[Adapted from the German: for Red Weekly.]

Weekly,]
Three comrades leagued is friendship,
Thro' life for weal or woe,
In the serried ranks of battle,
Fought against the common foe:
The one, from the plains of Munster,
The other, from Uster came,
Each loved his native province,
And gloried in its fame;
But the third—say, where his birthplace?
Ah! not by Ulster's strand,
Nor yet in the vales of Munster,
Ireland was his native land.

His cry was—"God save Ireland?"
The others hear that cry,
As right and left beside him,
In the pangs of death they lie;
They draw more closely to him,
And clasp him by each hand.
While ebbs their crimson life-blood
Out on the thirsty sand:
Then cried he—"God save Ireland?"
And as the words ring forth,
His comrades send it peating
East, West, and South and North. III.

Death's Angel earthward floated.
A wreath of palm he bore.
And gazed on the three dead comrades
Now weltering in their gore;
He saw on their lips the traces
Of that last partic; word.
And the cry of "God save Ireland!"
Still echolog round him heard;
He covered them with his pinions,
And, lifting them, soared away
To the kingdom of God's glory.
To regions of endiess day.

IV.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

On February 4, in the Queen's Bench Division, in the case of French v. O'Brien, which is an action against the editor of United Ireland for a libel containing imputations of grave immorality against the plantiff, an official connected antiff, an official connected with the instabulary, an order was made that the constantiary, an order was manufactured to defendant should give particulars (without stating names) of the justification which he had pleaded.

It is a matter for gratifying note that the movement for erecting suitable National monuments, set on foot by the Young Ireland Society, is making head-

Kilkenny.

The landlord of an estate a few miles from Castlecomer, in 1881, evicted John Skelly from a farm that was in his family for years; but crops were failing and rent was high, being £25 los, while the valuation was only £14. Skelly had a helpless family of ten, and, until the formation of a branch of the Irish National Ladies' Land Leave in Castlecoure, the Skelly-Land League in Castlecomer, the Skellys were scattered about amongst kind neighbors. Then, however, their case was represented to the Central League, and a very commodious wooden house was built for them. No sconer did their model landlord see that they had another roof to shelter them than he discovered that it was somewhat less than the legal distance from the road's centre. Skelly was summoned repeatedly; "his house was an obdown and removed. The charge, however, fell through. At last things turned out less fortunately for the poor tenant. He was sentenced to a fine of £3, or two months' imprisonment. He neither would nor could pay the fine. So, on January 16, he was brought under police escort to serve his two months in the county jail. His destitute wife and children are in a most pitiable state.

Westmeath.

The men of Westmeath, who have so warmly taken up the work of promoting a testimonial to their able representatives in Parliament, are not going to allow the movement to flag for want of energy and vigilance. Circulars drawing attention to the subject have been sent to all the clergy and all the representative life.

clergy and all the representative laity, and there are the most sanguine hopes of a hearty and handsome response. The object is one which must meet with unqualified approval, for there are no two members of the Irish party who have shown themselves more unselfish and shown themselves more unselfish and more true to the people's cause than Messrs. Sullivan and Harrington.

Queen's County.

While signing a protest against the suspension of Lord Rossmore, the magistrates of the Queen's county say that they "have seen with regret" the removal of his lordship's name, and "desire to record that the Cayenment to which ensued Saltry was wounded in the their opinion that the Government was unwise and unjust," while they "express their appreciation of the conduct of the North of Ireland loyalists." while they and one of the Murrays cut about the head. A party of police under command of District-Inspector Dale, hearing the Cork.

A case came before the Clonakilty Court of Petty Sessions, on Feb. 1st., which illustrates, in a particular manner, the bigotry of the bench in that locality. The Rev. Father Sheehy, C. C., Kilmeen, made an application to have two children living in his district, admitted to an industrial school. He showed that the state in which the children were living, the fact that their father was a poor widower, depending upon a precarious and uncertain employment for the means of supporting four in family, and that there was no one to take care of the children during the day, sufficiently establishing a case under the Industrial School Act. Having stated his case, Father Sheehy, addressing Mr. Cronin, one of the five magistrates on the Bench, complained of the hostility that gentleman had dis-played to the application when it came previously before the court, and expressed himself prepared to be met with the same unreasoning and prejudiced opposition. In this the rev. gentleman was not disappointed. Mr. Cronin promptly met the application with a blunt refusal. He had, he said, made inquiries, and ascertained that the man could, without difficulty, support the children. Father Sheehy strongly de-nounced the right of the magistrate to meet his testimony with mere hearsay, and had to lament that the Catholics should always be met in such applications with Mr. Cronin's opposition. Two others of the magistrates supported Mr. Cronin's three justices; and, seeing that there are but two Catholic magistrates in the entire district, where the population is almost wholly of the persuasion, it is not surpris-ing if they have come to regard the Bench as rather "one-sided."

Tipperary.

Tipperary.

The Rev. Joseph McGrath, P. P., died on January 29th. Father McGrath, or as he was with loving familiarity called, "Father Joe," was 35 years parish priest of Silvermines, diocese of Killaloe. From the time he entered on the served ministry. the time he entered on the sacred ministry the time he entered on the sacred ministry
he was placed in some of the most responsible positions, and had he so wished, he
might have died one of the most prominent in the diocese. The profound respect
in which he was held by priests and
people was fully manifested at the interment.

MOn February 4, the Sheriff of the county of Limerick, Mr. Frederick Hobson, visited the neighborhood of Clarina and Patrickswell, accompanied by bailiffs, and evicted three tenants on the property of Mr. Taylor, of Hollypark. Bailiffs were put in charge of the evicted farms. The evictions were witnessed by a number of people, but there was not the slightest at-tempt at disturbance.

A meeting was held at Dromore, on Jan. 27th, at the rooms of the National Jan. 27th, at the rooms of the Ndtional League, to commence an agitation, which it is proposed to get up all over Ulster, against the Government permitting the Orange magistrates who were prominently identified with the counter demonstrations, to hold the Commission of the Peace. In Fermanagh, Donegal, and parts of Tyrone, meetings will also be held for a similar purpose.

Galway. A special court of jurisdiction under the Prevention of Crimes Act was held recently at Ahascragh, before Mr. W. J. Paul, R. M., and J. C. Gardner, R. M. Lord Clonbrock and Mr. John Ross Mahon had seats on the bench. A farmer named Thomas Mitchell, of Derry, near Ahascragh, was prosecuted for intimidating one Catherine Garvey, a Crown witness in the late arson case which occurred ing one Catherine Garvey, a Crown witness in the late arson case which occurred at Clonshee-Rochford, which was tried at Sligo Assizes, when the accused got twelve months' imprisonment. The defendant was also accused with intimidating and using threats towards one William Morrissey, Clonishe, a Crown witness in the case of the blowing up of Weston House, the residence of Mr. John Ross Mahon, by dynamite, nearly two years are applied to the late arson case which occurred at time in his life, felt it his duty to attach himself to a Christian church. He began, therefore, at once a serious examination into the matter of religion. He commenced with one of the Protestant sects—his mind almost a perfect blank to church matters. He tried the Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist, and the whole gamut of Protestant denominations. He, at the beginning Mahon, by dynamite, nearly two years ago, and for which the accused was sent to penal servitude. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and the court made the two cases as one, and sentenced him to one month's

imprisonment with hard labor.

The spread of schools in the Archdiocese of Tuam alone within the past two years is something marvellous. Tuam district, which comprises only half of the archdiocese, over 12 schools will be opened during the next month.

On February 2d, Michael Tansey, Thomas Kennedy, Lawrence Hannon and John Nolan were brought before Mr. T. P. Lyster, R. M., and Mr. W. J. Paul, R. M., charged with a conspiracy to effect the murder of Wm. Mahon, at Mucklin, on the 16th of October, 1879. Mr. Geo. Bolton, on the part of the Attorney-General, prosecuted. A meeting was held on February 2, at

Tiernascragh, twelve miles from Lough-rea, at which resolutions in furtherance of C. presided. Sligo.

On February 2, a very large and imposing demonstration, which was attended by fully ten thousand people, was held at Ballymote, under the presidency of the Very Rev. Canon McDermott, P. P., Very Rev. Canon McDermott, F. F., for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the people on the plantation circular issued by the Ballymote Orange Lodge, and recently unearthed. The meeting was held in a field granted by Mr. James D. O'Brien, close to the ruins of an old castle, and within two hundred yards of the local Orange Hall. As the Gurteen contingent were proceeding to ed J. and Samuel Murray, and an old man named Saltry, who are all members of the local Orange lodge, were concealed behind a gate, and commenced discharging revolver shots into the procession. Three young men named James McLoughlin and Francis Hynes, of Gurteen, and Michael Brennan, of Emlafad, were struck with revolver bullets, receiving flesh wounds in the arms and hands. In the melee which ensued Saltry was wounded in the

of District-Inspector Dale, hearing the firing, rushed to the spot, and having placed Saltry and the two Murrays, under arrest, stationed a strong guard of armed constabulary around their residences to prevent any violence from the excited crowds of people who were attracted by the noise of the firing. On the motion of Mr. Hever, P. L. G., the chair was taken by the Very Per Charles of the first by the Very Per Charles of the chair was taken by the Very Per Charles of the chair was taken by the Very Rev. Canon John McDermott, P. P., Ballymote, and the meeting proceeded without further disturbance.

For All Ages.

The aged, debilitated and infirm will find renewed vigor and strength by taking Burdock Blood Bitters. The young has-tening to early decay will also find in this revitalizing tonic a remedy worth trying.

Why suffer from weak nerves, want of appetite, and general debility? letting the loss of sleep and rest impoverish the system and thin the blood, when such a really meritorious remedy as Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine may be had at any drug store. This article is recom-mended by the highest members of the medical faculty in cases of indigestion, general debility, loss of appetite, and nervous affections of all kinds. It is also specially beneficial to children and delicate females, and to business men, students, and those who have much brain work. We would say, Never be without it. It will strengthen you, keep your system in regular order, and enable you objection, leaving the minority in favor of the application. There could be no stronger case established under the Act, than that of Father Sheehy's. The people of the district attribute the decision to a religious antipathy on the part of the

sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money. Druggists sell

SINGULAR CONVERSION.

HOW A PROTESTANT WAS LED TO EMBRACE THE CATHOLIC FAITH.

Catholic Telegraph One of our exchanges, not long ago, expressed a wish that more accounts would be given of what steps led our numerous converts to enter the "One Fold," ruled and watched over by the "One Shepherd." In the spirit of the inquiry, and to gratify a very laudable anxiety, we herewith proceed to narrate, plainly and simply as we heard it from the lips of the convert himself, the story of how he converted. of how he came to be converted. The story was told about fifty years ago, on the classic grounds now occupied by the Ursuline Convent and Academy, Brown county, 0., and was narrated to the pas-tor of St. Martin's at the time, Rev. James Reid, who died at Beaver, Pa., in 1868. The convert was Mr. Alpheus White—well known in Cincinnati fifty years since, and who atterwards lived many years in Fayetteville, and died

there. So to the story:
Mr. White—afterwards domiciled in
New Hampshire, whence he came to New Hampshire, whence he came to Ohio—was, when quite a young man, a sailor. On one occasion, in the midst of a storm, the violence of which caused the stoutest hearts on heard to quail My a storm, the violence of which caused the stoutest hearts on board to quail, Mr. White, although a man of nerve, began to fear and despair. Prompted by the innate dictates of the natural law, he knelt down on the deck, and made a vow to God, if he were spared that he would "go to meeting two Sundays" in the next port at which they should make a sufficient stay. The wessel survived the storm; —they came safely into some eastern city harbor; and our conscientious sailor fulfilled his vow of "going to meeting." Not only this, but like a man of good honest promptings, he, for the first time in his life, felt it has duty to attach himself the Christian denominations. He, at the beginning, had no idea that it was at all worth his while to think of the Catholic Church. To that deposit of prejudice, he fell heir in common with the bulk of the New

England population at the time.

His mode of procedure was this, and it was highly logical. He was not content to hear a good sermon. He was also hungry for instruction and sought for it at the hands of each preacher of "the truths of Christianity." Among his first questions was that of "how old is your church?" Truth compelled them to stop short on their way back among the "ages;" and their pedigree, he found, began with Henry VIII., or Luther, or Calvin, or Whitfield, or Fox, m. Mahon, at Mucklin, stober, 1879. Mr. Geo. rt of the Attorney-Gen. The prisoners were t To his question of "how old is your church?" he, for the first time, in a firm, confident tone and without any equivthe programme of the National League were adopted. The Rev. J. Carroll, C. back to the Ascension of Christ." That ocation, got the answer his mind had was the church he was looking for ! had some prejudices to overcome; but he placed himselt unhesitatingly in the hand of the priests for further instruc-tion. His mind was clear, his percep-tions of the truth almost intuitive. In tions of the truth almost intuitive. the course of time he became a good, practical, well-informed Catholic, and

with him came a brother-in-law and a number of other relations. Such were the rather novel steps Mr. Alpheus White, the gentleman who heroically volunteered to go with an express wagon from Cincinnati to Wooster, in this State (there were no w he exhumed the remains of the first Bishop of Ohio, Right Rev. Edward Fenwick, who died in Wooster of cholera, in 1832, and brought the remains in his wagon, over the worst of roads, through frost and mud, to Cincinnati, where they were deposited in the vault beneath the old St. Peter's Cathedral, on Sycamore street, on Monday, Feb. 20th, 1833.

THE PERILS OF OUR YOUNG MEN.

Buffalo Union In this age of free thought and lose morals, many temptations are strewn along the pathway of our young men. No age is without its temptations; no state or position of life is exempt from them. But these evils seem to grow to gigantic proportions, and to follow with satuntic persistency that particular stage of life upon which depends the honor of manhood and consequently the standing of society. Catholic children are cared for and reared in a Christian manner wherever circum stances will permit the maintenance of Catholic schools. The young and tender minds are impressed with the principles of Christian morality and religion. They are taught to honor God by fulfilling

mandates. In a word they are taught to be scholars, citizens and Christians.

But the transition from the school-room to mature manhood is, especially at the present time, a dangerous one. Free from the solicitous watchfulness of the teacher, and not yet guided by the promp tings of mature experience that riper age presents, our young men are too often led into byroads of questionable morality. They arrogate to themselves the judgment of more years than nature has afforded them, and they pose in the ranks of man-hood before they have learned to be thoughtful boys. Hence when they rush precipitately into the temptations of life, they have not the requisite experience and stability to resist them. They assume that their characters are formed, whereas

they are only in the course of formation.
Their curiosity is thoroughly awakened. They want to see the darker as well as the brighter phases of human nature, and too often they become victims to this gratified love of novelty. They have been warned against the evil influence of grog-

shops, questionable resorts, lewd pictures and bad books; but rejecting the warning of all Christian speakers and writers, they must needs examine these questions practically. Seldom do they escape without some bad habit from this ill-acquired experience. The vivacity of youth is heightened in the glowing nectar, and when they think they are the shrewdest they manifest the least sense. They are victimized by their own self-confidence.

they manifest the least sense. They are victimized by their own self-confidence. Imperceptibly the degenerating influence of bad company grows upon them. They have acquired bad habits—difficult companions to get rid of.

They grow more reckless day by day. They heed not the admonitions of parents or spiritual directors. Their own self-sufficiency is their guide and their bad habits become their instinct. What follows? An utter disregard for religion, and hence social and moral ruin. The Church becomes odious to them and a reverence for God and His ministers they reverence for God and His ministers they regard as a weakness. This is indeed a deplorable end; but thousands of our most intelligent people are approaching nearer to it every day.

The moral to be drawn from these

The moral to be drawn from these considerations is watchfulness and a diffidence of one's powers to overcome temptation. No one becomes an outcast of society at once. No Catholic boy would be ashamed to take off his hat in duty more imperative every day of removing these temptations from our young men. The attention of the public has been directed, time and again, to the demoralizing effects of intemperance, demoralizing effects of intemperance, bad company and bad literature. But it ought to be specially directed to the protection of youth—the turning point of man's life. Few men become estranged from the ways of rectitude when they grow old, it they have been brought safely across the channel from the school-room to manhood. With moral young men we will have a high standard of men we will have a high standard of morals in society. Without a continued struggle against the perils of youth our social fabric will be stained.

THOMAS a'KEMPIS

ON AVOIDING VAIN HOPE AND PRIDE.

He is vain that putteth his trust in man or in creatures.

Be not ashamed to serve others for the love of Jesus Christ; nor to be esteemed poor in this world.

Presume not upon thyself, but place thy hope in God.

Do what lieth in thy power, and God

will assist thy good will.

Trust not in thy own knowledge, nor in the skill of any living creature; but rather in the grace of God, who helpeth the humble, and humbleth those that are proud.

Glory not in wealth if thou have it. nor in friends because they are powerful; but in God who giveth all things, and who desireth to give thee Himself above all Esteem not thyself for the height of thy

stature, nor for the beauty of thy person, which may be disfigured and destroyed by a little sickness. Please not thyself in thy natural gifts r wit, lest thereby thou displease God, to

whom appertaineth all the good whatsoever thou hast by nature.

Esteem not thyself better than others, lest perhaps in the sight of God, who knoweth what is in man, thou be

accounted worse than they.

Be not proud of well-doing, for the judgment of God is far different from the

judgement of man, and that ofteneth offendeth Him which pleases them. If there be any good in thee, believe that there is much more in others, that so thou mayest preserve humility.

It hurteth thee not to submit to all men but it hurteth thee most of all to prefer

ON INORDINATE AFFECTIONS.

Whensoever a man desireth anything inordinately, be becometh presently disquieted in himself.

The proud and coveteous can never rest. The poor and humble in spirit dwell in the multitude of peace. The man that is not yet perfectly dead

The man that is not yet perfectly dead to himself, is quickly tempted and overcome in small and trifling things.

The weak in spirit and he that is yet in a manner carnal and prone to the things of sense, can hardly withdraw himself altogether from earthly desires.

And therefore he is often afflicted when e goeth about to withdraw himself from them; and is easily angered when any

oppose him.

And if he hath followed his appetite, he is presently disquieted with remorse of conscience; for that he hath yielded to his passion, which profiteth him nothing to the obtaining of the peace which he

sought. True quietness of heart, therefore, is got by resisting our passions, not by obeying

There is then no peace in the heart of a carnal man, nor in him that is given to outward things, but in the spiritual and

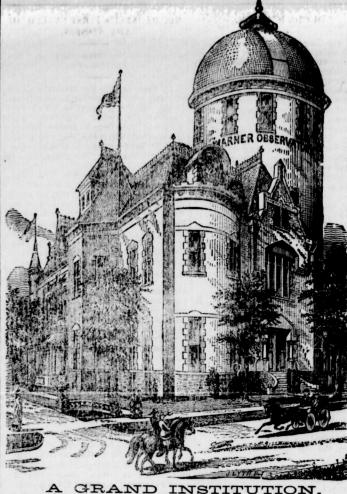
Facts Stranger Than Fiction.

It is a fact that Alonzo Howe, of Tweed, had a fever sore that afflicted him for thirty-five years. Six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, which he con-siders almost a miracle. It was but the natural result of the remedy restoring pure blood and perfect secretion. A Favorite Everywhere.

Wherever introduced Hagyard's Yellow Oil finds friends. It is the old reliable household remedy for external and internal use in all aches, pains, lameness and soreness of the flesh. A. D. Green, a prominent druggist of Belleville, says: "It is a inent druggist of Belleville, says: "It is great favorite here, and has a good sale."

A Double Benefit.

James Moore, a prominent resident of Leamington, writes that he cured himself of Dyspepsia of a year's duration by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and two bottles cured his wife who had years a sufferer from the same disease. He conscientiously recommends it to all suf-fering from similar troubles.



A GRAND INSTITUTION.

At a time when all are noting the remarkable development of this country, it is cause for congratulation that the literary and scientific institutions of the land are keeping pace with its material growth. Europe has done much for science in the past, but the Western continent has secured more honors during the present decade than any other portion of the globe. This truth is being confirmed every day, and the erection of the new Astronomical Observatory at Rochester, N. Y., which, by the way, is the only observatory in the world that is free to the public, is a most important step in this direction. Dr. Lewis Swift, its director, who has become known throughout the world as the fortunate discoverer of so many comets, and has three German medals in addition to the Lelande prize from the French Academy of Sciences, has labored under great disadvantages in his work, owing to a lack of proper facilities. The new observatory will entirely overcome these troubles, as the telescope which is mounted in its dome is the third largest in size of any upon this continent. But however valuable all future discoveries may be, the astronomers of this continent. But however waluable all future discoveries may be, the astronomers of this grandest achievements of the present decade the washingston Observatory, discovered the two moons which accompany Mars, one of the grandest achievements of the present century; Professor Bond discovered the transparent ring of Saturn in 1850. The soparation of Biella's comet into two parts, was first seen by American astronomers.

Professor Brooks discovered the Pons comet.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

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Locality unrivalled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.
French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.
The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soires take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensurin self-possession. Sricit attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and sconomy, with refinement of manner.
TERMS to spitthe difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution.
For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Discase.

For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocese.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant. y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in its devance) in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board man, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—Mother Supperson.

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A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum For full particulars apply to Rev. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of
London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual
Benefit Association, will be held on the first
and third Thursday of every mouth, at the
hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall,
Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are
requested to attend punctually. ALEX.
WILSON, Pres., C. HEVEY, Rec. Sec.

Professional.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE 22) Dundas street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Dis-sases, J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician. MyDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, office: — Dundas Street, 3 doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont.

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE—Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, SOlicitor, etc.
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New English Trouserings. New English Suitings.

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We are now manufacturing Pianos, with
the very latest improvements. Having had
many years experience at Pianoforte making, is conclussive evidence that we know
how to make a first-class Piano. Every
Piano guaranteed for five years. Buy an
EVANS BROS. Piano. Remember the place,
Nitschke Block Dundas St. Nitschke Block, Dundas St., LONDON, ONT. Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to.



t contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia and may be used by the most delicate consti 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 simple name:

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IS GENUINE. Trade Mark on Every Package.

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Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 6 or 6 per cent., according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, it he so desires.

Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

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OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.

(Anglo-Saxon,

There dwells wi Which seems A meaning true And many a s It is for those w A vial full of o For every wear; A source of st

MAR.

The Springtime
The time for b
To open into joy
To breathe in 1 The Springtime The time for li To wake again v Fair thoughts

That thus when To walk at eve A garden fair ma Rejoicing in H

How many to lows, our eyes l with woe, our acres of misery, rors spring up l How often, we pray our go this wicked w sorrow lies befo into miserable dawn, at the dead than alive to find, as the pegin, that we facts, grown te moaned what w erally made gee the trouble is keeping vigil, about it? In real life th

makes more ; the finds another ; great rapidity, otten as soon little life traged over which we do over the bro And how much we could under occur. But al preaching in th his. You and nights, our une ng wakenings, as we are

waste our tears ever wise we ar Dr. John To are always "out is always just w met one of th farmer who rais It was a wet da crop." "Yes, I believe we shall days after this. ing hot, I said : sir." "Yes, pre for the rye. Ry neighbor, and capital for your is the very wors and grass. The such complaine

Whether the w obscured by th cumstances, the outery. If the wheat, it is bad for the corn, it Thus they drag or them, nor t providence, rei fortable.—Churc The Tornade

Rev. Mr. Jo

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Their faces are

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Texas, was a Methodist, and ual charge of a somewhat slen "boarding roun lost about four convert, and wa for tempting of proprietors of c short of living About this tim over the prognethat a tornado considerably mi other damage to in that city. 'I the gnawings o tion turned to t them of fattening of wrath by giv The arrangeme festival were du the party, num ful, swooped d shepherd, had a convivial time, the walls, broke kerosene in the out of house and

as exhibited by
1 pek appls, 2
1 gall merlases, pikles very sawr to a child wh. made with sally ditto, I hare lar The day afte asked by a deac "Wal, brothe

fer now, whater der hez no terre SANITARIUM, Rivers Throat, Lungs, full idea