MBER 20.

LETTER.

8th. Nov., 1878.

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Saturday last in

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this will leave at most only 2s. 6d. in the pound. this will leave at most only 2s. 6d. in the pound. The firm has been losing money for some years, even in their legitimate trading, but the real source of all the evil is Mr. Hugh's losses on the London Stock Exchange. He is not the first instance of a successful Manchester merchant resigning the working of his real-library to leave experienced, neother ing of his establishment to less experienced people, while he rushes off to fix his abode in London and squander his means in speculations he can have little knowledge of. Such conduct as this is disgraceful, knowledge of. Such conduct as this is disgraceful, and the transactions themselves cannot be described other than gambling. This crisis in the fate of Hugh, Balfour & Co. should have occurred years ago. Coming now when so many have lost their fortunes through contact with such unstaple houses, the air becomes troubled with rumors, and nothing but uneasiness is felt. The question is asked, who can be safe when the leading houses in the trade are such transparent shams? Merchants are becoming suspicious of every one with whom they trade, and now goods have to be paid for in a few days where in ordinary times a month or six weeks' credit would be given. Of course this will make trade safer, but it is obvious it will curtail it, as a merchant will not care to send large consignments abroad and have to wait the usual time for the goods to be sold and yet have to pay for them before he even has them packed. It is not expected that the books of the firm of Hugh, Balfour & Co. will show anything but what is considered as perfectly honest dealing. The character of the house is not impeached in this sense. But if the money of the firm is used as a means of speculation in businesses not in the knowledge of the creditors, they are trusting a concern as in this instance where the capital is not a tenth part of what they supposed and the transactions themselves cannot be described businesses not in the knowledge of the creditors, they are trusting a concern as in this instance where the capital is not a tenth part of what they supposed it to be. There can be no question that the Bankruptcy Law of 1869 requires a great alteration. It has made a loophole so large that it is easy, almost pleasant, for a bankrupt to escape all his liabilities and become free for fresh enterprises. A friend of mine told me a short while ago of the system adopted in the Zolverein, which I deem most admirable and worthy of imitation even by us. He says that when any one embarks in business he is bound by law to make an estimate of his property each year, in other words, to make out an annual each year, in other words, to make out an annual balance sheet. If at the end of the year he finds that he cannot pay his creditors 20 shillings in the pound, he is then bound to call all his creditors topound, he is then bound to call all his creditors together, place his present and previous balance sheet
before them and take their decision on the matter.
Should he fail to take this step at the proper time,
the law steps in and confines him to goal for nine or
eighteen months. Were we to adopt this simple yet
open and honest course, we should rarely have to
chronicle the immense losses apportioned to unfortunate creditors. We should rarely have to enumerate the losses by reckless traders, who go on with
impunity year after year, plunging in fresh speculations with other people's money, or quietly appropriating their neighbors' goods. How I wish some
of our fraudulent bankrupts could be dealt with by
the law of Zolverein!

HOW IS THIS FOR JUSTICE.

The population of the island of Ceylon is roughly speaking, two millions and a half. Of these, only 250'000 are Christian, and of these 250,000, 190,000 are Catholics. Of the remaining 56,000 or 60,000 Protestant, only 2,197 attend the services of Anglican clergy men paid by Government, and 893 the Presbyterian churches. From the revenues of the island, £14,000 is annually appropriated ecclesiastical endowments, and of this £14,000 the 190,000 Catholic get exactly £100 a year, all the rest going to the clergy of the 2,196 Anglicans, except a small proportion devoted to the Presbyterian establishment.

The London Universe fires a parting salute at the

The London Universe fires a parting salute at the Marquies of Lorne. It says:

What is the meaning of all the hubbub that has been got up in connection with the departure of the new Governor-General of Canada? The Marquis of Lorne was a long time a member of the House of Commons. But he was always, and still is, looked upon as a nobody. The chance of birth made him the eldest son of the present Duke of Argyll, a clever enough little man in his way; but the advantages of that position have gained for the noble marquis seemingly nothing beyond a marriage connection with the royal family. Why, then, the marquis seemingly nothing beyond a martiage out nection with the royal family. Why, then, the Marquis of Lorne should be singled out from all the Marquis of Lorne should be singled out from all the by a concert, and the second by a lecture by Rev. governors-general of our colonies for a special demonstration is more than we can understand. Of Father O'Leary. course, the excuse is that a royal princess accompanies the new governor-general as his wife. That pames the new governor-general as his wife. That may be all very well, but for some reason not ex-plained Princess Louise has been allowed to cut a secondary figure in these demonstrations. Our Canadian readers must not be taken in with all they canadian readers must not be taken in with all they read in the newspapers. Let them bear in mind that only for being married to Princess Louise there would be no earthly excuse for making such an appointment as the Marquis of Lorne to govern any country whatever.

LONDON EAST,

A public meeting to give the members of the Council and prospective candidates for municipal henors an opportunity of airing their eloquence, will be held in the Town Hall on Monday evening

We are informed by Messrs. Waterman Bros. that they have manufactured chewing gum from parafine wax for the past eight years. They sell considerable quantities of it to the wholesale dealers of

A very enjoyable tea meeting and musical and literary entertainment took place in the Bible Christian Church Monday night. The Rev. Mr. Rice, pastor, occupied the chair, and the choir gave several musical selections. The Sunday School children enlivened the proceedings of the evening by singing and reciting several pieces admirably.

The small-pox agitation has been started again, it being stated that a member of a family residing on Lyle street, had been lying ill with that disease. The Board of Health should see to the matter at

NEW CHEESE COMPANY.—Public notice is given in the Gazette that, under the "Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act," Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the sixth day of December, 1878, incorporating Ezra Rathbun, of the township of West Nissouri, in the county of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, yeoman; and Thomas Talbet, Richard Guest, Francis Lewis and William Ardill, all of the township of London, county and Province aforesaid, yeoman, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling cheese, by the name of "The Union Hill Cheese Company," with a capital stock of two thousand five hundred dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of ten dollars each,

each,

each stock of two thousand five hundred dollars, divided some of Scotland's greatest sons were Catholics, some of Scotland's greatest sons were Catholics, we should remember that there was a Bruce before there was a Knox. In the present day, he said, others the entire family would have succumbed.

MEETING OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SO-CIETY.

The interest in the Literary Club of this Society ncreases with each meeting.

The debate last evening Dec. 12th was very good notwithstanding the places of two or three absent

debaters had to be filled by volunteers. Members who allow their names to be placed on the list of debaters for any evening should come to the meeting, if at all convenient, and should come as well prepared as possible.

Debaters frequently run off with the idea that the arguments of their opponents will furnish them sufficient data on which to base their arguments. useful to the debates as well as interesting and instructive to the audience, much study and research is necessary : and in proportion to the preparation made by the debater will be the benefit to himself and to his hearers. As order is an essential element towards the success of a debate a system should be followed in the preparation. Each point as developed should be assigned its appropriate place in the argument. If this were better attended to, debaters would not wander from the subject as fre-

quently as they do. In the debate the affirmative in support of their position "that 'Trades Unions' are beneficial to the workingman" began by stating those Unions were necessary to counteract the effect of Unions among capitalists and to insure to every man the enjoyment in the greatest degree the advantages of his labor. They claimed the mutual relation which should exist between labor and capital was encroached upon by capitalists-that capital endeavored to enslave labor and take the lion's share

of the profits. Their argument went to prove that 'Unions' had the effect of making capitalists more careful, moderate and considerate in their dealings with the workingman, and of improving his condiwith the workingman, and of improving his condition in every particular. The negative argued that 'Unions' among capitalists were out of the question owing to the constant activity of competition: that labor was more dependent on capital than capital on labor—workingmen being always obliged to work to live while capitalists were not always obliged to invest. Unions, they said, were injurious, firstly by preventing liberty of action. Men satisfied with circumstances were prevented working by men who were not; and men who did not care to join the Unions were injured by those who belonged to them, and secondly by not allowing men to stand on their merits—giving to incompebelonged to them, and secondly by not allowing men to stand on their merits—giving to incompetent men wages and a standing equal to competent—placing mere muscular force on a par with skill and thus assisting an unworthy class to the injury of a worthy. The question being put to a vote was decided affirmatively. The interesting feature of the evening was the spelling match. The intention was to give words only from the constitution of the Society. This owing to its consisting of quite a Society. This owing to its consisting of quite a number of pages and containing a great number of difficult words being thought far above the spelling powers of the members of the Society. But their

difficult words being thought far above the spelling powers of the members of the Society. But their spelling powers' had been guaged far too low. The constitution had not the slightest effect in thinning the ranks of either side and had to be cast aside and a large folio-volume substituted. Even by means of this, the thinning process was slow; and when time was called at 11 p. m. four members still held the floor—three on one side and one on the other.

The debate for next evening Dec.26 is, "Resolved that labor-saving machinery is injurious to the workingman."

HAMILTON NEWS.

FATHER MATHEW TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

given in St. Patrick's Hall on the evening of Thurs- of Rev. M. McGrath free buses will be provided from day the 12th inst. The programme was divided Newbury Railway Station to Wardsville. It is not

The first part was opened by Mr. D. Audett who sang "Yeoman's wedding song " in very good style. Miss Minnie Graham followed with "My love and I will meet," which was charmingly rendered and elicited an encore. Mr. J. Buckley gave a recitation, "The Uncle's Secret." Miss Theresa Sullivan sang "Summer Birds" very sweetly. This concluded the first part and Rev. Father O'Leary was then introduced, and after a few preliminary remarks read a very interesting paper on "Education." He commenced his remarks by explaining the origin and and meaning of the word. It is only when subjected to education, that the germ begins to open and the true man is displayed. Education is a thing and the true man is displayed. Education is a thing which is imposed on man, it is a gift from father to son, from God to man. Education may be divided into three classes, domestic, civil and religious. The Church, he said, is a great instructress, for she has been commanded to "Go ye therefore and teach all nations." Referring to education for natural life. been commanded to "Go ye therefore and teach all nations." Referring to education for natural life, he scouted the idea of giving children who were to make laborers and mechanics, what is called a fashionable education. Reading, writing and arithmetic are the essential branches, for unless a child be grounded in these he cannot become successful in any career, but in the practice of attempting to teach children to be conversant on every subject, the consequence in a great and on every subject, the consequence in a great many cases was that they were thoroughly ac-quainted with none. Home education is not to be neglected, and and in this temperance is an impor-tant feature. What kind of an education, he asked, will a child receive whose parents squander their time in drink? Another branch is the education of the workshop, the future of many boys—forced to leave home early in order to obtain a livelihood— is framed by the character of the foreman or proprie-

ramed by the character of the foreman of propher tor under whom they are placed.

He referred to such institutions as schools of Technology as worse than useless. The education must be secured where the trade is practically and not theoretically taught. A large portion of the working classes of European cities, he said, have become so decreated that the owners came to look come so degraded that the owners came to look upon them as so many cattle. As an instance he mentioned Germany, which rejoiced in being free mentioned Germany, which rejoiced in being free from Rome, but who, he said, were far worse off under the despotic rule of such a man as Bismarek. The educational system of the Catholic portion of Germany was, he affirmed, far superior to that of the Protestant portion. Now, however, the people rejoice in having a free Germany. He compared the educational systems of Catholic Austria to that of Protestant Prussia, favorable to the former. Much has been said of Scotland and her splendid educational system, and but that she had been uneducational system, and but that she had been under the rule of Rome, she never would have acquired such fame; but it should be remembered that

Catholics do not receive more than their due. held then if the monasteries of old still existed much

held then if the monasteries of old still existed much good would be the result.

We are sorry we are unable to give a more extended notice of this lecture, which was most interesting. He concluded by referring to the temperance work, and rejoiced that there were still young men who were not ashamed to be called temperance men. Although a society may be small in number, its influence upon the outside world is great and their meetings have a beneficial effect. What is wanted is homes and factories where sound morals are taught.

meetings have a beneficial effect. What is wanted is homes and factories where sound morals are taught, and the result will be for the good.

The concert was then continued, Mr. J. P. Mullin singing "See that my Grave's kept Green." Miss Theresa Sullivan sang "Welcome Pretty Primrose." Incresa Sumvan sang "Weicome Fretty Frimrose."
Mr. D. Andette gave a recitation, "The Two
Glasses." Miss Minnie Graham sang "Kathleen
Mavourneen." The entertainment concluded with
"God Save the Queen." Miss Mary O'Brien ably

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.—The intermediate examinations are now being conducted at the High School. About seventy persons are being examined, forty-eight of whom are from this city.

NOTARY PUBLIC.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Albert Oscar Jeffery, of the city of London, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be a Notary Public in and for the Province

CHRISTMAS MEAT.-Mr. Chapman, the Dundas street butcher, yesterday received five fat heifers for Christmas beef from Mr. Robson, of Lobo. He has also a black bear on exhibition, Mr. Dodson having the other displayed.

SERIOUSLY ILL .- We are sorry to have to inform our readers of the serious illness of Mr. Wm. Traher, Merchant Tailor, Clarence St. Mr. Traher has employed Mr. Sanigan to conduct his business during his illness. We sincerely hope to see Mr. Traher around soon again.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—The following Canadian risitors registered their names at the offices of the Government during the week ending Dec. 5th 1878:-J. Harrison, J. Cook, St. John; A. C. Macdougall, Toronto; Dr J. P. Rankin, Stratford; Col. J. Walker, London; Hon. S. L. Tilley, Ottawa; Alex. Begg, Orilla; Prof. Henry Y. Hind, Col. P. Harrington, J. F. King, J. Jeffs, Montreal.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.—The members of St. Patrick's Society intend giving an entertainment in St. Peter, s School on Friday evening, the 27th inst. Excellent talent has been secured and all can depend upon enjoying a pleasant evening. We haven't got a ticket yet, but we stand in pretty well with the committee. See advertise-

Generally, people having money to invest, even though it be in small amounts, wish to place it in safe quarters. We know of no safer investment than the Royal Standard Loan Company of Canada which advertises in our columns. A reference to the same will no doubt be of benefit to such of our readers, as may be so fortunate as to possess more of "the needful" than they can conveniently carry in their pockets.

On Sunday, Dec. 29th, His Lordship the Rt. Rev. Dr. Walsh will open a new Church at Wardsville, The ceremony will commence at 11 o'clock. His Lordship will preach on the occasion. In the evening vespers at 3 o'clock, and a sermon by the Rev. Father Tiernan. We wish to remind all of our An entertainment under the above auspices was readers who can attend, that through the kindness often the opening of a Catholic Church takes place, and all who can should attend, and help Father McGrath in his great work.

> CHRISTMAS POETRY.—We have been receiving large consignments of Christmas poetry during the week, but we have concluded not to advertise it ex. tensively. We have stowed it away carefully in a wicker-work basket, as a preparatory measure before cremation. Any persons wishing to preserve the remains of the children of their imagination, can do so only by sending us their urns, so that we may be able to return them the ashes. If the ashes should happen to be slightly adulterated with that of pine, and other spurious elements, the blame must be left on our office boy.

Mysterious Disappearance. — On Saturday morning last Mr. R. Patton, plumber, &c. of Montreal, and who has lately opened a branch house on Dundas street, in this city, disappeared from Montreal, since which time nothing has been heard of Hides, green, dry him. No reason can be given for his absenting Tallow, render rough, himself in such a strange manner, and for such a length of time. Those best acquainted with the missing man have no reason to believe that he would do away with himself. There are many conjectures as to the cause of this mystery, many of which are absurd and ridiculous. One Solon called at Mr. Patton's place of business here, and suggested that, perhaps, his disappearance was due to the hatred of the Catholics of Montreal. He was assured however that there was not the slightest grounds for such a suppositiou. We hope Mr. Patton will turn up all right.

Almost Suffocated.—Mr. William Ross, a market gardener, who, with his wife and two children, live on the 3rd concession of London Township, a Tallow. Cheese... short distance from the Roman Catholic Cemetery, had a narrow escape from being suffocated during Monday night. It appears they kept a coal stove burning in the house all night, and omitted to turn one of the dampers which allows the gas to escape. Mr. Ross awoke first, and with very great difficulty managed to call a young man named McCarthy to his assistance. The latter, on learning the particulars, immediately went for a doctor, and by applying restoratives, the physician succeeded, after considerable trouble, in bringing the members of the family to their senses. Mr. Ross was first awakened by hearing the children coughing, as if from a choking sensation, and there is reason to believe that, had he not been of a stronger constitution than the

FATAL ACCIDENT.

MAN INSTANTLY KILLED IN THE MARKET SQUARE,

A fatal accident occurred in the Market Square about 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. It appears that the victim, whose name is said to be Joseph Keary, and is described as a French Canadian, has been but a short time in the city, and earned a livlihood by assisting in odd jobs around the Market. The morning of the accident he was assisting to unload pork at the weigh-scales, and it is supposed h slipped while lifting a carcass of pork, and as he done to the team, heavily laden, started, the wheel pass ing over his neck, causing instant death. The de ceased leaves a wife and two children. The latter, two little girls, peddle apples around the streets. We are informed that the wife was intoxicated when she was brought to see her dead husband. Mr. Hughes, the relief officer, provided a coffin and had the body removed to Ridout Street, his late residence, and will see to its interment in due time.

One of the oldest and most reliable firms in London is Davis & Son, Watchmakers, Dundas street and persons buying from them can rest assured that they are getting a genuine article. We advise all wanting Christmas or New Year's Goods to call on

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Just Received-500 barrels choice, handpicked, winter apples, which I can sell at \$2.50 per barrel. A. Mountjøy, City Hall Building, Richmond Street.

REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to. Pocock Bros., No. 133 Dundas street, London, Ont.

We are prepared to fit up public buildings churches and private residences with Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tapestry Carpets. 3-ply Carpets, Kidderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets with rods, Cocoa Matting, Fancy Matting, beautiful Window Curtains, Repps and Fringes, English and American Oil Cloths, from one yard to eight yards wide, Matting, Feather Beds and Pillows, Carpets and Oil Cloths, cut and matched free of charge. Every other article, suitrble for first-class houses, and as low price as any other house in the Dominion. Call before purchasing. R. S. MURRAY & Co., No. 124 Dundas Street, and No. 125 Carling Street, London.

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS.

London Markets. White Wheat, Deihl, \$\psi\$ 100 lbs......\$1 45 to 1 52

. Treadwell	**			1 49 10	î	19
Red Fall				1 10 to		
Spring Wheat				1 10 10		
Corn	**			0 85 to		
Dats	**					
Peas	**					
Barley	**	*****		1 00 to		
	*6		1	0 80 to		
Rye Buckwheat	44			0 90 t		00
Buckwheat	44			1 25 t	0 1	50
Beans	DAN	D FEEI	D.			
FLOU Fall Wheat Flour, Mixed Flour Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal	10			2 50 t	0 2	75
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Mixed Flour				2 20 1	0 2	25
Spring Flour	**			0.05		50
Buckwheat Flour	**			0 05		50
Graham Flour				2 20		
Cracked Wheat	**			2 20		00
Cornmeal	**	* * * * * * *		1 50		75
Bran, per ton				9 00		
Shorts, # "				12 00	to 16	00
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Eggs. Store Lots, & do:	Z			0 20	to 0	25
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Butter, Crock		******		0 15		18
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Mutton, & b				0 04		0 05
Beef, "				0.30	to t	0.50
Geese, each		****		0.50		1 50
Turkeys, each				0.75		1 00
Dried Apples				0.60	to	0 70
Dried Apples Onions, ♥ bush				8 00		0 00
Onions, & bush				9 00		4 25
Hay, it ton				9 50		3 00
Straw, # load Live Hogs, # cwt		******		2 50		4 00
Live Hogs, & cwt Dressed Hogs				0.20		0.50
Dressed Hogs Chickens, ♥ pair				0.40	to	0 50
Imegs				0.05	to	0.25
Ducks	*****			r 18	to	0 25
Carrots				9.50	to	4 50
Cordwood, No. 1 dry,	p core	1		0 10	to	0.70
Apples. # bush				0 90	to	1.00
Potatoes "				0 00	to	4 00
Turnips Carrots Cordwood, No. 1 dry, Apples, # bush Potatoes Clover Seed.				4 00	10	1 00
SKI	NS A	ND HII	DES.			
Sheepskins, each Calfskins, green, Φ ib dry "				0.50	to	0.80
Sheepskins, each		******		0.08	to	0.00
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Liverpool Markets.

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White	. 17	10	9	10	10	10	10	11	10	10	10	2
Club		9	10 23	9	23	9	23	9	24	0	21	0
Corn, new	7.00	1	- 3	1	3	1	3 2	6	3	6	2	6
Oats		6	33	6	233	6	33	0	32	9	33	0
Peas			43	0	4.2	0	42	0	42	0	42	0
Lard	. 33	3	33	6	33 67	6	67	6	33 67	6	67	6
Beef		6	67	0	29	0	29	0	30	0	30	
Bacon	1977		27	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	- 0

Toronto Street Market.

Barley, 55c, to 90c. Wheat—Spring, 70c, to 85c; red winter, 89c, to 85c; Treadwell, 83c, to 87c; Delhi, 75c, to 91c. Oits, 28c, to 32c, Peas, 55c, to 60c. Hogs, 83-56, Flour—Superfine, 83-25; Spring extra, \$3-70; extra, \$4-60; superior, \$415. Butter, 4c, to 19c.

Brantford Market.

Brantford, Dec 19
Flour—No. 1, \$4 00 to \$1 50. Wheat—Fall, 75c. to 85c Spring, 60c. Barley, 50c. to 70c. Pens. 50c. to 55c. Corn 45c. to 48c. Oats, 28c. to 50c. Beef, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Mutton \$4 50 to \$5 50. Dressed Hogs, \$4. Wool, 21c. to 20c. Butter, 16c. to 18c. Eggs, 18c. to 20c. Cheese, 10c. to 11c. Potatoes 65c. to 75c.

Refined oil in carload lots, wine gals.

"Benzine "
L Gravity Paraine Oil. "
\$2. O. R. Co.'s trans. wa can, \$\mathcal{p}\$ b.

1878 - - - 1879

THE

CATHULIC RECORD,

Which has been started purely for the purpose of sustaining CATHOLIC IN-

TERESTS, although only a few weeks old, is already acknowledged to be the

BEST CATHOLIC **NEWSPAPER**

CANADA,

And on a par with any published in the

STATES.

As we have so soon gained the lead we intend to keep it. Having now on our contributing staff SEVEN of the most able writers in Canada besides our permanent Editors. Our Columns are brimful of good

CATHOLIC READING

And as we are untrammelled by any political party, we are enabled to give that at tention to Catholic interests so much needed.

ΔͲͲΈΝͲΙΛΝ

In order to give the RECORD a wide circulation from the start we will give to all those who pay the yearly subscription in full by the 1st. JANUARY, 1879, THE RECORD

"FREE!"

until 1st. JANUARY, 1879, in addition to the year 1879-1880 for which they

We shall likewise give them a choice of a Cabinet Size Photograph, of any of

BISHOPS OF ONTARIO,

Mounted on fine cardboard, making a picture 8x10 inches, executed in the best style of the art by EDY BROTHERS. London. Value of Photograph, \$1.00.

CLUB RATES.

All parties sending us FIVE names and TEN DOLLARS will secure all these advantages to their subscribers, with the addition of a free paper from now to 1st January, 1880, and a picture to them-

ch support from the ure has not produced it it caused a run on day. It is stated on a claims against the f a million sterling.

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and enjoyed a reputa-said that in the year capital of one million ible, for in 1869 one of

Balfour, died and left

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of the firm, we may thership was a wealthy

ities is near £400,000, Manchester merchants. ly reach £50,000, and

is of great impor-criages in high life as been come to as r being so long in-g of his children, or, clusion, after fulfill-o long a period, to claim the aid of the law to entrust the o a father who has tith his wife argues a omewhere. It in the household of red for ever. There the children and the repugnant to their ining they have alt to instil into their of the sectarians. alternative which to parental rule, It eminent and learned lly are, should be so the Catholic Church. confirmation of the t the Catholic Church a Protestant unless to be brought up as of the marriage on ts, so that any mar-holic and a Protestman, shows with ceral promise has been be brought up in the of our laws generally c doctrine, that there egality of the judg be opened to the in-xercised under the on for the future. m of Messrs. Fenton n of Rochdale, closed ong standing, but lat-ch support from the