I plucked a rose at eventide
When tears from heaven were falling,
And shadows clad the distant hills
That to my heart seemed calling—
I pluch'd a rose and in its heart
I found a dream of childhood,
'Twas fragrant with the dews of youth
Still lingering in the wild wood.

th, well I knew the dream I found, Twas set in manhood's morning,— t picture of the noonday bright With starry hopes adorning; The throbbing heart of early youth that knew each route and ramble Was painted in its glowing cheeks Mid bower and brake and bramble.

pluck'd a rose—alas, too soon !
is heart was full of sighing,
while health and hope filled every bud
if rose was surely dying;
he lilas griev'd, the fuchsia wept,
he orphan mourn'd in sorrow,
'or dark the night that reign'd above
and dark the coming morrow.

plucked a rose at early morn
Yang gentle winds were straying,
nd halmy air of leaft June
hrough nature's heart was playing;
Vithin its folds was wrapt a dream
if manhood's gain and glory,
nd strength of years and stor-crown'd d
imbalmed in verse and story.

pluck'd a rose—alas so soon!

't's dy-crown'd days were number'd,

't's dream was o'er, it's moontide gone
a death's cold arms it slumber'd;

'he stars above looked down in grief,

Earth's blossoms droop'd in sorrow,

'he rose of early noon was dead,

't's hopes reached not to morrow. O, rose of morn, O rose of eve,
O fragrant dream of wildwood,
Within your folds I've slumber'd oft
In stainless days of childhood—
Within your folds I've watched the dawn
Grow strong in noontide splendour,
Then sink behind the hills of blue
In curtains deep and tender!

-THOMAS O'HAGAN

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

A great mass meeting was held at Swords, on St. Patrick's Day, with the parish priest, Father Mulcahy, in the chair. Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P., and Mr. J. J. Clancy, the selected candidate of the county, were among the speakers. Wicklow.

In the Probate Court, March 19, an application was made in reference to the estate of the late Henry M. Jones, of Dalkey, which was sworn over £268,000. Kilkenny.

On Wednesday, March 18, occurred the one hundred and eighteenth anniversary of the Kilkenny Journal, which was established so far back as the year 1757. Durand has been seen that the s these eventful years the Journal has ne aloft the standard of Nationality, undeterred by the enemies of the cause and of the people. It professes to day the political principles that have ever guided its course in the past.

The post of coroner for North Kildare is about to become vacant by the resigna-tion of Dr. Hayes, of Naas, who has held the position for many years. Dr. Smyth, of Naas, is the National candidate for the

succession.
Sir Justin George Aylmer, Bart., of
Donadea Castle, county Kildare, died, on

Wexford.

On March 16th, at a meeting of the clergy of the Catholic diocese of Ferns, held in the Vestry of the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rowe st., Wexford, a cheque for £310 was formally presented to the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, as a gift from the priests, secular and regular, of the diocese, towards the expenses of his approaching visit to Rome.

Westmeath. Westmeath.

On March 15th, at Mullingar, the Most Rev. Dr. Nulty, addressing the people after first Mass, referred at considerable length to the necessity of paying the National Members of Parliament, and of the great service rendered to the country by the county representatives, Messrs. Sullivan and Harrington. He expressed his entire approval of the movement and hared

On March 13, two women, Margaret Mc-Connell (widow) and Jane Goodwin (un-married), who occupied an alma-house attached to and close by St. Nicholas' Parish Church were found dead. No other person lived in the house, and the women occupied separate rooms, divided by the hall entrance of the house. A strong smell of gas prevailed. It did not appear that there were any gas fixtures in the house, and, it is supposed, gas got into the premises, through some fracture in the main passing through the lane in which the house is situated. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

On March 17, an old man named Mc-Ginnerty, who resided near Slane, while returning from Drogheda to his home, seated on a donkey-cart, fell from the vehicle at a place called Collon Crossroads, outside Drogheda. He was taken up and brought to a neighboring house, where he died in a few minutes. where he died in a few minutes.

Cork.

On March 18, the body of a farmer named Joseph Collins was found at Molaha Bridge near Mount Uniacke. It appears he was going home from Youghal with a load of seeds, when, getting off the car, the belly-band being broken, the load tilted over on him, killing him on the

A lady of exceeding worth, and an earnest fellow-worker and valued friend of the late A. M. Sullivan, has extended her the late A. M. Sullivan, has extended her good and beneficial operations in the cause of temperance from Ardmore to the Beautiful City. Mrs. Barry's creditable efforts to stem the tide of drunkenness are highly esteemed, and so we receive her admirable effort in the same direction to induce the juveniles of Cork (in order to crush the temptation at its birth) to join the League. Father Fleming and others have given Mrs. Barry's philosophic crusade a very favorable reception.

The Rev. Thomas Cronin, Parish Priest of Killeagh, died on March 16. He began his missionary career in Middleton some three and thirty years ago as chaplain to

Those frishmen whom the English seek to dishonor are certain in turn to receive honor at the hands of their fellow-countrymen. Mr. P. N. Fitzgerald's experience is a case in point. For months English detected this gentleman with characteristic brutality. She kept him in prison without trial, and when he was placed in the dock the evidence against him was given by persons whose testimony, even a Crimes Act Jury declared, was unworthy of belief. The result of this persecution was that a large number of Mr. Fitzgerald's countrymen determined to present him with a testimonial as a protest against the ill-treatment to which he had been subjected. The men of Limerick, led by the Mayor, set to work, and in a short time they had collected £100. On March 16th, Mr. Fitzgerald, accompanied by Mr. John O'Leary, visited the City by the Shannon, and amidst a scene of great enthusiasm the testimonial was presented to him, and a great procession, headed by the Mayor of Limerick, Mr. Stephen O'Mears, and members of the Fitzgerald committee, escorted the guests from the railway station to their hotel, and in the evening a banquet took place at the hotel which takes its name from the famous Treaty Stone, at which the presentation was made. Mr. Fitzgerald replied to the address in terms of great modesty and good taste; and Mr. John O'Leary delivered an address of the laudator temporis acti order, and which shows that politically he is in a didactic and Mahomet's coffin state of mind, so to speak. Mr. John O'Leary left Limerick, on March 17th, and returned to Tipperary, where he is on a visit to his sister.

Clare.

Mr. Richard Davis, of Kilcarra, Kil-

Mr. Richard Davis, of Kilcarra, Kil-fenora, has been appointed to the office of Assistant County Surveyor for the district comprising the Baronies of Burren and Corcomroe, which became vacant by the death of Mr. Sheehan. The appointment was in the hands of the County Surveyor, and the salary is £80 a year. Kerry.

At an inquiry, held by the Local Government Board, at the Killarney Workhouse, into the scheme proposed to be carried out, under the Laborers' Act, for the erection of 155 houses in the Union, at a cost of £15,528, considerable landlord opposition was offered. After hearing some evidence, Colonel Spaight, Local Government Board Inspector, postponed the inquiry until the middle of April, so as to give some of those interested in the scheme an opportunity to attend to give evidence.

Waterford.

The Waterford Board of Guardians, at The Waterford Board of Guardians, at a recent meeting, resolved that certain classes of foundlings and orphans should be sent to Dublin only with the "consent of their parents." The clerk, indeed, interposed an observation that he did not think orphan children had parents. The matter dropped.

Antrim.

Mr. Justice O'Brien, at the Carrickfer-gus Assizes, received the usual presenta-tion of white gloves, there being no cases to try.

The Belfast National Leaguers appear

The Belfast National Leaguers appear to appreciate the advantages of hard work. Rev. Father Convery presided at their last meeting, in St. Mary's Hall, when, among other things, it was resolved to take immediate steps with a view to take immediate steps with a view to merge in the National League the old Catholic Registration Association. A very satisfactory announcement was made to the effect that the officers were in communication with a number of spirited men in Lisburn, in reference to the establishment of a branch of the League in that town. It is most gratifying to observe town. It is most gratifying to observe thus the storming of even the oldest of the "loyal fortresses."

Ireland, was attacked on March 16, by a sudden and somewhat serious illness.

How the "law and order" gentry of the North interpret their own motto, was very well brought out in a case tried at the Armagh Assizes. A man named Hughes, a Catholic, had been killed on the public road near Keady, without having given provocation to anyone. Three persons of the "law and order" persuasion, were charged with manslaughter in conpersons of the "law and order" persuasion, were charged with manslaughter in connection with the horrible outrage. The Armagh Grand Jury refused to find true bills for manslaughter, though Judge Johnson said, in open court, that they ought to have so found, and to have left the case for the decision of a petty jury. The Grand Jury brought in true bills only for grievous assault and common assault. A petty jury, on which were eleven Protestants, then took the case, brought in a verdict of nothing more than common assault against two of the prisoners, and ensault against two of the prisoners, and en-tered a verdict of "not guilty" in regard to the third. The Judge was evidently disgusted. He remarked that the prison-ers had dogged two drunken men, as In-dians dog their victims, and gave the ut-most punishment the verdict allowed him to give—namely, a year's imprisonment with hard labor. But who will say that if the case was reversed, and that Catholics were accused of having dogged and killed a Protestant, these Armagh grand and petty juries would have been so full of the milk of human kindness as they showed themselves to be when the Catho-lic was the victim and the Protestants the criminals?

A demonstration was made on St. Patrick's Day at Castlewellan. Its objects were to celebrate the National anniversary and to condemn the action of the Earl of Annealey in evicting Mr. James Murray, a prominent member of the local branch of the National League, from his business premises in the town of Castlewellan. Mr. Gibson, a Presbytarian tenant-farmer, occupied the chair; and the attendance was large, enthesissic, and orderly.

Monaghan.

of Killeagh, died on March 16. He began his missionary career in Middleton some three and thirty years ago as chaplain to the workhouse, at a time when the number of poor in that institution was considerably greater than it has ever been since. He labored subsequently in Glanworth, Kildorrery, Monaghan.

Derry.

The St. Patrick's Day demonstration at Derry assumed monster proportions. Contingents from the counties of Donegal, Tyrone, and Derry, took part in it with bands and banners. No fewer than twenty three bands appeared in the procession, which proceeded along the walls of the city, spreading all around it in one great circle of human beings. The Apprentice Boys were nowhere; but the fanatical spirit of the Derry Orangemen was exhibited in the throwing down of a bucket of water from a window of the Protestant Bishop's residence, on the heads of some of the processionists. Mr. James C. McLaughlin suitably addressed the enormous gathering.

Galway.

It is said that a row has broken out between Parson Cory, of Clifden, and other
big-wigs in the Irish Church Missions
Society, and that the parson has in dudgeon withdrawn from all connection with
the soup-and flannel apostles. Will he
split, we wonder? He ought to be able to
give the people some juicy stories about give the people some juicy stories about the working of the decaying proselytising

the working of the decaying proselytising body.

We greatly regret to learn that severe distress prevails at present in the Isles of Arran. The normal condition of these hardy islanders is not far removed from want, and a period of bad weather or a season of bad crops is a calamity that reduces them to a state of acute misery. Last year the potato crop was an almost total failure, and during the past few months fishing, the only other resource of the people, has been rendered perilous and unprofitable by the continuance of unprecedented storms. Many families are now subsisting on one meal of bad potatoes a day, and we are assured that such dire privation has not been experienced in the privation has not been experienced in the island since the famine years. The Rev. Michael O'Donohue, P. P., appeals to the charity of the public for aid to enable his suffering parishioners to tide over the existing emergency. suffering parts.
isting emergency.
Mayo.

Judge Murphy, in opening the assizes for Mayo, congratulated the Grand Jury on the light calendar, showing, as it did, a very marked diminution of crime in the

On March 16, the sheriff's bailiff and J. Molloy, landlord's bailiff, accompanied by a posse of police, evicted Thomas Irwin from his holding in Cloonadra. The landlord is James Carroll, of Dublin. This is the sixth eviction carried out in this neighborhood within the last few months.

SUBSCRIBERS OUGHT TO REMEM-

WHAT KILLS THE CATHOLIC PRESS ?-NOT THEIR ENEMIES, BUT THEIR DILATORY FRIENDS. rom the St. Paul Northwestern Chronicle

SUBSCRIBERS DO YOUR DUTY. -We are engaged at present in a close examination of debits and assets of the Chronicle office. of debits and assets of the Chronicle office. Among the assets are several thousand subscriptions due. Let us say that the chief difficulty in the way of the Catholic press is delinquent subscribers. One of our best Catholic papers, the Bay City (Mich.) Catholic Chronicle, lately suspended with four thousand dollars due to it from wheathers, half the sum would have and Harrington. He expressed his entire approval of the movement, and hoped that all would contribute at the annual collection for the "Westmeath Members' Fund," at the chapel gates throughout the county, on Sunday, March 22d.

We regret to learn that his Grace, the Most Rev. Dr. McGettigan, Primate of All Ireland, was attacked on March 16, by a sudden and somewhat serious illness.

Louth. they mean to pay—but still they do not pay. They justify themselves by trifling excuses; they have no time at present to write a letter; they will wait for the visit of a collector.

THE SUM IS SMALL, AT ANY RATE, AND will not be missed by the publisher. A moment of thought will show how futile are such pleas, and what injustice they are likely to work. Such pleas repeated, as they may be found to be, through the whole country, are destroying the usefulness of the Catholic press, and driving Catholic writers from a field to which their talents and inclinations draw them, and in which they could do so draw them, and in which they could do so

much for religion.

THE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF AND THE

never cease telling of the importance of the Catholic press, and exhorting priests and people to aid it. But too often their voice is as one crying in the wilderness-no substantial aid comes to the press

voice is as one crying in the wilderness—
no substantial aid comes to the press,
Subscribers will press forward by the
thousand, they will take the paper and
read it for years, enjoying of course,
meanwhile, the sweet privilege of criticising it and lecturing the editor on his views,
but they do not pay, although they will
tell you they intend to pay. Intentions,
we are made to believe, will not save the
soul; neither will they save a newspaper.

In good earnest we appeal to subscribers
indebted to us and ask them to pay what
they owe at once. Let there be no further delay. We wish to say, we will not
send collectors or agents; the wages of the
collectors or agents are not seldom more
than the sums collected. We must have
subscribers who will remit directly and at
once to the office money due to us. We
are anxious to have a large subscription
list, but names of men who do not pay
are unbearable burthens upon our books.
We wish to give all delinquents sufficient
notice; but if they persist too long in
their neglect to pay we will drop their
names from our list. We will mean no
disrespect to any one; we have no
doubt of the intentions of all to be honest: disrespect to any one; we have no doubt of the intentions of all to be honest; but we must have the money that we earn.

the great mass of our subscribers—some of our best friends—believe it would be wrong to pay their year's subscription before the expiration of the year. Is this fair play? We must meanwhile pay all expenses of office, pay postage, supply Pills. ANOTHER REMARK :

Buttevant, and Charleville, and in each of those parishes his name is held in most affectionate remembrance by the people to whom he endeared himself.

Limerick.

Those Irishmen whom the English seek to dishonor are certain in turn to receive honor at the hands of their fellow-countrymen. Mr. P. N. Fitzgerald's experience is a case in point. For months English and treated this gentleman with characteristic brutality. She kept him in prison without trial, and when he was placed in the dock the evidence against him was given by persons whose testimony, even a Crimes Act Jury declared, was unworthy of belief. The result of this persecution was that a large number of Mr. Fitzgerald's experition, of asking assistance from a charitable neighbor.

Duffy, Margaret Duffy, and Francis Lennon, and the amount due to the landlord active to the landlord was one year's rent. The proceedings are made? Secular papers, as a rule, demand payment invariably in advance. At least should not our subscribers feel scribers by the rack-renting landlords in the county. The laudlord in this case is the fortunate possessor of about 60 acres in the above townland, and he is noted for undue severity towards his poor tenants. The evicted tenants were driven to the necessity, on the day preceding the eviction, of asking assistance from a charitable neighbor.

Derry.

The St. Patrick's Day demonstration at Derry assumed monster proportions. Containing time friendship—quick payments of their subscriptions. Nor let the plea be made of small, when he have to pay are heavy. Hard times presses upon newspapers as much as upon other enterprises, and subscribers ought to remember the fact.

GENERAL GRANT.

IS THE OLD HERO DYING BECAUSE OF MED-

TOAL INTOLERANCE.

The American Homospathist has an article on the treatment of General Grant by the Allopaths, in which it says:

"General Washington was murdered by his medical attendants; but at least they were heroically—too heroically endeavoring to extinguish the disease. Their brutality was of the active sort, and in purpose commendable, though disastrous in result. General Garfield was maltreated for months under an error of diagnosis, and at last escaped beyond the reach of his eminent torturers. Here, also, there was much medical heroism and activity displayed, albeit misdirected. Other illustrious patients have suffered from emindisplayed, albeit misdirected. Other illustrious patients have suffered from eminence in the profession; but General Grant seems reserved as a shining example of cold-blooded expectancy. To him the little group of eminence have nothing to offer but a diagnosis. For him they propose no relief but in the grave. Ignoring the only source of therapeutic salvation, they gather round his bedside to observe his unaided struggle. The fiat has gone forth that nothing can be done; and nothing will be permitted to be done. Those who question such a decision are quacks and granks; but who question the second contents of the second contents. who question such a decision are quacks and cranks: but who ought not to be and cranks: but who ought not to be proud of such a designation from such a source? Scholarly, refined, cultured, carnest gentlemen as they are, of what avail are all these good qualities in the presence of such therapeutic bankruptcy? On the contrary, while so-called scientific medicine is to the fore, well may the daily papers announce in startling headlines, 'A bad day for General Grant—Seven doctors

n consultation.'"
Yes, the hero of Appomattox is dying the who knew no fear in war, knows no fear in suffering. His quiet fortitude wins

universal admiration.

President Lincoln, in visiting a hospi-President Lincoln, in visiting a hospital during the late war, noticed a poor Confederate boy, mortally wounded. With his native tenderness he put his arms around his neck in sympathy. The sight melted the hospital to tears.

The heart of the American people in like manner bleeds for Grant, the silent sufferer. It would have him get well, by any effective means.

any effective means.

His physicians say he can not recover.
They fill him with anodynes, but despite their favorable bulletins he is daily grow-

ing worse.

A specialist who has won reputation in A specialist who has won reputation in the treatment of cancer visits his bedside. The opposition he encounters from the attending physicians brings painfully to mind the story of the dog in the manger. And General Grant, perhaps, must die because of this intolerance! Is it possible that there is no hope of cure outside of the medical profession?

Prepagaterous!

Larrabee, of Boston, was doomed to death by many eminent Boston physicians. J. B. Henion, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y., was given up by the best doctors of all schools. Elder J. S. Prescott, of Cleveland, Ohio, was gravely informed by them that he could not live, and yet these men and thousands like them have been cured and cured permanently, of serious kidney disorders, by a remedy not officially known to the code.

What has been done may be done again. General Anson Stager died of Bright's disease in Chicago last week. "Joe" Goss, the Boston pugilist, died of it. Hundreds of thousands of people perish of it every year, while in their doctor's hands. The cause of death may be called blood poisoning, paralysis, heart disease, of it every year, while in their doctor's hands. The cause of death may be called blood poisoning, paralysis, heart disease, convulsions, apoplexy, pneumonia, or some other common allment, but the real difficulty is in the kidneys. Physicians know it but they conceal the fact from their patients, realizing their inability to cure by any "suthorized" means. The remedy that cured Larrabee and Henion and Prescott (i. e., Warner's safe cure) is a special, independent discovery. Its record entitles it to recognition, and it gets it from intelligent people. Its manufacturers have an unsullied reputation as any school of physicians.

Professor R. A. Gunn, M. D., Dean of the United States Medical College of New York City, rises above professional prejudice and on its personally proved merits alone gives it several pages of the warmest commendation in his published works—the only instance on record of a high professional endorsement of such a preparation.

The unprejudiced people do not want

The unprejudiced people do not want General Grant to die. If there is in all nature or anywhere in the world a remedy or a man able to cure his cancer, give them a chance.

Will they do it?

No. Why? Is it not too often the case that many excellent physicians who are greatly devoted to the code, would prefer that their patients should die rather than that they should recover health by the use of any remedy not recognized under their code?

A LESSON FOR BOYS.

"One of my first lessons," said Mr. Sturgis, the eminent merchant, "was in 1813, when I was eleven years old. My grandfather had a fine flock of sheep which were carefully tended during the war of those times. I was the shepherd boy, and my business was to watch the sheep in the fields. A boy who was more fond of his book than the sheep was sent with me, but left the work to me, while he lay under the trees and read. I did not like that, and finally went to my grandfather; and complained of it. I shall never forget the kind smile of the old gentleman as he said: 'Never mind, Jonathan, my boy, if you watch the sheep, you will have the sheep.'"

"'What does grandfather mean by that? I said to myself, 'I don't expect to have a sheep.' I could not exactly make out in my mind what it was; but I had great confidence in him, for he was a judge, and had been in Congress in Weshington's time; so I concluded it was all right, and went back contentedly to the sheep. After I got into the field I could not keep his words out of my head. Then I thought of Sunday's lesson, 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things. I will make thee ruler over many things.' I began to see through it. 'Never you mind who neglects his duty; be you faithful, and you will have your reward.'

"I received a second lesson soon after I came to New York as a clerk to the late Lyman Reed. A merchant from Ohio, who knew me, came to buy goods, and said: 'Make yourself so useful that they can not do without you.' I took his meaning quicker than that of my grandfather.

"Well, I worked upon those two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me a partnership in the business. The first morning.

"Well, I worked upon those two ideas until Mr. Reed offered me a partnership in the business. The first morning after the partnership was made known, Mr. James Geery, the old tea-merchant, called in to congratulate me, and he said: 'You are all right now. I have only one word of advice to give you; be careful whom you walk the streets with.' That was lesson number three,"

And what valuable lessons they are: Fidelity in all things; do your best for your employers; carefulness about your associates. Let every boy take these lessons home and study them well. They are the foundation stones of character and honorable success.

onorable success.

A Skilful Surgical Operation.

A Skilful Surgical Operation.

The American Ambassador at Vienna, Mr. Kasson, has lately forwarded to his Government an interesting account of a remarkable surgical operation lately performed by Professor Billroth, of Vienna, which, wonderful to tell, consisted in the removal of a portion of the human stomach, involving nearly one-third of the organ—and; strange to say, the patient recovered—the only successful operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was operation of the kind ever performed. The disease for which this operation was performed was cancer of the stomach, attended with the following symptoms:—The appetite is quite poor. There is a peculiar indescribable distress in the stomach, a feeling that has been described as a faint "all gone" sensation; a sticky slime collects about the teeth, especially in the morning, accompanied by an unpleasant taste. Food fails to satisfy this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the Aspecialist who has won reputation in the treatment of cancer visits his bedside. The opposition he encounters from the attending physicians brings painfully to mind the story of the dog in the manger.

And General Grant, perhaps, must die because of this intolerance! Is it possible that there is no hope of cure outside of the medical profession?

Preposterous!

For years medical men insisted that certain renal disorders were incurable, but Chincona proved the contrary. For centuries they have protested that certain renal disorders were incurable and yet a special disorders were incurable and yet a special preparation has cured and permanently cured the very worst cases.

Aspecianist who has won reputation; in the testing this peculiar faint sensation; but on the contrary, it appears to aggravate the feeling. The eyes are sunken, tinged with yellow; the hands and feet become cold and sticky—a cold perspiration. The sufferers feel tired all the time, and sleep that there is no hope of cure outside of the medical profession?

Preposterous!

For years medical men insisted that certain fevers were incurable, but Chincona proved the contrary. For centuries they have protested that certain renal disorders were incurable and yet a special preparation has cured and permanently cured the very worst cases.

Why may it not be possible in like manner to cure a case of cancer? B. F. Larrabee, of Boston, was doomed to death by many eminent Boston physicians. V. J. B. Henno, M. D. of Robertes N. V. this peculiar faint sensation; but, on the sweetish to the taste. Oftentimes there is a palpitation of the heart, and the patient fears he may have heart disease. Towards the last the patient is unable to retain any food whatever, as the opening in the intestiles becomes close, or nearly so. Although this disease is indeed alarming, sufferers with the above-named symptoms should not feel nervous, for nine hundred and ninety-nine cases out of a thousand have no cancer, but simply dyspepsia, a disease easily removed if treated in a proper manner. The safest and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation and best remedy for the disease is Seigel's Curative Syrup, a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White (Limited), 17, Farringdon road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

out of the system.

St. Mary-street, Peterborough,
November 29th, 1881.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Sairel's Swun. I have been troubled from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking two bottles of it I feel quite

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Mr. A. J. White. William Brent.
September 8th, 1883.
Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's

Dear Sir,—I find the sale of Seigel's
Syrup steadily increasing. All who have
tried it speak very highly of its medicinal
virtues: one customer describes it as a
"Godsend to dyspeptic people." I always
recommend it with confidence.
Faithfully yours,
(Signed) Vincent A. Wills,
Chemist-Dentist, Merthyr Tydvil.
For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co.. Druggists, London, and A. J. White, (Ld...) branch
office, 67 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

Waterloo News. Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of Callouse lumps that other medicines failed to remove; he also states that a neighbor was promptly with

a neighbor was promptly relieved of Rheumatism by the same remedy. Can Deafness be Cured?

Mr. John Clark, of Milldridge, Ont., declares it can, and that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain. Downright Cruelty.

To permit yourself and family to "Suffer!"
With sickness when it can] be prevented and cured so easily
With Hop Bitters!!!

Having experienced a great deal of "Trouble!" from indigestion, so much so that I came near losing my

Life!
My trouble always came after eating any food—
However light
And digestible. For two or three hours at a time I had to go through the most
Excruciating pains,
"And the only way I ever got"
"Relief!"

Was by throwing up all my stomach ontained. No one can conceive the mains that I had to go through, until

I was taken! "So that for three weeks
I lay in bed and
Could eat nothing!
My sufferings were so that I called
two doctors to give me something that
would stop the pain; their
Efforts were no good to me

could stop the pain; their
Efforts were no good to me.
At last I heard a good deal
"About your Hop Bitters!
And determined to try them."
Got a bottle—in four hours I took the

Next day I was out of bed, and have ot seen a "Sick!"

Hour, from the same cause since.
I have recommended it to hundreds of others. You have no such
"Advocate as I am."—Geo. Kendall,
Allston, Boston, Mass.
Columbus Advocate. Texas, April 21, Columbus Advocate, Texas, April 21, 1883. Dear Editor:—I have tried your Hop Bitters, and find they are good for any complaint. The best medicine I ever used in my family. H. Talener.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY.

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE BACKED HEART LONDON, ONT.
Locality unrivalled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of in vigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.
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hour o f6 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall,
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APRIL 18, 1885.

Written for the Record. LINES.

SUGGESTED BY READING A PROPHEC SERTED TO BE ONE OF ST. COLUMBKI.

Awake, awake ! O slumbering Celt ! Over the mountains, grand and hos Where long the shades of night have Soon will the sunrise burst in glory. And he who folds his arms in sleep, White precious seed-time hour White precious seed-time hour wasting,
Can scarce expect harvest to reap Worthy the time, the field, the taski

Great voices from the sacred isle
Call to us o'er the wreck of ages;
The sun of freedom yet shall smile
On that blest land of saints and sage
Hark, ye, to the prophetic tale
"When in the East war's deadly th
Is heard, for suffering Inisfail,
A star of hope shall rise in splendor.

"The circumscribed sea shall behold The Lion galled and discomfitted." Ab, tyrant, snares shall thee enfold—How we shall saugh to see thee nette The Eagle, deathless king, in alt, Shall soar and scream, triumpnant when thou liest in thy bloody lair—A thing to fear again, never. To mingle with thy dying groans, Sweet harmonies shall cross the oce The harp of Erin's thrilling tones Shall speak her new freed neart's emo That royal race, whose heroes fell So oft beneath thy treacheries cruel, Once more, like free-born men, shall In beauteous Ireland, Ocean's jewel.

From Hy the sainted exile-seer
Beheld brave Celtic legions pressing
Across the seas to Erin dear,
And gave them his paternal blessing
He saw the Saxon flee away
Before their arms, in degradation;
He saw the dawn grow into day
Over a resurrected nation.
—E. C

DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESSES TO FA KROUGH.

Hamilton Times, April 8. Few pastors leave their flocks amid general expressions of regret as ac pany the departure of Rev. John Ke from the parish of St. Patrick in this to St. Augustine's, Dundas, the oldest ish in the diocese of Hamilton. Do the eight years he has spent in this cl has made himself a favorite wit he has made himself a favorite wit who knew him, and most particu with his parishioners. Last evenin was invited to meet the congregation of the c

with a purse containing over \$300:

To the Very Rev. John Keough, P. P., Cellor of the Diocese of Hamilton:

DEAR AND REVEREND FATHER,—Ha learned with sentiments of regret that are about to take your departure; among us, we, your parishioners, take opportunity of expressing our appr tion of the faithful services which have performed and of the many; qualities which you have exhibited values or St. Parish's, Formely pastor of St. Patrick's. For nearly years you have labored in our behalf, ously, indefatigably and unceasingly. have noticed with admiration how you have managed the affairs of the pa

during that period, how exact and at tive you have been in the discharg your sacerdotal duties, how watchfu the spiritual interests of the congrega individually as well as collectively, ready and willing to advise and assist both publicly and privately, when ne sary, how kind and affable in all y dealings with us, and how successfu grappling with the financial difficu that once weighed so heavily on church. These are facts so well widely known that we venture to say widely known that we venture to say to it will be many a long day before the collection of them shall cease. We hear tender you our gratitude for all that have done, and inadequate though gratitude must necessarily be, we to you will accept it, together with our c you will accept it, together with our control of the framework of Dundas, and carnest prayers for your future well both here and hereafter. In conclusive respectfully beg that you will accompanying purse as a slight went of the framework. venir of the friendship, good-will esteem which we have long felt for y Signed on behalf of the congregation, DONALD SMITH,

Chairman of Committee

Hamilton, April 7th, 1885.
Father Keough was very much affect by this tribute of respect. In reply said: "I cannot find words that adequat express my feelings of gratifude to congregation of St. Patrick's. I he labored for a few years among you. labored for a few years among you, a though the labor at times was heavy, was lightened by the kindness, the go was ignreased by the kindness, the government will and the generosity of my people. or any other priest could do very lit without your co-operation, and whate has been done is to be attributed to you without the to the contract of the con generosity; to you rather than to n When I consider your number and y means, I am sure there is not a more eral or generous-hearted congregation the diagrees than the process. the diocese than the people of St. Prick's. The congregation has increasingly, and the people have been always that and doclie that I would have be aligned to live and dio appears. delighted to live and die among you he such been my lot. But no priest ordained for any particular parish, and or good Bishey way articular parish, and or good Bishey are a such as the s such been my lot. But no priest ordained for any particular parish, and o good Bishop regards the needs not of o parish, but of all in his diocese. I a sorry to leave the people between who and myselfthere has never been cause complaint; but I am glad that I go withe love, the regards and the prayers eyery man, woman and child of my floc Catholics call their priests Father, and have deemed it my duty to bear a father part to my people. I have been reward more than I am worthy, but I do not for get the assistance of my brother priest who have been with me in charge of the parish. Father Maguire, always dilige and never sparing himself; Father Crave my faithful friend and co-laborer eveloyond his strength, and Father Lennowhom you know and love so well. Yound I were particularly blessed by the help. I am deeply indebted to you fyour gifts, and I can only say that I shremember you in my prayers at the alter. remember you in my prayers at the alts I shall be a long time in Dundas or as other parish to which I may be sent before the memory of those pleasant years we have me."

Rev. Father Maguire, of Galt, bore te tinony that the expression of the feeling of the congregation at the loss of Fath Kesugh had not been exaggerated. H single-minded spirit of self-sacrifice for h people could have no other result than a cause regret at severing their ties. He has rejoiced with his people in their joys, ar