reverend gentleman would deliver a series of addresses against the American Protective Association, universal interest was aroused. In these lecinterest was aroused. In these lectures, which have been very fully reported by the press, Father Sherman laid bare in remarkably bold and vigorous terms the vile character of the anti-Catholic organization. He improped it as an illegal combination impeached it as an illegal combination, object of which was to deprive Catholics of their means of livelihood and to breed disastrous strife between members of the same community. "They declare," said he in one of his addresses, "that Catholics cannot be loyal Americans. How about General Sherman (tremendous applause), Thomas Ewing, Captain Washington, of Company A at Vicksburg, Luke Clark and thousands of men in blue that fought for the flag we all love so well? It was a Catholic that planted the stars and stripes on the parapet at Vicksburg after three other Union soldiers had fallen in the attempt. It was a Catholic who the attempt. led the most dashing charge on that occasion falling just outside the trenches of the enemy. George Washington instructed his soldiers not to speak against the Catholic religion; and had it not been for the assistance of Catholics we would not now be a nation. The first princip and America is liberty, especially religious liberty, and these products of secret organizations who seek to stir up religious strife in this country, are anti-American in sentiment and principle." Father Sherman has given its deathblow to the conspiracy. His telling sentences reproduced in the newspapers have brought home to his follow-countrymen the wickedness of this attempted persecution of Catholics, and the authors of the plot are now so much afraid of public scorn that they are anxious to repudiate the schemes they had set on foot. The result of the spirited action of Father Sherman is suggestive to us on this side of the Atlantic, who are sometimes called upon to deal with bigots of a

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For the CATHOLIC RECORD. A Welsh-Mountain Song.+ Tis time we were down in the valley again.
The harvest is yellow, the heather-bell blooms.
The summer is over and bold mountain men
should leave to their women the making of
brooms.

temperment similar to that of the

American Protective Association.
Whilst it may be well, as a general

rule, not to attach a great deal of importance to the attacks of inveterate

enemies, occasions may arise when the soundest policy would be to vindi-

cate our rights as Catholics and citi

zens in the most public manner, and to denounce those who assail us as

disturbers of the peace and enemies of the State.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

A kiss to the colleen, a sigh for the bride And a prayer that heaven may keep her, With seythe on his shoulder and hook by h side. Hurrah! for the Welsh-mountain reaper.

Oh! gloriously golden the corn-fields show, From Slieve-na-mon's foot to the slopes of From Slieve-na-mon's 100t to the slopes of Slieve-ruadh
And the river that winds all those miles there Is just so much silver for me and for you.

Then, a cheer for the scythe and the hook at your side, And the love that for ever grows deeper. The swath will be wide that we cut, in our pride. Hurrah! for the Welsh mountain reaper.

As we come thro' Kilnaspic like pikemen at drill. With the stride of free men and the front of a rock
The "peelers" will see that there's fight in us still. And in no way afraid of a new Corrigshock.

So, a kiss to the colleen, a sigh for the bride, And at day-break arouse every sleeper. The swath will be wide that we cut, in our pride, Hurrah! for the Welsh-mountain reaper.

The poor be our cabins, our hearts they are high.
And rich in the strength that those mountains

bestow.
To the lord and the shousen we give the go-by,
Our blessings are all for the farmers below. So a kiss to the colleen, a sigh for the bride, Then up every hurler and leaper! The swath must be wide that we cut, in our pride, When the leader's a Welsh-mountain reaper.

A "caed mille failthe," and comfort galore, When the fields are all bare and we're home once again,
Makes up for the loss, and the heart-haunting We feel while away from our own highland glen.

Now, a cheer for old Ireland, whatever betide, For the men who would guard her and keep her.
That swath would be wide we could cut side
by side,
Hurrah! for the Welsh mountain reaper.
—Carrick.

+A large track of mountainous country in South Kilkenny. Before the introduction of machines the men of this district every year descended by scores into the rich farming lands along the Suir to reap the harvest. They were known as an exceptionally strong, agile and gentle-mannered people.

The Best Advertisements.

Many thousands of unsolicited letters have reached the manufactures of Scott's Emulsion from those cured through its use, of Consumption and Scrofulous diseases! None can speak so confidently of its merits as those who have tested it.

who have tested it.

Local Option.

This term should be applied to the choice every intelligent person has between Burdock Blood Bitters, the natural and certain remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, headache, and bad blood, and the various imitations offered by unscrupulous parties as being "just as good." There is nothing else as good as B. B. B. It is an honest medicine.

A Child Saved.

My little boy was taken very bad with

My little boy was taken very bad with diarrhea; he was very delicate and got so low we had no hope of his life, but a lady triend we had no hope of his life, but a lady triend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and although he could only bear a few drops at a time he got well. It saved my child.

MRS. WM. STEWART, Campbellville, Ont, Warms daynes the whole system. Mother

Worms derage the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Have You Headache? Headache, which is usually a symptom of stomach trouble, constipation or liver complaint, can be entirely cured by B. B B. (Burdock Blood Bitters) because this medicine acts upon and regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

UNCLEAN LITERATURE.

Dangers to Which the Young Are

It is very much the fashion to day, as it has been in all ages of the world, and as it will, in all probability, con-tinue to be into an indefinite future, for people to read whatever kind of literature is best calculated to please the senses. Like those heedless ones who partake too freely of dainty but unwholesome food and have to suffer the evil consequences, the unthinking readers of dangerous and doubtful newspapers, magazines and books never bestow a serious thought upon what the after effect on their minds and hearts may be.
It may be reasonably assumed that

all manner of reading, study and intellectual effort is undertaken for the purpose of increasing our stock of useful knowledge. If that is a true definition of the aims and purposes of our intellectual acquirements, it must necessarily be a matter of the highest importance to us that we examine with keen discernment whether the sources from which we draw our information be clean and pure, or whether they contain the poisonous seeds of licentious immortality that will be apt to taint and blight all the actions of our future life. Considerations of this nature must come home with force and directness to the minds of parents, upon whose shoulders are placed the responsibility of supplying to their children and dependents the right kind of books, periodicals and newspapers. The youthful and active mind, in its inquisitive search after knowledge, must be gratified; and all experience teaches that youthful impetuosity would sooner grasp at the wrong kind than at the right kind in the matter of reading materials, unless the guiding hand of a judicious parent points out the difference in the two ways. is surely a case in which the firm hand of parental authority should indicate which road their children should travel.

THE NEWSPAPER. Perhaps it may be truthfully said that of all the factors in the formation of opinions, ideas and every-day knowledge, the popular newspaper is by far the most powerful, because it circulates everywhere, and the information it contains, whether good or bad, is diffused in every direction. Every member of a family has access to it. It passes from hand to hand. It penetrates into the Prince's palace as well as into the hut of the peasant. Its statesman and by the hardy sons of toil with equal avidity. Merchants and professional men could not do without its powerful help in the propa-gation of their trades and business interests. Politicians know the value of the press and its availability in of the press and its availability in their intercourse with political sup-

It is, however, of the venerable hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States and Canada, together with the devoted priesthood of both nations, that the tone and teachings of the press are viewed with the deepest interest and concern. They know and admit the power and influence of the press in all its branches, and they shudder to think of the vast number of able but irreligious writers who use their gifted pens for no other purpose but the weaving together of fascinating tales and stories of fiction and romance-empty, hurtful and imagin-

NOVELS AND MAGAZINES.

Even adult or mature judgment can hardly discover the poisonous ingredi-ent that insunuates itself into every page of these skilfully wrought novels, and not less cunningly and artfully constructed are the serial stories and other fictitious productions in the great monthly magazines, and also in the great daily and weekly newspapers issued by the secular and irreligious press of Canada and the United States. The ever watchful and zealous Bishops and pastors of the Catholic

Church know by bitter experience the terrible risks involved to the younger members of their flocks by a too close familiarity with much of the vicious and depraved literature of the present day. The sacred mission of the divinely appointed shepherd con-strains him to guard with zealous and conscientious care the temporal and eternal well-being of his flock. His

cternal well-being of his flock. His chief care, then, is to preserve the well springs of virtue and morality from contamination at its fountain head. Must it not, then, be as an injection of gall and wormwood to the heart of the good pastor to see some of his wayward children unheedful of the pastoral warning or fatherly advice? The sin here alluded to is that of juvenile, perchance of adult or mature, obstinacy in refusing to cast out forever the trashy and dangerous novel, magazine or newspaper, not-withstanding the pastor's condemna-

tion. THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

The most painful feature in the above reflections is the blindness that leads men and women to choose an unprofitable thing while rejecting something of real merit. The evil here referred to is the lamentable prac tice of many Catholics, who, by their passive indifference, either starve out or keep in a lingering existence many sound and able Catholic journals, estab-lished under the sanction of the Church for the express purpose of defending Catholic rights, while advocating the sacred cause of virtue and morality, and conducted at the same time, in a spirit of perfect fairness, combining

torial ability that should satisfy the

most critical minds in the nation. It may be alleged that in this rapid and progressive age a live daily paper is an absolute necessity. Let this contention be admitted, and what follows? Nothing but the inevitable conclusion that it is the bounden duty of the Catholic reading public to supply such support and material encouragewill enable weekly publications to develop into first-class dailies. An abundance of editorial manage-ment and ability will be forthcoming to undertake the task, and staffs of able writers are yearning for more work to do.

MISSIONS TO NON-CATHOLICS. This is to be the work which will make a noise in the world. It will be the trumpet sound of the advance guard of the hosts of the Lord coming to take captive and bind with the sweet yoke of Christ the sinner and the unbeliever. Let us, with the appro-bation of the Bishop and at the request of the pastors, go into the smaller towns and there, in halls hired for the purpose, speak to unbelievers all the words of Christ. To meet their difficulties, their needs and wants, God must raise up men fit for the work. These we shall see coming forth, even as St. John the Baptist, St. Francis and St John the Baptist, St. Flands, bringing Dominic did it their days, bringing of peace. These the good tidings of peace. These people we must meet also in private and talk with them kindly, and bear with their ignorance or prejudices concerning the truth, distributing missionary literature everywhere.

This is the work which is about to begin in the coming autumn. We hope at some future day to chronicle the success which shall meet its first ad-

"Whatsoever you shall ask the Father in My name He will give it

you."
That is to say, whatsoever we ask concerning salvation will be ours. Let every Catholic, then, who desires the conversion of his country pray daily for that end. Prayer can avail when naught else is of any use. St. Monica prayed seventeen years, and the world and the Church gained a St. Augustine. Let a million of faithful souls put their prayers up to God daily, and what shall we not be able to do? "It is time now to arise from sleep; the night is far spent; the day is at hand; let us cast off the works of darkness, and put on the armor of light;" let us go forth, then, in our might of truth, with the columns are scrutinized by the grave strength and courage of our convictions, and by example, teaching, preaching and prayer convert to the faith the greatest country in the world. Never went missionaries to a land more easy to convert. Never came they before a more fair-minded audi We cannot fail. "God wills it," and it shall be done. —Rev. Arthur M. Clark in Catholic World. ence.

What They Should Do.

Now-a-days the best Catholic families everywhere take at least one Catholic In the cities, however, Catholic families are met with who have been accustomed to take only daily papers and have not felt the need of a Catholic paper. The daily papers present a good deal of Catholic news, and such families feel that having gotten the news, that is all they need.

But "mere news" isn't everything to the reading world of to day. Here romance—empty, hurtful and imaginative creations of unreal things, which surely tend to sap the foundations of pure innocence in the plastic minds of the rising generation.

NOVELS AND MAGAZINES.

to the reading world of to-day. Here are points that the Catholic paper can cover which no daily paper can cover. (1) It presents reliable Catholic news well selected and sifted from rumor and conjecture. (2) It discusses current events from a Catholic standpoint,—from their most serious side—the moral side. (3) It presents reading to the household that is warranted free from anything which will suggest impurity or tend to debase. (4) It cultivates a Catholic spirit among its readers; this means an interest in the Church, an interest in Catholic books and an interest in seeing the cause of Christianity pro-(5) Its stories are free from the sensational immoralities that make up the plots of most of the secular romances of the day.—Catholic Citi-

F. M. T. A.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS, Almonte, July 12, 1883. At the last regular meeting of the Father tatthew Temperance Association, of Almonte, he following were elected as officers for the Matthew Temperance Association, or the following were elected as officers for the ensuing term:
Spiritual Director—Very Rev. Canon Foley Pres.—John O'Relly
First Vice-Pres.—Edward J. Smith
Second Vice-Pres.—Arch Kane
Secretary—Jas. O'Connor
Treas.—P. Daly
Committee of Management—Ben Bolton, Edward Letang, Geo. Smith, E. J., Daly, J. R.
Johnston, M. Allman, Jas. More, F. Doherty and F. Burke.

"X. Y. Z." writes in the Reading Circle Review: "I received my first sweet, holy glimpse of the beauty of the Catholic faith from an illiterate but noble-minded servant girl. met many such girls, and my heart goes out to them with a longing that some one may interest himself in them especially and give their minds better food than they find in the weekly papers, with their sensational contin-

ued stories. Harsh Coughs, Heavy Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma and Bronchitis cured by Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. The best in the world.

world.
Victoria Carbolic Salve cures Cuts, Burns, Sores, Bruises, Wounds, Chapped Hands and Cold Sores. Price 25c.
Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine is recommended by Physicians as the best.
Dr. Low's Worm Syrup removes worms of all kinds in children or adults. Children

cry for it.

Satisfaction is guaranteed to every con sumer of Hood's Sarsaparilla. One hundred doses in every bottle. No other does this.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

breadth of view with a degree of edi- The Reasonableness of the Practices of the Catholic Church.

By REV. J. J. BURKE.

Praying for the Dead.

IX.
"It is therefore a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins." (2 Mach. xii. 46.)

No one will deny that the practice of oraying for the dead is reasonable, if the dead are benefited by our prayers. That our prayers are beneficial to the departed we will endeavor to show. are taught by revelation that besides heaven and hell, a state of everlasting pleasure and a state of eternal pain, there also exists a middle state of punishment for those who die in venial sin, or who have not sufficiently satisfied the justice of God for mortal sins

already forgiven.

The people of God in the Old Law believed, and Jesus Christ and His apostles in the New Law taught, the existence of this middle state. In the Second Book of Machabees, quoted above, we read that the pious general Judas Machabeus having made a col-"sent twelve thousand lection, drachmas of silver to Jerusalem for sacrifices to be offered for the dead (soldiers), thinking well and religiously concerning the resurrection (for if he had not hoped that they who were slain should rise again, it would have seemed superfluous and vain to pray for the dead), and because he considered that they who had fallen asleep with godliness had great grace laid up for them. It is, therefore, a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins." If prayers are not bene-ficial to the dead, God would not have

sanctioned them. This is exactly the practice of the Catholic Church. We pray and offer sacrifices for the souls in purgatory, just as Judas Machabeus did. Even if the Books of Machabees were not inspired, it is historically true that the Jews and almost all nations of antiquity believed in the existence of pure the soul of the stilling of gatory and the utility of prayers for the souls detained there. This universal consent is the voice of nature and of God. Hence we see that the practice of praying for the dead is rea-

This practice is in accordance with the teaching of Christ. In the 12th chapter, 32d verse, of St. Matthew, he says: "He that shall speak against the Holy Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither in this world nor in the world to come.

These words teach us that some sins will be pardoned in the life to come. They cannot be pardoned in heaven, since nothing defiled can enter heaven; nor can they be pardoned in hell, out of which there is no redemption, for "their worm shall not die and their fire shall not be quenched. Therefore, there must be a state in the next world where sins will be forgiven; and we call that place or state purgatory. And the existence of purgatory implies the necessity of praying for those detained there. The belief in the existence of purgatory and the practice of praying for the faithful departed have existed in the Church from the time of its foundation.

Tertullian, who lived in the second century, considered it a solemn duty, whose obligation came down from the postles, to offer sacrifices and prayers for the faithful departed. St. Augustine says: "The whole Church re-ceived from the tradition of the Fathers to pray for those who died in the communion of the body and blood of Christ." The dying request of St. Monica, the mother of St. Augustine, is well known. "I request you," she said, "that wherever you may be, you will remember me at the altar of the Lord." And he assures us that he frequently and fervently prayed for

rer soul.

The teaching of the Church of every age confirms the teaching of the Old and New Testament regarding purgatory and praying for the dead. To one who believes in heaven and hell, a place of eternal pleasure and of eter-nal punishment, the doctrine of purgatory must appear as a necessity, and the practice of praying for the dead reasonable; for it is certain that dead reasonable; for it is certain that nothing defiled can enter heaven. But it is possible that many die guilty of but slight sins. Therefore, it must be said that these are dammed, which is impious and absurd; that what is defiled can enter heaven, which is up. defiled can enter heaven, which is un scriptural; or that there is a purgatory, a state in which such souls are made as pure as the driven snow, so that they can enter into the presence of their Maker—for an infinitely just God cannot condemn to the same eternal punishment the child who dies guilty of a slight fault and the hard-

guilty of a slight fault and the natterned murderer. No. He will render to every one according to his works.

The doctrine of purgatory, then, is reasonable as well as scriptural and traditional. Reasonable, too, is the practice of praying for the dead, for they are still members of the Church. they are still members of the Church. All the members of the Church—consisting of the Church Militant on earth, the Church triumphant in heaven, and the Church suffering in purgatory—are one family bound together by the bond of charity. The members of the Church on earth pray to those in heaven, who love us and to those in heaven, who love us and pray for us; and we pray for those in those in heaven rejoice when one sinner does penance, so those in purgatory hear us, see us, love us, and are helped by our prayers. Welove them and never cease to pray for them and offer the Holy Sacrifice for them. Even the unbeliever will stand or kneel by the purgatory. They are God's friends deprived of heaven for a time. As They are God's friends

remains of his departed friend and offer a prayer for him, thus showing that praying for the dead is reasonable and the natural dictate of the human

How sweet the consolation to the dying person who, conscious of his many imperfections, knows he will not be torgotten by his friends! natural, how reasonable, now consol ing this practice of praying for the dead! How beautiful this intercourse of prayer between the child and the deceased parent - between husband and wife-between friend and friend between life and death! reasonable, what an excellent featur of our holy religion to impel the heart of man to virtue by the power of love and make him feel that his prayers may assist some rescued soul eternal position at the throne of the Most High!

Praying to the Saints.

"And may the angel that delivereth me from all evils bless these boys" (Gen. xlviil. 16). "So I say to you there shall be joy before the angels of God upon one sincer doing penance." (St. Luke xv. 10.) "For in the resurrection they (the saints) shall be as the angels of God in heaven" (St. Matt. xxii. 39).

The saints are friends of God. They are like the angels in heaven. honor them, not as we honor God, but on account of the relation they God. They are creatures of God, the work of His hands. When we honor them we honor God, as when we praise a beautiful painting we praise

the artist.

We do not believe that the saints can help us of themselves. But we ask them to "pray for us." We believe that everything comes to us "through Our Lord Jesus Christ" With these words all our prayers end. It is useful, salutary and reasonable to pray to the saints and ask them to pray us. No doubt all will admit the reasonableness of this practice if the

saints can hear and help us. That they hear and help us is evident from many passages of Scripture. The patriarch Jacob would not have prayed to the angel to bless his grand-children, Manasses and Ephraim (as we learn he did from Gen. xlyiii), unless he knew the angel could do so.

We are informed (Luke xv.) that the angels rejoice when one sinner does penance. We are also informed (Matt. xxii.) that the saints are like the angels -i. e., have the same happiness and knowledge.

Hence the saints, as well as th angels, can hear us, can help us, and are acquainted with our actions, words and thoughts.

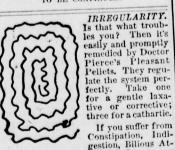
It is generally conceded that it is reasonable to ask pious persons on reasonable to ask plous persons on earth to pray for us. St. Paul, in his epistles, frequently asks the Christians to pray for him. "Brethren," he says, "pray for us." It is well known that God was pleased to answer the prayer of Abraham in favor of Abimelech More things are wrought by prayer than this world knows of." we poor sinners here on earth do not pray in vain for one another, will the saints in heaven, the friends of God, who rejoice when a sinner does penance, pray in vain for us? No. We have hosts of friends in heaven to speak a good word for us. And as a child who has disobeyed his parents wisely asks a better brother or sister to intercede with his parents for mercy, so, too, having disobeyed our heavenly Father by sin, we have recourse to others better than ourselves-to our better brothers and sisters, the Blessed Virgin and saints-to intercede with God for us.

for us.

Is not this a reasonable practice?

If your mother or sister crosses the sea she will continue to pray for you. And if she crosses the sea of vou. death will she forget you? No. love she bore you here will continue in heaven. She will pray for you, and the "Lord will hear the prayers of the just." Ask the saints to prayers of the God and their God for you. Honor God by honoring His friends and asking their intercession. And all your friends in heaven will unite in pray-ing to the Father of us all that one day all who love God and His friends, the saints, may be admitted with them into the company of the Saint of saints Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

TO BE CONTINUED.



IRREGULARITY.

If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Billous Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or tacks, Sick or Billous Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a permanent cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has

Hood's Sarsaparilla immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sar-HOOD'S PILLS cure Habithal Constipation by

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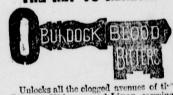
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