THE LATE FATHER FAA DI BRUNO.

A few days ago there passed away in A few days ago there passed away in Rome a notable person, one who has left his mark in a special manner on the Church in England, the Rector-General of the Plous Society of the Missions, the Very Rev. Father Fas di Bruno, known wherever the English tongue is spoken as the author of Catholic Belief, published by the firm of Burns and Oates, a book that has reached a circulation of overhalf a million, and is even now being translated into several foreign languages. Father Fas di Bruno was born at Ales-

Father Faa di Bruno was born at Alessandria in 1814, the second son of the Marchese Faa di Bruno, the head of a Marchese Faa di Bruno, the head of a noble family of Piedmont. He studied at the University of Turin, and there took his degree of D. D. Ordained in 1838, he spent three more years in studying the ology, and during that time occupied him-self also in preaching retreats and visiting the prisons. Just at this time Vincent Pallotti was beginning in a small and Pallotti was beginning in a small and humble way his foundation of the Pious Society of the Missions, and Father Faa di Bruno became one of the first disciples of this venerable servant of God. When Father Pallotti was asked by Cardinal Wiseman to send one of his sons to Eogland Father Faa di Bruno was selected. He remained some time with Father Faber, and when the latter joined the Oratorians, he took up his abode at the Sardinian Chapel in Lincoln's Inn, whence he went forth to preach and give mission in all parts of London and its neighbor hood. From the Sardinian Chapel he went to Kentish Town, and from there started the mission at Highgate, where he blired a small house and established the first Catholic school in that part of the metropolis. On Sunday afternoons he would preach in the garden regardless of the stones thrown at him by the "No-Popery" roughs, though these assaults were often so violent as to compel him to retire into the house, where on one occasion his assailants barricaded him in, and he remained a prisoner until released by some friends. On another occasion the mob broke into the house and threw the furniture, books, and vestments out of the windows. Father Fan di Bruno was the first founder of the Mission at Barnet, and here he held his well known controversy with Dr. Cumming, and he was also at various times connected with the Mis sions at Baldwin's Gardens, Bunbill Row. and Mellior Street. But his greatest achievement lives in St. Peter's Italian Church, Hatton Garden, which is served by his own Community. For years he travelled all over the continent, suffering untold bardships and even imprisonment while collecting funds for this work; but he ultimately succeeded in raising over £4 000 with which this now flourishing mission was begun. Some years ago he was appointed Rector General of his Community, and here his zeal was conspicuously manifested by the long and tollsome journeys he undertook in the tollsome journeys he undertook in the United States, as well as in South America, where he established many houses of the Pious Society; and at the time of his death he was busled with establishing another in the Congo Territory. Only last year he made a visitation of sill the houses, including those in South America and in England. From these toll against taryle he returned to Rome in fail. some travels he returned to Rome in fail-ing health, and though he frequently de clared his death to be close at hand, the end came at last very suddenly and unex-pected by his children. On the Saturday he had a stroke of paralysis, and on the Thursday following he passed calmly away, fortified by the last Sacraments and with the special bleesing of the Holy Father.

—London Weekly Register.

THE JOHNSTOWN DISASTER.

The associated press despatches furnish the following in regard to a miracle said to have occurred in connection with the

terrible accident at Johnstown:
The miracle, as it is called, that happened at the Church of the Immaculate Conception has caused a tremendous sensation. A large number of persons will testify as to the nature of the event, and, to put it mildly, the circumstances are really remarkable. May devotions were in progress on Friday night when the water descended on Cambria City. The church was filled with people at the time, but when the noise of the flood was heard the congregation hastened to get out of the way. They succeeded as far as escaping from the interior is concerned, and in a few moments the church was partially a few moments the church was partially submerged, the water reaching fifteen feet up the sides and swirling around the corners furiously. The building was badly wrecked, the benches were torn out and in general the entire structure, both inside and outside, was fairly disparation. and outside, was fairly dismantled. Yesterday morning, when an entrance was forced through the blocked doorway, the forced through the blocked doloway, the ruin appeared to be complete. One object alone had escaped the water's wrath. The statue of the Blessed Virgin that had been decorated because of May devotions was as unsullied as the day it was made. The flowers, the wreaths, the lace veil, were undisturbed and unsoiled. Not a wrinkle was observable in its outlines. The marks on the wall showed that around the statue, which is three feet high, the surface of the water had risen to a height of fifteen feet, while the statue had been saved from all contact with the liquid. Every one that has seen the statue and its surroundings is firmly convinced that the incident was a miracu lous one, and even to the most skeptical

the affair savors of the supernatural.

There are about thirty Catholic priests and nuns here. The Sieters are devoting themselves to the care of the sick and injured in the hospitals, while the priests are doing anything and every-thing, making themselves generally useful. Bishop Phelan, who reached here on Sun day evening returned to Pittsburg on the 3 o'clock train yesterday. He organized the Catholic forces in this neighborhood and all are devoting themselves to hard work assiduously.

Mesers. Parker & Laird of Hillsdale, writes: Our Mr. Laird having occasion to visit Scotland, and knowing the excellent qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, concluded to take some with him, and the result has been very astonishing. We may say that in several instances it has effected cures when ailments had been pronounced instances in the proposed of the service of the servi

THE NEW PLANTATION SCHEME.

The scheme for evicting Catholic tenant in the south of Ireland, from the houses which they have built, and their improvements, and planting Protestants in their stead, is going bravely on. There is only one little difficulty in the way. Captain Bullock announces that this new plan of conquering the Home Rulers only wants some money to make it a complete success. A patry sum will findsh the job, only 440 000. To get this he thus appeals through the columns of the Times to

through the columns of the Times to Coercionists in general.

"In fighting the great Unionist campaign we spend large sums in organizations, in electioneering, in police and military forces. The war is long and indecisive, and a constant drain on our resources. Instead of carrying on the contest in this desultory fashion is it not better generalship for us all to make a determined effort now, and by raising this £40,000 now terminate the struggle and drain once for all?

£40,000 now terminate the struggle and drain once for all?

"To ensure this result only £40,000 are now required. There seems no good reason why a moderate rate of interest should not be paid on the loan which has for security the tenants' holdings, and ultimately the capital will be returned in full. However that may be in its commercial agency. £40,000 seems a small amount for aspect, £40,000 seems a small amount for the country to raise to achieve such an important political result. Only £40,000 more are needed. The Unionists, being a majority of the United Kingdom, must number nineteen or twenty millions.
They include in their ranks a very large proportion of the educated and the wealthy. If amongst these £40,000 cannot be raised for such an object, a sum subscribed by the other side as a mere gift to Mr. Parnell, it would be becoming for the 'richest nation in the world' to cease boasting of its wealth and for the English people to cease airing their patriotism on platforms."

It is estimated that £40,000 would

cover the difference between the land-lords and tenants on the estates on which the "Plan of Campaign" is now being carried on, the estates on which alone the new plantation is to be effected; and it certainly cannot be supposed that even with this sum there can be a complete displacement effetced. Thus the pro moters of the new movement virtually admit that it is more costly to landlords themselves to get new tenants with all the inducement of stepping into houses which have been built by the present occupants, than to do justice to those who have built the houses and otherwise improved the

farms by the sweat of their brow. If a bonus of £40,000 is needed in order to induce new tenants to accept these holdings, why should not the present occu-pants be the first considered? The pants wowal that this is required is of itself sufficient evidence that the demand for lower rents is based on the strictest justice, as it proves that the present rents are far above what any tenant can make out of the property. The tenants, how-ever, may console themselves with the reflection that the present plans of Lord Massarene and Mesers. Russell and Bullock must necessarily end in failure. If they succeeded they would be an incitement to a repetition of all the species of agrarian outrage which have been committed in the past, but they must result in failure from the fact that Protestant tenants will be as unable as the present Catholic tenants
to pay more than a fair rent. Prudence stice alike condemn the entire new plantation movement.

PENNIES FOR THE PLATE.

"One can never go to church but he i bothered about money." This is the sort of thing you hear a thousand times over in the course of the year. It is always said petulantly, and the speakers arecom monly people so well dressed and well fed and comfortable looking that you

conclude they do not suffer much by what they are bothered out of.

There is nothing very much meaner than a mean critic of a good man. There is no nobler specimen of humankind than the hard-working Catholic priest, whose whole life is a career of self-sacrince. All the joys and pleasantries that attach us to life he foregoes. Linely, save for the consolations God bestows, he gives himself with all the earnestness of his heart and all his strength of mind and body to the service of the Church; nor does he look service of the Church; nor does no look for wealth or family preferment or any reward save that which is not of this world. And how does he serve the Church? By laboring all his life through to make us better men and women. In our hearts and minds he finds the field to the contract of our nearts and minds he had the late of for his efforts. We realize the faults of his culture, and our children realize them, and the laborer, what is his wages? A consciousness of duty done and some times the consolation which abides in the thought that he owes the gratitude of some he has striven for, and for whom, were the need to arise, he would lay down everything, even his life. Every one of us knows that this is the simple

Now a parish is a blt of machinery that

requires a lot of lubricating. The church, the schools, the poor, the sick, and even the priest's baker are wheels and shafts whose bearings cannot be kept from queaking unless the momentary oil-can be used. If a man works for us, we must supply him with materials. When a supply him with materials. When a priest is directing a parish, he is running our machine. Surely, then, we are bound to supply him means to prevent it breaking down. To this end he needs the oil of our good will and sympathy; but he also requires the lubricating power which lies in dollars and cents. These it is nothing short of our duty to extend to him. When the parish priest asks money, it is not for his behalf, but to promote our interests. That is a very pitiable individ-ual which wars against its own welfare by resenting such an appeal. But it is a very common character. It can be met waiting near the church door on Sunday waiting near the church door on Sunday after Masses, when a collection has been asked—self satisfied, plump, generally with an ample supply of cuffs and collar, or gorgeously cloaked and bonneted, and full of eloquence touching "how it is always the money question." Such are just the people who rarely drop anything but pennies into the plate; but if occasion ally they give a dollar or so toward a special work, they do so with as much

flourish as if it were at least ten or twenty.

They are indeed the mean critics.

Then, let us all give with a good heart toward our church, according to each one' means, be they large or small. In this respect the Church leaves us absolute freedom, so that all are free to exercise their own judgement in the matter.-

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

Denver is building a Catholic cathedral which will cost \$300,000.

A provincial Council was recently held n Cincinnati, which was attended by all the Bishops of the Province, Archbishop

Elder presiding.

Mr. J. W. Hellman has presented \$20,000 to Bishop Mora, of Los Angeles, towards the erection of a new orphan asylum which will be under charge of the sisters of Charity.

It is intended to replace the Jesuite college of Datroit by a magnificent new stone-fronted building three stories high with a frontage of 266 feet. The cost of the new structure will be \$100,000.

The Duke of Norfolk recently laid the foundation stone of a new Catholic church at Wareham, England. The church will be a bandsome Gothic struc ture, under charge of the Passionis Fathers. The Very Rev. A. Van de Vyver, V. G.

of the diocese of Richmond, has been appointed bishop of that See, by the Holy Father, to succeed Bishop Keane, the Rector of the new Catholic University at Washington. Vashington. The Russian agent, Mr. Iswolski, bas

lately renewed negotiations with the Car-dinal Secretary of State of the Vatican It is expected that one of the results will e the extension of an amnesty to the exled Bishop of Wilna.

The Dominican Nuns are about to establish a convent at Ayr in Scotland. The order was established in Ayr before the 'Reformation," but this is their first establishment since the Reformation. o called.

One of the most devoted members of the Sisters of Charity in Kingston died recently in the House of Providence in that city, Sister McInnis. The deceased was twenty-two years of sge. Her loss is leeply felt in the community. May she rest in peace. A parochial school is to be erected in

Orange, diocese of Newark, N. J., at a cost of \$50 000. It is intended that the school shall be in every respect a mode structure, and all modern improvements to secure the comfort of the children will be adopted in its erection. Catholic pilgrims to the Holy Land are

contributing towards the rebuilding of the Church and Convent of the Transfigura tion on Mount Tabor. Owing to the cheapness of labor, the cost will not ex ceed \$25,000, of which sum \$18,000 have already been contributed, The whole Catholic population of New

England by the latest data is, in Maine, 70,000; New Hampshire, so long bitterly hostile to Catholics, 73,000; Vermont, 50, 000; Marsachusetts, 715,000; Rhode Island, 150,000; Connecticut, 175,000; total of 1,248,000, in a population or 4,000,000 in 1880.

Bishop Marty, of Dakota, has been officially appointed by the Interior Department as one of the Chippewa Commissioners. The Chippewa Reservation comprises 36 townships, 200 miles North-West from St. Paul. There are there 5,939 Indians, of whom 2,950 are

The Toronto Globe, in answer to a corespondent, places the number of Catholics in the world at 150 000,000. Twenty-five years ago the Civita Catholica made estimate founded on official statistics furnished by the diocese of the world, and the number reached over 205 000,000. The increase since then must bring the number now up to at least 240,000,000 or 250,-000,000.

The many admirers of Rev. Arnold Damen, S. J., who preached so many suc-cessful retreats through Canada as well as the United States, will regret to learn that he was stricken with paralysis recently at Evanstown, Wyom. ing Territory. He is far advanced in years, as he celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his admission to the Jesuit order in

of his admission to the Jesuit order in November 1887.

A few years ago the whole of the property of Napoleon III. at Biarritz was sold unreservedly by the Bazque Parisienne, with the sole exception of the Imperial chapel, which has remained the property of the Imperial family. This chapel the Queen visited recently in deference to the average desire of the Emperial chapter of the Emperi deference to the express desire of the Empress Eugenie. The chapel has lately been put into repair at a cost of some

There are 23,580 precious manuscripts in the Vatican library. Among them the most valued is the celebrated Codex Vaticanus, the oldest manuscript copy of the New Testament extant, with the exception of the Codex Sinalticus, which was discovered by Dr. Tischendorf in the Convent of St. Catherine on Mount Sinal in 1859. Both of these manuscripts belong to the beginning of the fourth

century.

Archbishop Seghers did a grand apos-tolle work on the west coast of Vancouver Island while in charge of that diocese. On his first visit he hantized 884 children and put the coast under charge of four priests who devoted themselves to the task of converting the savages. One of these priests, Father Brabant, was attacked by a savage chief and almost mortally wounded, and left for dead in the woods. Father Brabant still bears the marks on his person, but he is laboring yet in his

arduous work.
The De Pere (Wis.) Standard, a Dutch journal, says: "Although the Protestant religion had been for a long time the established religion of Holland, and the Catholic Church had always been persecuted, still the number of vocations to the priesthood in that country far exceeds the demand." The Protestant Churches cannot find candidates to fill their vacant parishes which now number

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

TOLERATION.

United Ireland, June 8.

There is too much toleration of evil political struggle we are engaged in. Our opponents don't rely on facts or reason. Their arguments are the stone cell, the plank bed, the prison skilly, the crowbar, the petroleum can, and the battering ram. Are we to be hindered from the strucking out bolding reply and at least speaking out boldly in reply and calling men and things by their true names? This is no time for meek tongued moderation. There is no place for the lukewarm in a struggle like this The innate courtesy of the Irish people stands in their way.—

"It cannot be but we are pigeon-livered and lack gall to make oppression bitter." To imprisonment and eviction we reply with polite remonstrance. Lord Lans-downe, for example, desolates a country side from sheer wanton vindictiveness and a desire to stand well with the Government. He makes humble homes desolate, in trifling installments of thirty at a time. One's heart bleeds to read of the horrors enacted at Luggacur-ran. The army of invasion is encouraged to violence and outrage. The author-ties wink judiciously when the poor pessants are assailed. We cannot be surprised that such licence has borne evil fruit; and we read of a peasant girl ravished on the roadside by the forces of the Crown imported into the district to vindicate the law. For these horrors the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne is responsible. The evictions are carried out in his name and by his authority. He out in his name and by his authority. He has made a peaceful, smiling valley desolate. He has broken up happy homes. He has, in sheer, wanton cruelty, made hundreds of fathers and mothers and poor little children miserable. Yet we must speak of him with respectful courtesy, because he is a Most Noble Marquis, and the representative in India of her Most Graclous Maissty the Oseen. So with Gracious Majesty the Queen. So with the brave Balfour. Few men in history have shown themselves at once so cowardly, so mean, and so cruel as this man. It drives one half mad to think of the misery this wretched creature has had the power to inflict. Under his orders poor John Mandeville was mur-dered in jail by his creature, Barr, more cruelly than if steel or poison were em ployed. When the public awoke to the iniamy of the proceeding it was suddenly discovered there was no objection to dis pensing with the petty prison rule that lent sanction to the murder. Hundreds of brave and honest men were brought to death's door and had the seeds of fatal diseases sown in furtherance of his noble police. William O'Brien has to escape from death to Nice and John Dillon to the Antipodes. Thousands of humbler victims have had their health broken and their lives ruined by his savagery. Not passion or bigotry urged the brave Balpassion or bigotry urged the four to these excesses. For a man so blinded there might be some excuse. With him it was a mere device of politic expedience. It was a cold-blooded policy to break down political agitation, to kill or conquer his political opponents by petty torments. With shame less hypocrisy, that deceived neithe himself or other men, he made pretence to believe that John Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, Father McFadden, and men

and does it. There are a class of men

whose conscience requires the stimulan

for the people to distinguish between their friends and enemies, and draw the line sharp and clear. This is no politi-

cal controversy now, but a social war waged on the side of the Coercionists

and exterminators with relentless

ing, But while it's making, the true stuff Is poison, mad, pig-headed fighting."

Every method, short of violence

like them, were ordinary criminals of the rank of the pick pocket or the burglar, and, with a cowardice that fairly matched his cruelty, he fairly matched his cruelty, he framed some lying excuse to abandon his miserable policy the moment en-lightened public indignation made it dangerous. What is he that so many thousands, infinitely more worthy than himself, should be tortured to pleasure him? He is nephew of the Prime Minister, Chief Secretary of Ireland, a flip pant and fluent debater, and it is rude. we are told, to apply rough terms to s gentleman in his position. So with the whole gang of Coercionists and evictors, and their tools, the Crown prosecutors, emergencymen, and Removables, we must be polite to them all. In society and in public we must respect their position. Pether the Packer, a quondam Catholic and Nationalist, strove hard to murder (we don't mince our words) one of the best and noblest of Catholic priests by a packed jury in due process of law, but surely a little incident of that kind should not diminish our reverence for a highly respectable gentleman who lives in Merrion-square, and is Irish Attorney General to Her Majesty. We have hadout enough of this sham These very respectable folk have trafficked too long on the patience of the Irish people. I is time the people made their power felt The suffering must not be altogether or the people's side. In the midst of this wild saturnalia of savage injustice, while prisons are crammed and thousands of nomes made desolate, the licensed criminals dare to preach moderation and morality to us. The meaner instruments shelter themselves under the The meaner instru

edies without avail, but one bottle of Bur plea of duty. The assassin who plies his knife for pay might as well plead dock Blood Bitters much improved me and two more made me a well man." duty to his respectable employer. He too, is hired to do his work effectively EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and

reliable authelmintic Freeman's Worm Powders. To Invigorate both the body and the brain, use the reliable tonic, Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

NATIONAL PILLS are a mild purgative, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, emoving all obstructions.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use Get a bottle at once and cure your corns

REFORM OPINIONS

ON THE INVOCATION AND VENERA-

ON THE INVOCATION AND SHERA-TION OF SAINTS.

It may not be amiss to examine the reasons that led the Church to sat apart the first day of November to the honor of the saints. Martin Luther, in his lesson on the preparation for death, says : on the preparation for death, says: "Let no one omit to call upon the Blessed Virgin and saints, that they may inter-cede with God for them." Luther says sgain, in his epistle to Spaiatinus: "Who sgain, in his epistic to Spaiatinus: "Who can deny that God works great miracles at the tombs of the saints. I therefore hold that the saints are to be honored and invocated by us." The twenty first article of the "Confession of Augsburg," and the fifth article of the Helvetic Confession, expressly define it as "sound Protestant doc trine; that relative and inferior veneration is due to the saints and angels." Hugh Grotius, the Calvinist, in his treatise on the "Truth of the Christian Religion," recommended the doctrine. Bishop Thorndike, in his letter to Elepandius (part 3, p. 353), says: "To dispute whether we are to honor the saints or not, were to dispute whether or not we are to be Christians. It is confessed that the lights both of the Greek and Latin Church, St. Basil, St. Gregory Naziauzen, St. Gregory of Nyssa, St. Ambrose, St. Jerome, St. Augustine, St. Chrysostom, St. Cyril of Alexandria, Theodoret, St. Falgentius, St. Gregory the Great, St. Leo the Great, and all after that time heave suckey to the saints and Great, St. Leo the Great, and all after that time have spoken to the saints and destred their assistance and prayers." Bishop Montague says: "I own that Christ is not wronged, and it is not an impiety to say as they (the Catholies) do, Holy Mary, pray for me; Holy Peter, pray for me." Again: "It is the common voice without contradiction of learned antiquity, and I see no cause of dissent from them. touch. contradiction of learned antiquity, and isee no cause of dissent from them, touching intercession of this kind." (Invoc. of Saints) Luther says: "I allow with the whole Christian Church, and believe that the saints in heaven should be invoked. All Protestants in their use of the Apos tles Creed express a bellef in the munion of Saints."

REV. DAMIEN DE VEUSTER.

Died recently of leprosy at the Island of Molokia, one of the Hawaiian Islands, where a leper colony has been for a num-ber of years. Having no man of God among them, he some ten years ago volunteered to go. He who goes, stays. The terrible disease has at last taken him to his rest and eternal peace.

On Molokai's coral reef, where western seas are deep There lives in banishment a race for whom we weep. In leprosy they live and die, abhorred, dis-carded, Shunned by mankind, loathed and disre-garded.

Yet there was found one godly man, in priestly gown. Who left the world, regardless of its false renown, To teach this smitten, plague struck race To find the cross and a heavenly place.

THE JEALOUSY OF GOD.

Suffering is the most assured testimony of the love which God bears toward a human soul. "God desires," says Bossuet, "that we should ravage, destroy, annihil-"trat we should ravage, destroy, annum-ate everything which partakes not of Himself, and yet, in what concerns Him, He hides Himself in such a way that the soul, detached from everything and yet not finding any manner of possessing God effectively, falls into inconcelvable weak-ness," It is necessary to deny one's self ness. It is necessary to deny one's serieverything to such an extend in order to go to God, that no earthly attachment should stand in the way, and the deep root of such a fearful separation is the terrible jealousy of a God who desires to be alone in a soul, and cannot suffer anything else in a soul which He purposes to

Gives Instant Relief.

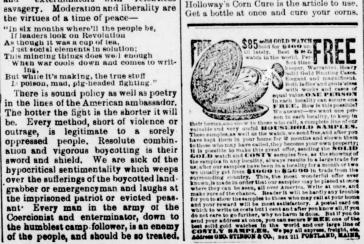
"I have been troubled with asthma and a bad cough for years. I get nothing to help me like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and would recommend it to others as it gives instant relief." Extract from letter from Walter McAuley, Ventnor, Ont.

Mr John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes: Mr John Magwood, Victoria Road, writes:
"Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or 10 years with Dyspecies and since ping it digestion goes on pepsia, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressing feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of Indiges-tion, Constipation, Heartburn, or troubles arising from a disordered stomach."

Pictou Pencillings.

Mr. Hazen F. Murray, of Pictou, N. S., writes: "I was affected with dyspepsia and nervous debility, and tried many rem-

Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns





Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh," but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech? Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle; but so would the telegraph and the telephone a hundred years ago. Why, even very recently a cure for consumption, which is universally acknowledged to be scrofuln affecting the lungs, would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when other means have failed. Thousands gratefully testify to this. It is the most potent tonic, or strength restorer, alterative, or blood-cleanser and nutritive, or flesh-builder, known to medical science. For Weak Lauges, Spitting of Blood, Broneintis, Spitting of Blood, Broneintis, which is an unequaled remedy. If the stone of the stone A HORSE WHO CAN TALK!

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\$500 OFFERED

ers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

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The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: Let, it is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufacturers and importers as enable it opprehase in a quantity, at the lowest wholesale rates, the getting its profits or commissions from the importers or manufacturers, and hence importers or manufacturers, and hence importers or manufacturers, and hence the facturers, and setting the profits of the manufacturers of the process of the part of the manufacturers of the process of the part of the manufacturers of the process of the part of the process of the process of the part of the process of the process of the process of the part of the process of the part of the process of the part of the process of the process

perience and facilities in the charged.

Srd. Should a patron want several different articles, embracing as many separate trades or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and correct filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or freight charge.

there will be only one express or freight charge.

4th. Persons outside of New York, who may not know the address of Houses selling a particular line of goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency.

5th. Clergyinen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount.

Any business matters, outside of buying and selling goods, entrusted to the stiention or management of this Agency, will be selling goods, entrusted to the stiention or management of this Agency, will be selling goods, entrusted to the stiention of management of this Agency, will be sendy our orders to good with the property of the sendy our orders to the sendy of the sendy o

Oatholic Agency, 42 Barclay St., New York.

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A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART.

A Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalled for the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalled for the state of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalled for the state of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality unrivalled for the state of the Sacred Heart, London, Ont. Locality and the Sacred Heart, Carlon, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds after of the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education through 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 rennions sareleid monthly, Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature, Musical Sofrees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improve ment and insuring self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner.

Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

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