Elmira, N. Y., April 21st, 1881. EDITOR CATHOLIC UNION: DEAR SIE:

I am one of a party lately engaged in a warm debate as to which part of Ireland has produced the greatest men. We agreed to refer the matter to you and abide by your decision: and I accordingly hope you will find it convenient to let us hear from you on this subject, at an early day either in private letter to the undersigned or through the columns of the UNION.

The above is a verbatim copy of a note which has been personally addressed to the Editor of this journal. We merely suppress the name of the writer thinking that be may not like its publication in this connection.

Now, with all due respect for our cor-Now, with all due respect for our correspondent, we beg leave to plainly tell him and those in whose name he writes, that we regard with utter loathing and contempt all such discussions as well as the sentiments that lead thereto. The idea of confining the mental, moral or physical excellence of any country to a particular geographical locality, as we map out reservations for hunted Indians, is so low and narrow-minded, that even map out reservations for hunted Indians, is so low and narrow-minded, that even the rudest clannish nature need only ex-ercise a little sober reflection to blush thereat in veriest shame. And yet a coarse and vulgar prejudice would per-petuate this vile spirit among the children of Ireland—Ireland, just one half the size of the state of Georgia, three-fifths that of Illinois and only one-fifth of Ca'ifornia.

Is it not about time that all true Irishten frowned down this low and offensive ttleness? "What part of Ireland did you come from ?" is a question we have made it a rule never to ask; nor shall we answer it, unless there are especial reasons. This wretched sectionalism of province This wretched sectionalism of province against province, county against county, and even parish against parish hae, for centuries, done the work of the alien enemy, with the manifest motive to "divide and conquer." And we must record with regret that this mischief-making propensity crossed from the old world to the new: and unfortunately found favoring nutriment here in the building of raid roads and canals and in concomitant groggeries, wherein—to the great joy of congress wherein—to the great joy of congeries, wherein—to the great joy of con-tractors—this fell spirit was fostered and

Unhappily, this business has lasted too ng, and we now call on all true Irishmen to use their influence in crushing out forevermore this rude, ignorant, vile spirit of clannishness. John Mitchel was from the North, his bosom friends Davis and Meagher, were from the South. Robert Emmett was from the East, and the glorious octogenarian patriot-prelate, John McHale, is from the West. They knew no geographical boundaries, but constantly worked in unison for poor Irebenceforth pool their preferences for North and South, for East and West, in

the interests of their common country?

May he who would seek to perpetuate those geographical distinctions and thus rend the seamless green garment of Erin, forevermore be accursed in the heart of every sincere lover of his country.

This is our reply to the note printed above. Thus do we decide that discussion.

—Buffalo Union.

that Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath. Davey (Liberal) moved in amendment that in case any member desires to take the oath the House would

John Bright defended Bradlaugh's right to take the oath on the ground of Brad-laugh's statement that the oath would be binding on his conscience.

Bradlaugh gave the House his word that an oath would be binding on his con-Gladstone asserted that the House had

no right to inflict disability on a member it was admitted, had no legal dis-

Bradlaugh again advanced and the Speaker asked him to withdraw. Brad-

Speaker asked him to withdraw. Bradlangh declined, on the ground that the resolution was illegal. The Speaker asked for instructions, and Northeote asked Gladstone whether he intended to move to carry out the resolution. Gladstone declined, saying that he could not take the function out of the hands of the manipority.

Northcote said that considering Gladstone had abdicated his functions as leader, he moved that Bradlaugh withdraw.
Gladstone insisted it was not his place to move in the matter.

Bright advised Bradlaugh to retire, but Bradlaugh declined. The Speaker di-rected him to withdraw. He refused, and the Sergeant-at-Arms removed him to the Bar. The Speaker asked for fresh instruc-tions, and Northcote said he would not shrink from moving the committal of Bradlaugh, but the Government encour-

aged his conduct.
Gladstone repudiated this assertion.
The House then adjourned.

LANDLORDISM IN SCOTLAND.

It is not Ireland alone that is cursed with the blight of landlordism. In many places in the Highlands of Scotland the condition of the peasants is, if possible, worse than in the sister country. Mod-

farms; other Scotch nobles have cleared hundreds of square miles to make room for deer. A few months ago we were told the sad story of the eviction of the Crofters who had lived all their lives on land recently bought by Mr. Pirie, of Aberdeen. Professor Blackie, pleading the cause of the Highlanders, recently urged that a stringent Land Bill to prevent eviction was as much needed in the Highlands of Scotland as Ireland itself. When legislators persistently refuse to redress the most grievous of wrongs we cannot be surprised if at last the sufferers endeavor to right themselves. Hard political economists of the worst school may attempt to justify the depopulation of whole districts, but the popular voice will be in agreement with Sismondi, who says:

"What will become of the State if the proprietor of a province imagines that his interest is in opposition to that of its inhabitants, and that it suits him to replace men with sheep and cattle? It was not for this end that territorial proprietary for she as been reproduced in the chapels of St. Many the Virgin and Ignatious, but the reproducing has occasioned no alarm. The excitement has died away, and the good "fathers" seem to be going about doing their work in a quiet, unsensational way, while the Church at large, apparently, is as strong "What will become of the State if the proprietor of a province imagines that his interest is in opposition to that of its inhabitants, and that it suits him to replace men with sheep and cattle? It was not for this end that territorial proprietary was established or was guaranteed by the law. Nations acknowledged it in the persuasion that it would be useful to those who had nothing, as well as to those who had something; but society is shaken when the rights of property are put in opposition to national right."—National Adversals.

THE BISHOP OF MEATH ON THE COMING LAND BILL.

The Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, has addressed a letter to the clergy and laity of his diocese on the Land question. Referring to the coming Land Bill of Mr. Gladstone, he says:—"I am not me averaging of the of Mr. Gladstone, he says:—"I am not very sanguine in my expectation of the bill—at any rate when it shall have passed the Lords. The hereditary legislators will, I fear, never surrender the monopoly in the land which they have usurped for centuries past—at least till it becomes quite plain to them that they have lost the power of holding it any longer. It is, however, now quite manifest to all the world, except perhaps to themselves, that they hold that power no longer. We, however, can afford calmly to wait. We are therefore prepared to receive with gratitude fore prepared to receive with gratitude any settlement of the question which will any settlement of the question which will substantially secure to us our just rights; we will never be satisfied with less. Nothing short of a full and comprehensive measure of justice will ever satisfy the tenant farmers of Ireland, or put an end to the Land League agitation. The people of Ireland are now keenly alive to the important fact that if they are loyal and true to themselves, and that they set their faces against any form of violence and crime, they have the power to compel the landlords to surrender all their just rights in their entirety. If the tenant farmers refuse to pay more than a just rept for their farms, and that no one takes a farm from which a tenant has been evicted for the nenpayment of unjust and exorbitant rent, then our cause is practi-cally gained. The landlords may, no doubt, wreak their vengeance on a few doubt, wreak their vengeance on a few whom they may regard as the leaders of the movement; but the patriotism and generosity of their countrymen will compensate them abundantly for their losses, and superabundantly reward them for the essential and important services they have rendered to the country at this critical period of its history. You know but too well, and perhaps to your cost, that there are bad landlords in Meath and worse still in Westmeath, and perhaps also in other counties of the diocese. We are, BRADLAUGH VOTED OUT.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday evening Bradlaugh advanced to the Speaker's table to be sworn. Northcote objected, and the Speaker requested Bradlaugh to withdraw, and Bradlaugh with a few good landlords, too, some of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the honest industrious people of an entire district. But we have, thank God, landlords, too, some of these, like the Earl of Fingall, belonging to our the control of the best medicines they have ever used; it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes; "I was few good landlords, too, some of these. laugh to withdraw, and Bradlaugh withdrew to below the bar. Northcote moved that Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the Earl of Fingall, belonging to our that Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the cath. Davey (Liberal) moved in lumney, are Protestants, and some among the very best are Tories of the highest amendment that in case any member desires to take the oath the House would not, on the ground of extraneous information, offer an impediment thereto.

Labouchere (advanced Liberal) seconded the amendment, and said the object of Northcote's motion was to stir up the smouldering element of religious bigotry.

Labo Right defended Bradlaugh's right and with the same assure you I entertain up the smouldering element of religious bigotry. no unfriendly feeling for any landlord living. I freely admit that there are in-dividual landlords who are highly honour ble exceptions to the class to which they belong." In the course of his essay Dr. Nulty says:—"If the public good de-manded the summary dismissal of land-lords from an important position of trust, which as a class they have so grievously abused, and, on the other hand, that they qualification.

Northcote's motion was adopted by 208 to 175, amid tremendous cheers from the Consequentives.

have been compensated for the real and fictitious property which, it is assumed, they possess in their hands, the justice of such a course could not for a moment be such a course could not for a moment be d the Brad-the re-could be found who would advocate the

settlement of the question. EASTER RITUALISM.

The Intense Interest Felt Therein a Few Years Ago Dying Out.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15. - The Led. ger's New York correspondent says:
Novelties or sensations in this mercurial community do not wear very long. The fact is equally true of religious or ecclesiastical affairs as of politics or anything the corresponding to the corresponding else. It is not many years ago that the whole Episcopalian community was ex-cited over the ritualistic ceremonies at St. Albans, especially at Mastertide, when the ceremonies and practices there were made to conform as closely as human ingenuity can make them to the Roman Catholic practice. The anxiety to witness these services on the part of all classes of the community who take an interest in such things ways. condition of the peasants is, if possible, worse than in the sister country. Modern rights of property against the ancient right of the cultivator have been enforced there with a wicked and merciless severity, which has been almost unexampled in the history of modern nations. It is only half a century ago the Sutherland family depopulated almost a whole county—fitten through the property of the state of the cultivator have been enforced there with a wicked and merciless severity, which has been almost unexampled in the history of modern nations. It is only half a century ago the Sutherland family depopulated almost a whole county—fitten through the property of the state of the cultivator of the cultivator of the cultivator of the cultivator of the appointed of the appointed the property of serious apprehension as to what was to be the ultimate influence of this move in the cluster of the cultivator of the appointed the property of the cultivator of the property of the property of the cultivator of the cul things was such as to make it nigh impo

quiet, unsensational way, while the Church at large, apparently, is as strong and harmonious as before.

enquired a man of his neighbor; "I have not a weak back," retorted he, "you mis-understand me," remarked his friend; "but understand me," remarked ms Friend; "out if you ever have a weak back try Burdock's Blood Bitters. It cures all debility arising from disordered Kidreys, Liver or Blood, and is the best purifying Tonic in the world. All medicine dealers supply Sample Bottles at 10 Cents. Regular Size

A REAL NECESSITY.—No house should be without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, in case of accident. There is no pre-paration offered to suffering humanity that paration offered to suffering numanity that has made so many permanent cures, or relieved so much pain and misery. It is called by some the Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and by the afflicted an Angel of Mercy.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the dector for his inches her her her her health. doctor for his joke, but he is not pleased with it, as ...

—Harrisburgh patriot. ed with it, as it cost him a good patient.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT? A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few pre-parations of medicines which have with-stood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre. P. Q, writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Barl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, F. Q., writes—"I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horse in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it equally as good for horse as for man."—A. Maybee, Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lameness. It is a public benefit.'

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wraper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown on the bottle, and Takeno other. Sold by all medicine dealers. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion

Hagyard's Yellow Oil is a perfect pana ea curing by external and internal use all inflammation, pain and soreness; Rheuma-tism, Stiff Joints, Deafness, Colds, Kidney complaints, Burns, Frost Bites, and Flesh Wounds of every variety. For sale by all

Meetings.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY —The regular Monthly Meeting of the Irish Benevolent ociety will be held on Friday evening, 13th inst., at their rooms, Carling's Block, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. D. Rison. President.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CASOCIATION—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 month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WILSON, Rec.-Sec.

Professional.

WOOLVERTON AND DAVIS. Surgeon Dentists. Office—Cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts., London. (Over Brown & Morris'.) Charges moderate and satisfactor guaranteed. Solon Woolyerron, L. D. S.

DR. W. J. McGuigan, Graduate. of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street. 2,1y

McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-of Richmond street, 2 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4-1y DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-

Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, ATrorney, Solicitor, etc. Office—No. 83 Dundas street, London.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY, SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

Locality unrivalled for healthiness, effering 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 Soirces take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensuring self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner.

TERMS to suit the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution.

For further particulars apply to the Super-

CT. 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 the rudimental as well as the higher English branchesterns (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency. Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$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 SUPERIOR.

TRSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly
situated on the Great Western Railway, 50
miles from Detroit. This spaceous and commodious building has been supplied with all
the modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been introduced with
success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc.
The system of education embraces every
branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing,
fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille,
wax-nowers, etc., are taught free of charge
Board and Tuition per annum, paid semiannually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing
and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, MOTHER SUPERIOR.
41.19

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A SSUMITION COMMENTAGE AND A WIGH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms including all ordinary expenses, Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Gothic Hall. ESTABLISHED 1846.

For Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils,

-TRY-MITCHELL & PLATT,

PATENT MEDICINES AT RE-DUCED RATES.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

W. H. ROBINSON.

KEEPS A STOCK OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Which are sold at prices to meet the pre-vailing competition and stringency of the times.

Patent medicines at reduced rates. Special attention given Physicians' Prescriptions. june19,z

W. H. ROBINSON.

"NIL DESPERANDUM." Important to Nervous Sufferers.

Important to Nervous Sufferers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY I for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Affections, &c. is GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. This is the only remedy which has ever been known to permanently cure Palpitation and other affections of the Heart, Consumption in its earlier stages, Rushing of blood to the head, wind in the stomach, Indugestion, Loss of Memory, Want of Energy, Basnfulness, Desire for solitute, low spirits, Indisposition to labor on account of weakness, Universal Lassitude, Paln in the back, Dimness of vision, Premature old age, etc. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we send securely sealed on receipt of a3 cent. stamp. The Specific is now sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per package, or 6 for \$5.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

J. W. ASHBURY, cessor to Puddicombe & Glass, CHEMIST

DRUGGIST

115 Dundas St. London. All the leading Patent Medicines of the kept in stock at the lowest prices. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

CARRIAGES.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY J. CAMPBELL, PROP. All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

282 Has been in business over 25 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Medal and Diploma at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia,

FACTORY: KING ST., W. of Market.

CARRIAGES

W. J. THOMPSON. King Street, Opposite Revere House,

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION.

Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week.

Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON.

W. J. THOMPSON.

W. J. THOMPSON.

FUNERAL FLOWERS

WEDDING BOQUETS
PRESERVED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE MRS. COLVILLE,

471 QUEEN'S AV'NUE LONDON; ONT. UNDERTAKERS.

W. HINTON (From London England.) UNDERTAKER, &C.

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residence 264 King Street.

KILGOUR & SON, FURNITURE DEALERS

UNDERTAKERS HAVE REMOVED TO THE CRONYN BLOCK Dundas st., and Market Square.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON POST OFFICE | MAILS AS UNDER. | CLOSE. | A.M. P.M. P.S. | First Western Railway, Going | A.M. P.M. P.M. | By Railway P.O. for all places | Boston, Eastern States, etc. | Soc. 115 | Soc. 146 | Soc. 14 W.R. Going West—Main Line Thre Bags—Bothwell, Glan-coe, Mt. Brydges
Railway P. O. mails for all places west of London, De-troit, Western States, Mani-Newbury
arnia Branch—G. W. R.
Thro' Bags—Petrolia, Sarnia,
Strathroy, Watford and Wyoming ... Watford and Wy-oming ... A substantial of the places west ... Alias Craig, Camlachie, For-est, Thedford, Parkhili and Widder ... 9 45 side S. R., L. & P. S. and St. Clair Branch Mails.

Glan worth.
Wilton Grove
Glan worth.
Wilton Grove
Canada Southern east of St.
Thomas and for Ayimer and
dependencies, Port Brace
and Southern weet of St.
Thomas.
St. Clair Branch Railwy, P. O.
mails—Gontwright to St.
Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, etc.
St. Thomas, et 5 00 1 15 .. 1 15 5 00 13 15 Buffalo & Lake Huron, west of Stratford, and G. T. west of Stratford. Buffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris and Stratford. Buffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris 8. and Ruffalo. G. T. R., between Stratford and Toronto. . 13 Toronto
St. Mary's and Stratford
Thro Sags-Clinton Goderich,
Mitchell and Seaforth
he Grove 6 80 12 15 41 . 18 15 16 The Grove
Belten, Thermdale (daily),
Cherry Grove, St. Ives (Tues,
and Fridays).
Stage Routes—Between Aylm'r.
Lyons, Harrietsville, Mossley, Dorchest'r Station (daily 6 00 1 15 .. 2 00

ley. Derchest'r Station daily each way Byron (Monday, Weinesday and Friday) Crumlin and Evelyn (Tuesday and Friday) Amiens Bowood, Collatronn, Amiens Bowood, Collatronn, Amiens Bowood, Collatronn, Hyde Park, Tay, Thr. vs. St. y Arva. Elginfield, Masenville Bryanston, Devires (Wednesday and Saturday Ettrick, Telfer, Vanneck Locan 7 00 .. 2 00 7 30 .. Kensington 17 80 90 215

For Great Britain.—The latest hours for disputching letters, etc., for Great Britain, are—Mendays at 780 a.m. per Cunard packet, via New York: Wednesdays at 80 a.m. per Cunard packet, via New York: Wednesdays at 80 m., per Cunard packet, via New York; at 730 a.m. per Liman or White Star Lime via New York; at 730 a.m. per Imman or White Star Lime via New York; at 730 a.m. per Imman or White Star Lime via Deterter between places in the Dominion—be per 3 or., prepaid by pertage stamp; if posted unpaid will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters pecked exception—be per 3 or., prepaid by pertage stamp; if posted unpaid will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters pecked exception—be per 3 or., prepaid by pertage stamp; if posted unpaid will be readed double the amount of the Minground only sequence of the Money Order Office in the Dominion of Cunada, Great Britain and Ireland Britain India, Newfoundland, and the United States.

Post Cardat United Kingdom, 5 and Fritain and Ireland Britain India, Newfoundland, and the United States. The Contrains the States of the Savings Bank —Deposits will be received at this office for Savings Bank account received from 2 a.m. to 4 p.m. Office hours from 7 a.m

L. LAWLESS, Postmaster.

PLAYING CARDS! LARGE

ASSORTMENT.

GOOD VALUE

Prices Range from 10c. to \$1.25 per pack. ANDERSON'S

175 Dundas Street, OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL CANADA STAINED GLASS

WORKS.

Designs and Estimates submitted. JOS, McCAUSLAND, Toronto

JUST RECEIVED. ONITOR PENCILS (Sliding Lead-New) AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, BUILDING BLOCKS, KINDERGARTEN BLOCKS, BIRTHIAY CARDS, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

HARKNESS&CO. DRUGGISTS. REDUCED PRICE LIST.

ardeck Bitters andford's Catarrb Remedy sef, Wine & Iron Hop Bitters Medicines at Eighty Cents ierman Syrup King's Golden Compound All 75 Ceut Medicines Sixty Electric Bitters
Luby's Hair Restorative
Canadian Hair Dye
Allan's Lung Balsam
All 50 Cent Medicines 40
Gray's Syrup Red Spruce Gum
Wilson's Conn Syrup Wild Cherry
Ransom', Hive Syrup
Thomas' Edectic Oil

All 25 Cent Medicines Eighteen Center, Frilows NYRUP Hypophosphites, \$1.00. We nave a large stock of Hair Brushes, Soaps, Perfumes, Efc., which we are selling from 20 to 30 per cent. under usual prices. Remember we sell everpthing as cheaps as my house in the city. All Goods Warranted Pare and Fresh, HARKNESS & CO., Druggists, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., London. deci7 by All 25 Cent Medicines Eighteen Cents.

THE BEST REMEDY

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



In diseases of the pul-

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. A VER'S CHERRY Perconal. Is such a remedy, and no other social of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multiudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trified with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AVER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Enrinent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

BACK TO LONDON.

W. D. McGLOGHLON,
Jeweller, etc., has returied to Lendon and permanently located at No. 141
Dundas street, cor. Market
Lane, Cootes' Block, where
he will keep constantly on
hand a large stock of finest
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,
and Fancy Goods, at the
Lowest Prices, and hopes to
be and many new ones. Repairing in all its
branches, W. D. McGLOGHLON, Practical
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

STAMMERING THE LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE LONDON, - - - ONT.

TESTIMONIAL. DEAR SIR,—I have been troubled with very bad impediment in speech, and was induced to go to the London Institute for treatment, and in a very short time was permanent cured. I take great pleasure in testifying to the clicacy of Prof. SUTHERLAND'S treatment.

WM. TOBIN.



St. Martin of Tours. The wintry wind blows cold and keen, The leafless woods among, And to escape the death of its cruel bro The herds to shelter throng.

And stiff in ice the swift brook lay, Nestled the bare in snow; The raven shriek'd o'er the ionely road Where no foot of man might go.

Three riders, all of blithesome cheer, Spurr'd through the wind and sleet; They rode in the warmth of youthful ble And their horses were good and fleet And they had ridden o'er icy brook, And over snowy wold, Until they came to the portal high Of Amiens city old.

"Ah! horsemen gay, and horsemen goo This winter wind is bleak; Oh, noble horsemen, look on me, A man both old and weak.

"Grief was, in sooth, my father's name My mother's it was Need; Then for the love of Him above, Do me some small almsdeed!" The first rider he looked not down; The second, he rode by; But the third rein'd up his gallant stee As he came the beggar nigh.

"Oh, had I alms in gold," he said,
"So I would give it free;
But for the love of Him above,
That I have, take to thee," Then forth he drew his keen sword bia His mantle shore in twain, And he gave the half with a loving wil And rode on his way again.

At Martin's rein the beggar ran, With thanks and blessings loud, But some with scorn, eyed the mantle As they passed the city crowd.

That night as Martin wearied lay In slumber deep and sweet; A beam more bright than sunny light, His closed eyes did greet. The Heavens high, the Heavens wide Opened in vision clear; ▲nd dazzling bands of Angels there Unto his gaze appear.

All the bright Hosts of Heaven above Our Saviour Christ he knew, And him thought around His Form I He a rent mantle threw. And then mid all the songs of Heaven

He seemed to hear a voice, 'This unto Me hath a heathen given! Behold it, and rejoice'" Martin the precious words hath heard He heard them and was glad: And the heathen was turned to a Ch

And the heathen was turned to saint; Such guerdon almsgiving had. Now to God and to St. Martin, Let us devoutly pray, And may each and all such a saintly Find at the Judgment Day. Rlustrated Catholic American. M.

THE POPE ON THE OBSERVA

Rome, March 21st. - Yesterday m the Pope granted audience to the C Society for the Observance of Sund Religious Festivals, and, in reply to dress read to him, delivered a discou

the want of respect prevailing as the authorities for this day. As other things he said:—
"In the shadow of a great liberty very difficult indeed to distingui-days consecrated to the Lord from destined to work. The shops and destined to work. The shops and are opened: manual labor, publ private, is protracted to a late It seems as if the proposals of the it to wipe out from the earth the Lor had revived. As the observance willed by God from the first origin of so is it demanded by the absolute ence of the creature on the C And this law, which so admirably re to the honor of God, regards not of dividuals, but the peoples and the r who are debtors to Divine Provide who are debtors to Divine Frovine their well-being. Through that fa dency, which prevails to-day, of man away from God and of org the nations without the idea of Go owing that the Lord's day is bei It is said that thus it is intended to industries and to procure pro Foolish and false words. It is instead, to take from the people t solations of religion; it is desi weaken the sentiment of faith; an call down upon their heads the m mendous chastisements of God, irritated. That which renders sti

the need of returning to the observe the days sacred to the Lord. Her that we cannot, without sorrow, the faithful of the whole world, in finding motives of edification, find of scandal. Our grief becomes still since We, being reduced to this st it impossible to repair the evil and dicate the outraged honor of God. The Pope then recommends the olic associations to use every e one associations to use every bring a remedy to this crying evi indeed too true that the aspect on Sundays is shocking to the Christianity. Paris seems to be the adopted by the new Governme

deplorable such an excess is that pens in the midst of the Catholic

upon which God has shed His be in Rome, the centre of Catholicity

very time when anti-Catholic nati

public works proceed with more on this than on other days. TIMELY REFLECTIONS

If our Catholic youth would on for a few moments on the sanctity churches, in which our Divine Lord churches, in which our Divine Lor present on the altar, and try to their faith in his holy presence Blessed Eucharist, they would suredly permit no distracting the occupy their minds, neither would guilty of any unbecoming levity presence of their Lord, who has a delights are to be with the christy. It is deeply to be regree men." It is deeply to be regre quite a large number of our Catho quite a large number of our Catno are, perhaps unconsciously, guilty faults in church, particularly d holy sacrifice of the Mass. They forget that this sacrifice is the san of Mount Calvary, offered in manner without the shedding of b thus they frequently scandalize thus they frequently scandalize Catholic brethren who sometimes our august ceremonies, and thus actions appear to deny their taith the scribes and Pharisees cry or will not have this man to reign away with him! crucify him! that the Buddhists when enter temples prostrate themselves in lowly adoration and would perr selves to be severely scourged— killed—before they would mov until their blind adoration was c and, that over, they would retire greatest modesty and recollect Mohammedans also are said to