The Bill of the Irish Parliamentary Party for reforming the method of elec-tion of Poor-law Guardians in Ireland has again been issued. The main object of the Bill is to establish the ballot vote at the Poor-law elections, and to adjust at the Poor-law elections, and to adjust the representation of ex officio and elected Guardians upon the Irish Poor-law Boards. It also restricts the principle of multiple voting by giving each rate-payer the power to record but six votes for each candidate. As to the proportion of ex officio Guardians to the elected, the Bill prepares that it shall not exceed the Bill proposes that it shall not exceed a third, and Justices of the Peace are not to be qualified as exofficios unless they are ratepayers in the union for which they claim. No minor is entitled to a vote, and every ratepayer without limit as to valuation is to be qualified for the office of Guardian. Longford,

On June 30, a meeting of delegates, from various districts of Longford, Leitrim, and Cavan, was held at Scrabby, a place situated conveniently for the three The circumstances of the mense crowds of people flocked into the place on foot; an enormous number on cars, as well as a great cavalcade of horsemen, moved in procession to the ren-dezvous, while gay triumphal arches, with appropriate National motioes, spanned the road, along which the pil-grims wound; and the contingents, who flocked in from the remoter districts, lent queness and gaity to the scene fluttering banners and joyous by their flattering banners and pyous music. Mr. Davit, who went down from Dublin, received a splendid ovation, and, in the course of the proceedings, delivered a stirring address, warning the people particularly against the purchase scheme of the Government. With regard to the resolutions passed at the meeting, it may be briefly said that they embraced the whole of the orthodox National programme; and it is worthy of especial note, that amongst the letters of apology read by the secretary, was one from a Protestant clergyman, the Rev. Thos. Taylor, of Gowna, breathing a National sentiment as lofty and as pure as ever animated an Irishman's breast.

A largely attended meeting, under the auspices of the National League, was held on Sunday, June 29th, near the village of Kilmurry, about five miles from Macroom, for the purpose of establishing a branch of the League in the district. A deputation from the Cork branch, consisting of Messrs. John O'Brien, T. C., sisting of Messrs. John O'Brien, T. C. and J. C. Flynn, attended, and addressed the meeting. Resolutions of the usual kind were adopted.

Limerick. Circulars have been issued to all the National League branches in the county Limerick, for the holding of a Convention. Nine different resolutions are to be submitted to the meeting, which will comprise all the subjects that exercise the attention of the country at the present, including payment of members, and the Land Purchase Bill.

At New Palles petty sessions on July 2d, an Emergency man was convicted of having presented a revolver, and threat-ened to shoot a farm laborer. He was bound over to keep the peace for six months, and was given a fortnight's time to find the necessary bail.

Clare.
The poor of the Ennis Workhouse have obtained the incalculable blessing of being ministered to and tended by the

Sisters of Mercy.

A fracas ensued in Ennis, on June 30th, between some men of the 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry and some civilians. The soldiers used their belts, and three civilians were cut about the head. The police at length quelled the disturbance. Several soldiers are now under arrest, pending an investigation

Tipperary. On June 29, the Rev. William Corcoran, lately appointed by his Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, to the Pastoral charge of the parish of Kilbehenny, was solemnly inducted according to the pre-scribed ceremonial, by the Vicar of the

district, the Very Rev. P. Ryan, P.P., Galbally.

At Ballandine, county Tipperary, on the carrying out of some July 3, during the carrying out of some evictions on Lord Normanton's estate, a tenant, who was not in difficulties, re fused to allow the eviction party to cross his land, which was the only way, it appears, to arrive at the holding of one of the defaulting tenants, and, after a scene of some excitement, the bailif's and

out the ejectments. Waterford . United Ireland says Mr. Burke is going to resign Parliament, and tells the country to be prepared for the result. The writer very warmly complimented Mr. Burke for his great exertions and sound knowledge of the fishery and other Irish questions, and regrets that he could not see his way to retain his seat and go in heartily with M the National Irish Party. ith Mr. Parnell and

Derry .

On July 2d, a number of sherift's bailiffs from Coleraine and Derry, accom-panied by a force of constabulary, proceeded to the house of a man named Gordon, residing in the townland of Falahogy, about three miles from Kilrea and evicted him. Some time ago the Mercers' Company, owners of the pro-perty, obtained an ejectment decree against Gordon for non-payment of rent, and shortly after the sheriff's officer prothat occasion strongly resisted any atthat occasion strongly resisten.

tempt at eviction, demanding from the
officer the value of the tenant-right interest in his holding before quitting the

premises. The officer returned home without the eviction being carried out. on the above date, however, Gordon, seeing himself surrounded by a strong posse of police and bailiffs, considered discretion the better part of valor, and offered no resistance, but permitted the eviction to be carried out in its entirety. Much sympathy is felt in the district for Gordon and his family. The sheriff's officer is still in the locality, proceeding with other evictions.

The people of Ballyshannon are mak-

ing arrangements for a large National demonstration, the date of which has not been finally determined. It is prob-able that Sunday may be the day selected, as it would secure the attendance of several thousand excursionists from the counties of Donegal, Tyrone, Leitrim, Cavan and Fermanagh, Ballyshan non lies quite close to Bundoran, be-tween which and Derry a special excursion train runs every Sunday during the

An affray occurred, on June 29, at War-renpoint, between Orangemen and Na-tionalists, in the course of which a news-boy was so seriously stabbed that he is not expected to recover. Two Orangemen have been arrested.

Tyrone.

Under the benign influence of Ulster Whiggery, the work of confiscation continues to make rapid progress in Tyrone. Messrs. O'Hagan, Little and Co. have signalised their presence in Dungannon, by a series of eleming decisions. Thus by a series of alarming decisions. Thus, in the fourteen judgments of June 26th, the rent was, in six cases, raised; in seven, confirmed, and in only one reduced. Again, on June 27, in sixteen out of thirty-seven cases, the rents were raised, in translations of the seven cases, the rents were raised, in translations of the seven cases, the rents were raised, in translations and the seven cases, the rents were raised, in translations and the seven cases, the rents were raised, in the seven case of the seven cases. in twenty-one they were confirmed, and in not even one was there a reduction!

Monaghan.

An important meeting of Monaghan Nationalists is in contemplation for an early date. The different branches of the National League are being consulted on the matter, and there is little doubt that the meeting will be one of magnificent proportions.

Few branches of the League have done

such effective work in putting down, in a perfectly legitimate way, the practice of land-grabbing as that of Tullycorbet. At a recent meeting of that body, held in Ballybay, it had to announce a fresh vic-tory in this matter. Mr. Owen Johnston, who was then present, and who had some time before purchased the grass of an "evicted" farm, announced that, in consequence of the view taken of the proceeding by the public, he had resigned possession of the land. The members naturally rejoiced at this triumph of patriotism over self, and a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Johnston

Mayo. Mr. O'Connor Power has made ample reparation in Mayo for his treason. By his influence at the Admiralty, we read with admiration and awe, the Channel Fleet is to visit Blacksod Bay, and anchor for several days off Belmullet, to bestow among Mr. O'Connor Power's constituents in that town the price of their groceries and drink during their stay. This ceries and drink during their stay. This was, indeed, something worth living for. What matter, after all, Mr. O'Connor Power's mere votes in Parliament, compared with the dispensation of three days' pay of the Channel Fleet among the deserving grocers and publicans of Belmullet? The electors of Mayo give Mr. Power the entree to the Grosvenor drawing-100ms; and Mr. Power, in return, sends them the Channel Fleet. Nothing could be more equitable or patriotic. Sligo
The inhabitants of Easkey have once

more been unwilling witnesses of one of those heartrending processes by which their merciful rulers have endeavored to make Ireland a province, and her people slaves. Last month the Sub-sheriff of Sligo, accompanied by an escort of green-coated patriots (?), and other subordinates of the Crowbar Brigade, attended in Easkey, and effected evictions on the estate of J. L. Brinkly, J. P., High Sheriff of the county Sligo, and other estates. All those evicted in and other estates. All those evicted in Easkey are persons in a very humble position of life, but this circumstance does not lessen the inhumanity of such a "resource of civilization," nor serve to alleviate the sufferings of its unhappy victims. Amongst the unfortunates who have thus been deprived of their humble homes, are Anthony Wall and his wife, both adversed in cases. They lived for both advanced in years. They lived for many years in a dilapidated cabin on the estate, but failing to pay even the small amount due, their landlord turned them amount due, their landford turned them adrift, meet subjects for the pauper bas-tile. Perhaps rendering poor Wall an outcast from his miserable dwelling, may afford balm to the soul of his cold-hearted landford; but it cannot reassure his squireenship that the cerberus of landlordism is once more triumphant.

Every Woman in the Land

owes it to herself and her family to take care of her health. When she finds ber health failing, and debility and weakness undermines her strength, her surest and best remedy is Kidney-Wort. It builds up the general health, keeps the secretary ce had to depart without carrying system in perfect order, regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, and enables these important organs to perform their natural functions in throwing off the accumulated impurities of the body.

The curative power of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerated or fictiti-ous certificate. Witnesses of its marvel ous certificate. Witnesses of its marvel-ous cures are to day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write your names f vou want home evidence.

A Remarkable Record.

The most remarkable cure of Scrofula on record is that of the Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wiarton, whose case of Scrofulous Abscess bailled the skill of seventeen surgeons for twenty-three years. He was perfectly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes: I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public "one of the best medicines they have ever used :" it has done wonders in healing and reliev-ing pain, sore throats, &c., and is worthy

of the greatest confidence. A St. Ann's Victory.

Mr. John Morrison, well known in St. Ann's, N. S., had serious Kidney Com-plaint that bordered on dropsy. After hope had nearly fled, he was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. E. H. Perkins, Creek Centre, Warren Co., N. Y., writes: She has been troubled with asthma for four years, had to sit up night after night with it. She has taken two bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and is perfectly cured. She strongly recommends it, and wishes to act as agent among her neighbors.

OUR FORESTS.

The increasing interest on all sides taken in the subject of forestry is a matter for earnest congratulation. We have very often spoken of the reckless destruc. tion of our forests by torch and by blade, and endeavored to show the evil consequences arising therefrom. Public interest having now been awakened to the pressing importance of the preservation and extension of our forest wealth, we deem it opportune to draw the attention of our readers to one point of great moment in the consideration of this subject, and that is to the enormous consumption of our forest resources entailed by railway construcion. The demands of our railways, which are every year extending and developing themselves, is so great as to fill the advocates of forest preservation with no small degree of alarm. One of them has written on this very point with great force and clearness, declaring .

"The freight and passenger traffic of the country having passed in a large degree into the hands of railroad companies with a constant tendency to further increase through all coming time, so far as we can now foresee, it becomes a ques-tion worthy of notice, as to how the maintenance of these railroads is likely to affect our future timber supply, and how far it may be for the interest of the companies owning these roads, to provide for their own wants, by reasonable and suffi-cient planting. We may also in this con-nection consider the incidental benefits that may be gained from planting, besides those derived from timber as a material

for construction of other use.

We have in the United States, about one hundred thousand miles in railroads. The past affords a record of steady increase, but how long it may continue, or to what limit it may reach, it is wholly beyond our power to foretell. In a hilly country these lines of travel must necessarily follow the valleys, and a road once made will generally satisfy the demand, unless, as in the Mohawk valley, there be an enormous amount of through traffic from great distances beyond. There must, however, come a time, when the country will be supplied, even in level regions where there are no difficulties from grades to overcome. We will, however, take the facts as they are, and without estimating future increase, examine the question of maintenance in the single item of railroad ties, and see

what facts show.

The number of ties to a mile ranges from 2,200 to 3,000, and in some cases as high as 3,500. If we assume that they average 2,500 to the mile we have a quarter of a billion in use. They average eight feet in length, and about seven inches deep and eight wide, giving the contents about three cubic feet apiece, or in all six millions of cords. If piled cord fashion, they would form a pile four feet high, eight feet wide, and 4,575 miles long. Placed end to end they would span the earth fifteen times at the equator, or in one line would reach miles beyond the

These wooden ties besides being placed on the ground, partly buried in sand or gravel, and alternately wet and dry, are exposed to great strain and pressure from passing trains, and under these combined nfluences are always tending to decay, so influences are always tending to decay, so that in a period ranging from three to twelve years, they must be replaced by new ones. Their durability depends most upon the timber, and much upon the soil and the amount of use. We may take their average life at from five to eight years, and we shall need from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 new ties a year for maintaining the present railroads of the country. taining the present railroads of the country

in constant use.

The number of ties that can be cut from an acre of wood-land varies exc but, at 500 to the acre, we shall need to cut over from 60,000 to 100,000 acres every year to meet this demand.

We can scarcely expect trees to grow to the sizes necessary for ties in than forty years. In some places it would be no more than twenty, and often forty; but taking thirty years as the average we shall need from nearly two millions to over three millions of acres, or from 3,126 to 4,687 square miles of forest to keep up this supply."

If we give but momentary consideration to the extent and requirements of railways now under construction or projected, it will be seen, at once, that no time should be lost by our executive, legislative and municipal authorities in this vital matter of forest preservation and extension. Every one hopes to see the day when the prairies of the North-West will bear a rich harvest of forest wealth, a harvest as valuable as the golden grain harvest as valuable as the golden grain. The benefits that Canada's great Western empire might gain from such a growth of forest are too well known to need recital. From the climatic, sanitary and commercial standpoints these advantages are on all hands recognized. But while no effort should be spared to clothe the prairies of the West with a rich growth of forest, the provinces of the East that now enjoy possession of a certain portion of their once vast wooded resources should be protected against the utter depletion of that wealth. The requirements of the railways alone, apart from the enormous destruction of our forests wrought year after year by fire, threatens us with such a depletion. We are not satisfied that any of our local governments have as yet done their full duty in this important regard. The government of Quebec has, by its institution of an Arbor Day in that province, set the other provinces an excellent example. Arbor Day last year was observed throughout the Province of Quebec with a genuine popular earnestness that speaks well for the intelligent patriotism of its citizens. Why not, we ask, have an Arbor Day also in Ontario Municipal observances of this kind pro-

duce little or no effect on the public mind. Let there be one or more days set apart for the planting of trees throughout Ontario, and the response will, we venture to say, be of so hearty and general a character, as to give strong and practical encouragement to the friends of forestry, and just hope that we may see our country restored in some measure at least to its pristine wealth and luxuriance of wooded growth.

Dairymen Prefer It.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co., Since the introduction of your Im-proved Butter Color among my customers, it has given universal satisfaction. The leading dairymen of this section who have used it give it the preference over al other colors, of whatever name or nature They are especially pleased with the fact that it does not become rancid, like other oil colors, and their product brings highest prices in the market W. S. Nav. Druggist. Underhill, Vt., April 5, 1882.

Advertising Cheats!!! "It has become so common to begin ar article, in an elegant, interesting style, "Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such," "And simple cell attention to the merit "And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible.

possible,
"To induce people
"To give them one trial, which so proves
"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never us

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers.
Religious and secular, is "Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.
"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability "In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die ?

"No!
"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years," "The doctors doing her no good;"
"And at last was cured by this Hop Bit ers the papers say so much about."
"Indeed! Indeed!"
"How thankful we should be for that

A Daughter's Misery. "Eleven years our daughter suffer

"Fleven years our dangater sunered on bed of misery,
"From a complication of kidney, liver, heunatic trouble and Nervous debility,
"Under the care of the best physicians,
"Who gave her disease various names, "But no relief,
"And now she is restored to us in goo

health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bit-ters, that we had slunned for years before using it."—The Parents. Father is Getting Well.

"My daughters say:
"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters,"—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

As None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

The most deadly foe to all malaria disease is Ayer's Ague Cure, a combina-tion of vegetable ingredients only, of which the most valuable is used in no other known preparation. This remedy is an absolute and certain specific, and succeeds when all other medicines fail. A cure is warranted. For sufferers of Chronic diseases 36 pp, symptoms, remedie lelps, adviss. Send stamp—DR. WHITTER, 200 (Race Schneinnatt O., (old office), State case.

PEOPLE WHO RESIDE OR SOJOURN in regions of country where fever and ague and bilious remittent fever are prevalent, should be particularly careful to regulate digestion, the liver and the bowels, before the approach of the season for the periodic malady. The timely use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a valuable safeguard against the malarial scourge. It is acknowledge to be the best blood purifier in the market.

Few are the remedies whose beneficial qualities and real merits have made them so popular with the public, and increased from year to year their consump tion, which, whilst possessing the mo valuable remedial properties, are yet so simple in their compound, and so easy to take, as the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman of Toronto. This article is prepared from the pure sulphate of Quinine, combined with fine Sherry Wine, and choice aromatics, which relieves the Quinine of its bitter taste, and does not impair in the least degree the efficacy of its action upon the patient; while small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system. of the nervous system, and thus, by the general vigor which it imparts, creates

# An Old Soldier's

EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 8, 1882.
"I wish to express my approxiation of the valuable qualities of

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy. While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a se-vere cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march

todge. I found no renef thi on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Aver's Cherry Pectoral.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since

then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by mc, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. Whitler," Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of Aver's Cherry

PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. PREPARED BY

Dr.J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

## NEW BOOKS.

OUR BIRTHDAY BOUQUET, culled from the Shrines of the Saints and the Gardens of the Poets. By Eleanor C. Donnelly, 16mo, Cloth, \$1.00. Cloth,

gilt, \$1.25.
LIFE OF MLLE. LE GRAS,
(Louise de Marillae), Foundress of the
Sisters of Charity. Translated from
the French by a Sister of Charity. 12mo, cloth, \$1.50. THE SERAPHIC GUIDE.

A Man al for the Members of the Third Order of St. Francis. According to the recent decisions of the Holy See. By a Franciscan Father (Cust. S. Joan, Bapt.) Cloth, 60 cts.; Roan, red edges THE SAME is published in GERMAN at the same prices.
DEVOTIONS TO THESACRED HEART

For the First Friday of Every Month. Cloth, Steel-plate Frontispiece, 40 cts. YEAR OF THE SACRED HEART. A Thought for every Day of the Year, Cloth. Steel-plate Frontispiece, 50cts. POPULAR LIFE OF ST. TERESA OF

Preface by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Preston, With Steel-plate Frontispiece, cloth, \$1.00 SHORT STORIES on Christian Doctrine. ILLUSTRATING THE CATECHISM. Cloth, 6 Full page illustrations, \$1.00. LIFE OF ST, CLARE OF MONTEFALCO.

Translated from the Italian of the Most Rev. Lawrence Tardy. By Rev. Jos. A. Locke, O. S. A. Cloth, \$1.00. NAMES THAT LIVE; in Catholic Hearts, By Miss Anna T. Sadlier, 12mo cloth, \$1.00.
A THOUGHT OF ST. TERESA'S for

Every Day in the Year, 50 cents.
MAXIMS AND COUNSELS of St. Francis de Sales, 50 cents.
THE MONK'S PARDON.
From the French of Raoul de Navery,
by Anna T. Sadlier. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25
NATALIE NARISCHKIN, Sister of
Charity of St. Vincent de Paul. From

the French of Madame Craven. 12mo, cloth. \$1.00. cloth, \$1.00.

GOLDEN SANDS. Third Series.

From the French, by Miss McMahon,

60c. DON BO3CO, A Sketch of his Life and Miracles. 18mo, Cloth, With Portrait, 40c. AN APPEAL AND A DEFIANCE. By Cardinal Dechamps. Cloth, ENCYCLICAL LETTER of the Father Pope Leo XIII, ON FREE-MASONRY,

Paper, 10 cents Free by Mail. LUTHER'S OWN STATEMENTS concerning his Teaching and its Results. Taken exclusively from the earliest and besteditions of Luther's German and Latin Works. By Rev. Henry O'Connor, S. J. Paper 15 cents. THE CATHOLIC FAMILY LIBRARY. THE CHRISTIAN FATHER.

Paper, 25 cents; per hundred \$15.00. Maroquette, 35 c.; per hundred 21.00. Cloth, 50 cents; per hundred 30.00. THE CHRISTIAN MOTHER.

Paper, 25 cents; per hundred \$15.00. Maroquette, 35 c.; per hundred 21.00. Cloth, 50 cents; per hundred 30.00. URE WAY TO A HAPPY MARRIAGE. Paper, 30 cents; per hundred \$18.00. Maroquette, 40 cts.; per hundred 24.00. Cloth, 60 cents; per hundred 36.00. BENZIEGER BROTHERS.

Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, Importers and Manufacturers of Church Or-naments, Vestments, Statues, etc. New York, 311 Broadway; Cincinna.i, 143 Main street; St. Louis, 206 S. Fourth street.



WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

#### THE MISSION BOOK

of the Congregation of the most Holy Redeemer, a manual of instructions and prayers adapted to preserve the fruits of the mission, drawn chiefly from the works of St. Alphonsus Liguori, published under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers. Neatly bound in cloth, 698 pages. Price, free by mail, 65c. Address, Thos. Coffey, London, Ont.

TO ORDER. ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS,

SUITS. - - 15 SUITS, - -PANTS, \$3.75 AND \$4.00

PETHICK & MCDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST.



tutions with perfect safety. Its great success, arising from its being intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance. Beware of such. No addition to or variations from the

cook's friend Is GENUINE.

Trade Mark on Every Package COOPER'S NOVELS.

Jack Tier Oak Openings
The Heldenmauer Stanstoe
Precantion

Livery Therage
Every Therage
Five Findings
Five Effingham
Affoot and Ashore
Wyandotte
The Pilot
Mercedes

Jack Tier
Oak Openings
The Heidenmauer
Stanstoe
Precaution
The Waterwitch
Mark's Reef
The Headsman
Ned Myers
Sent free by mall on receipt of price.
Address, Thos. Coffey, London Ont.

#### HOUSEHOLD LIBRARY

The following books, in paper covers,

will be sent to any address on receipt of price, by writing Thomas Coffey, Catholic Record office, London, Ont.: General History of the Christian Church, from her birth to her final triumphant state in Heaven, by Sig. Pastorini. 25 cents. 25 cents.
The Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation,

The Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation, by Sir Jonah Barrington. 25 cents.
The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. James Sadlier. 15 cents.
Legends of St. Joseph, patron of the Universal Church. 25 cents.
Life of St. Joseph, Translated from "The Mystical City of God." 25 cents.
The Invasion, a great Irish Historical Tale, by Gerald Griffin. 25 cents.
Canvassing, a tale of Irish life, by John Banim. 15 cents.
Bessy Conway, or the Irish Girl in America, by Mrs. James Sadlier. 25 cents.
Winifred, Countess of Nithsdale, a tale of the Jacobite Wars, by Lady Dacre. 25 cents.
Tubber Derg, or the Red Well, and other

Tubber Derg, or the Red Well, and other

Tales of Irish Life, by Wm. Carleton.
15 cents.
Fardorough the Miser, or the convicts of Lisnamona, by Wm. Carleton. 25 cts. Tales and Stories of the Irish Peasantry, by Wm. Carleton. 25 cents.
Valentine McClutchy, the Irish agent,

by Wm. Carleton. 25 cents.
The Emigrants of Aghadara, by Wm. Carleton. 25 cents. The adventures of a Protestant in Search of a Religion, by Iota. 25 cents.
The Jesuits, by Paul Feval. 25 cents.

Heroines of Charity. Preface by Aubrey De Vere. 25 cents. Life of St. Francis of Sales, Bishop and Prince of Geneva, by Robt. Ormsby.

15 cents. Love, or Self-sacrifice, by Lady Fullerton.

15 cents.
The Story of the War in La Vendee, by George T. Hill. 25 cents.
The Straw-Cutter's Daughter, and the Portrait in my Uncle's Drawing Room, by Lady Fullerton. 15 cents.
Callista, a Tale of the Third Century, by
Cardinal Newman. 25 cents.
Fabiola, or the Church of the Catacombs,

Fabiola, or the Charles of the St. Elizabeth of Hungary, by the Count De Montalambert. 25 cents. Count De Montalambert. 25 cents. Father de Lisle, or Tyburn and its Victims in the days of Queen Elizabe

15 cents. Life of Dr. Doyle, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin. 25 cents.

Duties of Young Men, to which is added

Selections from Lacordaire's Letters to Young Men. 15 cents. Catholic Christian Instructed in the Sacraments, Sacrifices, Ceremonies and Observances of the Church, by the Most Rev. Dr. Challoner. 25 cents. life of Father Mathew, by the Nun of

Kenmare. 15 cents. Father Connell, a Tale, by Michael and John Banim. 25 cents. Clough Fione, or the Stone of Destiny, by Michael and John Banim. 15 cents.

The bit o' Writin,' by Michael and John Banim. 25 cents.

The Conformists, by John Banim. 15 cts.

The Boyne Water, by Michael and John

The Boyne Water, by Michael and John Banim. 25 cents.
The Denounced, or the Last Baron of Crana, by John Banim. 15 cents.
The Ghost Hunter and his Family, by Michael and John Banim. 25 cents.
The Mayor of Windgap, by Michael and John Banim. 15 cents. John Banim. 15 cents. Peter of the Castle, by Michael and John

Banim. 15 cents.
The Co.legians, or the Colleen Bawn, a Tale of Garryowen, by Gerald Griffin, 25 cents. Tales of the Five Senses, by Gerald Griffin. 15 cents.

Rose Le Blanc, an Original Tale, by Lady 15 cents The Inheritance, Translated from the French. 15 cents. History of the Variations of the Protest-

ant Churches, by Bossuet. 2 vols. 50 cents. St. Thomas a'Becket, or the Peoples' Martyr, a legend of Canterbury. 15 cts. The Confederate Chieftains, a Tale of the

The Confederate Chieftains, a Tale of the Irish Rebellion of 1641, by Mrs. James Sadlier. 25 cents.

The Castle of Roussollon, or Quercy in the 16th Century, by Mrs. James Sadlier. 25 cents.

Maureen Dhu, the admiral's Daughter, a Tale of the Claddagh of Galway, by Mrs. James Sadlier. 25 cents.

Mrs. James Sadlier. 25 cents. Lady Amabel, or the Recluse of Byland Forest, by Miss E. M. Stewart. The Bridegroom of Barna, a Tale of Tip-perary. 15 cents. The Vicar of Wakefield, by Oliver Gold-

smith. 15 cents.
The King and Cloister, or Legends of the Dissolution, by Miss E. M. Stewart. 15 cents.
The Poor Man's Catechism, or the Christian Doctrine explained, with Short Admonitions, by Rev. John Mammock,

Admonitions, by Rev. John Mammock, O. S. B. 25 cents. The Notary's Daughter, Translated from the French, by Lady Fullerton. 25 cts. Short Tales and Parables for Little Chil-dren, by C. Von Schmid. 15 cents. Life of St. Patrick, by Bishop O'Farrell. 25 cents.

25 cents.
Bertha, a Historical Romance of the time of Henry IV. 25 cents. Life and Times of St. Bernard. Preface by Cardinal Manning. 25 cents.
Rome and the Abbey, a Tale of Conscience. 25 cents. Treasure Trove, or he would be a gentle-

man, a Tale of the Irish Brigade, by Samuel Lover. 25 cents. Characteristics from the Writings of Cardinal Newman. 25 cents.

Life of Christopher Columbus, by Rev.

A. J. Knight, S. J. 25 cents.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

Stained Glass for Churches, Public and Private

Buildings.

FURNISHED IN THE BEST STYLE and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all.

STAINED GLASS WORKS.

484 RICHMOND ST.

R. LEWIS.

remarkable for devoted a great private fortune valuable collecti museum of Chris the 14th and 15t together excellen sculpture and dubbio ware, illu of Christianity and development of the large rooms with this collection One of the re Freemason Gover the London Table

AUGUST 2,

The late Car

CATH

rapid depopulation populated official and those of the longer feel themse of losing their places the Government of the G some places the empty. Thus at dren of official en only pupils of the mediately after th Prince Krapotk geon because, thou privilege, he has

rictions, however this most freeme but the New York sentiment of smug protests, tears, lam of a dog." That mever die in pris counsel before ra brave and self-sacr

REI Catholic The statement

in the minds of the

the Catholic Church always be the cas haste to say the san has uttered during ies which have gon "I possess the true voice, listens to my them, shall have et my commands, shall is a solemn and therefore must be are who know the to deny it in the fawhich it is confirmate by t the consideration s deserves. The der tion of the Catholic throughout the wo Church produces, a prove the truth of l relieve a man's ce Catholic Church is a declaration." Be the number and cha give color for decid merits of the case pr to say, "I can't beli the Catholic Church tasteful; because i more power than I over me." Man is n likeness of God, an will and understand of the soul are given him to obey God the Those who deny olic faith don't pret soul They done the Bible and think it." One man read him, as he did Abral child. He took the the authorities very of his liberty. The alone was his rule o have not accepted h

any one of his flock accept such an ir Bible." The answer of authority would face, "Who gave you tion my judgment. Y over me except wha I claim the right to any moment." The him, "You think, thoughts and opinio The end of the matt their flocks is simply flock: "We bire yo When you get tired other pasture fields.' low this, but it is bu ing to hold or bind Catholic Church to People talk about th they think, and ther is called religious ser Catholic Church their direct a man what he soul. None but her infallible guidar such a thing because

He read to the dest his son and of his ov

do for any preacher

Outside of the Cat only doubt. The sec libility, and therefor "Do this, and you w you don't do it you No positive declarati cerning any article o sects. The best that is to say, "I tell you I may be wrong, the you will—do as you honestly say to each the same boat—all in leading the blind." ing fact of doubt l piritual life, the C claims throughout all only infallible guide arrive at his eternal

this claim without at