

In order to retain power. Louisiana and South Carolina offer conspicuous instances of the unscrupulous character of these men. While General Grant held office, he lent, to his disgrace, be it said, the influence and support of the Federal government to the maintenance of fraud in the local administration of the states. With his departure from the White House the ascendancy of fraud and corruption in the south finally ceased. But his action, approved by the vast majority of his supporters, and by the Republican representatives in Congress, identified the latter party with the cause of tyranny and civil discord in the South. They need not, and will not, we feel assured, be surprised if they are held responsible by the entire South and multitudes of electors in the north, for keeping alive by injustice and short-sightedness the ill-feelings of strife and war. Elections are a matter of such uncertainty that it were almost vain to predict anything as to the result in November next. But party lines are so closely drawn with our neighbors, their political system is so mathematically precise in regard of elections, that it is not so difficult to foresee the result of political contests with them as in the case of Britain or this country.

In the coming election the Democrats hope to carry the entire electoral vote of the southern states. This hope there is every reason to believe will be realized. They also expect to carry in the north New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, in the west, Indiana, and on the Pacific California, Oregon and Nevada. This would give them an overwhelming majority. The more sanguine also look for victory in Pennsylvania, New Hampshire and Ohio. But the latter state will, without doubt, remain faithful to the standard of Garfield, and the probability is, regarding Pennsylvania, that notwithstanding the strength developed there by Gen. Hancock, he will be in a minority when the polling is summed up. New Hampshire and Connecticut are always so very closely contested, that it is just now impossible to say which party will, in these states, prove victorious.

From the present outlook the prospects of a great Democratic victory are splendid. But the Democrats should see to it, that in devoting attention to the Presidential contest, no neglect be allowed to creep into the management of the Congressional campaign. A Democratic President with a Republican House of Representatives would, of a truth, find his usefulness greatly limited. We look upon the coming contest as one of transition from the politics of the past to the politics of the future. If the Republican party be heavily defeated in November, it will, as a party, die forever. Its death will open the political arena to new men, with principles more in accord with the spirit of the times and the requirements of the nation.

A HALT.

The French Government has, it appears, called a halt in its banishment of the religious orders. The Jesuits having been removed, the pusillanimous government now ruling France considers that the communists, to whom it has always pandered, should be satisfied. The policy of proscription pursued by the DeFreycinet Government with regard to the Jesuits has excited feelings of contempt for the French Republic throughout the world. It could not be otherwise. The Jesuits have not been even so much as charged with a crime. Yet this government, so zealous, according to the declaration of its members and adherents, in the cause of liberty and equality, orders their banishment, and actually recalls from exile men guilty of the most infamous crimes.

Governments like individuals have their day. The French Government has now its day, and a short day it will be. M. de Freycinet and his colleagues will do well to make hay while the sun shines, for when the sun once goes down on their iniquitous administration, woe to them and to France. They have brought the country into the danger of a revolution of perhaps greater magnitude than any that has yet disturbed France, and endangered social order throughout Europe. Where will they be when the revolution threatens the utter destruction of security within the country? Will they then show the extraordinary zeal they now profess for liberty and good order? They have shown too great a measure of pusillanimity in their dealings with the religious orders to do anything magnanimous in the presence of danger. They deserve no thanks for their present inactivity in enforcing the decrees for the banishment of the remaining religious bodies. They would banish them if a cowardly fear did not fill their hearts, and hold their hands.

A REQUEST.

Many of our subscribers are yet in arrears for the year 1879. We would feel much obliged if our kind friends would send the amount due as soon as possible.

A woman named Mrs. Maggie Reed, aged 25, widow, who went from Back Rock on Wednesday evening, was found dead at the International Hotel, International Bridge, Thursday morning, at 7.30. Part of a morphine powder was found near the body.

CELEBRATION AT MOUNT HOPE.

Saturday last was one of the red-letter days on the calendar of the good ladies of Mount Hope. On that auspicious occasion, the Feast of St. Ignatius Loyola, the sisters and inmates of St. Joseph's Convent celebrated the anniversary of their lady superior's feast, the amiable and beloved Mother Ignatius. At 8 a. m. the community and guests assembled in the chapel, where High Mass was celebrated by Monsignor Bruyere, V. G., assisted by the Rev. Father Therman as deacon and Father Dillon as sub-deacon. Rev. Father Foran acting as master of ceremonies. The altar, blazing with its numerous tapers, and covered with flowers that fair hands had culled and arranged with exquisite taste, the golden and scarlet robes of the celebrants and acolytes blending artistically, made a pretty and effective tableau, with the musical rendition, both of Sanctus and choir, was worthy the occasion, and those who rendered it. We were particularly attracted by two or three voices in the choir, and it is rarely our pleasure to hear such a rendition, except from professional singers. During an interval of the Mass Monsignor Bruyere delivered an eloquent address relative to the conversion, vocation and mission of the great saint whose feast they were engaged in celebrating. Monsignor is master of a graceful and easy style, and possesses one of the great requisites of oratory, viz. the power of winning and retaining his auditors' sympathy. We would like to be able to treat our readers to his whole discourse, but for we will have to content ourselves with a resume of his principal points. He began his sermon by referring to the conversion of St. Ignatius, founder of the Jesuits, one of the great defending bulwarks that religion has thrown around Catholicity, and perhaps one of the most perfect organizations that the Christian world has ever witnessed. He described the warrior saint as thrown on a bed of illness, and deprived of all those amusements to which his tastes were directed, forced through want of something more congenial to read the lives of the Saints, and through their reading and God's grace receiving those impressions which led him to a complete reformation of life; to the abandoning of all that was nearest and dearest to his heart, and to that self-abnegation for which henceforward he lived, his motto, and the motto of all his subsequent followers, "all for the greater honor and glory of God." It had been his ambition to lay the scene of his missionary labors in the Holy Land, where our Blessed Lord toiled, suffered and died—to imitate Him as closely as possible in His works, and if need be to suffer and die for His sake. But subsequent to founding the order of the Jesuits, he proceeded to Rome and submitted the draft of his constitution for the Holy Father's approval. He received his entire approval, and armed with this authority and prepared by a spiritual retreat and communion with God of some months' duration, he introduced his order to the French king, where for a time it met with marvellous success. He then touchingly referred to St. Ignatius' dying prayer for his followers, that they might be true to his Divine Master and His Apostles, by humiliations and persecutions, and alluded to the frequency with which they had been banished from France, and drew a pathetic picture of the latest expulsion scenes in that unhappy country, where the aged and infirm religious, bowed down with tears and sorrows, had been driven from their homes and made exiles from their country. He then concluded by exhorting his hearers to apply St. Ignatius' motto, "All for the greater honor and glory of God," to their rule of life, and, taking example from his love of patient suffering, to endure cheerfully whatever crosses might be assigned them during the year. After Mass the company adjourned to the breakfast room, where a recherche *dejeuner* was served. After breakfast was concluded, the orphan children gave a matinee in their pleasant classroom, from which the desks had been removed, and which was suitably decorated for the occasion. The entertainment opened with a song by chorists, entitled "Greeting to my mother." The solo was rendered by Miss Maggie O'Dwyer, who possesses a promising voice, and rendered her part in this as in following ones very creditably. Miss Janie Hurley then came forward and delivered an appropriate address, after which Master T. Doherty (of the venerable age of seven) delivered an oration, or rather a very amusing alliteration in which Webster, Worcester and Walker combined struggled for the mastery. Master Johnny Maloney then sang the solos of Grandmother's Chair, and when we heard the sequel of the song, that the chair held a \$2,000 bank note, we could not help endorsing the wish of one of the Lady Superiors, that some of her numerous friends might take the hint and leave her very many just such chairs. Next on the programme Miss O'Dwyer sang, "I stand on memory's golden shore," after which Master Coles rendered Parson McKnock's temperance address to perfection. This little fellow, and, in fact, all the children taking part in the recitations, displayed an amount of natural talent and elocutionary training creditable alike to themselves and the teachers who have charge of them. Master T. Doherty followed with a laughable plea for boys' versus girls' rights, and young as he is managed to conclude with a concentrated burst of contempt for girls' curls, lacy and such like. Then came "Full grown colored moon," negro song, in which Geo. Lawson, African, and half a dozen improved Africans distinguished themselves, and highly amused the audience. Master Lawson did all his parts well and tripped the light fantastic toe in a manner that gave the audience a very flattering estimate of his dancing abilities. The entertainment concluded with two very amusing farces, the Travelling Philosopher, (Charlie Coles), and Keeping bad company, Geo. Lawson, Charlie Coles, John Smith, John Maloney, and T. Doherty, and with a song and chorus by Aggie O'Dwyer and the children. A pleasing incident occurred at the close of the proceedings. A pretty little five year old girl named Maggie Hennessy approached Mother Ignatius, and in a coaxing

baby way, asked her to close her eyes, if only for a moment. Mother condescendingly acceded to her request, when she approached and gracefully kissing the hand of her benefactress, deposited an envelope containing \$40.00, the gift of herself and fellow orphans throughout the diocese. Father Therman being called on by Mother Ignatius to reply, arose and delivered in his usual happy style an appropriate reply, in which he congratulated them on their success, reminded them of their comparative happiness in this institution, to many other children having fathers and mothers, and concluded by a touching reference to the efficacy of the prayer of innocent childhood, quoting our Lord's invitation to the little ones, and reminding them to make use of that power to win happiness for her, who for their sakes had forsaken earthly home and friends, and who to them had been a Mother, not only in name, but in very thought and deed. One very commendable feature struck us rather forcibly on this occasion, that was the absence of a charity uniform, so depressing to sensitive natures. The healthy, happy looks of the children spoke volumes for the care of their guardians, and we trust that this institution, unrivalled in Ontario, will long maintain its justly deserved prestige.

WINDSOR LETTER.

The pastoral letter received last week was read last Sunday in St. Alphonsus Church, where a collection will be taken up to assist in defraying the expenses of Ecclesiastical Education. It should have been read for the congregation the Sunday previous, but Rev. Father Fleck, from Guelph, who is at present giving a retreat to the Sisters of St. Mary's Academy, had kindly offered to address the faithful both at low and high mass. He gave a very eloquent and powerful sermon, the text being taken from the Gospel of the day, which was the feast of St. James. He exhorted them to follow the example set before them by that great saint, saying that God had allowed these saints to remain so long upon earth, not merely that we should glorify Him by them, but that we should follow in their footsteps, and like them obtain eternal life.

Messrs. Cahill and E. Scully start next week for a pleasure trip through Essex County, the former desiring to enjoy his summer vacation, and relieve his mind from the turmoil of business, while the latter wishes to have one more glance at the country before he leaves it for his distant home in Australia. Quite a number of the boys from the Catholic Public School have passed successfully the entrance examinations to the High School, even some last year taking certificates as teachers. This shows that our schools are not inferior to those of our non-Catholic neighbors, who have so often remarked that we taught "nothing but Catechism." We are aware that, with all its faults, and to a great extent, but with all the religious instructions they receive they seem to find ample time for other sciences, in which they have attained proficiency, as their recent examinations go to prove.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

OUR ANNUAL PICNIC.

The annual picnic of St. Basil's congregation was held in the Agricultural Grounds, on Wednesday, July 28th, the civic holiday. An attempt was made to change off for an excursion this year, and figures were got from the railway companies for trains to Burford, Caledonia, Dundas and Hamilton, when it was found that it would be very difficult to realize by such a means anything at all adequate to the labor which must be expended. So the motion of an excursion was given up, and we swallowed our disappointment, and went in to make the picnic a success, and the returns have proved satisfactory. On former years the ladies provided for the tables abundantly, but the returns were not what was expected, so this year it was decided not to make so much spread, and instead of the large tables several smaller ones were furnished with sandwiches, cakes, fruit, etc., and the change proved a good one. The programme of sports was gone through and the contests for prizes were, in some cases, very severe. Mr. W. C. Hatley gave a special prize for a half-mile race for boys which promised to be lively—and was for a while. About eight started off at such a rate that one would suppose they had only fifty yards to run, which had the effect of breaking most of them before they got half way, and of the rest only two finished the race. The boys got at the foot-ball early and managed to burst it after an hour's hard work. This did not discourage the lovers of the game however, and they sent a committee down town to procure a new set of "inwards" for the ball, but unfortunately they did not succeed. The game of breaking the crock was very amusing to all not engaged in the effort, and it is hard to tell how long it would have continued but that darkness set in. A string band was on the ground, and some of the young folks made use of it for an hour or two. Everyone who had duties to perform was attentive to them, and all who were present seemed well satisfied. Though all the returns are not yet in it is expected there will be somewhere between \$130 and \$150 netted, which is not bad, considering there were three excursions out of town.

Mrs. Farley died on Saturday morning last, and was buried Sunday afternoon. For a long time she had been in poor health and her sufferings were great. Her aged mother died about three months ago, since which time she has cared little for this world, there being no one left dependent on her. She was held in high esteem. Since I wrote you last, Mrs. Andrew O'Donovan and Mr. Roderick Galbraith have passed away.

At the late entrance examination to the Collegiate Institute, Jessie Hawkins and Duncan McLeod passed from our school, standing well up on the list.

Miss O'Grady, teacher of our boys' classes, is spending her holidays with her friends in Hamilton.

Miss Dalton, teacher in the school at South Cayuga, spent part of her holidays

at her home here. She is now on a trip to the upper lakes.

Mr. Joseph Quinlan, who was stricken with paralysis some months since, is fast recovering. His many friends were pleased to see him in his pew at Mass on Sunday. Mr. D. O'Connell, formerly day operator on the G. T. R. here, has been promoted, and removed to Stratford.

O'CONNELL'S BIRTHDAY.

It is not customary here to celebrate this event, but it is to be done this year. This is how it happens: The Young Men's Christian Association wished to give an entertainment, and thought a concert by Rosa D'Erim would draw, and in fixing on the date, they unintentionally, hit upon O'Connell's birthday, (August 6). This might scarcely be called a national celebration, but the programme presents attractions to all who care for Irish music.

HAMILTON LETTER.

CHURCH MATTERS.

A lecture will shortly be delivered by the celebrated orator Rev. Father Burke, of the Redemptorist Fathers, Quebec, in St. Patrick's Church. Proceeds for church purposes.

Rev. Father Keogh, of St. Patrick's Church, purposes forming a Sodality Society composed of young ladies of his parish. The inauguration will be made on Sunday, August 15th, the feast of the Assumption.

NEWSPAPER JOTTINGS.

The *Times* complains that as the regulations regarding weights and measures are "systematically ignored in Toronto, but thoroughly observed in Hamilton, the competition between the two cities in the manufacture of measures is largely in favor of the former. The Toronto Inspector is said to "stamp anything that will hold the quantity required," no matter how inferior the quality of the metal, while in Hamilton no measure is stamped unless it is up to the standard, both as regards quantity and quality. The Toronto article, being several degrees inferior to that of Hamilton, can be sold proportionately cheaper, and, as a consequence, the Hamilton maker is in danger of being run out of the market. Though a counter argument might show that a superior article will generally command its price, yet the *Times*' reasoning is correct in the main, because there is still in the world a large class of people who will persist in buying on the "cheap and nasty" principle. Hence Toronto's advantage.

The *Spectator* of the 27th ult. says: "The crop for the present year appears to have been fairly satisfactory, and Ireland is once more placed in a self-supporting position." Ireland is now and always a year with another, and the island as a whole, she has always produced more than enough to support her existing population. It is true Ireland is occasionally in a state of great distress, but to say that, in such a fertile country as Ireland, it is all owing to a failure of the crops, is clearly absurd. The fault lies with the powers that be. Ireland, in possession of a just and equitable land system; had she not, in order to maintain in idleness and luxury a set of tyrannical absentee landlords, to send out of the country thousands of pounds sterling, annually, with scarcely a shilling's return for the same; had she the power to control her own affairs, as for instance our Ontario, she would be able to support a population double that which she has at present, as the quantity of her average yearly products clearly proves. Herein lies the secret of Irish distress, not in the failure of crops. Every student of Irish affairs knows this well. The time is gone by when British landlords and British statesmen can blame nature instead of themselves with being the cause of Irish distress.

SCOTT ACT NOTES.

Messrs. King Dadds and D. K. Chisholm were put up at the Moulders' Picnic last Monday as candidates for a cane. Dadds (anti-Scott) won it. The licensed victuallers now quote Scott and say: "Coming events cast their shadows before." The Scotts and their friends, the author of the above line, and Scott the author of the Act, are not the same man.

"Brother" Fitzmaurice, a Scott Act missionary, and the *Spectator*, have been engaged in a slight passage at arms. According to the latter the worthy "brother" had, in the height of an enthusiastic speech, declared a future crusade against the use of wine for "sacramental" purposes. This, coming from a mouth-piece of the Scott Act supporters, was a good card in the hands of their opponents, who at once turned it to good account for themselves. Alarmed at the damage he had done, Mr. Fitzmaurice explained through the *Spectator* that he did not mean unfermented wine. His words, however, as quoted by the *Spectator*, were plain enough, and if he did not mean what he said, he ought to have said what he meant.

The campaign goes bravely on. Both sides seem confident of success, and are throwing out their skirmishes in all directions. It would be useless at present to predict the result.

DUNDAS ITEMS.

An excursion and picnic for the children of St. Augustine's School, took place on Tuesday, the 3rd inst. The steamer *Edwyne* conveyed the party to the beautiful pleasure grounds at Oaklands, which were selected for the purposes of the picnic. People who remember the busy scenes of the canal, some twenty-five years ago, cannot fail to be struck with the lonely, deserted look which these places present to-day. The wharves around the basin, once laden with mountains of merchandise, are in an advanced stage of decay, grass grown and crumbling; the wooden girders, the breadth of the channel is being rapidly encroached on by the ubiquitous and irrepressible weed; and this once ambitious little avenue of commerce, that formerly rang with the sounds of busy trade, is now a five-mile scene of silence, broken only by the oar splash of a rowing pleasure-steamer.

The cotton operatives took an excursion down the canal and out into the bay on Saturday afternoon. So great was the number that every available spot on board the *Edwyne* was occupied, and many a small boy was seen holding on to the beam out-

side the bulwarks. It seemed as if the "Valley City" had locked up her house and carried off her entire family for an afternoon's enjoyment.

SMITHVILLE ITEMS.

This village, 24 miles east of Hamilton, and 18 miles south-west of St. Catherine's, in Lincoln County, does not increase very fast in point of population. It has now somewhat less than a thousand inhabitants, and is said not to have varied much from that estimate in a number of years.

Years ago Smithville was more flourishing than it is now. Those were the days when the well-filled stage rattled along the roads in all directions, and when the creek, with its wide and swelling stream afforded great manufacturing privileges. The stream, however, has almost entirely disappeared, and that enemy of stage-coaches, the railway train, has driven a vast portion of travel from the highways. Nevertheless, there are some considerable business places in Smithville still. There are two brothers, Margatroyd, who own a very large brick store and warehouse, and carry on a most extensive business in all kinds of merchandise, wholesale and retail. Mr. M. Lally, a very old resident in this section, and well and favorably known, still carries on a good trade in general articles of merchandise. Mr. John Tanner, an old Hamilton "boy," has succeeded in building up a snug business in saddlery, harness making, etc. The many friends of Mr. Tanner in Hamilton will be glad to hear of his welfare. There is also a grist mill, ending mill, and bakery all adjoining on the banks of the creek, well fitted up with the latest machinery, and capable of supplying all the wants of the country around. The whole is the property of Mr. Henry Teeter, an energetic, enterprising old Canadian.

Out of the way place though it be, the section of country which Smithville is the centre has a fair Catholic congregation. There is a neat little church, with the use of the priest. Mass is celebrated here seldom more than once in three weeks, owing to the fact that the officiating priest has two other stations to attend besides Smithville. The present pastor is the Rev. Father Skelly.

"A TRAMP ABROAD."

To the majority of people, a tramp along the dusty roads or through the hot fields in the sultry weather is not the most agreeable duty in the world. Yet there is much pleasure as well as satisfaction to be derived from a saunter through the country even at this season. It is hardly necessary to say that early morning is the most enjoyable part of the day, when the air is fresh and the breeze balmy. The country people themselves take advantage of the cool morning air, and go through as much work as possible before the noon-day heat sets in. So you see all around reaping machines busy at work cutting down the "golden grain," with here and there an occasional old-time "turkey wing" scythe that does its work as well as ever, but is too small-like for this age of railways and telegraph. You are an agriculturist you pause awhile to look with affection on this companion of early days, and think of the time when as one of a muscular crew you made your "swathe" in many a sunny field. On turning your eyes then to the great machine that sweeps down the blades with the speed and precision of twenty men you will remember with what hatred it was first received into use and how indispensable a thing it is now. Its necessary adjunct, the threshing machine, is heard rolling and crashing a little distance off, and when you consider the immense quantities of grain poured out from its capacious maw, you cannot help wondering how men were supplied with sufficient food in those distant days of the land-wielded flail. Very rarely you meet with the once popular spinning wheel of the household and still less with the old beam-and-bucket well. The well in the distance does the work of one, and the trimly-rigger pump supplies the place of the other. Nor are improvements confined to the machinery alone. As you travel along the road you no longer meet with these wayside taverns, once almost as numerous as telegraph poles, where many a day was lost, and many a night ill-spent in drinking and carousing. The very few that do remain are well kept, and now the farmer can journey townwards and back again, without spending half his time and all his money in among the old-time tavern gauds; while from the field "the ploughman homeward plods his weary way," he has no longer the numerous temptations to exchange the comforts of his home for the dangers of the rum.

THINGS WORTH SEEING.

A four-story, marble-fronted, granite-columned Custom House and Post Office, on the corner of King and John streets. The streets all gravelled and the crossings in good repair. Once in a while an inside look at the Gore Park. The street corners kept clear at nights of loafers and rowdies, who make it normally and physically difficult for people to pass through them, and painful to live in the vicinity. A few good bathing houses along the shore of the bay. A better looking City Hall, and a more commodious hospital.

MARKETS.

Grain is coming in in larger quantities, and prices are slightly advancing. Barley and rye brought 50c.; red wheat and white do, new from 90c. to \$1.00; do, do, old from \$1.06 to \$1.08. The Saturday James street market was as usual well supplied; but very little change in prices. Beef 4½c. to 5½c.; mutton 6½c.; lamb 7c. to 8c.; butter 20c. to 22c.; eggs 11c. to 12c.; potatoes per bush, 25c.; cabbages 10c. to 12c.; apples per bag 40c. to 50c.; peaches per bush, \$2.00 to \$2.50; plums \$3.00 to \$3.50; tomatoes per bush, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Thos. McKinty has opened a new grocery and provision store, corner of James and Murray streets. Mr. McKinty is an enterprising young man, and has considerable experience in the business in which he has now embarked on his own account. When fully under way he will have a large and varied stock of the choicest groceries, which he proposes selling at the lowest possible rates. If there is anything in energy and close attention to business, Mr. McKinty ought to be successful.

ful. He has one of the best stands in town.

Mr. Chas. J. Bird commenced business a short time ago on John street as a dealer in flour and feed. Mr. Bird is an old hand at that trade, and customers can rely upon a first-class article, and at reasonable prices. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bird will be successful in his new enterprise.

CHIPS AND SHAVINGS.

At last something is being done with south pier at Burlington Canal. They have removed six rotten planks, and heaved over a dozen shovelfuls of gravel into the bay. Truly the world moves, so does the Department of Public Works, and so does a snail.

A new Chief of Police will be soon wanted in Hamilton to supply the place made vacant by the death of the late lamented Chief McMenamy, who ably discharged the duties of that office for a number of years. Why not Sergeant Major Kavanagh? Is there any official on the force better "posted" or more experienced than he?

Editors must feel happy now that the Dr. Tanner nuisance is drawing to a close. A hen-pecked husband suggests an eclipsing event over Dr. Tanner's fast, that the average woman be induced to hold her tongue for forty days. He thinks it can't be done.

The "true account" lately published of the death of the Prince Imperial is more in keeping with the lofty idea people have been accustomed to form of the Bonapartes. The Conqueror of Austerlitz himself could not have died more soldierly. Certain young ladies of Guelph purpose holding a "cold water" picnic, not faring due to be on the grounds, solid or liquid. A crusty old bachelor says their object is to make themselves the centre of attraction, seeing there will be nothing better to be had.

CLANCAHILL.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringing Company's advertisement in another column.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

A MOUNTAIN, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game,ysters, etc., City Hall building, Richmond street, London, Ont. If you have a cold, get a bottle of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. If you want pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery, dye stuffs, patent medicines, and every thing kept in a first class drug store, go to Harkness, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM SPINNING GLASS FOR COTTONS.—Costs less than inferior works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzy has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine Store, and at the same time a repair shop. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

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.

BIRTH. In this city, on the 23rd ult., the wife of Thomas Wright, of a son.

New Advertisements.

—AT—

W. GREEN'S

New Brocade Velvets,
New Brocade Velvetens,
New Striped Velvets,
New Silk Fringes,
JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE
LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—
DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET,
LONDON.

—STILL MORE—

EXTRAORDINARY

THAN WHAT HAS BEEN!

—THE—

KID GLOVE HOUSE

will offer for sale the contents of
FIVE DIFFERENT CASES

—OF—

CORSETS!

A complete clearance of a Wholesale Stock
Little's Corsets—wholesale price ranging
from \$2 to \$10 per dozen. The lot will be
cleared out at the extraordinary price of

40C. PER PAIR

The Great CASHMERE Sale will be
continued ALL NEXT WEEK.

The 29. Cent Brilliant Black Lustre
will be sold from 10 to 12 o'clock each
day, until further notice, for TEN
CENTS per yd.

N. B.—The hours of the Great Print Sale
will be from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., and from
3 to 4 o'clock p. m., each day until further
notice.

REMEMBER! We will sell you "THE
Best American Prints" at FOUR CENTS
PER YARD during the above hours.

A. B. POWELL & CO
THE KID GLOVE HOUSE