The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero cognomen."—"Christian is my name, but Catholic my surname."—*St. Pacian, 4th Century.*

VOL. 1. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1879. NO. 42

N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

Professional.

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M., Member Coll. Physicians and Surgeons. Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs a Specialty. Office Hours—From 8 a.m. to 12 a.m.; from 4 p.m. to 12 p.m. Office:—No. 1 Wilson Terrace, corner Talbot & Maple Sts., London, Ont 39-1y

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D.—Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Graduate of the Western Medical College of Ohio, and of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex. Office and Residence, 251 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the Skin a specialty. 42-1y

DR. J. B. PHELAN, GRADUATE of McGill University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street. 2-1y

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradford's Confectionary Store, opposite the Crystal Hall, 194 Dundas street, London. Teeth extracted without pain. 41-1y

L. McDONALD, SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4-1y

J. B. SABINE, L. D. S. DENTIST. Office—199 Dundas street. 37-1y

J. B. COOK, SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Opposite Strong's Hotel, Dundas street, London, Ont. 5-1y

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE—Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post office. 38-1y

J. B. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Molsons Bank Building, Dundas street, London, Ont 44-1y

H. A. WILKENS, SCULPTOR, —P. O. Box, 578 Hamilton.

CRADDOCK & WEEKES, ARCHITECTS, &c., Nitchke's Block, Dundas St., London, Ontario. 41-1y

Sewing Machines.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrepresentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for *Brass Trade Mark.* Needles, three for 10 cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers, Oil, Parts, &c. FESSENDEN BROS., 293 Dundas street. 42-1y

Situations Wanted.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS Governess, by a young lady, a Graduate and Gold Medalist of one of the Upper Canada Convents. Has had experience in teaching, is thoroughly competent to instruct in all the English and French branches, every kind of fancy work, music, drawing and painting. Best of references. Address, "GOVERNESS," Catholic Record Office, London, Ontario. 42-tf

Hotels.

HURON HOTEL.—THIS POPULAR House, situated on Richmond St. corner of Maple, is one of the best hotels in the city for the accommodation of the farming community and the public generally. JOHN LEWIS, Proprietor. 39-1y

THE PARK HOTEL, LONDON, Ont., EDWD. BRENNAN, Proprietor. This Hotel, situated on the corner of Richmond and Albert streets, offers the very best accommodation. Farmers and others may rest assured they will be well treated and charged moderate rates. EDWD. BRENNAN. 41-1y

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—On South street, back of St. Mary's Church, and nearly oppposite the School Ground, Lot 30x200 ft. House containing four rooms, very conveniently arranged; good water supply, and a choice lot of fruit trees. Price $400. Apply on the premises. CHAS. DANIEL. 42-2w

AMERICAN WALNUT FURNITURE.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of American Walnut Furniture, being agent for one of the largest factories in the United States, where the most improved machinery is employed. The furniture is supplied at a much cheaper rate and guaranteed as good quality of work and finish as any furniture on the continent. Call and see our prices. Princess Louise Walnut Sideboards at $18.00; Marquis of Lorne Bedroom sets (walnut) at $30.00; Queen Anne Bedsteads (walnut) at $10.00; Prince of Wales Hair-cloth Parlor sets, $50.00; Sea-grass Mattress, $4.00; Whatnots, $5.00; Springs, $2.50; Extension Tables, $10. Furniture exchanged. GEO. BAWDEN, 171 & 173 King Street, opposite Revere House. 42-1y

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON'S is the place to get Paints, Oils, Glass and Wall Paper, cheap and good. 206 Dundas street, London, Ont. 53-1y

O. F. SHAFER, MANUFACTURER of every kind of Surgical Instruments for Deformities and Weak Limbs, Supporters, Trusses, &c., 61 Dundas St., London. 41-1y

W. J. BRYANTON, DEALER in all kinds of FURNITURE, Talbot Street, near Market Square, London, Ont. Second-Hand Furniture bought and sold. 37-6m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING AND Mineral Baths are now open to the public. Terms—Family season tickets $10, single $5; single bath 25c, or 6 tickets for $1; season ticket for swimming pond $2.50. Open every day from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., and on Sundays from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. only. MRS. HINDS, Matron; W. SMITH, Manager. 36-3m

WM. J. TRAHER, MERCHANT Tailor, 102 Clarence street, 2nd door south of Dundas street, London, Ont. 4-1y

E. E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Georgian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1-1y

CHARLES CHAPMAN, BOOKBINDER, and Blank Book Manufacturer, Dundas street, near City Hotel, London, Ontario. 39-1y

J. NATTRASS & CO.—FIRE, LIFE, Accident, Marine and Plate-Glass Insurances in all forms, at reasonable rates. Steamship and Railway Tickets to and from all parts at lowest figures. Houses and Land bought and sold. Rents collected. Loans effected on the best terms. Conveyancing done. Business promptly attended to. Office —373 Richmond st., London, Ontario. 17-1y

New Publications.

MONEY MAKING WAYS OF WALL ST. *A MANUAL FOR INVESTORS.* Just out. Shows how J. Gould, Vanderbilt and the millionaires of Wall street made their money. First copy sent free. Address, LIVINGSTON & Co., Publishers, 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court, New York. 41-1y

Leather.

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, 436 Richmond street, dealer in Leather and Findings, Trunks and Travelling Valises. 41-1y

Coal and Wood.

COAL AND WOOD—NORTH-End Yards, No. 1 Richmond street, opposite Covered Skating Rink; No. 2, near corner of Richmond and Albert streets. Wood delivered to any part of the city on the shortest notice, either cut, cut and split, or in the stick. The price will in all cases be found as close as any other yard in the city, or as can be obtained in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. ROSS & MCNEIL. 41-1y

J. P. O'BYRNE, NEW COAL AND Wood Yard, Bathurst street between Richmond and Clarence, is prepared to supply all kinds of Coal and first-class Cordwood. Wood cut and split if desired, and delivered on the shortest notice. Give the new Yard a trial. 41-1y

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

August, 1879.

Sunday, 3—Ninth Sunday after Pentecost.
Monday, 4—St. Dominic, confessor.
Tuesday, 5—Dedication of the Church of St. Mary, ad nives.
Wednesday, 6—Transfiguration of our Lord.
Thursday, 7—St. Cajetan, confessor.
Friday, 8—St. Cyraicus and companions, MM.
Saturday, 9—Invention of the relics of St. Stephen, first martyr.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 27.—The Catholic journals publish the letter of the Archbishop of Paris to the members of the Senate, protesting in the name of liberty against the education bill.

Paris, July 28.—*L'Ordre* insists on the validity of the recent resolution of Bonapartist leaders declaring Prince Jerome Napoleon head of the Bonaparte family as being official. A declaration of the Bonapartist party invites those who no longer belong to that party to declare their secession. This shows Rouher, after some weeks of inaction, has again taken the field to enforce obedience on his mutinous colleagues. It does not, however, look as if his efforts will succeed.

Paris, July 28.—Article 7 of the Education Bill was skipped over by the Senatorial Committee, as its consideration will absorb the entire sitting. There is widespread belief that President Grevy is hostile to article 7, and Minister Ferry, now seeing the difficulty of enforcing it, would be much concerned if it was rejected.

London, July 28.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that the Radicals have been threatening to postpone the Ecclesiastical Estimates Bill. Until now Deputies of the Left have decided in favor of disposing of all the estimates before recess. This decision ensures the majority a full sitting.

London, July 29.—A Paris despatch says the Archbishop of Paris will crown the new statue of the Blessed Virgin at La Salette on the 21st of August. The occasion will be made a great Catholic demonstration, and an immense gathering of pilgrims is expected to be present.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 26.—The election for members of Parliament for the borough of Ennis, capital of county Clare, Ireland, has resulted in a victory for the Nationalist candidate, Mr. Finegan, who defeated the Liberal candidate, O'Brien, a well-known barrister, and Fitzgerald the Conservative candidate. This election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. Wm. Stackpole. This constituency is a very small one. At the former election there were 257 votes polled. At this election the polls stood:—Finegan, 83; O'Brien, 77; Fitzgerald, 54. Total, 214.

London, July 29.—Colorado beetles have been discovered in the county of Cork, Ireland.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—The Minister of the Interior reports 3,501 fires which occurred in Russia during June, causing damages to the amount of 12,000,000 rubles; 508 were incendiary.

London, July 26.—A Berlin dispatch says a theatre in the Kremlin, at Moscow, was recently burned by the Nihilists.

A Vienna dispatch says that advices from Moscow announce that agrarian disturbances have broken out in various districts of Poland.

ITALY.

Rome, July 29.—The police seized in a printing establishment in this city, copies of a programme for the reign of the Universal Republican Association. The programme, which was intended for circulation throughout Italy, says the time for action has arrived, and invites the members of the Association to be prepared for an impending movement. Several arrests have been made.

UNITED STATES.

New Orleans, La., July 26.—The Citizens' Association will commence disinfecting the entire city on Monday after the new plan of Dr. White, Sanitary Director of the Association. Seven thousand gallons of zinc iron has been purchased. The city is healthy. No fever to date.

Memphis, Tenn., July 26.—Thirteen cases in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day. One additional death occurred this afternoon. On a careful revision of the reports from all the undertakers, it was found that out of 71 deaths reported for the week but 34 died of yellow fever. They have therefore concluded not to call the disease an epidemic.

Memphis, July 28.—Dr. Collins, the inspecting officer whom the Vigilance Committee compelled to flee from Lagrange, Tenn., arrived here yesterday. He walked from Moscow, Tenn., to Buntyn Station, 30 miles, without food, as at every station he was met by armed men who warned him to proceed. A shot-gun quarantine was enforced against him more severe than that of the State Board of Health.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—There were three new cases this morning and no deaths. It has been raining steadily since daylight.

Memphis, Tenn., July 28.—Ten additional cases of fever were reported to the Board of Health this afternoon, six of whom are colored. Two deaths from yellow fever occurred, one, however, beyond the city limits. The special policemen who were engaged taking the census of the city completed their task to-day. The result shows the population to be adults, 10,551; those having had the fever, 8,743.

Boston, July 28.—Freeman, the Pocassett Adventist, is still in the same frame of mind as since the death of his daughter. He refuses to take legal advice approaching the trial. At first Mrs. Freeman seemed to see the enormity of the deed and feel the force of bereavement, but lately she has fallen under her old delusion. She now thinks her husband did perfectly right, and defends his entire course. Both talk rationally upon every other other subject.

New York, July 29—The *Telegram's* New Orleans special says that every one who can leave the city is doing so, and trains for the north are crowded to their utmost capacity. Yellow fever has broken out in the same neighborhood where it began last year, the Golden District. From this district, a densely populated one, the fever originated in 1853, 1856 and 1878.

Memphis, July 29.—Six new cases of fever were reported this morning. Col. Cameron, with a detatchment of colored soldiers, took quiet possession of the grounds selected for the camp, and by six this morning had 125 tents erected. All mail matter leaving the city is thoroughly disinfected. The weather remains sultry.

Galvestown, Texas, July 29.—A special from Fort Davis says: Major Courtney skirmished with Indians at Salt Lake, 750 miles west of there, Saturday. Two soldiers were badly wounded and ten horses were captured from the Indians.

St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—John Kranz, of East Farmington, Wis., drove into the lake with six children in a wagon to water his horse. The horses becoming frightened ran into deep water. The wagon was upset and Kranz and five children were drowned. One boy escaped by swimming. The eldest child was a girl of seventeen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Brockville, Ont., July 27.—A terrific thunder and rain storm visited this place this afternoon about four o'clock. The rain literally poured down for an hour, and was accompanied by large hail stones. The lightning was very vivid, and the peals of thunder were almost deafening. Up to the time of writing, 9 o'clock, only two cases of being struck by lightning have been reported, that of a woman named Hutton and her child, of this place. They were across the river at the time, and when the storm came up they took refuge under a tree. The lightning descended, killing the child instantly and seriously injuring the woman, who now lies in an insensible condition. Little hope is entertained for her recovery. Several buildings here were struck, but no serious damage resulted. A house on Church street was fearfully shattered, but the inmates escaped uninjured.

St. Mary's, July 27.—As Mr. Thomas McGolrick's servant girl was lighting the fire with coal oil at six o'clock this evening the oil exploded, burning her very seriously. She is not expected to recover.

New Hamburg, Ont., July 27.—While bathing in the river Nith, near Helmer's bridge, about eight last evening, two young men named Henry Lingelbach, aged 20 years, and Jacob Sweitzer, aged 21 years, were drowned. Their bodies were recovered about 11 p.m.

Courtwright, Ont., 28.—George Westfall, who has been running as engineer on the St. Clair Branch of the Canada Southern Railway between Courtwright and St. Thomas for the last five years, died very suddenly this morning. He seemed in about his usual health at five when he came to take his engine. About 5.30 he complained of a curious feeling in his chest and said he felt as he had several times just before taking ill. That he would wait until it was time for the train to leave at six o'clock, and if any easier would go on to St. Thomas. He felt no better and went home and died at 11.15. He leaves a wife, a son and two daughters.

Woodville, Ont., July 28.—Malcolm McArthur, son of John McArthur, of Elden, was instantly killed, and six others seriously, but not fatally, injured by falling off a bent on Saturday last at a raising of a frame barn on the farm of Mr McNevin, about four miles from here. The parties injured are reported doing well.

Clifton, Ont., July 28.—A man about 65 years of age dropped dead on Main St., near Hammon's hotel, this morning. About 7.30 he was taken into the hotel. On his person were found $165 in money, and two notes dated Monticello and Munroe, Wisconsin, for $300 and $100, payable to Sandford T. Hopkins. Cause of death not yet known. Inquest will be held this afternoon. Efforts are being made to identify deceased.

Sarnia, July 28.—A large timber raft, containing 17,000,000 feet, which was from French River, being towed down by the tug Relief for Messrs. Evans, Yokem & Co., Monawanda, was seized last night in Lake Huron by the customs officers of this port. The officers have been on the look-out for this raft under instructions from the Government, the reasons for the seizure being non-payment of timber dues and infraction of the revenue laws. The tug Relief was afterwards seized for not having the necessary papers to clear her.

Shakespeare, July 28.—About eight o'clock on Saturday evening, whilst two young men, sons of Messrs. W. Lingelbach and N. Switzer, farmers living in this vicinity, were bathing in the river Nith they got beyond their depth. On one trying, apparently, to rescue the other they were both drowned. Their bodies were not recovered until two hours afterwards.

Belleville, July 28.—John Robertson, Superintendent of the Feigal gold mine, Madoc, brought down to-day a brick of gold of the value of $410, the product of last week's work. This is about the average yield of the mine, which shows increased richness of yield as the level is lowered.

St. Catharines, July 29.—On Monday night a man named McDougall, in the employ of C. P. Mills & Co., of this city, while returning home from a business trip through the country, with considerable money on his person, was set upon by two highwaymen, near the Fifteen Mile Creek, one grabbing his horse by the head, the other leaping into the wagon. McDougall struck the latter with a plumber's tongs, knocking him senseless to the ground, and whipping up his horse, dragging the other about fifty yards, until he loosened his hold on the lines and fell under the horse's feet. It is supposed that he was severely injured by the animal and vehicle passing over him. No arrests yet.

Oshawa, July 29.—The store of J. R. Millar was entered by burglars last night, who contented themselves with taking about ten dollars' worth of goods.

Nottawayo, July 29.—During a thunder storm yesterday evening Mr. Peter Walker, of the Balleaux, met with a very dangerous and probably fatal accident. While engaged in teaming fall wheat he was struck by lightning. immediately after the lightning struck him the horses ran away throwing him off the load, the wagon passing over his body.

Almonte, July 29.—Daniel Thorburn, son of Adolphus Thorburn, was drowned while bathing in the river here to day.

Port Burwell, July 20.—About four o'clock this morning a tornado swept over this village; it lasted only about forty minutes, but during that time trees were uprooted, fences and chimneys were blown down. The barn of W. J. Hayward was struck by lightning and one of his horses was killed instantly.

DIVORCE.

Unerring figures explain what is sapping the life-blood of once Puritan New England. Take the state of Massachusetts, for instance, and we find that the courts of that State during the last 19 years have granted 7,224 absolute divorces, and that more than half of this number were given within the last seven years. From figures, which are confined to Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, it would seem that the ratio of divorces to population in 1870 was one in 3,855, and in 1875 one in 2,858. A comparison of interesting statistics shows that not only has the number of divorces in New England largely increased during this period, but the number of marriages has diminished. Thus in Massachusetts, in 1869, there were 14,826 marriages; in 1877, only 12,758—a falling off more remarkable when we take into consideration the increase of population. In Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut the matter is worse than in Massachusetts; in Vermont the average ratio of divorce to marriages is 1 to 16. In Rhode Island, during the last nine years, there have been 1,670 divorces to 21,715 marriages, showing a ratio of divorces to marriages of 1 to 3, with a slight increase in the later part of the period. The statistics given for Connecticut cover a period of 30 years, and the number granted has risen from 91 in 1869 to 448 in 1877

A PROTESTANT ERROR.

The impossibility of the Protestant mind to understand the devotion of Catholics for the Blessed Mother of God has lately had a rather startling illustration in a new weekly magazine, the first number of which has just been issued, under the title of the *Ladies' Sunday Reader.* Among its contents there is the first of a series of papers headed "The Women of the Bible," led off, as a matter of course, by "Mary, the Mother of Our Lord." In it occurs this astonishing sentence: "By a vast section of Christendom the Blessed Virgin has been, and is adored, and that in the highest sense of that word, as an object of Divine worship,"—words that must fill every true Catholic heart with horror. The writer, however, adds: "And though we may not approve of this"—a sufficiently mild way of putting it—"*still we can hardly wonder* that this admiratiion has gone far as adoration, for surely—viewing her simply as a woman—no more womanly, or, in other words, true woman ever lived." It will suffice to add, here, that the vast section of Christiandom alluded to in this amazing passage, meaning the Holy Catholic and Roman Church, do *not* adore the Blessed Virgin, either in the highest sense, or in any sense at all, and with all their love and veneration for the most Blessed Mother of God would shrink with horror from the blasphemous thought of offering to her Divine worship. —*Weekly Register.*

A BISHOP'S WAY OF TRAVELLING.

Mgr. Tache, who, in 1853, succeeded Mgr. Provender as Bishop of St. Boniface, Canada, thus humorously describes the way in which he had no traverse his diocese: "My episcopal palace is thirty feet in length, twenty in width, and seven in height. It is built of mud, which, however, is not impermeable, for the wind and the rain and other atmospheric annoyances find easy access through its walls. A few panes and some pieces of parchment constitute it luminary system. In this palace, though at first sight everything looks mean and diminutive, a character of real grandeur nevertheless pervades the whole establishment. For instance, my secretary is no less a person than a Bishop, my valet is a Bishop, my cook himself is a Bishop. . . My travelling party consists of His Lordship, two Indians, and a half-breed who conducts a team of four dogs. The team is laden with cooking utensils, bedding, a wardrobe, a portable altar and its fittings, a food-basket, and other odds and ends. Instead of ordinary episcopal shoes, His Lordship puts on a pair of rackets, or snow shoes, which are from three to four feet in length. At the approach of evening, the strength of the whole party dogs Indians and Bishop—being exhausted, they halt for the night. An hour's labor suffices to prepare a mansion wherein His Lordship will repose till next morning. The snow is carefully removed, branches of trees spread over the cleared ground; these form the ornamental flooring of the new palace; the sky is its lofty roof; the moon and stars its lamp; the dark pine forests or spacious horizon its sumptuous wainscoting. The four dogs of the team are its sentinels; the wolves and the owls preside over the musical orchestra. . . . Having taken possession of their mansion, the proprietors partake of a common repast; the dogs are the first served, then comes His Lordship's turn; his table is his knees, and the table service consists of a pocket knife, a bowl, a tin plate and a five-pronged fork, which is an old family heirloom. The '*Benedicite omnia opera Domini Domino*" is pronounced before the repast begins. . . . Having rendered our homage to God, Monseigneur's valet removes from His Lordship's shoulders the capote he had worn during the day, and extending it on the ground calls it a mattrass; his mittens and his travelling bag pass in the darkness of the night for a pillow."

CETEWAYO AND THE WESLEYAN.

The *Uitenhage Times* gives a story of a Wesleyan missionary's experiences with the Zulus. Having reached the King's kraal, with a view of converting him, he preached on the fact that, if they lived a bad life, they would be cast in a tremendous fire, so large that it would scorch up the whole Zulu nation. The missionary was invited to dine with the King. During the repast the preacher noticed an immense pile of wood. After dinner his sable majesty turned and said, "What was that you said this morning about putting the great Zulu people in a great fire after they were dead? Come this way and I will show you what the Zulus are; you don't know them." He took him to a pile of wood and had it set fire to all round. When it was fully in a blaze, and gave out so much heat that no one could come near it, the King summoned the two regiments who had listened to the sermon, and ordered them to charge into the burning pile and extinguish it. Naked as they were, without shoes or any covering at all, they rushed into the burning mass like madmen, raving and yelling, and did not stop till hardly a vestige of the fire remained. The King then said to the missionary, "Your have seen that. That is what we will do with your hell. The Zulu won't play with your fires, and you had better clear out of this country at once, or I will have a 'little fire' made for you to put out." The missionary needed no second warning.

NUNS TREATED LIKE DANGEROUS CHARACTERS.

At Benthen, in Silesia, some nuns managed a school for young ladies, as well as an industrial school and a school for poor children. On April 1, they were compelled, by order of the government, to discontinue the school for young ladies, but they hoped that they would be allowed to continue their work. However, on May 29, they received a peremptory order to leave the place. An influential personage obtained from the government of the province a respite of ten days, which were employed in making such representations at Berlin that the nuns have received permission to remain at Benthen "until further orders," but on the express condition that they are to rigorously abstain from teaching or doing any other work. It thus appears that, under present circumstances, a nun occupies in Prussia the position of a very dangerous malefactor, whose presence in the country cannot, as a rule, be permitted. If, for some exceptional motive, she is permitted to continue to dwell in her native land, she is condemned to lead the life of a pariah, excluded from all the avocations and employments which are open to every other person of her sex.

DEVOTION OF A PRIEST.—A correspondent writing from the Sandwich Islands to a Philadelphia paper says: "The most touching instance of giving one's life for his friend is that of a Romsih priest, who has been there several years, though not a leper, and many a tongue has blessed his unselfish devotion to their stricken people."

DR. DOLLINGER.

Our esteemed contemporary, the London *Universe*, very justly remarks that Dollinger is not the only unfortunate man among "Old Catholics." The Grand Duchy of Baden has hiterto been the hotbed of that sect, and the sectarians used to say that they were getting on there swimmingly, the only difficulty being that there were two officers to every man in their host. Of late, however, even their corps of officers has become smaller by degrees and beautifully less. Four of their ministers, called Jane, Crieg, Blume and Frieg, have returned to the fold of the Catholic Church. One, called Mezanec, has been "suspended" by Reinkins, the so-called Old Catholic Bishop. Another, of the name of Hosemann, has lost his reason, and is now staying at a lunatic asylum. The worst case of all, however, is that of one Haller, formerly a Catholic priest, who had prevaricated at a time when Old Catholicism seemed to be in the ascendant. On May 25 he declared in the pulpit his intentton to return to the Catholic Church, but before he had time to do so that dread affliction, insanity, overtook him, and in the night of May 27-28 he committed suicide. Well may the *Germania* exclaim, in regard to this sad case:

"What struggles may have been going on in the soul of that unfortunate man before his mind was entirely obscured! And how dreadful it is to think that his mental aberration got the better of his homesickness and yearning for his mother Church! May God, in His infinite goodness, have mercy upon his poor soul!"

THE FATE OF FATHER DOMINIC.

Most people remember the quiet sentences in which Cardinal Newman, on the eve of his submission to the Church, spoke of the priest who was to be the instrument of so great a work. "I am this night expecting Father Dominic, the Passionist, who, from his youth, has been led to have distant and direct thoughts, first of the countries of the North, then of England. After thirty years' (almost) waiting, he was, without his own act, sent here." The *Unita Cattolica* makes an interesting comment on these familiar words: After describing Father Dominic's arrival at Littlemore, where the neophyte received him on his knees, the Italian writer reverts to a passage in the life of St. Paul of the Cross. The founder of the Passionists fell into a trance, at the end of which he was asked what vision had been revealed to him, to which he answered, "Oh! the wonderful works of my children in England." Not many remember the end of the devoted Passionist. In 1849, he was travelling by rail with one companion, where his mortal illness seized him, and he died upon the platform of the Reading Station, worn out with his labors for England, and blessing England with his latest breath. By some deplorable chance the people who were near, and who might have helped him, in his last moments, were un-English in this—that they feared some infection, and held aloof from him and refused him shelter. Thus died the lover of our country, the humble priest through whom the Catholic Church gained, him whom her head has called the light of England.—*Liverpool Catholic Times.*

BUSINESS ITEMS.

J. TURNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods delivered promptly at the lowest rates.

H. H. GORE, 519 Richmond street, sells the best ice cream in the city, made with pure cream and no corn starch used in it. Come and try it or have one quart sent to your house. Gore's home-made bread is noted all over the city for its sweetness, and those who have given it a trial will use no other.

DR. MOTHERSELL would beg to notify the inhabitants of London and vicinity that in a practice of nearly thirty years he has never lost a case of confinement, nor any case of scarlet fever or erysipelas, and but one case of typhoid fever; nor any case of diphtheria for the last fifteen years. He is habitually curing cases that have resisted treatment at the hands of other practitioners, such as heart and lung affections, kidney and liver complaints, and all forms of nervous debility, dyspepsia, etc. Office: Dundas street, nearly opposite Reid's Crystal Hall.

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 on hand.

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.

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.

A MOUNTJOY, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.