HOME RULE'S FUTURE.

Justin McCarthy Discusses the Prospects of the Irish Cause.

" How stands the Irish cause?" am asked again and again by friends who are not Irish but who are thor oughly sympathetic. I have to answer that the Irish cause stands exactly where it did-so far as the convictions and the resolves of the Irish people at home and abroad are concerned, writes Justin McCarthy. We have had, of course, a severe defeat - at least, our allies have had, and we suffer with Well, we should have gained if they had won, and so we must take our partnership in defeat as we should have claimed it and got it in victory. We shall have some time to wait before we get Home Rule. But we can wait. Nor is it quite and absolutely certain that we may have to wait even so long as for the return to power of a strong Liberal Government. The Tories may come to find that they had better make some terms with the inevitable and get the benefit of the arrangement.

WHAT CAUSED DEFEAT. Let the Tories remain Tories as long as they will, they cannot prevent the political world from moving. And even Tories feel the movement. But, of course, the great solid strength of Ireland is in herself and her own cause ; in the teachings of history ; in the lessons of experience. There is not, so far as I know, any people in the world who are so nearly unanimous on any political question whatever as the Irish people are on the subject of Home Rule. In England we have many distracting questions of contro versy which are constantly crossing and entangling each other and dividing the public attention in the most perplexed and unexpected fashion. The great collapse of the Liberal party in England at the late elections was due to all manner of conflicting influences-the Local Veto bill dragging here, the Independent Labor party pulling there, the Liberal financial system making enemies in one direc-tion, the Home Rule question making enemies in another. But in Ireland the whole battle was fought on the question of, for and against Home Rule. The land question is to Irishmen a subject of the highest importance, coming certainly next to Home Rule. But the Irish public now feel well convinced that any government coming in, Tory or Liberal, will have to deal with the settlement of this Irish land tenure system. Therefore the fight was for or against Home Rule.

I admit-I should be the last man to deny - that we have suffered much by our own domestic quarrels. I say l should be the last man to deny this, because I have had to make again and again public remonstrance against the tendency of some of my countrymen to get into little side battles of their own, when we ought to all be fighting the common enemy. I have deplored this; I have deeply regretted the bitter necessity of having to take account of it and to make public appeal and pro-test against it. But such controvers ies can, at the worst, only obstruc and delay the success of a great national cause. They cannot anni hilate it : the country itself will no allow them to annihilate it. very worst, and if we in this hour are not too hot-tempered and too full of private and personal quarrels and as in anger to be able to make the best of and w our position, the country will seek and then, has she to change or modify her will find before long a generation of teachings, to suit the progress of the Irishmen better gifted with that self restraint and that dicipline which are needed for success in any manner of battle. After all our very vices are the common and one might say, the inevitable vices of long-protracted servitude. In all manner of histories we read that the tendency of the galley-slaves was to fight among them-

SHOULD FIGHT THE COMMON ENEMY

THE IRISHMAN ENGLAND'S GALLY

Until the other day - one might almost put it so-the Irishman was but the galley-slave of England's imperia government. Now, indeed, it is not so; has not been so since Mr. Glad-stone came back into power in 1868 and turned his attention to the condi ion of Ireland. But we have, perhaps, not even yet quite shaken off the evil habits of our galley slave days. and we allow ourselves to quarrel with our comrades. This will not last Ireland will not allow it to last: we may trust to Ireland for that verse conditions of this kind and that may delay Home Rule, but its coming is certain. Its cause represents one of the great principles of modern consti tutional government, and it will be carried to success by constitutional ways. But I mourn for the moments that are lost in futile quarrels among ourselves in the way which stretches out so clear before us. Even still, "in the years" that, as Hawthorne touch ingly says, " now darken round me," I hope to see that success.
WILL STRENGTHEN THE IRISH PARTIES.

Let it be remembered, too, that our Irish tendency to quarrel among ourselves comes into effect mostly when all have to vote in the same lobby. It formers of the sixteenth century. were in office. Mr. Redmond and his small band of Nationalist supporters Mr. Redmond and his than reason and truth. Rule forward was to thwart and oppose men," as they are called in Ireland, by

proclaiming that they had no faith in any Liberal statesmanship, and that the more bitterly hostile they showed themselves to the Liberal Government the better friends of Ireland and the truer patriots they were. All that sort of thing did not deceive any considerable number of Irishmen; did deceive some few, and with them got for Mr. Redmond and his friends the cheap credit of being stalwart champions of Ireland's national cause. I am bound to say that Mr. Redmond did not play in the House of Commons that futile and fatal game as often as he threatened to play it. Now and then common sense or the control of the intelligent public opinion made him hold his hand.
REDMOND MUST FALL INTO LINE.

At the present time he and his fol-lowers will have to fall into line with us. It will be his duty and his business to oppose the Tory Government
—the Coercionist administration.
We shall vote together in every lobby, and it may be that the division lobby may come to mean for us the forget ting of old divisions. If we could get even this much out of the return of the Tories to power we should have something substantial to recompense us for what we have lost. Suppose we assume that the Tory statesmen will have their full constitutional tenure of office—and I see no reason whatever why they shouldn't have it -that means six sessions more of parliament. It is a long time - it will be for Ireland a dreary time But Ireland will not die of disappointment in six years. She will be ready for new hope and quite filled with a new energy when the last session of the present parliament is over and done with. In the meantime, as John Bright once said, "Accidents are always happening." The Tory administration may make a muddle over some question of foreign policy or become unpopular because of blundering in home affairs. But, accident or no accident, the country and the world will have learned before the Tory tenure of office has run out that the governing system of this country cannot go on without a pacified and reconciled Ireland, and the next ad ministration will go back to the policy of Home Rule.

INDEFECTIBILITY OF THE CHURCH

Indefectibility, in the general acceptation of the word, means that which has no defect and is not subjec to decay. As a prerogative of the Church of Christ it means that she will ever continue essentially the same, possessing the name nature and properties, both externally and internally, which she had on the first day of her existence.

Outside the Catholic Church there is a conviction, with not a few, that, as men make progress in the sciences and arts, she ought to change or modify her teachings to suit what they call the progress of the age. Men who argue thus forget that the Church is a Divine institution, founded for all time.

Christ established His Church for a definite end and object, namely, to teach men His doctrine and apply by ner sacrifice and sacraments the merits f His passion and death to their souls. This object and end the Church is accomplishing at the present day, as well the days of her first existence, and will ever accomplish. What need, age, since she is perfectly adapted in the design of Her divine Founder to accomplish both the end and object of her existence, for all days. Or if she did change, or modify her teachings, how could she reach the end and object of her being?

The false principle of the so-called Reformation, which made the Bible the sole rule of faith and private judgment the sole interpreter of what that faith should be, has made men believe that it is in their power to improve religion as they would a steam engine, or mowing machine. But how strongly is this false belief of many of the men of the present day opposed to the teaching of Christ through His Apostle: "If any one preach to you a gospel beside that which you have received, let him be accursed." (Gal. i.) And again:
"A man that is a heretic after the first and second admonition, avoid: knowing that he that is such a one is subverted and sinneth, being condemned by his own judgment. Titus 3.)

There are a number of Anglicans who hold that the Catholic Church, although not indefectible, was infallible in her teaching, at least in her general or Æcumenical councils, for first five or six hundred years of her existence. After this, they maintain, that, although she continued externally and materially the same, formally and internally she failed. A moral dark ness and depravity, they say, spread themselves over her mind so that she could neither see nor teach the truth, and consequently men were no longer obliged to either hear, or obey her. our friends and not our enemies are in In this contingency, they tell us, that office. The return of the Tories to the truth became relegated to the Bible, power will discipline and strengthen and was buried in obscurity until our Irish political parties We shall brought to light by the so called rewas not exactly so while the Liberals this theory there is surely more fancy

How could the Church fail in its had got it into their minds somehow mission to teach the nations, since the best way of helping Home Christ promised to be with her for all forward was to thwart and oppose days, "Going, therefore, teach all days, "Going, therefore, teach all nations; and behold I am with you for all days." (Matt. 28.) "Thou art Peter, and upon his rock I will build my Church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." (Matt. 16.)

It is true at certain periods and in We beg to call the attention of our readers the advertisement of the new managers of the Peterborough Business College. The new decation—at the corner of Hunter and Mater streets—is well adapted for the purpose; for, besides being centrally located, in the new Bank block, the rooms are laid our nenewer health and strength to fulfil the distinct of the new managers of the advertisement of the new managers of the peterborough Business College. The Marion, P. P., of Douglas, Ont., who held be new Bank block, the rooms are laid our networks and the peterborough Business College. The material peterborough Business College. the only set of English statesman who were pledged to the cause of Home Rule. They sought popularity among the men who have no faith in any constitutional agitation—the "hillside mot prevail against it." (Matt. 16.)

one or more provinces the moral stand ard of both the clergy and laity of the Church was very low.

In the middle ages temporal princes by claiming the right of investiture, appointed worthless Abbots and Bishops to ecclesiastical and sacred offices, th conduct of those lives rendered the Church odious in the eyes of the laity, as did Ophini and Phinees the syna gogue of old. Pope Saint Gregory fought against this evil during his entire pontificate, and had to console himself on the bed of death with those words: "I have loved justice and hated iniquity, therefore I die in exile.

The laxity of discipline, before and during the Reformation, was, without doubt, one of the causes why that heresiarch Luther, disseminated so easily his errors. Were it permitted to Luther to appear again upon the stage of this world as a religious reformer, his drunken brawls and de-baucheries would excite only the con-

tempt and scorn of all. But whatever may be said of the moral depravity of the children of the Church at certain periods of her existance, it is true it could never obliter ate or destroy her doctrine of faith and morals. This is eternal and above the evil inclinations of men and the perversity of their hearts.

Our Lord tells us that scandals must ome, and the apostle that heresies are necessity; but neither our Lord nor His apostles tell us that these were to destroy His Church. On the contrary, they tell us that amid all scandals and heresies the Church should continue to be the "pillar and ground of truth," and that "the gates of hell should

never prevail against her."

Although the Church of Christ can never alter in matters of faith and morals, she can alter, and has altered. in her discipline, according to the different times and circumstances in which she found herself placed.

By the discipline of the Church we neant those laws which bind her subjects in their conduct, as distinct from articles of faith which affect their belief.

At one time the Church allowed married persons to enter Holy Orders : this is no longer the case in the Latin With the lapse of ages the Church. Church has perfected the ceremonies of the Mass, introduced new feasts, and mitigated the severity of her fasts. Her discipline at the present day may differ in important particulars in one place when compared with that of another.

But no matter how the Church may change or alter her discipline to suit the times and circumstances in which she may be placed, the Holy Ghost always directs her in the enactment of her disciplinary laws, so that they may never conflict with faith and morals.

The old objection that the Church has changed because she has defined certain articles of faith, adding thereby to the original revelation committed to the apostles, is founded upon a false conception of her office. The office of the Church is to expound the original revelation, to condemn new errors and draw out of "ancient truth, which may not, as yet, have been perfectly understood by the faithful." The original revelation committed to the Church is as it were so many principles, and only by degrees did it appear how much those principles in-

volved. The Church, then, will forever remain the same as to her nature and properties. She cannot change as to essentials. She will be forever in this world an indefectible and infallible guide, until the Archangel's trumpet call the dead to judgment, and then the grandest and greatest institution which this world ever beheld shall be no more .- "M, "in Catholic Review.

How to Save Boys. Women who have sons to rear, and dread the demoralizing influence of bad association, ought to understand the nature of young manhood. It is excessively restless. It is disturbed by vain ambitions, by thirst for action; by longings for excitement, by irrepressible desire to touch life in manifold ways. If you, mothers, rear your sons so that your homes are associated with the repression of natural instints, you are sure to throw them into the society that cannot in any measure supply the need of their hearts. They will not go to the public house for the love of liquor; they go for the animated and hilarious companionship they find there, which they find does much to repress the disturbing restlessness in their breasts. See to it that your homes compete with public places in their attractiveness. Open your blinds by day and light bright fires by night. Illuminate your rooms. Hang pictures upon the walls. Put books and newspapers upon your tables. Have music and entertaining games. Banish de mons of dullness and apathy that have so ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their ambitions in worthy directions. While you make home their delight fill them with higher purposes than pleasure. Whether they shall pass happy bey-hood, and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble ambitions, depends upon you. Believe it possible that, with exertion and right means, a mother may have more control of the destiny of her boys than any other influence whatever.

PETERBOROUGH BUSINESS COL-

modern improvements. Peterborough is a pleasant place to live in, there being churches, schools, colleges, and libraries. The excellent reputation of Messrs. Pringle and McRea as business educators should attract a large number of pupils from all parts. The best board can be obtained at reasonable rates.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY CARRICK, MONTREAL.

In Montreal, on the 5th inst., died Mrs. Mary Carrick, relict of the late Rickard Carrick, at the family residence, 53 Prince Albert street, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Deceased had been ill for some time, and bore her sufferings with remarkable fortitude. She was attended regularly by her Father Confessor, and had the happiness of receiving all the rites of the Church before her death. Mrs. Carrick was a native of Castle Connell, county Limerick, Ireland; but was a resident of Montreal for ferty five years. She was of a kind, charitable disposition and was a most devoted child of the Church. During her long life she was respected and beloved by her many acquaintances. Mrs. Carrick was a sister of Messrs. Patrick and Michael Finn of Grand Rapids, Mich., John Finn of Toledo, Ohio, and Matthew Finn of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Collins; half-sister of Thos. Coffey, publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, and aunt of Mrs. Finley McNeil, of London. The funeral took place on last Sunday, from her late residence, to Cotes des Neiges cemetery, followed by a very large cortege of mourning relatives and Fiends. May her soul rest in peace! MRS. MARY CARRICK, MONTREAL.

MISS MARY MCGINTY, LESLIEVILLE.

The funeral of Miss Mary McGinty was held from the residence of Rev. Father McEntee, Leslieville, on Wednesday, the 28th ult. Solemn Requiem Mass was sung by Father McEntee, assisted by Rev. Father Crespin, C. S. B., of St. Michael's College, as deacon, and Mr. Sullivan as sub deacon, Madame Rosa D'Erina and Professor Vomtom, who are visiting here, assist 1 the local choir. Rev. Dean Harris of St. Catharines, an old college friend of Father McEntee's, made a few remarks touching on the many virtues of the deceased and spoke most feelingly of her faithfulness and strict adherence to her duties. Miss McGinty had been the house-keeper for Father McEntee for twenty-three years, and during that time had by her acts of kindness made many friends, both among the clergy and laity.

DUNCAN MCRAE RESCHIN. MISS MARY MCGINTY, LESLIEVILLE.

DUNCAN MCRAE, BRECHIN.

DUNCAN MCRAE, BRECHIN.

It is with feelings of deep regret that we announce the death of Mr. Duncan McRae, of Brechin, which sad event occurred at the residence of his brother-in-law, A. J. McDonald, Brock, where he was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the lungs, to which he succumbed on Friday, August 30, fully resigned to the holy will of God and fortified by the sacraments of his Church which he received a few days before his death. The deceased was one of Brechin's most popular young men and was a general favorite. His death has cast a gloom over the community. teath has cast a gloom over the community. He served two years and a half on the Toronto police force and was counted as one of the best men on the force. Leaving the force he returned to the farmat Brechin. In July, '93, he married Miss Ellen Conolly, of Carden who will be the farmat of the far July, '93, he married Miss Ellen Conolly of Carden, who, with one child, survives him. Father Mclae, his parish priest, was summoned from Toronto, where he was attending the Retreat, to conduct the funeral service, on Saturday morning, and although the notice was very short a large number came to pay the last tribute of respect to one whom they held in high esteem. His bereaved wife and sisters have the sympathy of all in their terrible affliction. Let us pray that if there is yet any stain left upon his soul it may be removed, that he may soon see, love and en joy God forever in heaven.

MRS. McIntyre, Dorchester.

Mrs. Bridget McIntyre died at her home, on Aug. 20. She was born in Co. Derry, Ireland, about the year of 1827, and came to Ganada in 1830 with her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Henry, settling in Merrickville. She married the late Mr. James McIntyre in 1845, and came with her husband to Dorchester in 1851, when that part of the country was quite a wilderness. For the past year Mrs. McIntyre's health had been failing, and on Aug. 5 her physician pronounced her crae helpless. Her mother, brother, children and grand-children were at her bedside when her soul passed away. Rev. M. J. Tiernan administered all the rites of the Catholic Church, of which she was a faithful and devoted member. Her children are Mrs. F. T. C. Richardson, Mr. Daniel McIntyre, of this city; Mrs. Baker, of Dorchester N.; and Mr. James McIntyre, of Lima, Ohio. The funeral took place on Thursday, Aug. 22, to St. Peter's Cathedral, at 10 o'clock, where Rev. Father Tiernan celebrated Requiem High Mass. The funeral was very largely attended, showing the high esteem in which she was held by all who knew her. May her soul rest in peace! MRS. MCINTYRE, DORCHESTER.

GONE TO TEXAS.

Owen Sound Times, Aug. 20.

Owen Sound Times, Aug. 20.

Miss Alice Forhan left yesterday for Tekarkra, Texas, where she has secured a highly responsible position as principal of the music department of St. Aznes' Academy. Miss Forhan will be greatly missed in Owen Sorad, where her place in both social and musical circles will be difficult to fill. She is indeed one of the most accomplished musicians the town has passessed. In 1859 she took a course at the Charlam convent and won the gold medal in both vocal and instrumental music. Returning home, she sang the role of Serapaulette in the opea "bells of Corneville" with great success, and was soloist for the Choral Society with Miss Nora Clench as violinist. Last winter she attended the Coinservatory of Music in Toronto, and passed her examinations at the end of the year with high honors. On her return to town she assumed the difficult position of organist and choir leader in St. Marv's church, which she filled to the satisfaction of all. Miss Forhan will, no doubt, have a wider field for her great musical talents in the enlarged sphere to which she has gone, and her many friends here are confident of her success. On Monday evening a committee of St. Mary's choir celled at the bome of Miss Forhan and presented her with a handsome dressing case of oak and silver and the following address. Mr. Wm. Mofiot read the address and Mrs. Bridgewater made the presentation.

Dear Miss Forhan, — The choir of St. Mary's church cannet. Electric test of the second of the second of the policy of the properties of the water made the presentation.

Mofiot read the address and Mrs. Bridge-water made the presentation.

Dear Miss Forhan, — The choir of St. Mary's church cannot allow you to depart to your new field of labor without ziving expression of the deep sense of gratitude they feel towards you for your unvarying kindness to every member of the choir during the time you have been in charge of it. That you soon will have many friends in your new home we are sure, but we are confident none will have kindlier feelings towards you or a higher appreciation of your musical talent. will have kindlier feelings towards you or a higher appreciation of your musical talent. It is not our province to dwell on how much your Christian example will be missed, but we may be permitted to say that in this you leave behind you an ideal which ought to be a model for all of us. Please accept this little gift, and let us venture to hope in your home in the sunny south it may recall pleasant memories of Owen Sound and St. Mary's choir.

Choir.

Signed on behalf of the choir,

M. C. Bridgewater,
LULU GUTTIN,
WILLIAM MOFFAT,
G. H. MCCLARTY.

Mr. Forhan, on behalf of his daughter, replied feelingly and suitably, after which a pleasant evening was s1 and with music and social converse.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 12.—Wheat, 54 to 60c, per bush. Oats, 25 to 256c, per bush. Peas, 54c, per bush. Peas, 54c, per bush. Barley, 234, 1036c per bush. Reg., 584, 5to 41, 35c, per bush. The uneat market was fairly stocked and beef sold 50 from 41 to 55,50 per cwt. the latter for a choice quality. Lamb was in large supply and dull, and 7c all buy the carcass. A few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass. A few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass. A few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass. A few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass, a few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass, a few veals sold at 5c all by the carcass, and the way from 30 to 60c all butter sold at 10c all b, by the basket, and crock was easy, at 11c all b. Eggs, 10 to 11c a dozen, by the basket. There was a great quantity of fruit offered, and peaches were plentiful, at 550 to 27, 50 per bushel, and 5c to 60c a basket. Plambs were in keen demand, at 81 to 81,35 per basket. Pease were in keen demand at 81 to 81,35 per basket. Pease were more plentiful, at 84,40 to 81,50 per bush. Graphes, 3 to 5c a lbag, and in larger orders at 30c a bag. Tomatoes were firm, at 50 to 6c a bushel. Green corn was plentiful, at 6c ad 6c. Calliflowers, 25 to 50c a dozen. Cabbages, 30 to 40c a dozen, and a large supply was no hand. A large quantity of muskmelons changed hands at 5c to 81 hard Manitoba offered a west at 60c, and No. 1 hard Manitoba offered a few. Floure-Straight roller offered. Toronto freights, at \$2,50 per bbl, and to arrive. September delivery at Quebec, at 81,42 per bag one sale made there at 8150. Pease—Purch and when at 25c, and 23c. Barley-A caro feder barley sold west at 33cc, malting is nominal, nothing being done in it as doing in it.

DETROIT,

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich. Sept. 12, 1895,—Wheat. No. 2 red, 683e; No. 1 white, 64e. Corn. No. 2, 40e; No. 3, yellow, 41e. Oats. No. 2 white, 233e; No. 3 white, 29de. Potatoes, best Michigan, 25 to 35e, per bush. Hay. No. 1 thouly, new \$13.50 to \$14.56 per bush. Hay. No. 1 thouly, new \$13.50 to \$14.56 per bush. Hay. No. 1 thouly, new \$13.50 to \$14.56 per bush. Honey, best white, comb 12 to 13c per b. Eggs, strictly fresh. 12 to 13c. per do. Onlons, Michigan. 75e per bushel. Butter, tancy dairy, 17c.; Brat-Class dairy, 15e; creamery, 20 to 21e per lb. Beass, city handpicked, \$1.30 to \$1.35 per bush. in car lots; unpicked, 15e to 25e lower. Apples, new 75e to \$1.00 per barrel. Poultry, st o 8jc., 10 to 11c a 1b. Peaches, 50c to \$1.00 per bushel. Wool, from 9 to 14c to 18c per lb.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto. Sept. 12.— Shipping cattle ranced from 5½ to 4½ osually, but for a few choice iots 4½c, and even 1½c was paid.

Butchers' cattle were slow, and a considerable quantity of very good suff sold at around 5c. Really good butchers' cattle sold at from 5½ to 3½c; eat choice picked lots now and then a shade over these quotations. picked for sold well a quotations. Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep sold well a 3½ to 33c, and are wanted at these prices; buck 13½ to 33c, and are wanted at these prices; buck

Gotations.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep sold well at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$3^2\$c, and are wanted at these prices; bucks are bringing from \$\frac{7}{2}\$ to \$3^2\$c, and acanot be called wanted. We had enough lambs, but they all sold at from \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \$3^2\$ each, or \$3^2\$ to \$3^2\$ per lb.

Calves were in easy demand, and prices weakened.

Hogs—Choice, off cars, fetched \$f\$ om \$4,90 to \$4.75\$ per cwt., and were weak at these figures; licht and thick fat were not worth more than \$4.25\$, and stores are not wanted at \$4\$ per cwt.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Cattle—The receipts of sales to market were light—only two cars of fresh, but about four loads of held-overs. A stock of only fair quality was still in the pens unsoid. Hogs—Receipts, 15 cars. The market packers, \$4.55\$ to \$4.50\$; inkeed packers (grades, \$4.55\$ to \$4.50\$; heavy grassy ends, \$3.55\$ to \$1.55\$; roughs, \$8.52\$ to \$3.59\$; stags, \$3\$ to \$3.5\$; roughs, \$8.52\$ to \$3.59\$; tags, \$3\$ to \$3.5\$; roughs, \$8.52\$ to \$3.59\$; roughs, \$8.55\$ to \$4.5\$; culls and common lambs—Receipts, 10 cars; market ruled strong and higher. Lumbs—Choice to prime, \$4.50\$ to \$4.55\$; coy \$4.50\$; and common lambs—Receipts, \$3.50\$ to \$4.5\$; culls and common lambs—of twenters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy ewes, \$4.50\$ to \$3.50\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy grassy collected export weters, \$3.50\$ to \$3.5\$; coy \$6.50\$; heavy \$6.50\$; hea

BUSINESS COURSE. PREMISES, Opposite Post Office. TEACHERS, in Peterborough. CIRCULARS, Send for one at the

Peterborough BUSINESS COLLEGE

WM. PRINGLE, Late Prin. St. John Bus-C. McCREA, Late Principal Coaticook

My, Que.
Address: Peterborough, Ont. 882-12

Branch No. 4, London, Heets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every conth. at 8 o'clock, at their hall. Albion Block Richmond Street. John Roddy. President; J. Barry. 1st Vice-President; P. F. Boyle. Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A. Resolutions of Condolence, etc., engrossed fit for presentation at a very small cost. Al kinds of penwork executed promptly and mailed with care. Address, C. C. COLLINS Box 356, Guelph, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. SEPAR A ste school. Tweed, holding a second class professional certificate; one capable of acting as organist preferred. Apply, stating salary, it JAMES QUINN, Sec-Treas., Pweed, Ont. 871-to



HIGH-CLASS CHURCH: WINDOWS.

HOBBS MFG. CO, LONDON, ONT.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for altera CEALED TENDERS addressed to the underSigned, and endorsed. "Tender for alterations and additions, heating apparatus, Stratford," will be received at this office until Wednesday, Ith September, for the works required
in the siteration of and additions to the heating
apparatus at Stratford, Ont. Post Office.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the
Department of Public Works. Ottawa, and at
the ceretaker's quarters, Stratford, Ont. Post
Office, on and after Wednesday, 28th inst., and
tenders will not be considered unless made on
four supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, payable to the
order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to
five per cent of amount of tender, must ac

An accepted pank or Public Works, equal to order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to give per cent of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in ease of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. R. ROY,

Secretary,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 26, 1895.

FATHER WENIGE

For the Effects of La Grippe.

Chicago, March, 1833, 9
One of our sisters suffered from weakness of the nerves in the head since she had a grippe four years ago. She didn't sleep more than half or one hour, and sometimen not at all at night; she had also difficulty to breath so that she didn't expect to live, she tried different medicines for about a year without any relief, but after she took Asstor Koenig's Nerve Tonic her health was restored and she enjevs good sleep again.

SISTER OF ST. CLARE.

Chatawa, Miss., March, 1833.

We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervousness, for which it gave great reher and refreshing sleep.

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Dis-cases and a sample bottle to any ad-dress. Poor patents also get the ined-tine free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and Is now under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. 49 S. Franklin Street.
Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.
Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.
In London by W. E. Saunders & Co.

ALEX. D. McGILLIS. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

343 Commissioners Street.

MONTREAL. Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Dressed Hogs, Poul-try, Grain, Hay, and all kinds of Country Produce handled to best advantage. Potatoes in Car Lois 2 specialty. Agent for Croil & McCullough's Clover Leaf Brand Creamery Butter. Consignments of above solicited.

A GRAND OFFER.

Send us your name and address on a post ard, and by return mail we will send on trial a Germicide Inhaler, whi the grandest remedy in the work catarrh. Give it a fair trial and if factory remit us \$3 to pay for same ; return the Inhaler at our expense charge will be made. Could anything be more fair?

MEDICAL INHALATION CO., Toronto, Ont

THE BEAUTY SPOTS OF CANADA

Charmingly Written. Superbly Illustrated With 130 Views.

EMBRACING-

Niagara Falls, . Toronto, the Queen City of the West, The Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, the Beautiful. Historic Quebec, the Gibraltar of America Famous Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, And the Grand Saguenay River.

Send 6 cents in Stamps to

J. McCONNIFF. Windsor Hotel Ti

Agricultural : College

The Ontario Agricultural College will re-open October 1st. Full courses of lectures with practical instruction suited to young men who intend to be farmers. Send for circular giving information asto course of study, terms of admission, cost, etc.

cost, etc. JAMES MILLS, M. A., President.

LONDON,

-1895 .-Canada's Favorite Live Stock Exhibition BEST MARKET IN CANADA.

SEPT. 12 to 21.

Stalls and space should be spoken for at once. Our aim is to surpass all previous records. Entries close September 5th. Stakes, 2nd payment, August 15th.

Auction Sale of Booths and Sites, Aug. 26th.

LEADING SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE GREAT WILD-EAST SHOW Turks, Syrians, Sheiks, and Ladies of the Turkish Palace, with Horses, Camels and Donkeys; besides a host of other features.

Special Excursions, Freight, and Express arrangements.

Send for Prize List, Programmes, and conditions of sale to

THOS. A. BROWNE, CAPT. A. W. PORTE, President.

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR

372 Richmond Street. Good Business Suits from \$15 upwards. The best goods and careful workmanshin. DR. WOODRUFF, NO. 185 QUEEN'S AVE.
Defective vision, impaired hearing,
nasal catarrh and troublesome throats. Eyes
testd, eglasses adjusted. Hours, 12 to 4.

LOVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC.