the Rev. David O'Hanlon Walsh, and several hundred people went to the prison and conducted her to Monck street, where she stayed for a short time, and then went to her home by train. The band played some National airs, after which the large crowd of persons which had assembled dispersed, cheering for the Kinsella girls, and "down with land grabbing."

## Kilkenny.

The Kilkenny Corporation, on July 2, passed a resolution congratulating the Very Rev. Dr. Walsh upon his appointment to the Catholic Archbishopric of Dublin, and expressing a hope that he will at no distant date receive the dignity of Cardinal.

## Meath.

Out of evil has come good. A sheriff's sale, which did not take place at Leghagh, on June 23d, was the cause of starting a branch of the National League in the parish. Lord Howth sent the bailiffs and auctioneer to sell out Miss Kieran for rent due on her holding. Many hundreds of people had assembled to witness the "cant," and everything was ready, when the Resident Magistrate received a telegram, requesting him to dismiss the sheriff and bailiffs, as the sale was abandoned. The crowd saluted this with loud cheers, and then cooled down to the practical work of forming a branch of the National League. Thus, from an abortive sale to the establishment of a local organization was a short step, and a wise one.

## Westmeath.

The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, arrived at Mullingar, on July 3d. Outside the station the horses were taken from his carriage, and headed by numerous land, the procession wound its way through Dominick street, Grenville street, Earl street, Castle street, and Bishopsgate street, to the Chapel. The town was decorated with flags and evergreens in the most festive and unique style. At the Chapel various addresses were presented. A banquet was held in the evening, and the town was illuminated.

## Leath.

His Grace, the Most Rev. Dr. McGettigan, has appointed the Rev. O. J. Breacy, C. C. Dromidine, to be curate of Ardree.

## Cork.

The odious practice of land-grabbing is

being attacked right, left and centre. Molloy spoke with no uncertain voice upon it, on June 28th, and at the Drisney sports, on the same day, a would-be competitor was flung aside because it was alleged that he continued to work on a boycotted farm.

Brave old Clonakilly's magnificent and heart-stirring demonstration, on June 29, recalled in a most striking manner the palmist days of the Land League. In numbers, orderliness, and enthusiasm it has not been surpassed if it has been equalled by any gathering of the kind in the South, while the resolutions adopted, and the speeches delivered, were of the most practical and eloquent character. The respected and patriotic parish priest, the Very Rev. Jeremiah Lucey, V. G., in a pithy opening address, exhorted the people to stick to their guns and show no sign of surrender or indecision. The Rev. M. J. Sheehy, C. C., Kilmeane, also followed in an admirable speech, and he was followed by Mr. Deasy, M. P., whose lively and interesting delineations of landlord decay were highly relished and warmly applauded. Then came, in succession, the parish priest of Kilmeane, Father John Murphy, who administered to land-lord pretensions a sharp and exemplary castigation; and Father John O'Leary, R. C. A., Skibbereen, who made a characteristically fluent, thoughtful, and vigorous address, in which he forcibly advocated the cause of the landless tenants. Father P. Hill, P. P., Ballinroe, having moved to the chair, the proceedings wound up with a fervent expression of renewed confidence in the distinguished Irish leader, and his intrepid and gifted followers.

## Kerry.

At a National meeting held in Knocknagone on June 28th, a novel feature was noticeable. There were just now a good many tourists in the Killarney district, and some of these put in an appearance at the meeting. One of them, a gentleman from Philadelphia, named Wright, gave vent to his sentiments regarding affairs in the country in characteristic fashion. He had come, he said, from a land where there were no slaves, and he was proud to see that in Ireland there were fewer slaves than there were five years back. They were all horrified at reading of the maiming of innocent people by the dynamite explosions in London, but there was a worse meaning than "dynamite," and that was "eviction."

## Clare.

On June 30th, a farmer named Michael MacNamara, of Colmanstown, Labasheeda, died suddenly; it is assumed, from heart disease.

## Tipperary.

The charitable and commendable work of aiding evicted families is being pursued in various parts of the country. A meeting was held, on Sunday, June 26th, at Lattin, near Emly, county Tipperary, for the purpose of raising a fund for a widow named Hourigan, who was, with five children, evicted some days before from the farm which she held in the locality, from Mr. Chadwick. There was a large attendance. The Rev. Mr. Ryan, C. C., described the eviction as exceedingly harsh and unjust, and said that it showed how necessary it was to abolish landlordism as far as they could do so by constitutional means. A considerable sum of money was subscribed.

## Antrim.

The Orangemen and "Loyalists" of Ireland have been asked to subscribe the sum of £50,000 to compensate Mr. William Johnson for the loss of £700 a year. The way it was proposed to raise the solution would have given it the character of a demonstration. It was proposed that fifty thousand individuals should subscribe £1 each, and no one be asked to give more. Still the people appealed to do not quite see it. In fact, the fifty thousand Orangemen are in the position of the stout Cornish lads who interested themselves about Trelawney's fate. They want to know the reason why. Not a man of them has as yet put down the bit of paper. Since the proposal was made they have been appealed to in a more formal way by the Grand Lodge; but, so far as we have been enabled to observe, not a rap has been given by anyone.

## Armagh.

The first of July was celebrated at Lurgan in the usual way. From an early hour in the evening drumming parties paraded the streets, and about 6 o'clock, the Gideon Temperance Flute Band, Tullygally Flute Band, Claytown Flute Band, Apprentice Boys' Flute Band, and Warrington Flute Band passed round the town. It required all the efforts of the constabulary to prevent a serious collision between the crowds following the bands and their opponents. While one band was passing round the church, a man, who was intoxicated, named Doherty, stabbed a lad named Black with a dagger, which he carried with him, concealed in a walking stick.

## Tyne.

The patriotic men of North Tyne have added another to the splendid series of popular conventions that have marked the consolidation of the National forces of Ulster. To the conference at Strabane, the organizer-in-chief, Mr. Harrington, accompanied by Mr. Chas. solicitor, came down, as usual, to meet their Northern friends on their own soil. The large number of delegates, clergy, and others in attendance, evinced a keen sense of the importance attached to the proceedings, and entered with great earnestness into the important deliberations of the day. The first part of the proceedings was strictly private, and embraced a discourse by Mr. Harrington on the Franchise Act, and a lucid explanation of the Registration Act by Mr. Chance. Later on, a public meeting was held, to which all parties had access. The chief feature of the proceedings of this gathering was a lecture from Mr. Harrington, in which the duties and responsibilities of the Ulster Nationalists, with his usual lucidity and incisiveness. The proceedings, on the whole, were marked by great harmony, and an evident determination to do practical and useful work.

## Roscommon.

Three evictions took place on July 3rd, near Athlone, on the property of W. T. Fotts, of Corcoran, Castle, Ballinacree. Mr. Fotts' agent—Mr. Lawther, accompanied by the sheriff, with a strong force of police at their back, and the usual

hangers on in the shape of bailiffs, &c. The evictions proceeded to the house of a very poor man named Thomas Curley, and put his young family—nine in number—into the streets. The condition of the poor family is the more deplorable because the children have lost the care of their mother. Curley has applied for and received relief from the Union. When the "brigade" reached the house of John Geoghegan, Newtown, a crowd had assembled, and as the place is adjacent to the bog, numbers who were working at turf gathered round and warmly hooted the minions of the landlord. Geoghegan was allowed in as caretaker, a favor which was denied to the other evicted tenants. The next person to be evicted was a man named Connolly, and here an unusual and amusing scene took place. Want had compelled the poor man, when his roof appeared no longer able to bear the burden of that, to cut limbs from the neighboring trees and make them serve as pillars to support it. So close were these to each other that when the sheriff's men came in to remove the furniture they found they could only stir a few articles, and the rest ran the risk of bringing the whole edifice down about their ears. The consequence was that most of Connolly's furniture, including his bed, chest, boxes, and presses had to be left in the house.

## Sligo.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gillooly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Elphin, arrived in Sligo, on July 2. At several stations en route he was greeted by crowds which assembled at the platform, but at Sligo terminus he received quite an ovation. A committee of Roman Catholic residents, of which Peter O'Connor, Esq., J. P., was chairman, had made extensive arrangements for his reception, and a large crowd awaited the arrival at the railway terminus. Immediately on the arrival of the train he was conducted by the members of the Reception Committee to a carriage which was in waiting, and amid much cheering and great enthusiasm a procession was formed to the cathedral, the streets being lined with spectators. All along the route the streets were gallantly decorated with Venetian poles and flags, and from many of the houses bunting was displayed. Having reached the cathedral, the Bishop was received by the clergy of the diocese, and received addresses from them as well as from the religious confraternities, and also from the members of the Sligo Catholic Library Society. He then assumed his pontifical robes, and proceeded to the high altar of the Cathedral, whence he gave to the assembled congregation, which was a very large one, the Papal Benediction. The religious ceremonies being over the Bishop and clergy retired to the Palace, and shortly after several members of the Town Council attended and presented an address, which was unanimously adopted by them, twelve of them being Protestants. The Mayor read the address.

## Mayo.

The Ballina IVteen People, of July 4th, says:—"About twelve months ago I was outduty to chronicle the wholesale evictions in the parish of Curry, and to expose and condemn the merciless wrong with which the poor people were flung out of their homesteads. Having managed to scrape together as much as satisfied the demands of the rent office, several of the poor people were then evicted were reinstated in their holdings, but only to be pounced on anew for non-payment of the annual mite. Within the last few weeks twenty-five families have been rendered homeless."

## "Letting Out" The Angel.

Michael Angelo, one day, walking through the streets of Florence with some friends, observed a block of marble lying neglected in a hole of rubbish. To the amazement of his companions, he fell to work upon it, cleansing and seeking to remove it from the lime and mire. Responding to their questions as to his singular conduct, he said: "Oh, there's an angel in this stone, and I must let it out." Removing it to his studio, with patient care, he carved and chiseled, and chiseled, he let the angel out. So to the thinking, many a fellow creature may seem as valueless as the rude, rejected stone; but there is an angel there, a being of measureless powers and possibilities, and you are the artist to let the angel out.

We have heard it said that the manners of our young people are less courteous than those of other nations, because they are free people. We entreat all boys and girls who truly love their country to strive to cultivate politeness at home and abroad. No one has a right to be free who fails to recognize the duties that freedom imposes upon him, and politeness is the first of social virtues. Besides it is a Christian virtue. We never saw a true Christian who was not polite.—*Boston Working Boy.*

The canons of good Catholic times in England were very severe on drunkenness. "To atone to God and to society for such scandals," says an English historian, "the Church instituted a special black fast for those persons who were afflicted by the obnoxious vice of drunkenness. The drunken man's penance sometimes varied. He had 'abstain from all meats for ten days; to live upon herbs and water; and to ask pardon from those to whom he had given scandal.' To wash the feet of the poor was one of the penances for the rich, the ceremony generally concluding with a feast or an alms."

There are cheap panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the purest sources, is prepared with the utmost chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a palliative for Biliousness, Constipation, Kidney troubles, impurity of the blood, and female complaints. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas Street.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

## THIS IS A CANDID OPINION.

A PROTESTANT MINISTER FRANKLY TELLS WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Roman Catholic Church is the oldest, largest and most influential organization in Christendom; it possesses a body of doctrines that have stood the test of centuries.

It has its belief in the Trinity, atonement, and fallen nature. It offers inferior worship to the Blessed Virgin as the Mother of God incarnate. Worship is also given to angels and saints; but all worship given to saints, and prayers and litanies given to them are but appeals to them to appeal to God for us through Jesus Christ.

Christ has power to forgive sins and delegated that power to his disciples. I admire this Church for her preservation of the legends, histories, literature, and the worship of the Church of the early Christian centuries.

She esteems highly the work of the early Fathers. She has been ever the patron of art, the artists were painters of her churches, and the finest music composed to enrich her service. There is all-imposing richness, dignity and grandeur in her form of worship. I admire her unrelenting opposition to materialism and skepticism. She will be found to be in this land the intolerable enemy of atheism, agnosticism and infidelity. The conflict that is now among us is that between religion and godlessness, virtue and vice, righteousness and religion.

I admire her position on the subject of marriage and law of divorce. She only permits a separation for the cause spoken of by Christ as just ground for divorce, and then does not permit either party to contract another marriage.

In this she teaches the State a wise lesson, and sets a noble example to all other churches. The great number of orphan asylums she sustains, her Church temperance societies, and the noble work of the Sisters of Charity, ministering on the battle-fields and in hospitals to the sick and the dying, command our admiration.

The unflinching devotion of the priest-hood, and her noble missionary work are worthy of our imitation. She has 260,000,000 members in the world. She is all powerful in many European countries, and is strong in every nation. She shields all these vast heterogeneous forces with more unanimity and precision of purpose than any other institution that ever existed in our world.

## A Boy's Confession to Leo XIII.

A friend of mine lately had a private audience of the Holy Father, writes a Rome correspondent to the San Francisco Chronicle. He took his son with him—a most intelligent, original little fellow of 5 years of age. Leo XIII. is very fond of children. He is a nervous, cold, reserved man to grow up persons, but delicate, fully accessible and kind to little folks.

Claude, my friend's son, was soon mounted on the Holy Father's knee, perfectly at ease, with all that divine unconsciousness of children; moreover, he is accustomed to the nursery and a certain learned and distinguished Thomist Dominican, and a scholarly Benedictine Father. So Claude played with the Pope's cross, and listened, half comprehendingly, to the conversation on the difficulties and responsibilities of parents, and the predisposition to good or evil.

He looked tenderly down on dear little Claude and said, "I hope you are always a good boy." Claude flushed red hot up to his very blonde temples, but answered, bold as a lion, "Oh, no! I bit Marie yesterday."

"What?" cried the Pope, "Bit whom?" "Marie," my friend said. "She called me a little pig and I bit her hard on the arm."

This was too much for the Pope's self-control; he burst into a hearty peal of laughter, then said: "It was not nice in your sister to call you names, to be sure; but you ought not to have bitten her, you know."

"Of course not!" exclaimed Claude, with delightful agreement, "for you see I am neither a pig nor a dog."

Again his Holiness went off into another good laugh. The boy's naive courage and frankness were delicious, and the Pope had the true heart to enjoy it.

Every observer who walks the streets of a great city, and scans with intelligent eye the colorless faces of more than fifty per cent. of the people he meets, can easily agree with us in the statement, that this age, which makes such drafts upon the working energies of the greater part of the nation, is a nation of degenerate, and animal health and robust constitution. Nature, in this stage of exhaustion, cannot be restored of itself, but requires some stimulating tonic, to strengthen and keep the system in regular order, and in Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine we have the peculiar exuberant requirement, in case of general debility and nervous prostration, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered. Prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and sold by all druggists.

In the manufacture of tobacco from the leaf, sugar or molasses and gum of some kind are used. In the manufacture of the "Myrtle Navy" brand the sugar used is the finest white loaf, known in the trade as granulated. This is a sugar in which there is seldom any adulteration, but to guard against the possibility of it, all sugar used in the factory is submitted to careful tests of its purity. The gum used is the pure gum arabic.

## A Skilful Surgical Operation.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and, strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep does not seem to give rest. After a time the patient becomes nervous and irritable, gloomy, his mind filled with evil forebodings. When rising suddenly from a reclining position there is a dizzying, whirling sensation, and he is obliged to grasp something firm to keep from falling. The bowels become, the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becoming thick and stagnant, and does not circulate properly. After a time the patient spits up food soon after eating, sometimes in a sour and fermented condition, sometimes sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestines becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Farringdon road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

St. Mary's Hospital, Peterborough, November 20th, 1887.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite cured.

I am, Sir, yours truly,  
Mr. A. J. White. William Brent.  
September 8th, 1887.

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues: one customer describes it as a "Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours,  
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,  
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydfil.  
For sale by Mr. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, and A. J. White (Limited), Farringdon office, 17, St. James's, Montreal, P. Q.

## Listen to Your Wife.

The Manchester Guardian, June 8th, 1887, says:—"A woman's voice is a most interesting group."

It included one who had been a "Cotton spinner," but was now so "Thralled!"

Looking on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendrons and great masses of May blossoms!!! "There was an interesting group."

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## What is Catarrh?

Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a mucopurulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose. The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomom, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal chords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician, long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

—The Mail.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE LOCALLY UNPARALLELED FOR BEAUTY, ADDRESSING peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitution, and of the most pure and food wholesome. Extensive use of every facility for the enjoyment of vigorous exercise, systematic and thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.

French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. Many ingenious inventions, and standard vocal and instrumental music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and securing permanent results. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy of time and money. Terms to suit the difficulty of the times, and for pairing the select character of the institution.

## CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF

Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.—This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and practical education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music, and to the study of the French language, as well as the higher English literature. Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition, \$10; French and English, per annum, \$10; German, French, and Italian, per annum, \$10; Drawing and painting, per annum, \$10; Board and tuition, per annum, \$10; French and English, per annum, \$10; German, French, and Italian, per annum, \$10; Drawing and painting, per annum, \$10.

Further particulars apply to MRS. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated in the town of Windsor, opposite the Government Hospital, and is well supplied with all the modern appliances for the education of young ladies. The system of education embraces every branch of useful and ornamental knowledge, including the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and shell, and the latest fashions in dress-making, are taught. Board and tuition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance. French and English, per annum, \$10; German, French, and Italian, per annum, \$10; Drawing and painting, per annum, \$10.

Further particulars apply to MRS. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses) \$10 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DANIEL O'CONNOR, President.

Professional.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 323 Dundas street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases. G. W. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician.

DR. WOODRUFF, OFFICE—Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office.

B. C. MCCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC., 74 Dundas Street West. Money to loan on real estate.

MCDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEONS, 100 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

CANADIAN HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY, J. R. CORCORAN, 256 Dundas street, London, Ont., has a stock of reliable Mother Tincture Potencies Triune goods sent to any part of Canada, prepaid, or receipt of price. Physicians supplied at lowest prices. Correspondence solicited.

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—The regular meetings of London Branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third of every month, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. M. HARTMAN, Pres.; JAS. CORCORAN, Sec.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at 7 o'clock, in the Temple, at 730. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SHIPP, President.

## NEW BOOK.

MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS.—BY REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES, PARKHILL, ONTARIO. Complete Evidence of Christianity and of the Divine Origin of the Catholic Faith. A most interesting and valuable work, and one that is well calculated to give a correct and true view of the Catholic Faith. It is a most interesting and valuable work, and one that is well calculated to give a correct and true view of the Catholic Faith.

WHITE SULPHUR BATHS, Dundas Street, London, Ont. The baths have been thoroughly cleaned and refitted.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor, 16 DUNDAS STREET, CITY.

## FIVE-MINUTE SERMON.

FOR EARLY MASSES.  
By the Paulist Fathers.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul, 151 St. Paul Street, and 151 St. Paul Avenue, New York.

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST.

"The Lord commanded the unjust stewards for as much as he had done wisely."—Lk. xvi. 12.

One of the things which strike most forcibly in reading the instruction of our Blessed Lord, as we have the holy Gospel, is the matter of common-sense, business-like manner, which He sets before us the way we act in order to save our souls. We are not sentimentalists, no rhetoric, no sounding flights of eloquence, fancy the imagination and pleasure, but what is the matter of common-sense, business-like manner, which He sets before us the way we act in order to save our souls. We are not sentimentalists, no rhetoric, no sounding flights of eloquence, fancy the imagination and pleasure, but what is the matter of common-sense, business-like manner, which He sets before us the way we act in order to save our souls.

Again, our Lord places before us the kingdom of God as based upon calculation of what is the more profitable course to take in those words of the Gospel which has called forth the heroism of the greatest of the saints. "If thy eye offend thee pluck it out and cast it from thee." Why? Because it is better for thee with one eye to enter the kingdom of God than, having two eyes, to be cast into the hell of fire. Here again it is a calculation of loss—gain—the loss of an eye in this world, against that of the whole body in the next. Shall I, on the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, keep my two eyes, or shall I give up my eyes for the kingdom of God? It is a calculation of loss—gain—the loss of an eye in this world, against that of the whole body in the next.