

C. M. B. A.

FROM WATERLOO.

Bro. A. Kern, of Waterloo, Wis., we are glad to learn, resolved to embark in business in a thriving village some sixteen miles from that place. We extend to him our very best wishes for success.

Bro. John Martel, of the Grand Central, which has only recently been reborn, invited the members to a sumptuous lunch, which was heartily enjoyed and all returned home with light hearts and sentiments of brotherly love for one another.

BRANCH 24 THOROLD. Chancellor—Rev. T. J. Sullivan. President—John Corbett. First Vice President—John McNulty.

BRANCH 17, PARIS. President—James Gardiner. First Vice-President—J. P. Keaveney. Second Vice Pres.—Terence Flahiff.

BRANCH 25, CANTON. Representative to Grand Council—Father Bardou. Alternate—William Sennott.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M. P., ON RECENT EVENTS.

"What do you think of Mr. Chamberlain's overture to the Liberals, in his speech at Birmingham on the 23rd ult?" was asked of Mr. McCarthy in Boston the other day.

"It was a very sudden change," replied Mr. McCarthy, rather dryly; "but no more sudden, you may remember, than his defection from Mr. Gladstone. It was not unexpected that Chamberlain would come around to the Liberal party again."

"What do you think will be the effect of Churchill's present action upon his future career?" "That depends upon the reasons which led him to resign. If he resigned from whim, from mere caprice, it will injure him. If it turns out that he can show that there was some gross muddling in the accounts of the admiralty, or that foreign alliances were projected of which he could not approve, or that he found his colleagues impracticable and unmanageable on the Irish question, and was unable to batter sense or justice into them—in either of these contingencies—I think that his course will help his political career far more than it will injure it."

"I think," said Mr. McCarthy in conclusion, "that the political situation induced by Churchill's resignation brings the Liberal party within sight of power. All things seem to work together for good to the Irish party. No Government can live that does not take them into account. They are the rock upon which successive ministries go down."

bling of Parliament will be a vigorous attack on the policy of the Government, and I do not give the Government a much longer lease of life."

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Milwaukee Citizen. The Western Watchman remarks that "Some three or four cheap Catholic papers have been started in the east. We have no stock in cheap newspapers. They are of the imperial sort and take their life and inspiration from the counting room, and not from a surcharged believing heart."

The down grade in morality is taken almost imperceptibly in small deflections. Not a defaulter of millions who did not begin his dishonesty with a misappropriation of pennies. Nothing but the most scrupulous honesty is acceptable in fiduciary trusts.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Bagshawe, Bishop of Nottingham, England, in his Advent Pastoral, encourages Catholics to resist the monstrous tyranny of the exactions of tithes for the support of the Anglican Church. He asks: "Why should Catholics and nonconformists have to pay a heavy annual tax for the maintenance of Church of England parsons? Let them be maintained as all other ministers of religion are, by the voluntary offerings of their own congregations."

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Independent, pays hearty tribute to the symmetry and efficiency of the Catholic system of popular missions, or "revivals," as it calls them. It is mistaken, however, in its assertion that the Church has borrowed this method of re-animating religious fervor from Protestantism.

Scotland has a deep rooted and rapidly spreading Home Rule Association. The general desire for the restoration of the Scottish Parliament is winning recognition in high places. Mr. Gladstone, writing to a friend in Edinburgh on Scotland's probable attitude towards Ireland's demand for self government, says: "I anticipate that Scotland will press for it more and more, and I shall be glad if it should set her on obtaining for herself some well considered measure appropriate to her case and needs, should she find occasion to do so."

"No sign of the advance of the Home Rule for Ireland movement here is more encouraging than the large number of meetings which are held on the subject in the smaller towns and villages throughout the country. These gatherings represent purely and simply the unsophisticated feeling of the working classes in the matter; and it is pleasing to know that in this respect the cry for a native Parliament for Ireland grows in intensity daily."

Speaking of the death of Gambetta, the notorious French tribune, Mr. E. Drumont, after describing the scene round his death bed, remarks that in the Office for the day on which he died the following words occur: "They are dead that sought the life of the Infant." Mr. Drumont was pondering over these words as he passed by the palace where lay the corpse of him who had sworn death to Catholicity.

"I think," said Mr. McCarthy in conclusion, "that the political situation induced by Churchill's resignation brings the Liberal party within sight of power. All things seem to work together for good to the Irish party. No Government can live that does not take them into account. They are the rock upon which successive ministries go down."

Mr. von Fielden, who was for several years American Consul in the Fiji Islands, thus compares Catholic and Protestant missionaries: "One striking difference exists between Catholic missionaries and those of the Protestant churches. The former have but one object in view: the conversion of the people amongst whom they come. To that they devote their whole time and energy; while the latter

are traders, and seem more desirous of making money than of gaining converts. They manage to acquire large landed property, and several of them are amongst the richest of the European settlers. The natives plainly perceive this, and the consequence is that they hold the priests in high esteem, while they look upon the others as selfish and interested persons, who seek their own interest rather than that of those they pretend to evangelize. I am not a Catholic, but I can not help admiring the spirit of self-sacrifice which animates Catholic missionaries everywhere."

A correspondent asks why, in the death notices of religions, the word "precious" is sometimes used to qualify death. It ought to be clear enough without explanation. A good death is truly a precious death—a beautiful and wondrous thing, a miracle of Divine grace. But we know of no adjective that is terrible enough to qualify the death of those who, like the Foolish Virgin, are found unprepared. Every man who has been sick can testify how impossible he found it to keep his mind fixed on any thought that required concentration. In no act of concentration more necessary than in that of the examination of conscience in the face of death. Many people, it seems, look confidently towards a sweet and smiling passage from life. No matter how little their consciences—their coldness—may have deserved it, they think that it will be serene at the end. Perhaps they have been neither hot nor cold, and therefore self-satisfied, and unmindful of the warning that they will be "vomited out" of his mouth. Our correspondent will pardon me for this digression; but his question and the end of the year, which naturally brings thoughts of the end of life, has suggested it. If he has ever seen a stricken man in a moment touched by the confusion that precedes death—trying in agony to prepare himself for confession, and falling in mental and physical despair as he tried to have an explanation why the death of the prepared is "precious."

There are schools where young men and women are carefully educated in all the ways of business, so that they can go forth and enter the business world with success, but as the business of this life is to prepare for an eternal life, there ought to be schools wherein every detail of what is needed for that next life should be taught. Catholic parochial schools were instituted for this purpose, and parents who understand their obligations towards their children, do not fail to give their children all the advantages of such schools.

True happiness is not to be found on earth. Man may seek it here or there but seek where he will it eludes him. He sees it away in the distance where the sunlight glides the mountain and the meadow, and after his weary journey finds that thickest clouds have cast their shadows there. He looks at the shining stream afar off, and the inviting shade of an elm in his park, only to find when there that the stream is muddy, and there is no shade. He looks in vain for it in the heart of the city. He seeks it in his books, and almost grasps it there; but the old insatiable longing comes back and he is not happy. Failure awaits him everywhere. Happiness is not on earth. It is only to be sought in Heaven, and only by the aid of God's grace. He who is wise will believe and work and wait.

Leo Lespes, alias Timothee Trimm, tells us such a pretty story of a "wake," that I cannot resist the temptation of telling it to you, not in Leo Lespes' own words, alas! but as briefly as prose can tell it.

It was Christmas eve, and a good nun had come to Paris from a country province to collect money wherever it would purchase a beautiful window and altar piece for the convent chapel. Early on the morning of her arrival she set out on her collecting mission. Wherever she went she begged, and her sweet gentle face generally brought forth a goodly offering from the most unwilling. But it was evening, and still strong in her purpose, she continued wandering from door to door, then from church to church, till late in the night; for was it not Christmas eve, and who could refuse an obol to Christ's Holy Mother?

When the midnight Masses were finished, however, she began to retrace her steps to the convent where she was staying in Paris. On her way she was met by a crowd of laughing men and women who were on their way to a restaurant where they intended to keep their revelion. Seeing the nun, they imagined she was one of themselves dressed up for the occasion in nun's disguise. They called to her. She stopped, and holding out her bag, begged for her church window and altar piece. Laughingly they dropped a few silver pieces in the bag, and then asked her if she would sup with them. "Supper?" she said. "Aye," said one of the men, "to keep the revelion." "Well, truly, I have not been to day, I with sup with you." And the gentle nun was carried in triumph to the restaurant, where a room had been previously retained, and they ate and drank.

It was not long, however, before they found that this was no mask, but a real nun who sat with them, they looked at all, even the most careless. Paris youth may be sensual, but it is not vicious. On the contrary, a latent feeling of religion dwells in most Frenchmen's hearts, however depraved they may otherwise be. Then the gommeux and gommeuses found out that it was a holy woman in their midst, a sudden change took place in their behavior, and they all vied with each other to give decent names and meaning to their doings, even to their viands and wines. It was thus they called champagne a "revelion" drink, and they made the gentle nun believe they were in truth eating and drinking to hail the birth of Christ.

Nor was this all; each sang the best and purest song he could think of, and then the nun was asked to sing, and perhaps for the first time within those walls,

sounded a pure Church canon, sung by an angel's voice. Not an eye was dry as the holy strains continued. The men's heads fell upon the table, and their frames could be seen quivering with emotion, whilst the poor women were weeping copiously, regardless of the paint which trickled down their cheeks. When the hymn was finished, the nun arose and again handed round her bag. This time all the gold that was in the men's and women's pockets fell into the bag. They then soberly and respectfully accompanied the nun to her town convent, and she told them at parting that she would ever remember them in her prayers. She had not thought there was so much religion about the youth in Paris. She told this to the Sisterhood where she was stopping.

She told this to her own Sisterhood, when she returned to them, which she did within forty-eight hours from the time she had set out from it. For, thanks to their "revelion," she had collected sufficient funds for the window and altar piece for her convent's chapel. She told them of the good, kind people keeping Christ's "revelion" in the centre of Paris. She had not seen impurity; she only saw with the eye of innocence, she only heard with the ear of innocence, and she believed with the faith of innocence—"To the pure all things are pure."

Conversions in England. Conversions to the Catholic Church are still numerous in England. The most notable during the past year were Lord Charles Douglas Hamilton, brother to the Duke of Hamilton; Lord William Neville, son of the Earl of Abergenny; Sir Philip Rose, Bart., late one of the Sheriffs of London; Mrs. Bancroft, the celebrated actress; the Rev. De Lisle and the Rev. Mr. Hay, at Rome, the Rev. Dr. Mossman, an old college friend of Cardinal Manning's, and a leading man among the Ritualists, Rev. Mr. Henney, for twenty-eight years Vicar of Little Compton; the Rev. Fr. Langdon, now a priest at Plymouth; the Rev. Mr. Southern, the late curate at St. John's church, Torquay. Among the priesthood are to be found the Right Rev. Lord Peter and the heirs of Earl of Fingall; Father Plunkett, a Redemptorist; Father Baron Arundel, the Hon. and Rev. A. E. G. Arundel, the Rev. Sir John Sival, Bart., a priest of St. Edmund's College, Douai; and the Rev. W. A. Heathcote, heir of Sir W. P. Heathcote, Bart., Hurley Park, Hans. Of the forty years twenty four are converts, and of baronets twenty two are also converts. There are eighteen Catholic lords holding courtesy titles, twelve of whom are converts. One of the latter, Lord Charles Thynne, uncle to the Marquis of Bath, although nearly seventy years of age, has lately been ordained by Cardinal Manning.

To save our souls, we must live according to the maxims of the Gospel, and not according to those of the world.

MARRIED. In Almonde by the Rev. Father Foley, Andrew O'Neil, and the Mary Macdon, daughter of John Macdon, Esq., Almonde. DIED. Dec. 28, 1886, aged 15 years, Katie M. J. Oullahan, only and dearly beloved child of Edw. Oullahan, of London, Ont. R. I. P. On Jan. 1, 1887, Dennis McCarthy, aged 79 years and 1 month.

LOCAL NOTICES. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description, suitable for Fall and Winter wear. Selling cheap at J. J. GIBBONS, 199 Dundas St. West. FRUITS. All kinds of art materials in oil and water color painting and crayon or oil and water color, retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas St., London. GLADSTONE, PARNELL and the IRISH STRUGGLE.—Wanted, the right man to introduce this work. Must be recommended. Apply at once.—J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS. 110 Dundas street, London, Ont.

For the best photos made in the city go to EBY BROS., 280 Dundas street. All and examine our stock of frames and paraportraits, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty.

ROYAL COLLEGE BERLIN, ONT. THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED in the best and healthiest part of Ontario, and conducted by the Restrictionist Fathers, offers in its Commercial, Classical and Philosophical Courses excellent facilities to students preparing themselves for Business or for the higher Professional Studies in Universities and Seminaries. TERMS.—Board and Tuition, \$120 for ten months. For further particulars apply, before Aug. 25th, to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., Rector, Berlin, Ont.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. No artificial coloring, no alum, no lead, and no other dangerous substance. Sold only in cans, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 West Street, New York.

ACME SKATES CHEAPER THAN EVER. HAND SLEIGHS, Clipper Coasters, TOBOGGANS AT BOTTOM PRICES. REID'S HARDWARE No. 118 North Side Dundas St.

F. C. FLANNERY'S BANKRUPT STOCK STORE

— I WILL SELL — LESS THAN COST For the next two weeks the balance of B. Lloyd & Co's stock, in order to make room for big shipment of goods on the way.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING GOODS AND PRICES: All wool, black and colored cashmeres, 25c.; fancy dress goods, 5, 10, 12, 15, and 20c, worth double the money; grey flannels, table linens, napkins, grey and white cottons, ticks, denims, shirts and drawers, towels, towelling, sheetings, blankets, cotton bags, etc.

THE ONLY COMPLETE, CORRECT AND AUTHORIZED EDITION. SADLIERS' Catholic Directory, Almanac and Ordo for 1887. Fifty-ninth Annual Publication. THE CATHOLIC DIRECTORY, ALMANAC AND ORDO FOR 1887, containing full Statistics of the Catholic Church in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, West Indies, Literature in Germany, Austria, etc. Every report comes from the highest authority in the Diocese. Orders respectfully solicited. Sent free upon receipt of price.

PRICE. 1 vol, paper cover, \$1.25 1 vol, bound in Cloth - 1.50 D. & J. SADLER & CO. PUBLISHERS, 31 and 33 Barclay St., New York.

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES. —FOR— CHURCH USE. WHITE, YELLOW OR FINELY DECORATED. ALL SIZES. Our Candles are for sale by all dealers, and their superior quality gives them the lead over all others. Send for testimonials and prices. AGENTS FOR CANADA.—Thomas Guffey, London, Ont. J. & J. Sadler & Co. Montreal, Que.

R. ECKERMANN & WILL, Manufacturers, Syracuse, - New York. St. Catharines Business College. This is a purely a Commercial School, conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants. Four regular teachers are employed, besides assistants: a Commercial Law Lecturer, who delivers one class each week, and other excellent lecturers at stated periods each term. Nearly one hundred students are enrolled, and about one-third are from Catholic families. Parents are requested to inform the Principal when their children are to be placed in communication with while at the College. The school is fully equipped with all the latest and best apparatus. W. H. ANDER, S. A. PRINCIPAL.

PAY YOUR Water Rates BEFORE THE 15th INSTANT, And save 20 per cent. discount. P. J. BURKE, SECRETARY. RUPTURE. Have you heard of the astounding reduction for DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS? This medicine, the only known guarantee comfort and cure without operation, restores strength, builds up the system, and cures all ailments of the blood, such as anemia, chlorosis, and all other ailments of the blood. Now \$10 only. Send for circular of particulars. Write to Dr. J. C. Williams, 208 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. or to any of the agents.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE BERLIN, ONT. THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED in the best and healthiest part of Ontario, and conducted by the Restrictionist Fathers, offers in its Commercial, Classical and Philosophical Courses excellent facilities to students preparing themselves for Business or for the higher Professional Studies in Universities and Seminaries. TERMS.—Board and Tuition, \$120 for ten months. For further particulars apply, before Aug. 25th, to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C.R., D.D., Rector, Berlin, Ont.

GENERAL DEBILITY. All suffering from General Debility, or unable to take sufficient nourishment to keep up the system, should take HARKNESS' BEEF, IRON AND WINE. We are safe in saying there is no preparation in the market which will give better results. In bottles at 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

HARKNESS & COY DRUGGISTS, COR. DUNDAS & WELLINGTON STS. LONDON, ONTARIO.

INSPECTION INVITED. An Ode to the New Year. God bless our land! with Faith's right hand, Showers blessings on our people, From waste of snow to city bright, Ring love from every steeple, From hearts where fondest hopes abide In regal homes of splendour, Send forth to us our people, A message pure and tender!

God bless our land! with Faith's right hand, Heal bitter strife's unholy feud, And wound our hearts with love, From passion's rule and blindness, O' bless our hearts! God bless our homes, Shower blessings on our people! In purest heaven thro' endless time, From heavenly church and steeple, Ring love from every steeple!

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL BAZAAR. The Bazaar, lately held in the City Hall in this city, having for object the liquidation of the debt on St. Peter's Cathedral, has been one of the most successful yet held. It opened on the 27th of December. On entering the hall we found the first table in charge of the ladies of St. Mary's parish, literally loaded with many beautiful and costly articles. This department was in charge of Mrs. Connors, Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. Fitzhugh, Mrs. Curran, jr., Miss L. Powell, Miss Mary Ann Farrell, Miss Minnie Bird, and Miss Mary Hannan.

The next in order, on the east side the hall, and running almost its full length either way we found the magnificent display of the children of Mary presided over by Mrs. O'Brien, assisted by the members of the society. We may be here permitted to mention the fact that this good lady has during half a century been foremost in every movement for the furtherance of the interests of the Church. When London was a small town—when the arch was a modest frame one—when Catholics were few and poor—when priests could not pay them a visit a few times throughout the year—Mrs O'Brien was a remarkable figure in the congregation. During the long period of time named every bazaar was made successful mainly through her efforts. All who know this good lady sincerely hope she will be spared many years amongst a congregation all of whom know her and hold her in the highest esteem.

On the north side of the hall the ladies of St. Peter's parish were found no less behind their neighbors in the richness of their display or in earnest work turn over a goodly sum of money. January 1st, 1887. Next visit to Chatham, Rankin House, January 8th. A Complete Cure After Being Given Up. When through treating with three of the best doctors, not one thousand miles from London, I had not only failed to get nearly all my ailments cured, but after a few months' treatment from Prof. Orville's medicine, I was completely cured. I am not partially cured, my limbs and feet were swollen, but completely cured. I had a very weak pharynx, bronchitis, and weak lungs, all of which were cured. I had the worst form of dyspepsia and indigestion; with no appetite, etc., and I am now cured in all these respects. I had no nervous and general debility, was tired all the time, could not even stand for a few minutes, or walk without great weakness and distress. I had a very weak and painful back for over two years. My friends and family had a very weak body. My heart troubles were serious and thought incurable, and in all these respects I am completely cured. I can now work and walk as good as ever I could. It seems to me that I never had a heart or back trouble, now that I am so well, my bowels are regular, my female diseases are all cured, and without being touched with burning ointment, or stretched out on a table for the doctors to cut and try. Few can realize how thankful I am that I called on Prof. Orville. My friends or myself never expected that, even under his treatment, I could secure such a complete cure. Why my fellow sufferers, you can hardly realize what cures this Association are making, and what a serious mistake you are committing in not treating with them. Every invalid friend of mine that I have sent to them are getting all well remarkably well. Our people cannot afford to let Prof. Orville leave London, for I am well satisfied that he can cure thousands, who now have but little if any hopes of recovery. And he is certainly skilled and able to cure everyone. TO DOUBTERS.—If you need treatment and have doubts of our skill and reliability send us for home reference. Medical Reform Association, London, Ont., 181 Dundas Street. CONSULTATION FREE. Terms reasonable to all.