

## Christmas is Coming.

Christmas is coming!  
Over the land the tidings are borne.  
Borne by the snow furies, borne by the  
frost spirits,  
Christmas is coming!—God's peace to all

Christmas is coming!  
Into our houses, the echoes are tonight  
brought,  
Brought by the home-angels—brought by our  
little ones,  
Christmas is coming!—Good will to all!

Christmas is coming!  
Down in our hearts old graves open wide,  
Down and give us back treasures departed  
Christmas is coming!—God help us all!

Christmas is coming!  
Out of the steeples the church bells are  
pealing,  
Pealing sweet music, pealing old anthems,  
Christmas is coming!—God bless us all!

Christmas is coming!  
Creation is ringing with ecstatic singing,  
Singing of Angels—of Saints and of good  
men,  
Christmas is coming!—God loves us all!

## LECTURE BY HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

that there are Gods, or when he does admit, does not also acknowledge, that it is to their particular protection our immense empire owes its origin, its growth and its preservation. "Subito ad Romam," cried out Agrippa to the revolted Jews, "the Gods are for her; without the aid of the Gods could she have conquered the world, and caused so many warlike nations to pass beneath her yoke? Without their aid could she have governed the world, to conquer which it was but necessary to show the dazzling arms of her soldiers?" And Polybius, who wrote before either Livy or Cicero, was struck with the mysterious aspect of affairs, when he observed that "events were bringing the world to a certain unity." It was Catholic unity which was being prepared in the unity of the Roman world.

Men then wrote and felt as if under a divine influence, and as if breathing an atmosphere impregnated with the divinity. They felt that all those great events which were transpiring were controlled and directed by a supernatural power, for some hidden and mysterious end. In fact, it is impossible not to recognise the hand of God in the greatness and glory of the eternal city and of the empire of which it was the capital. The lever of events raised up that city from the obscure malarial village of Romulus to the mighty marble Rome of the Caesars. The Roman legions marched to the conquest of the world; their eagles flapped their wings in triumph over the boundaries of the discovered earth—Rome sat enthroned on the seven hills, the queen of nations, the mistress of the world, but why all this? Why were all the destinies of nations at the seat of empire and of royalty to Christ, which has sat enthroned on it ever since, and will until time shall be no more.

"Those," says the infidel Gibbon, "who are curious to contemplate the revolutions of mankind, may observe that the gardens and circus of Rome, the theatres, which were once watered by the blood of the first Christians, have become far more renowned by the triumph of the persecuted religion. On that same spot Christian Pontiffs have erected a temple that far transcends the ancient monuments which bore the glory of the capital. Deriving their pretensions to universal empire from an humble fisherman of Galilee, they have succeeded to the throne of the Caesars, and after giving laws to the barbarian conquerors of Rome, have extended their spiritual jurisdiction from the shores of the frozen ocean to the banks of the Pacific."

Never was there a historic point of view so vast, so true, and so well authenticated. Daniel foretells it, Livy and Cicero bear it witness, Bossuet traces it out in his immortal discourses on universal history, and Gibbon confesses it. This point of view, which of the wisdom and mercy of God disposing events for the salvation of the world. Looking at the facts of history from this standpoint, we assist at a majestic scene where all the intrigues of policy are disentangled and seen through, where all the passions of nations are kept together and explain each other, and where Cyrus and Alexander the Great, the Caesars, Constantine and Charlemagne figure as the actors in a sublime drama, as the personages of a mighty plot which finds its consummation in Christ and his church.

For the best of all purposes, "The Dawn of Nations" was to be a Saviour of the entire world and not of merely a part of it. His religion was to be universal. Now, in order that this might be the case—in order that His holy religion might extend itself rapidly over the earth—it was necessary to knock down all the barriers and walls of separation that had hitherto divided the races of men—it was necessary that mankind should return to its primitive unity.

Since the confusion of tongues at the tower of Babel, the human race was split asunder and split up into distinct tribes whose respective languages threw a gulf of separation between them. In those days men of different nations rarely met save on a battle-field. But, at the time marked out in the eternal decrees for the redemption of the world, it was fit that the human race should be established on the basis of its primitive unity, that it should once again become a family in order that all the members of that family might partake of the benefit of the redemption. This the Roman legions effected. The various peoples subdued by their brilliant victories lost their distinct nationalities. The human race had become one family in the Roman Empire, and had one common language—the Latin. The decree of the confusion of tongues was revoked; for, as before that decree, according to Genesis, chapter xi: "All the earth was of one tongue, and of the same speech," so at the period of which we speak, ac-

ording to Pliny, the naturalist, (His Nat. iii. 5.) "Rome had brought back to a common language the savage and discordant idioms of the human race." The world, therefore, was so constituted that Christianity on its coming would find mankind as one great family speaking a common language. The Gospel could make rapid marches and quickly reach the various members of that family by means of the great military roads which had been opened from one end of the Empire to the other. The Apostles could preach the glad tidings to the children of men in one language. So that every eye could see and every ear hear the revelation of the word and of the glory of God. Thus did God make use of Cyrus, of Alexander the Great, and of the Caesars to carry into execution the prophecy of Isaiah the prophet, (Cap. 40-54, 55.) "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the wilderness the paths of our God, every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low, and the crooked shall become straight, and the rough ways plain, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh together shall see that 'the mouth of Lord hath spoken.'"

I fear, my dear friends, I have trespassed too much on your patience, and yet I have succeeded in giving but a very imperfect sketch of what I consider the principal means employed by providence to prepare the world for the advent of the Messiah. We have in the first place seen how wonderfully God preserved the recollection of His primal promise of a Redeemer, even amongst the nations which were buried in the night of pagan darkness. The recollection of that promise burst as a star in their dark firmament and lured them on and bade them hope; it preserved them from despair, filled them with an ardent yearning after the Holy One that was to come to deliver them from their miseries and dispose them to receive him and his saving doctrines with stretched arms. The Jewish people—their rites, ceremonies and sacrifices, preached the coming Saviour, and kept the world in restless expectation of Him.

We have said, in the second place, that God suffered 4000 years to lapse ere he sent the Redeemer, and this for a special purpose. During that long period, fallen humanity would stand that, unaided by heaven, it could do nothing towards its own regeneration, it would feel the acute pang of its moral disease, and would therefore appreciate a heaven-sent remedy, it would grow appalled at the dark abyss of its degradation, and would, therefore, grasp with avidity at the saviour held out to it by the Messiah. The bottom of this abyss had reached, as we have seen, and from its depths besought "the heavens to distill in dew and the clouds to rain down the just One."

In the third place, we have given a rapid glance at the material, or political state of the world, and have essayed to show how admirably and providentially Rome was prepared to be the site of the new kingdom which was to be established by the Messiah, a kingdom which was not to be transitory, like terrestrial kingdoms, but one that was to endure in perennial beauty and undying vigor for all time.

At this period a strange premonition seized mankind; there was a hush of expectation over the whole earth. All the ancient traditions of a Redeemer, hitherto so scattered and confused, now acquired force and consistency and converged to a common centre. They were like the thousand echoes of one voice that were heard in Paradise filling the earth with strange sounds, like rivers flowing from far distant countries and meeting at last at their home in the ocean. From east to west mysterious whisperings of a great event traversed the world as turned messengers and sunbeams, and a great great prodigy. All peoples turned their eyes towards the east as the pole of their common expectations. The heart-sick, fallen world seemed at last to feel the descent of the divinity upon it. A Chinese Emperor, Ming-Ti, sent deputies towards India in order to adore the Holy One who was to come; crowds of Gentiles went to Jerusalem to see the Saviour of the world. The Jews, conscious of the near approach of the Messiah, and falsely believing that He would be a powerful temporal prince, engaged in a bloody contest against the colossal power of Rome, in order to win back their lost liberties, whilst Herod, conscious of the near approach of the birth of that new king who was to rule the world, and ignorant of the object of his mission, passed a decree of death against all male children born within the year and his jurisdiction. At this solemn period of the world's destinies a profound peace prevailed—the sword rusted in its scabbard—the war horse crunched his oats at leisure, or neighed in savage freedom along the pastures of his master—warriors reposed from the toil and tumult of war—the temple of Janus was closed at Rome.

In the words of Milton:  
No war or battle sound,  
Was heard the world around,  
The triple scepter stood high uphanging,  
The hooked chariot stood,  
Unstained with hostile blood,  
The trumpet spoke not to the armed throng,  
And kings sat still with awful eye,  
As if they surely knew their Sovereign Lord was by.

And this profound peace, the prince of peace made his appearance in the world. He came not amid thunders and lightnings as on Mount Sinai. He came gently as the dove of heaven and in the helplessness of infancy. He came not in the splendor and pomp of a temporal prince. He first appeared to us in the swaddling clothes of a poor child and in the squalid poverty of a stable. Though infinitely rich he became poor that he might give us a share in his infinite riches, though eternal, he was born in time, that he might give us a share in the eternity of his happiness. He but touched the earth and fountains of living waters sprang up and overflowed the world, cleansing and regenerating it, and changing it from a dreary desert into a blooming garden. At the approach of this sun of justice the dark clouds of ignorance were dissipated and man walked abroad in the dignity of a new manhood—redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. On the ruins of the Roman world He established His kingdom that shall never

be destroyed, and His reign, which never shall end, till time shall be no more. The seas shall waste, the skies in smoke decay, fall to dust, and mountains melt away. But fixed his word, his saving power remains. His realm forever lasts, our own Messiah reigns.

## ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

The ladies of St. Mary's parish presented an address and a beautiful set of furs to the Rev. Father Dillon on last Saturday. The gift was a thoughtful and kind one, and we are sure that it will be appreciated by the rev. gentleman. It is often the lot of the Catholic priest to toil in the interests of others, and to see his labor go unacknowledged and unrewarded. True it is that he seeks not his reward in this world, but looks to an hereafter for the recompense of his labor. However, it is always gratifying to see one's efforts appreciated even in this life, and we have no doubt that the kindness of the good ladies of St. Mary's will only tend to increase that zeal so characteristic of Rev. Father Dillon. St. Mary's has already won a name for itself for that cordial unanimity with its priest which is ever productive of good, and we are sure that the gift of Saturday last will increase that feeling a hundredfold. We cordially congratulate Rev. Father Dillon, and wish him many years in which to work in the interests of St. Mary's. The following is the address:

REV. AND DEAR FATHER.—The accompanying humble offering we beg you to accept, as a slight, a very slight testimony of the sincere respect, we beg to add, of the sincere affection, which animate us towards you, and also of our deep appreciation of your unremitting toil in our interests. We know full well that you seek no human approbation, that there is but one who esteems you covet, yet, notwithstanding, we will venture to say now what our hearts have long felt, that in your unwearying labors in our midst we have a portraiture of the zeal and charity of our divine Master, who for our souls' welfare has allotted to you this portion of His vineyard.

We feel confident that we express the unanimous sentiment of your flock, when we beg that God may bless you with His choicest benedictions, and spare you long to minister to the spiritual wants of your gratefully devoted people.

Signed on behalf of the ladies of St. Mary's parish,  
MRS. CONROY,  
KATE REGAN,  
MRS. LARKIN,  
MRS. HARGREAVES.

The reply of the rev. Father was couched in the most touching language, and showed how deeply he felt their kindness.

## THE CATHOLIC WORLD.

The Catholic World opens the new year with a strong and attractive array of articles. The opening article, entitled "The Plea for Positivism," is a review of a positivist reply to Mallock's "Is Life Worth Living?" The article is plainly the work of a man fully competent to discuss the high moral and philosophical questions raised by Mr. Mallock. The positivist plea receives rather severe handling. "The Polemics of Light Literature" is a lively incursion into the lighter regions of polemics. "The New Educational Law in Belgium" and the "American Side of the School Question" are both articles dealing with living subjects and giving food for reflection to those interested in the vexed question of education. The paper "On Man's destiny" will interest the philosophers and theologians. The third of the admirable series on "Christian Art" takes us to Italy and deals with the great Italian master, "Washington and the Church," traces in a most minute and loving manner the connection of our first president with Catholics. "Lord Castlereagh" is a bright historical sketch of a memorable character. "My Christmas at Barnaberg" ends as delectably as it began. "Our Christmas Club" is a seasonable story. "Fullette" gets better as it goes. There is an important letter from the World's Roman correspondent, and the number closes with the review of "The Year of Our Lord 1879."

Five dollars per annum; single copies, fifty cents. Sent free by mail on receipt of price by D. & J. SADDLER & Co., Montreal.

## ELECTRICAL WONDERS.

New York, Dec. 21.—The Herald states that Edison has finally elaborated a lamp for the use of electricity, simpler than any lamp in common use, simple as a gas burner itself, and more manageable. He also contrived a battery for household use which can be adapted to any different number of lamps, and to other uses also. It can light a house at night, and run a sewing machine or rock a cradle all day. After many experiments with platinum, Edison produced a fairly satisfactory lamp, but he has now discarded the metallic burner for a burner of carbonized paper, enclosed in an air-tight globe of glass. He has discovered that a carbonized bit of cotton thread, when incandescent gave a most brilliant light, and resisted the strong current of electricity. Experiments with many other substances disclosed that paper, thick and thin, gave the best results. The entire cost of constructing the new lamp is not more than twenty-five cents. During the fifteen months in which he has been working on the lamp, Edison also contrived a generation machine, electrically heated, and a very important improvement in the electric telephone, and discovered an efficient remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia. It is also rumored that he obtained a chemical preparation which will take from \$200 to \$500 per ton from "tailings" or sand thrown away by miners, as having been worked out, from which the present process obtains nothing.

STEAM HEATING.—The inauguration of the steam heating system in the St. Paul's Church on Sunday was a success. The church being kept gradually warm despite the great blizzard raging outside. It is the intention to have the system introduced into St. Peter's Church, and the recent tests having demonstrated the value of the steam heating system, it will doubtless be greatly extended in its operations.

## Christmas Musings.

FOR THE "RECORD."  
Once again our city bells are ringing  
Their tuneful echoes of the heavenly shore  
Once again the minstrel bands are singing  
The song we loved of yore.

Once again from hut and hall and palace,  
Come Christ's glad worshippers, with  
anthems loud,  
To chant His praise, to drink of His sacred  
chalice,  
Low in His temple bowed.

Once again the fireless groups are meeting,  
And homesteads glow with light and ring  
with mirth,  
And every heart is to heaven's music  
beating,  
"Good will and peace on earth."

"Good will to men, and unto God be glory."  
This creed sublime, O bells of nations, ring  
Till earth's remotest realms have learnt the  
story  
Of Bethlehem's infant king.

O linger with us, yule-tide glad and holy,  
The best bright jewel of the golden year,  
Four from your pious horn to high and  
low  
Your gifts of joy and cheer.

Shine o'er us, angel-light, from heaven  
descending,  
Thou one of the shepherds of their Savior's  
birth;  
And let us feel that we too have been  
a day with Christ on earth,  
Hamilton, Dec. 8, 1879.

## ANGELIQUE, "Enfant de Marie."

## CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. James Leith, hotel keeper, of Caledonia, was found drowned on Thursday. An attempt was made to rob the Brantford express office on Friday morning about one o'clock, but was foiled by a party inside, who after outside for some time, made the would-be intruder aware of his presence.

An old beggar woman named Jane Barret, of St. John, N.B., was searched, having been accused of theft, and was found to have fifteen bags of money sewed up in her clothes, the whole amounting, it is said, to \$2,000.

In Elora, on the 20th, at the raising of the wind house, on the Credit Valley Railroad, in this place, one of the best fell, striking Michael Mulrooney, of Guelph, on the head, killing him instantly.

An old man named O'Connor, a shoemaker from Toronto, went to Clarksonburg on Saturday and put up at Farnsworth's Hotel. During the day he became slightly intoxicated and about three o'clock in the afternoon fell dead from his chair in the bar room.

In the case of Mrs. Brown the decision of two Magistrates for committing her and two against. The matter has been submitted to the County Crown Attorney at Cornwall, and it is expected he will make as evenly a decision as possible. It is believed he will commit her. The feeling among the people is that she should be committed.

Donald Campbell, a fine young man, aged 22 years, was on Thursday attending his brother's wedding, at Bowwood, East Williams. After the marriage Campbell fired a salute, when the gun burst, blowing his hand clean off. A piece of the barrel cut an artery in his neck and he bled to death in half an hour.

Wm. Morrow, a farmer of the township of Anderson, was drowned by falling through a hole in the dock at the foot of Richmond street, Amherstburg, some time last Wednesday night. Nothing was known of the accident until this morning when the body was found by a young man named Wilkinson. Deceased having fallen head first into a hole in the ice under the dock, was therefore unable to help himself.

Between Saturday evening and Sunday morning last, the jewellery store of Geo. Walker, in Paris, was broken into by burglars, and plate goods to the amount of \$75 stolen. They affected an entrance through the front window by removing the shutters and cutting a pane of glass out with a diamond. It is supposed they were the parties who entered Allan McNab's fruit store, and Patterson's ticket office, the same evening. McNab lost \$25 worth of goods.

St. Paul, Dec. 20.—A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer Press says an explosion of nitro-glycerine on the Canadian Pacific near Rat Portage killed four men and wounded three. The killed are J. C. Logan, Freeman; John Fraser, Patrick Mahony and P. Page. The wounded are William Conway, seriously; Lawrence Peters and Mike Kenney. One of the men while holding a can of nitro-glycerine slipped, while handing it to a companion.

An affray occurred at Almonte on Saturday evening by which a man named Eiles, from the township of Ramsey, and Patterson were getting their tops out of the yard at Wilson's Hotel, when they got into some difficulty. Patterson attempted to strike Eiles, who drew a pocket-knife and stabbed Patterson. The knife entered below the ribs on the left side. Owing to the quantity of clothing Patterson and on, and the knife being small one, it only penetrated three quarters of an inch. Eiles is under arrest.

An attempt was made on the life of Dr. McIlmum, of Drummondville, while driving through Stanford, about two o'clock Thursday afternoon, by a man named Levitts, a stranger to him, who struck him a severe blow in the forehead with the back of an axe which he carried over his shoulder when he in the road by the doctor. The wound is a serious one, and the doctor lies in a critical condition at his home in Drummondville, attended by Dr. McGarry of the same place. Levitts has been arrested and placed in the lock-up at Drummondville.

Napanee, December 12.—The Commission appointed to investigate the discrepancies in the accounts of the treasurer of Lennox and Addington, Mr. Edward Hooper, M. P., has closed its labor. An idea of the amount in dispute is given when one of the commissioners informed Mr. Hooper that if the interest was compounded upon the amounts unaccounted for, it would go a long way towards liquidating the whole debt of the county. When it is remembered that the total debt is something over \$160,000, the matter cannot be regarded otherwise than very seriously. The Commissioners will forward their report to the Lieutenant-governor-in-Council within ten days, and it will be laid before the Ontario Government for consideration in due course.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish to draw the particular attention of our subscribers this week to a matter that concerns us very much. Those of our patrons whose year has expired would confer a favor if they would remit their renewals at once. Some, no doubt, there are who wait until such time as our general agent calls on them. It ought to be borne in mind that subscriptions collected in this way entail on us a large amount of expense. Direct remittance to the office or payment to local agents, where such exist, will help us materially to make the Record more than ever a welcome visitor in the homes of Catholics. Send your money at once, in a registered letter, addressed "Thomas Coffey, Record office, London, Ont." and it will come at our risk. We hope our numerous friends will bear this in mind, and remit their subscriptions without delay.

A GOOD CANDIDATE.—We are glad to see the name of Mr. N. Wilson before the electors as a candidate for alderman in No. 5 Ward. This gentleman is just the kind of men we should like to see managing the affairs of the city. His character is above suspicion, while his business qualifications, are of a high order.

APPOINTED.—The Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association has appointed Mr. Samuel R. Brown, of this city, Deputy Director of said Association in Ontario. This is a good appointment, as Mr. Brown thoroughly understands the workings of the C. M. B. A.

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Map Wringer Company's advertisement in another column.

FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.

New Advertisements.  
—AT—  
**W. GREEN'S**  
New Brocaded Velvets,  
New Brocaded Velvetines,  
New Striped Velvets,  
New Silk Fringes,  
JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE  
LATEST NOVELTIES  
—IN—  
DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET,  
LONDON.  
TO THE  
**ELECTORS**  
OF THE  
CITY OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,—  
Having been presented with a largely signed requisition to allow myself to be nominated as Mayor for 1880, I now desire and it elected with, to the best of my ability, serve the city so as to prove myself worthy of the responsible position.

I will attend the different WARD MEETINGS, and give you my views concerning matters affecting the interests of the City. The time being short before the Election I will be compelled to make a personal canvass of the whole city; I will, however, endeavour to call on as many of the Electors as possible.

To the requisitionists who so kindly signed the document just past into my hands, beg to return my sincere gratitude.

GENTLEMEN,—  
I now most respectfully solicit your votes and influence for or against during the ensuing year, and remain,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. R. MINNICK.  
London, Dec. 16, 1879.

NEW GOODS!  
—FOR—  
**XMAS**  
AND NEW YEAR,

Received at  
**J. J. GIBBONS.**

Choir French Hosiery, Mitts, Scarfs, Brocties, Ladies Kid Gloves, Silk Ties, Handkerchiefs, Jewellery, Hair Combs, Vests, Garters, Breakfast Shawls, and Gents' Furnishings of every description.

**XMAS**  
PRESENTS.  
BOOKS & FANCY GOODS  
IN GREAT VARIETY,  
—AT—  
**J. I. ANDERSON & CO.**  
175 DUNDAS STREET,  
Opposite Strong's Hotel.

76-2m

## "CLERICAL."

We make up the most Fashionable Clerical Garments in Canada—Style, Fit, and Finish Perfect.  
We have a Large Stock of Broad-Cloths and Doeskins, Prices Low.

## N. WILSON &amp; CO. MAYORALTY ELECTION.

**MR. LEONARD**  
having received offers of support from a very large number of the electors of the city, together irrespective of party, and having received a numerous signed requisition, has, after due consideration, decided to enter the contest, and is now in the field as a candidate for the Mayoralty.

## TO THE RATEPAYERS NO. 5 WARD.

GENTLEMEN:—  
In compliance with a large requisition received by me from many of the ratepayers of the Ward, I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the year 1880, and solicit your votes and influence.  
I am your obedient servant,  
NICHOLAS WILSON.

## NOTICE.

Nominations for Trustees of the Catholic Separate Schools of this city will take place on Wednesday, 31st Dec., 1879, at 12 o'clock, in the various Wards as follows. No. 1 Ward—Residence of Jas. Burns, York st.; Returning officer, Wm. Burns. No. 2 Ward—Residence of Philip McCann, Mill st.; Returning officer, Samuel R. Brown. No. 3 Ward—Office of J. P. O'Brien, Bathurst st.; Returning officer, Chas. McCarthy. No. 4 Ward—St. Peter's Separate School House, Clarence st.; Returning officer, John McCue. No. 5 Ward—St. Mary's Separate School House, Mattland st.; Returning officer, Finlay McNeil. No. 6 Ward—Store of Mr. Quinn, Colborne st.; Returning officer, Mr. Quinn. No. 7 Ward—Residence of Mr. Donohue, Waterloo st.; Returning officer, John Donohue. Key, M. J. TRINICK, Chairman, SAMUEL R. BROWN, Secretary, St. School Board.

## AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS &amp; LOAN CO'Y.

DIVIDEND NO. 15.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Four and one-half (4 1/2) Per Cent upon the Paid-up Capital stock of this Company has been declared for the half-year ending the 31st December, instant, and will be payable at the office of the Company, Dundas street, London, Ont., on and after Friday, 2nd day of January, 1880.  
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to 31st inst., both days inclusive.  
By order of the Board,  
JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!!

Don't Fail to See the New Style  
**LORNE CUTTER!**  
REVERSABLE HANDLE,  
BEFORE BUYING, BEST IN THE MARKET.

Also new styles in HAND SLEDS, ROCKING HORSES, &c., at reasonable prices and warranted.  
Where local agents do not keep any machinery, any Lorne Cutter will be delivered per express, free of charge. Send for Illustrated Price List.  
Having catalogued my premises, I am better prepared than ever before to give advice on all lines of the OLD STAND, 55 RICHMOND ST.  
A. E. HOARD.

## DOMINION SAVING &amp; INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

DIVIDEND No. 15.  
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT.  
Upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year and the same will be payable at the offices of the society, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.  
By order of the Board,  
F. B. LEYS, Manager.

## NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the City of London will be held for the nomination of candidates for the office of Mayor at the City Hall, on  
MONDAY, THE 29th DAY OF DECEMBER,  
inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that a meeting of the said electors will be held for the nomination of the Aldermen and Water Commissioners, at the First Electoral Division of the several Wards of the City of London, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Also, that a meeting of said electors will be held at the First Electoral Division of the several Wards of the City of London for the nomination of one Public School Trustee for each Ward, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st December inst., at 12 o'clock noon. Of which all parties are required to take notice.  
ALEX. S. ARBOTHNOT, Returning Officer.  
City Clerk's Office,  
London, 24th December, 1879.