NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

The Orangemen try to make it appear that they represent the Protestants of Ireland. The fact is that they can only speak for a small minority of the Protestants. There are no more staunch Home Rulers in the country than the Protestants who live in districts where the Catholic population preponderates. They have experienced kindly treatment at the hands of their Catholic neighbors, and they know that under any form of government, their religion would not be a source of peril to them either social or politically. They are at one with their Catholic compatriots in denouncing the Coercion Bill. On April 12th, a great Protestant anti coercion meeting was held in the Round Room of the Rotundo, under the presidency of that veteran Home Ruler, Professor Galbraith. The speakers included Mr. Thomas Shillington, President of the Protestant Home Rule Association, Rev. George McCutchen, Rector of Kenmare, Mr. Alexander Shaw, of Limerick, and Mr. T. A. Dickson, of Dungannon. The attendance was so large, that it was found necessary to hold an overflow meeting in the large Concert Hall.

Kildare.

If Lord Lansdowne is determined not to yield to the demands of his tenants in the Queen's County, they are equally resolved to make the "Plan of Campaign" effective against him and his agent, Mr. Trench. A vast meeting assembled at Athy, on April 10, under the chairmanship of Father Staples, to give support and encouragement to the Luggacurren tenants, and addresses were delivered by Arthur O'Connor, M. P., W. A. MacDonald, M. P., John Dillon, M. P., William O'Brien, and Mr. J. Leathy. The statement of Lord Landsdowne that he has received a number of threatening letters, Mr. O'Brien characterised as a discreditable article, the object of which was to excite spurious sympathy, and prevent himself and Mr. A. O'Connor from going to Canada and appealing to the Canadian sense of justice against the tyranny of the Governor-General.

Wicklow.

On Sunday, April 10th, a meeting was held in Coolgreany in support of the "Plan of Campaign," which is being carried out in a hearty and thorough-going manner by the tenants, on Mr. George F. Brooke's estate in the neighborhood. Seventy tenants on the estate have been served with ejectment notices, and a good deal of excitement exists in the locality, pending the measures which Mr. Brooke and his agent, the well-known Captain Hamilton, may take to crush the combination. An immense number of people attended, and the proceedings were most enthusiastic. The Rev. Father Dunphy, P. P. Arklow, was called to the chair. The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, congratulated the meeting on the success which had attended their action in adopting the "Plan of Campaign," which had not been in existence four months, on the estate. He was proud to say that the robbers who had stolen the tenants' money, at Loughrea had been obliged to give it up. There were no people in Ireland more determined to adhere to the "Plan" than the tenants on the Brooke estate.

Carlow.

There are a certain class of Irish attornies who think—and very often, justly, too—that "he is a returned American, my lord," is sufficient to injuriously prejudice the mind of any ordinary County Court Judge against an opposing solicitor's client. Upon the "Returned American" phrase being dragged into an ordinary civil bill case at Graigue Quarter Sessions, on April 9, by Mr. R. Malcomson, solicitor, Mr. De Moleyns, who presided, somewhat warmly observed that "the fact that one of the parties in the case before him (Mr. Willian Brennan), being a 'Returned American' detracted nothing from his good character. He had given his evidence with much fairness, and he generally found returned Americans were not only industrious, but made a better class of citizens."

Queen's County.

A magnificent demonstration took place at Coolowley, near Ballybrophy, on April 19th, on the reinstating of an evicted tenant named Margaret Bergin. The family were evicted in March, 1885, for the nonpayment of a year and a half's rent, although the amount, minus the reduction, was offered. The members of the Killasmeestia and Knockaroo branch, aided by the surrounding branches, at once built a fine stone house opposite their former dwelling for the evicted family. The emergency men and police finding it difficult to procure carriers of liquor and drinking companions owing to the vigilance of the branch complained of the unsanitary state of their house and decamped. Mr. Bergin now occupies it and the farm as tenant at more than 15 per cent. reduction on the former rent, and all arrears are wiped out. The owners of sixty-four pair of horses ploughed, harrowed, and sowed the crop in a most workmanlike manner in a few hours.

Wexford.

The eviction of Mr. Gregory White, Newtown, Bannow, was carried out, on April 12th. Mr. White was some two years ago subjected to the same process, but was re-admitted as caretaker. He owed several years rent, but his fair claim for improvement should be able to cover twice the amount. It is said that Mr. Walker, agent to the Bannow estate, contemplates a just course towards the tenant, by permitting a set-off for the improvement against arrears, and re-instating the younger and more vigorous of the family as tenants. The season's crops being already sown, this step would enable the family to pull through; while in case Lord Ashbourne's Act should ever be availed of on the estate, the landlord would realize more by this course than any other.

Cork.

Very Rev. William Canon O'Brien, P. P., died on April 15th, at his residence, Cloyne. The respected clergyman had reached the age of 71 years.

Canon Keller, writing to a clerical friend in Cork, says:—I am deeply grateful for your thoughtfulness. In God's own time we shall meet again; where and when He pleases. Let not my friends be troubled for me. I have tried that the dignity and independence of the priesthood should not suffer at my hands. The penalty I pay is small. All goes well with me here. The Resurrection day shall find me captive, but that is little. The walls and corridors are hallowed by the memory of great Irishmen. It is time the priests should take their turn."

Kerry.

It would be hard to imagine a more atrocious act than that perpetrated at Tralee on April 12, by Cecil Roche, R. M., and Captain Massey, R. M. These two village tyrants sent a young lad named Casey to jail for a month, for having in his possession twenty-three percussion caps. Our readers need not be informed that percussion caps, if there were three hundred of them, are incapable of working the slightest mischief. The defendant pleaded that he possessed them to frighten crows with, which is a reasonable explanation of the case. These are the magistrates who will have to administer Coercion, and this is only the "ordinary law!"

The arbitrary punishment of two months imprisonment inflicted on Mr. Patrick Ferriter who refused as a protest to give bail for "good behaviour" for calling out "Stringer" and "Harvey Duff" to a police notetaker on the occasion of the Dingle demonstration, expired on April 14, and his numerous friends and admirers will be glad to learn that he has emerged from prison none the worse in health, while in spirit, he is far more dauntless (if that be possible) than when he entered.

Limerick.

At an early hour, on April 13th, a large number of men and women with horses and carts assembled on an evicted farm at Templeglantine, near Abbeyfeale, on the Earl of Devon's estate, and were engaged the whole day until dark in sowing crops for the tenant, Johanna Hallinan, on the evicted farm from which herself and four other orphans were evicted on the 10th February last for non-payment of two and a half years' rent. The Hallinan's case appears to be one of great hardship. On the evening of the day of the eviction the tenant again went into possession of the house, and is still in occupation of both house and land, without being disturbed by either landlord or bailiff.

Mr. Vanderkiste, J. P., for many years agent over the Earl of Limerick's estates, has severed his connection with the property, and Mr. J. Barrington has been appointed his successor. Mr. Vanderkiste has been a most considerate agent, and the motives for his resignation or dismissal are not apparent.

The "Plan of Campaign" has scored another and a great victory in the Herbertstown district. The tenants on the Ellard property, the agent of which is Mr. Richard Mansergh, of South Mall, Cork, recently availed themselves of the protection of the Plan. The agent, recognising their unity and determination caves in, and allows the tenants the abatement which they solicited, and foregoes all costs. This is a signal victory for the Plan, and it goes far to prove its efficacy and stability.

Clare.

A desperate encounter took place at Clonderlaw Bay, on the Shannon, between the water-bailiffs of the Limerick Conservators and drift net fishermen, who were engaged in salmon fishing, on April 20th. The bailiffs arrived unawares in their steam launch, and at once commenced to seize the nets stretched for fishing, when they were attacked by the fishermen with stones and their oars. The bailiffs had to fly to their launch, and on being pursued by their assailants, fired on them. The bailiffs succeeded in seizing three of the nets, valued over £20, and brought them to Kilrush in their cutter.

In view of the adoption of the "Plan of Campaign," which has proved a most effective weapon against rackrenting landlords in the county Clare, Mr. B. Browne, of Newgrove, near Tulla, has submitted to the demand of his tenants for an all round abatement of 20 per cent. The tenants had previously been in treaty with the agent, who declined to entertain their proposal, whereupon they left in a body, but later in the day Mr. Brown despatched the estate bailiff to inform them that he was prepared to concede the terms sought for and the rents were readily paid.

Tipperary.

The Archbishop and priests of the Archdiocese of Cashel and Emly, in conference assembled to the number of one hundred and twenty, have entered their solemn and indignant protest against the Crimes Bill.

On April 9th, the Rev. Matthew Ryan, C. C., was visited at Kilmainham by Mr. Daniel Ryan, P. L. G., Ballyfireen, Tipperary, who congratulated the rev. and patriotic "general" upon the honorable and distinguished position he occupied, and the sacrifice he has made in defence of the people's cause. Though the rev. pastor was now in Kilmainham priory, Mr. Ryan assured him that his example and heroic self-devotion to the "Plan of Campaign" would never be forgotten by the people of Limerick. Father Ryan, who appeared in good health and joyous spirits, spoke freely, and inquired for many of his old friends, to whom he asked Mr. Ryan to convey his best wishes and kind regards for their welfare.

Waterford.

Emigration is continuing at a great rate from Ireland, and from all the railway stations on the Waterford and Limerick system, surrounding Limerick, young men and women may now be seen departing, *en route* to Queenstown and Liverpool.

Antrim.

There was further rioting in Belfast on Sunday, April 10th, the police being attacked when bringing a prisoner from Agnes street to Shankill-road Station. One man was shot with a revolver, but not fatally, and a policeman was knocked insensible with a stone. The first prisoner was rescued, but a number of other men were arrested subsequently. The four prisoners arrested were brought before the magistrates. One was sent to prison for two months, another for three months, the third was fined 40s and costs, and the fourth was remanded.

Mr. John Dillon spoke home truths to the men of North Antrim, when he addressed them at Ballycastle, on April 12. The meeting was composed of Ulster farmers of all denominations—Catholics, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians, Nationalists and Orangemen. But differences were sunk in agreement upon the two great questions of the hour. All are united in opposition to Coercion, and in dissatisfaction with the Government Land Bill. Even if the latter measure had been introduced in the House of Lords with the honest intention of being passed, it would be little less than fraudulent. Under the circumstances, it is a farce and nothing more. In the estimation of the Northern tenants, its provisions, excepting only that which gives leaseholders admission to the Land Courts, prove that it was designed to benefit the landlords, and that the Government of all the blunders, could not manage to give effect to that benevolent intention without further muddling.

Sligo.

The Most Rev. Dr. Gillooly has removed the Rev. Patrick Hanly from the curacy of Cliffoney to the Administratorship of Castlerea.

Mayo.

The following clerical changes have taken place in the diocese of Killala:—Rev. J. Conmy from Moygownagh to be P. P., Addergoole. Rev. J. Kelly from Moygownagh to be Adm., Backs. Rev. P. McDonnell from Ballycastle to be P. P., Moygownagh. Rev. J. Foy from Greasala to be P. P., Kilcommon Erris. Rev. P. P. Boland from Easky to Ballycastle. Rev. T. Dolphin from Aughoos to Easkey. Rev. J. Colleran from Binghamstown to Geesala. Rev. J. Boyle to Binghamstown. Rev. Michael Gallagher to Ballysokeery.

Roscommon.

During an eviction, which took place on the townland of Coolatore, near Athlone, a police constable was ordered by the district inspector in charge to assist the bailiffs in breaking in the door of the tenant's house, which had been barricaded. The constable refused, and being summoned on his return to the police station to answer for disobedience of orders, he tendered his resignation.

GLORY TO MARY.

MIRACULOUS CURE EFFECTED DURING A NOVENA TO MARY THE ALL MERCIFUL.

"The glories of Mary can never be made known sufficiently. God has willed to do all for us by Mary."

Estelle Faguette, lady's maid to the Countess Arthur de la Rochefoucauld, fell dangerously ill in Paris towards the end of May, 1875. At that time she was thirty-two years of age, and was obliged owing to her ill health to leave her situation. Through the influence of her mistress she obtained admission into a hospital under the care of the Augustinian Nuns, Rue Cudinot. Towards the close of July, as her master and mistress were returning home they had her brought back to their country residence, the Chateau of Poiriers, near Pellevoisin, Indre, diocese of Bourges.

She was then extremely ill. Dr. B——, who had been her medical attendant for several years, declared in the month of August, "that besides the internal diseases under which she was suffering that her lungs were also affected," adding to Madame de La Rochefoucauld, "this poor girl is totally unfit for service, she is dying slowly," then he wrote a prescription and went away saying: "you must not forget that she is in consumption." To all appearances indeed the poor girl was "dying slowly" as the doctor had declared.

In the beginning of September, after having commenced alone several Novenas, she made as she called it, "her will." A small grotto in honor of Our Lady of Lourdes had just been erected in the park at Poiriers, so Estelle wrote a letter to the Blessed Virgin, and as she was unable to take it herself she asked Mademoiselle Reiter to place it at the feet of her statue concealing it well under the stones. We shall see later on the wonderful way in which this letter turned up again.

On the 18th of December after an unusually severe attack during which she was again given over by the local doctor under whose care she had been for several years, she received the last Sacraments with the greatest resignation. Her employers, before leaving Poiriers for Paris, towards the end of January, 1876, had her removed with the greatest care on a fine day, to a house belonging to them in Pellevoisin, where her father and mother came to mind her.

On the 8th of February another severe attack followed, and on the 10th she could not possibly be worse. Another doctor was hurriedly sent for, but the moment he saw her he declared she had only a few hours to live. As he was told that no nourishment would remain in her stomach he replied; it is useless to torture her for the short time she has to live. Estelle was in great agony, but perfectly conscious and resigned to die.

On Sunday evening, the 13th February, she asked M. le Cure of Pellevoisin to write to Madame de la Rochefoucauld, begging of her to have a taper lighted for her intention at Notre Dame des Victories and another before the Altar of Our Lady of Lourdes in the Jesuits' Church, Rue de Sevres. These tapers were lighted at the Shrines of Mary on the following day, Monday.

On Tuesday morning Estelle told the parish priest that she had seen the Blessed Virgin during the night and that she would be either dead or cured on the following Saturday. The priest said a few kind words, but he thought she was only laboring under a delusion. The next day she told him that she had once more seen the Blessed Virgin and that she would be cured on the following Saturday. "Yesterday," replied the clergyman, "you told me you would be dead or cured, to day you say you will be cured; what will you tell me to-morrow?"

Estelle knew by his words that the priest did not believe her, and she said so to him. On Thursday morning she again declared that she would be cured on Saturday, but this time so emphatically, and with such extraordinary details, relating to circumstances known only to herself and the priest, that he was astounded, and no longer wished to remain the only depository of this prediction. He persuaded the dying girl to relate all she had seen to several persons whose discretion could be depended on, and she obeyed him willingly.

On Friday night about ten o'clock, Estelle seemed to be in her last agony. She was completely exhausted, and could scarcely breathe. The priest recommended her to receive the Sacrament of Penance once more, although she had done so eight or ten days previously, but she replied most emphatically that she preferred to defer her confession till the following day, as she would then be cured. The clergyman was very uneasy about her, but, as his house was not far away, he returned home, making Estelle's mother promise him that should the slightest change in her condition take place, she would send for him immediately.

M. le Cure returned the next morning about half-past six o'clock. Estelle told him that she felt as if she had been cured, but that, as yet, she could not move her right arm, of which she had lost the use five or six days previously, it having become greatly swollen and quite numb. She then related the vision she had had during the night, and the priest went to say Mass, promising to come back at half-past seven and bring her the Holy Viaticum. As being unable to make the sign of the Cross with her right hand Estelle used to make it with her left, M. le Cure said to her before leaving the room: "The Blessed Virgin is all-good and all-merciful; if she wishes it she can, indeed, restore you to your health, but to prove to us that all you have said is not an illusion, as soon as you have received Holy Communion try to make the sign of the Cross with your right hand. If you succeed, it shall be a proof that the Blessed Virgin intends to cure you."

He returned at the appointed hour and gave her Holy Communion. There were seven or eight persons present at the time. As soon as she had received the Sacred Host the priest knelt down for a moment, but standing up again immediately, he approached the bed, and said in a voice trembling with emotion, "My poor Estelle, you have edified us by your courage and resignation; be now full of confidence, and to prove to us that all you have said is not an illusion, make the sign of the Cross with your right hand." Estelle instantly raised her right hand, and before all present made the sign of the Cross without the least difficulty. "Begin again," said the priest with a voice trembling with emotion, and again she obeyed making a large sign of the Cross, crying out, "I am cured, I know and feel that I am cured."

A murmur of admiration passed through the room; a smile of joy illuminated the faces of all present, the first sunbeam, so to say, seen in that chamber of death for at least a month. Each one left it now, acknowledging with the prophet, that he had seen wonders. It was Saturday, the 19th of February, about eight o'clock in the morning. The same day Estelle rose, dressed herself without the slightest help, in the presence of several persons, partook of several meals, and chatted gaily with all around.

The tumor, from which she had suffered for eleven long years, had completely disappeared. It had grown much larger during her illness, and had been rubbed with an ointment prepared purposely for it by each of the devoted nurses who had attended Estelle during the last twelve days.

The last doctor who had attended her was summoned on the 28th February, but could not come till the 7th March. He appeared thunderstruck on seeing her, but did not hesitate to declare her perfectly cured, and that this marvelous recovery could not have been the result of any natural means. On being informed of it Dr. B. also declared "That there was in this cure, when considered with the various symptoms he had remarked during the course of Estelle's illness, something sufficiently extraordinary to upset all medical provisions, and that the whole case should be considered as quite exceptional."

From the time of her miraculous cure Estelle has not had the slightest relapse or any other indisposition; in fact, she enjoys much better health than before her illness. On the following day she began, through obedience, to write out the recital, which we now publish.

Her writing was firm, and compared with that of the month of December, no difference can be perceived, except that in the latter the free, bold, distinct characters reveal renewed energy. Many other details might be added which would be considered edifying and important, but they are not indispensible in such a short sketch as this. Moreover, later on they may perhaps be published if it be considered necessary for the glory of Mary All merciful.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay Fever.

A NEW TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever, are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent. have been cured. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment which can possibly effect a permanent cure, and sufferers from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever should at once correspond with Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, 308 West King street, Toronto, Canada, who have the sole control of this new remedy, and who send a pamphlet explaining this new treatment, free on receipt of stamp.—*Scientific American.*

John Rusan, Percy, writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lameness which troubled me for three or four years, and I found it the best article I ever used. It has been a great blessing to me."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Restores the color, gloss, and youthful freshness of the hair; stimulates a rich and luxurious growth; thoroughly cleanses the scalp; prevents dandruff and humors; and is the most cleanly and effective preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. Rev. J. W. Davenport, Illinois Bend, Texas, writes: "Ayer's Hair Vigor, used in my family for several years, has no equal as a dressing, nor for preventing the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray. It ranks among the first luxuries of our house." Miss Kate Rose, Ingersoll, Ontario, writes: "While keeping my head clear of dandruff, and preventing Scald Head, Ayer's Hair Vigor has also caused my hair to grow luxuriantly, resulting in my now possessing hair forty-two inches long, and as thick as could be desired." The wife of Dr. V. S. Lovelace, Lovelaceville, Ky., had very bad tetter sores upon her head, causing the hair to fall out. Ayer's Hair Vigor healed the sores, and in less than twelve months produced hair a foot long.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists.

No More Bald Heads.

To produce a new growth of hair on bald heads, in the case of persons advanced in years, is not always possible. When the glands are decayed and gone, no stimulant can restore them; but, when they are only inactive, from the need of some excitant, the application of Ayer's Hair Vigor will renew their vitality, and a new growth will result. L. V. Templeton, Newbern, N. C., writes: "After a protracted illness, with fever, my hair all came out, leaving me entirely bald. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, before I had used all its contents, a thick growth of hair, nearly two inches long, covered my head." L. D. McJunkin, Perryville, Md., writes: "Baldness is hereditary in my family. Five years ago the hair on the top of my head was becoming weak and thin. I procured Ayer's Hair Vigor, the application of which invigorated the hair roots, and sent out a new growth of young hair. To-day my hair is as thick and vigorous as ever. I still use the Vigor occasionally to keep my scalp in a healthy condition."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Is the only preparation of the kind containing All the necessary properties for making a

NUTRITIOUS BEEF TEA.

BELL ORGANS

AT THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

The Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. The Princess Louise, after testing all the exhibits in Canadian Court, purchased a handsome BELL ORGAN. Sales were made also to Right Hon. Sir Robert Bourke, Governor of Madras, Sir Robert Affleck and Lady Douglass, of Victoria, B. C.

For Tone and Pleasing Design the Bell Organ maintains its supremacy as the best. Send for latest circular to

W. BELL & Co., GUELPH, ONT.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS,

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,

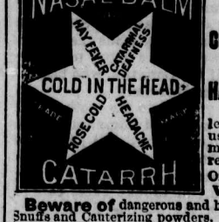
Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

☞ *Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Oxford Street London, they are spurious.*



A POSITIVE Cure For COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, &C.

Pleasant, harmless, and easy to use. No instrument or Douche required. One 50c. package Will Convince.

Beware of dangerous and harmful Liquids, Snuffs and Cauterizing powders. Nasal Balm is entirely different from any other preparation.

If not obtainable at your druggists, sent pre-paid on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00.

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

C. B. LANCTOT

1664 Notre Dame Street,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

IMPORTER OF

ALTAR WINES OF ALL KINDS

SILKS, MERINOS,

BLACK SAYS AND LINENS

Largest assortment of Bronzes, Vestments, Chalices and Ciboriums at the lowest market prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE,

BERLIN, ONT.

Complete Classical, Philosophical & Commercial Courses.

For further particulars apply to

REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., President.

CHURCH PEWS.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address—

Bennett Furnishing Company,

LONDON, ONT., CANADA.

References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarnia; Lennon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoll; Corcoran, Parkhill, Twohy, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

JOHN O'MEARA,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY,

P. O. Box 455 Peterborough.

Collections promptly attended to.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT.

J. BURNETT & CO

Taylor's Bank, London.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES

By the Paulist Fathers.

Preached in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

"The God of all grace, who hath called us to His eternal glory in Christ Jesus, after you have suffered a little will Himself perfect you, and confirm you, and establish you."—Words from to-day's Epistle.

The time in which the Easter Communion should be made is now drawing towards its close. To-day is the third Sunday after Easter, and Trinity Sunday, the last day for fulfilling the precept, is only five weeks off. All therefore, who have not yet performed their duty should begin to think seriously about it.

There is a very weighty consideration which I wish to lay before those who are still negligent. Indeed, what I have to say concerns all who remain for any length of time in the state of sin. This consideration is not merely the danger of dying in this state, and of consequently being lost forever. This, of course, is a point which no prudent man will neglect. What I wish specially to point out, however, is that, even supposing that those who are in the state of sin could be certain that they would before the end recover the state of grace, and should actually do so, and so secure eternal happiness, yet for all that the whole of the time spent in the state of sin would have been lost. Now, that this loss is no trifling one, will appear from what I am going to say.

As you well know, my dear brethren, Almighty God requires of each of us that we shall work out our own salvation. The happiness which we shall obtain, if we obtain it, will be the just reward of our labor. This reward must be earned. The crown of glory is not an alms thrown to a beggar; it is the payment due in justice for work done. But this is only a part of the truth. We have, indeed, to earn, to deserve the eternal recompense which God has promised; but that we may be able to do so God's grace is necessary. Not necessary merely in the sense that God's actual help must go before us and accompany us in all our good actions, but necessary in the sense that he who merits must be in the state of grace.

Now, given that a man is in the state of grace, every supernatural work at least, that is to say, every work which springs from faith and hope, is a meritorious action, and deserves for him who performs it an increase of never ending joy and happiness. We may, perhaps, go even further than this; for there seems to be good reason for thinking that not merely every supernatural action, but every good action, even though it springs from merely naturally good motives, is meritorious in God's sight. And not only are the actions of a man who is in the state of grace meritorious, but the greater part of them have also another fruit of great value. The temporal punishment to which, there is reason to think, the larger number of men are liable must be satisfied for, before we can enter into the kingdom of heaven. Now, almost all the actions which are performed in the state of grace satisfy for the temporal punishment which otherwise we should have to undergo. So that the works done in the state of grace have a two fold value; they are meritorious of reward, and they satisfy for temporal punishment.

But now suppose that these same works are done by a man not in the state of sin, what are they worth? I will not say that they are worth nothing; that would not be true. But this is certain—they are neither really meritorious nor satisfactory. They do not earn for us the recompense of eternal life, which must be earned. All the works done by a man in this state are lost, and the time is lost. It matters not how difficult, or how good in other respects these works and actions may be, they do not deserve eternal life; they do not satisfy for past sin. If this is so, is not this in itself a sufficient reason for at once fulfilling our duty, and thereby obtaining such a value for our actions as to make our life really worth living.

An Extended Experience,

Writes a well-known chemist, permits me to say that Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails. It makes no sore spots in the flesh, and consequently is painless. Don't you forget to get Putnam's Corn Extractor, now for sale by medicine dealers everywhere.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

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

Wind the Clock.

The best clock needs regulating and winding when the main-spring runs down. So, too, when the human machinery gives out, it needs regulating and the main-spring (pure blood) needs toning. Burdock Blood Bitters will regulate and tone all broken down conditions of the system. In purchasing B. B. B. beware of counterfeits.

Mr. John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressed feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indigestion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach."

THE HECTIC FLUSH, pale hollow cheeks and precarious appetite, indicate worms. Freeman's Worm Powders will quickly and effectually remove them.

NATIONAL PILLS are sugar coated, mild but thorough, and are the best Stomach and Liver Pill in use.