y be more ld.—St. Liq-

s is the end t of heaven, dod for ever, ss.—Cardinal

ntradict reli-

no is awake, as in seeking ld not be surelmed, if he

do not lose, rifice, present

itures, and God vill fail us, God

as IX.," I know

DS.

ow much more anger has gone and we have seen in the meekness

s now. But yet threatening deinto theirs, and towards a calm ey look no more

e main heading nd labor, seed-d death. hood has known of memory that

s but a hiding of

le more graceful f what we believe ose; our actions

-The greatest of elieves implicitly en him and heard ard all prejudice; alike." "How

yourself to say. one true?" "None tirely false. You liberal." Liberal? oose I have; but I nything nor care ted with God or bigoted in favor e imagines other of their beliefs. om in theory is and hypocritical,

to. Prove your can, and he will ain. Yet all the s that it is broadhing, and narrowteacher.

ng well-substanti-niversities of Oxre found by Cath-heir control, were holics were rigidly denied the advand created. History s. Yet how often less charge of "exinst us? We make joy the benefits, for putting the

"O sweet," she murmured, "life is utter

bliss;"
Dear heart," he said, "our golden cup

runs over,"
"Then drink," she cried, "and thank the gods for this;"
He drained the precious lips of cup and

Love blessed the kiss; but, ere he wandered

They heard the rustle as he smiling fled; She reached her hand to pull the roses

She reached her hand to pull the roses blowing; He rose to take the purpled grapes o'erhead; Love whispered back: "Nay, keep their beauties growing."

They paused and understood. One flower

Their roses bloomed, their cup went brim-

water collected from the ground in front of the gable, were cured, or at least af-forded much relief. Referring to the

apparition of the 21st of August, he said: "When my housekeeper returned home that night, she said that she had seen the Blessed Virgin at the chapel. At first I gave no serious attention to her

ords, and afterwards, when I began to

think that a wonder may really have been witnessed, I concluded that the people did not leave the church until the

apparition was visible no longer, so I re-mained at home that night. Ever since

advanced with any fair show of reason or probability on their side."

persons, with reference to the visions at the Church. They had been taken by a

tribunal duly appointed for the purpose, and would be submitted in due course to

open them for an instant. There was a open them for an instant. There was a constant flow of fluid, in such quantity as to saturate her pinafore. It took the efforts of two people to force the lids asunder, and when this was done, the mat-

ter collected between the eyeball and the

lids would sometimes squirt out as if driven from a tube by force. This poor child was taken to Knock. Up to the

period of that visit, her stepmother, though living in the same house with her,

had never seen her eyes, so fast were they held closed by dint of pain. Now, as Father Loftus assures, the eyes are open in a natural way. They look quite bright and clear, and the girl's

thence, The mated bosoms heard this benediction: fee iness within the brimming bowl of sense; Who keeps this fall has joy—who drains, affiction."

Love's Secret. BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY. Love found them sitting in a woodland place, His amorous hand amid her golden tresses; And Love looked smiling on her glowing face:
And moistened eyes upturned to his caresses. that the reports given in public journals are substantially correct, both as regards to the apparitions and the numerous miracles wrought here since the 21st of

last August. I remain, yours faithfully, BARTH. CAVANAGH, P. P.

## A THRILLING SPEECH.

At the meeting held in St. Louis, Mo.,

At the meeting field in St. Louis, Mo., on the 17th ult., the Rev. George C. Betts, an Episcopalian minister, delivered a thrilling speech in which he said:

"All my recollections of childhood are centred in Ireland. I often think what that little isle was once to me. I cannot waste your time to indulge my thoughts in telling you how dear it is to me. I am here at the call of charity with a picture They paused and understood. One flower alone
They took and kept, and Love flower miling over.
Their roses bloomed, their cup went brimming on—
She looked for Love within and found her lover. THE APPARITIONS AT KNOCK.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PARISH PRIEST.

With open hands, for I believe that if some old women were to come out and tell the same story they would be as warmly received as these great legislators. England has much to answer for, but she is not Ireland's only curse. England is not Ireland's greatest enemy Ireland. INTERVIEW WITH THE PARISH

A special correspondent of the Dublin
News, investigating the particulars of the
apparitions at Knock, speaks as follows
with reference to an interview with
Archdeacon Cavanaugh, the parish priest.
In the course of our interwiew Archdeacon Cavanaugh told me of the eagerness of the people, who came in multitudes
from far and near, to possess themselves
of fragments of cement or morter from
the wall of the southern gable. When
the cement that was near at hand had
been entirely picked away, the mortar been entirely picked away, the mortar was rooted out from between the stones, then the stones themselves were detached,

then the stones themselves were detached, and in a few days a large hole appeared in the wall. A second hole was soon after made. The sheathing of planks had to be put up, or else the wall would have rapidly disappeared. The Archdeacon went on to speak of several cases in which persons undergoing some form of bodily suffering, who applied to the parts affected water in which some of the cement had been dissolved, or had drunk water collected from the ground in front of the gable, were cured, or at least afforded much relief. Referring to the shoulder as they pressed their children to

shudder as they pressed their children to their bosoms. Some of you recollect that story, and Parnell comes to tell it over again. You will hear that the very turf in Ireland is rotten, and the land again overrun with famine. Should we who have plenty lend a deaf ear to their call? Should we who live in this free land give the lie to our own thoughts? No, never! Irishmen are not made in such moulds; they are always ready to lend the helpmained at home tnat night. Ever since this has been to me a cause of the deepest mortification. But I console myself with the reflection that it was the will of God. It was the will of God that the vision should be shown to the people, not the priest. If I had seen it, and if I had been the first to speak of it, many things would have been said that cannot now be always of the speak of the sp

# THE CENTENARY OF A SAINT WHO

WAS ALSO A PATRIOT. The memory of a great man should be preserved and respected by his people; and this becomes doubly true when the great man was also a good man. It is difficult to define what real greatness is; The strong emotion of the good pastor was so apparent as he spoke that I deemed it my duty to be silent. After an interval in which nothing was said, I ventured to ask: Have you not lately seen an apparition at the church.

Ves. On the 2nd of January, between the second of January and memory are green in his peoseen an apparition at the church.
Yes. On the 2nd of January, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the day, as I was going up towards the church, I saw lights upon the gable, and on the outerside of it a pillar—pedestal, column, cap, and all parts, perfect. The pillar supported a figure. What the figure represented I was not able to distinguish. Other will be decreasing in size, stood along seven hundred years, applied to almost was not able to distinguish. Other holding to strong principles. The test of pillars, decreasing in size, stood along towards the centre of the gable. The any other nationality, can hardly be borne. smallest was next the centre. On the inner side of the gable wall I saw exbarbarısın, decrepid and peoples have with-ered away. But 1880 finds Ireland, quisite luminous scrolls extended.
Did any other persons witness this?
Yes; several others saw it.
Before I said good-bye to Archdeacon
Cavanagh, he informed me that he had
in his hands the depositions of sixteen ered away. But 1880 finds Ireland, priests and people, in the same attitude they had in 1180. Their faith is as fresh and their patriotism as unbroken. Their limbs have been chained for seven hun-dred years; but bondage has had no power to break or bend their spirit. They lift the brows of free men to-day, and speak their protest to their oppresor as boldly as this noble-hearted prelate did in 1180. We cannot do better than give the words of an Irish priest of the "clay O". and would be submitted in due course to the judgment of ecclesiastical authority.

One of the clergy whom I met in Archdeacon Cavanagh's house was Father Loftus, the pastor of the neighboring parish at Castletown. He gave evidence of two remarkable cures. A girl in his parish had been afflicted with a running sore in her leg. It caused her terrible agony, and occasioned continual trouble to all about her. For a long time she was unable to quit her home, or to make any use of the diseased limb. Her people brought her to Knock. She prayed there, was taken home again, and of an Irish priest of the "clan O'Toole," who writes to the Dublin Freeman on this subject. "The last labors of Saint Lawrence O'Toole," he says, "were in his country's service. While there existed a hope try's service. While there existed a hope of freedom, he went from chief to chief, and from province to province, to reconcile differences, to rouse the sluggish, and endifferences, to rouse the suggist, and en-courage the hopeful; to incite energy, to effect unity, to banish all jealously and confliction of interests; to expose the danger which threatened the risk of delay, and the fatal consequences of dispeople brought her to Knock. She prayed there, was taken home again, and now she is going to school as well as ever. In the other case, of which Father Loftus has also personal knowledge, a little girl named Gallagher has been suffering for years from a dreadful disease of the eyes. The keen pain she was enduring compelled her to keep them tightly shut. She never, by any persuasion or means, could be induced to open them for an instant. There was a delay, and the latal consequences of dis-union; finally, to preach the bounden duty of every son of Erin, chief and clans-man, to merge all efforts, in an earnest, united, and determined struggle to pre-serve the freedom of their country. Alas! alas!

"Twas fate they said—a wayward fate,
Your chain of discord wove:
For while your tyrants joined in hate
You never joined in love. When all hope was lost, he labored for the only good that remained to his prostrate country, the blessing of peace. It was while on this mission he died, having been inon this mission he died, naving seem directly exiled by the tyrant conquerors of his country, who issued orders to the different English ports to refuse him a passage that the service land. It needed not. The hand to his native land. It needed not. Th of death was upon him. The English king had been deaf to his entreaties, inexorable in his wrath, would listen to no terms of peace. The saint was on his deathbed. And from that death-bed he wrote a final and from that death-bed he whole a hard and touching appeal, sending it by a special messenger. The dying words of the holy man found a way to the tyrant's heart. He granted all the bishop required; and the saint died, with a wail in his mouth sight is so fast improving that in small pictures placed before her she can distin-guish the dress and appearance of the KNOCK, Ballyhaunis, Fed. 12.

To the Editor of the Freeman:
Sir,—I will feel obliged if you will make known to my numerous correspondents that it is simply impossible for me

To the Editor of the Freeman:

Sir,—I will feel obliged if you will make known to my numerous correspondents that it is simply impossible for me

To the Editor of the Freeman:

Sir,—I will feel obliged if you will make known to my numerous correspondents that it is simply impossible for me

There are many people in Scotland and Ireland who see no fresh meat from one end of the winter to the other, and very grave, and for seven long centuries we little of anything else. And the same is true of many of the settlers on our far west frontiers.

St. Lawrence may, through his remembrance and intercession, be one day rekindled.—Pilot.

## DEATH OF CANON OAKELEY.

The Rev. Canon Oakeley, one of the earliest of the Tractarians who joined the Church of Rome, died on Thursday night, January 29, at Duncan Terrace, Islington, in his seventy-eighth year. He was the youngest son of Sir Charles Oakeley, formerly governor of Madras, and was born in 1802. He was a pupil for several years in the house of the late Bishop Summer, who was then curate of Highyears in the house of the late Bishop Summer, who was then curate of High-clere. In 1820 Mr. Oakeley went to Oxford and ibecame a member of Christ Church, but was elected a member of Balliol in 1827. He had a distinguished academical career. In 1825 he gained the chancellor's Latin essay prize, and in 1827 the English essay prize and the Ellerton theological prize. In 1832 he was appointed a prebendary of Lichfield and select preacher and public examiner at Oxford, and in 1837 Oxford preacher at Whitehall. In 1839 Mr. Oakeley was appointed to Margaret Chapel, Margaret Street, and was the first to introduce there pointed to Margaret Chapei, Margaret Street, and was the first to introduce there the ritual for which the church afterwards became remarkable. Mr. Gladstone was a member of his congregation. Six years later Mr. Oakeley seceded to the Roman later Mr. Oakeley seceded to the Roman Church, in the same year as Cardinal Newman—1845. After being ordained priest Mr. Oakeley was appointed missionary rector of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Islington, where he remained till his death. He was made canon of the diocese of Westminester in 1852. Canon Oakeley published many books, chiefly explanatory of the doctrines and devotions of the Roman Church. He contributed to the Dublin Review a series of papers on the Tractarian movement, which were repubfrom Donegal to Cork and Dubin to Galway, are sending up their prayers to God and wondering what we are doing for them, all Irishmen should think about is to raise up the perishing and sinking figures of his race, and see that it does not occur again. (Cheers.)

"I do not counsel war or murder, but there are times when one may come to believe that bloud is necessary; and I am believe that bloud is necessary; and I am

## THE OUTRAGE IN A CATHOLIC CHURCH IN LONDON.

### TRIAL AND SENTENCE.

The London Standard, of Feb. 12, says:-Penal servitude for life is a sentence not very common in our Criminal Courts, and a is very terrible one when passed upon a man just in his prime. Yet it would be hard to say that Alexander Schossa, aged 35, who was yesterday convicted at the as that Alexander Schossa, aged 35, who was vesterday convicted at the Old Bailey of shooting at a priest with intent to murder, did not fully deserve it. The circumstances of his case need no recapitulation here. The criminal was taken red-handed, armed with pistol and dagger, and having just, in the sight of a congregation, fired five shots at an officiating priest, and set on fire the decorations of an altar in a Roman Catholic Chapel. In mg priest, and set on fire the decorations of an altar in a Roman Catholic Chapel. If it were established that he was perfectly sober, and of sound mind, and that the act was done deliberately, conviction must follow as a matter of course, and the only thing to be determined was what sentence was adequate to so foul a crime. On all these points the case against Schosa was overwhelming. His deliberation was shown by his having bought his revolver, ammunition, and dagger two days before his attempt, and by his reconnoitering the chapel a few minutes before the service. His intent, even had he not confessed it, was sufficiently manifested by his telling the people to go away, while he manded to catch hold of the reach of the blast.

Clarence Connelly is a plucky man, and at the owes it is to his grit and coolness that he owes his life. A few days ago, while working fin the Aleghany shaft on East Fryer Hill, the prepared a blast and lighted the fuse, and, jumping into the bucket, gave the signal to hotst away. The shaft is 240 the prepared a blast away. The shaft is 240 the prepared a blast away. The shaft is 240 the prepared a blast and lighted the fuse, and, jumping into the bucket, gave the signal to hotst away. The shaft is 240 the prepared a blast away. The shaft is 240 the prepared a blast away and the bucket started back for the bottom of the scend of the second year—shaft. Connelly felt it giving way, and the bucket started back for the bottom of the scend of the end of the rope. As soon as he found that he had a hold he began to yell to the cash receipts, as these notes will then begin to yield.

RATES was sufficiently manifested by his telling the people to go away, while he pursued the priest and fired all five shots at him and at no one else. His sobriety seems not to have been called in question, and the counsel for the defence did not rely upon the plea of insanity, nor even allege it until after the verdict had been given. The medical evidence given was that the prisoner was of sound mind. The facts being sufficiently proved, it was not necessary for the prosecution to allege possible or probable motives for the crime; nor was any provocation urged by the defence to palliate the guilt of the prisoner, nor to explain an act which can hardly have been purely wanton."

# SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF A GENER-

OUS LADY. The Baroness Angella Georgina Burdett-The Baroness Angella Georgina Burdett-Coutts, who last week made a gift of £1,000 to the starving people of Ireland, with the promise of further help, is perhaps the richest woman in the world. She is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Francis Burdett, and was born in England, in 1814. The fortune of her grandfether Mr. Thomas Coutts a wealthy father, Mr. Thomas Coutts, a wealthy banker, was left to his widow, a Mrs. Meldon, who had been an actress, and, who after his death married the Duke of St. after his death married the Duke of St. Albans. The Duchess, however, having no children, made Wiss Angela Burdett her heiress, on condition that she should assume the name of Coutts. Miss Coutts assume the name of courts. Ass cours succeeded to this property in 1837, when its value was estimated at three millions sterling. Since then she has devoted the income from this fortune, almost entirely, to charities. She erected churches in neglected parts of England, endowed missionary diagrees in South Australia. missionary dioceses in South Australia, South Africa, and British Columbia, and supplied the necessary funds for a survey of Jesusalem in order to supply the city with good, clear and healthy water. During the Franco-Prussian and the more recent Russian wars she distinguished herself by her munificent gifts to the fund for taking care of wounded soldiers. Nor were the suffering Bulgarians forgotten. In fact, at home or abroad, far or near, whenever occasion presented itself to re-lieve the wants of suffering humanity, she was among the first to embrace it, and to give not only quickly but largely.

ANYONE who is curious to know how the world could get on without him can find out by sticking his finger into a tub of water, then with drawing it and looking at

ded as one of the gold-producing countries of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities, especially in the county of Wicklow.

of Wicklow.

Tradition commonly attributes the original discovery of the Wicklow gold mines to a poor schoolmaster, who, while fishing in one of the small streams which descend from the Croghan mountains, picked up a piece of shining metal, and having ascertained that it was gold, gradually enriched himself by the success of his resear. ascertained that it was gold, gradually enriched himself by the success of his researches in that and the neighboring streams,
cautiously disposing of the produce of his
labor to a goldsmith in Dublin. He is said
to have preserved the secret for upward
of twenty years, but marrying a young
wite he imprudently confided his discovery
to her, and she, believing her husband to
be mad, immediately revealed the circumstance to her relations, through whose stance to her relations, through whose means it was made public. This was to-ward the close of the year 1795, and the ward the close of the year 1795, and the effect it produced was remarkable. Thousands of people of every age and sex hurried to the spot, and from the laborer who could yield a spade or pick-axe to the child who scraped the rock with a rusty nail, all eagerly engaged in the search after gold. The trish are a people possessed of a rich and quick fancy, and the very name of a gold mine carried with it ideas of inexhaustible wealth.

During the interval which elapsed between the public aunouncement of the gold discovery and the taking possession of the mine by the government—a period of about two months—it is supposed that upward of two thousand five hundred ounces of gold were collected by the peasants,

ward of two thousand five hundred ounces of gold were collected by the peasants, principally from the mud and sand of Ballinvally stream, and disposed of for about ten thousand pounds, a sum far exceeding the produce of the mine during the government operations, which amount.

The government works were carried on until 1798, when all the machinery was destroyed in the insurrection. The mining was renewed in 1801, but not being found was renewed in 1891, but not being found sufficiently productive to pay the expenses, the search was abandoned. There prevails yet, however, a lingering belief among the peasants that there is still gold in Kinsella, and only the "lucky man" is wanting.

### CLARENCE CONNELLY'S WONDER-FUL PRESENCE OF MIND.

hurry to get out of the reach of the blast, put on extra steam and jerked him a hundred feet in a twinkling. When about 50 feet from the surface Connolly felt that his strength was giving away. He knew that he could not hold out until the top his strength was giving away. He knew that he could not hold out until the top was reached, and made up his mind to risk a bold strike for life. Throwing himself across the shaft he let ge the rope, and with wonderful dexterity and good luck managed to lodge with his back against one side and feet against the other. Thus one side and feet against the other. one side and reet against the other. Thus braced he managed to remain until the rope, which had reached the mouth of the shaft empty, was sent down to him, and he was rescued from his perilous position.— Leadville (Col.) Democrat.

The Roman Aurora, in an able article on Bismarck and the Vatican, says:—
We hope that the cleve, man who holds in his hands the reins of the German Empire may make a second and final step towards recognizing the Catholic Church. People must take the Church as it is, whether it is proposed to satisfy the claims of the Catholics or to utilize its moral force. Everything is in order in the Church—divine worship, schools and instruction. To take one part from it is like removing a wheel from a machine, and by this means stopping its working. What reasons would prevent the great Chanceller from acknowledging the Church in its present organization? it to be feared that the church cou church could encroach on the rights of the State? believe that the mind of the Prince is too grand to allow those miserable reports which are now everywhere circulated by the freethinkers to have any influence on him. Prince Bismarck has already made one step. We hope that his clear under-standing will induce him to take the second—that is, to acknowledge the Church in its now existing organization—in order to satisfy on the one hand the just demands of the German Catholics, and on the other hand to save society. which is now menaced by revolutionary

DETERMINATION .- The endowments of remarks Sir Fowell Buxton, "is that men of great talents are apt to do nothing for want of vigor. Vigor, energy, resolution," firmness of purpose,—these carry the day, Is there one whom difficulties dishearten, who bends to the storm? He will do little. Is there one who will conquer? That kind of man never fails. Let it be your first study to teach the world that you are not wood and straw, that you have some iron in you. Let men know that what you say you will do; that your decision made, is final—no wavering; that made, once resolved, you are not to be allured or intimidated."

appended capital account shows that, not-withstanding the unprecedented number

exceeding the produce of the mine during the government operations, which amounted to little more than three thousand five hundred pounds.

The gold was found in pieces of all forms and sizes, from the smallest perceptible particle to the extraordinary mass of twenty-two ounces, which sold for eighty guineas. This large piece was of an irregular form; it measured four inches missing gratest length, and three in breadth; and in thickness it varied from half an inch to an inch; a gilt east of it may be seen in the museum of Trinity College, Dublin. So pure was the gold generally found, that it was the custom of the Dublin goldsmiths to put gold coin in the opposite scale to it, and give weight for weight.

The government works were carried could be arrived at.

POLICIES.

The number of policies issued during the year amounts to 13,388, of these 7,264 were on the cash system, the great increase in the latter system being most gratifying, not only for the reason that it guarantees strength and security to a Company but cripies a desire on the next of the guarantees strength and security to a Com-pany, but evinces a desire on the part of the members to return to the mutual system —pure and simple—a consummation your Directors not only wish for but are taking every means to encourage.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

As pointed out by your Board in their report for 1877, and again for 1878, when referring to the question of rates,

the Board freely admitted they were sailing too close to the wind at their then rates, and although they expressed their repugnance at the idea of ad-vancing, yet they plainly stated that if vancing, yet they plainly stated that if losses continued in the same proportion as they had done for some time past they would not hesitate in their duty, and as losses not only continued, but increased, your Board on 1st July last advanced the rates on ordinary farm property from 75 cents per \$100 to 90 cents, and also increased the rate of assessment from 50 per cent, of premium assessment from 50 per cent, of premium note to 57½ per cent. This action of your Board appears to have met the approval of the members, as no diminution proval of the members, as no diminution of the business has occurred, and very little grumbling indulged in—none at all. it may be said, when the circumstances have been explained and understood by the members. Should a falling off in losses take place, as at the present losses take place, as at the present writing appears to be probable, your Board will be only too glad to go back to old rates, and in any event it is confidently hoped that no member will be called upon, excepting for one term of three years, to pay the increase. Once before, in 1865, an advance was found necessary; better times occurred thereafter, and a reduction of rates followed. Let us hope that history is only repeating itself at the To recur to the matter of losses. It is

deeply to be regretted that a very large proportion of fires, as stated in our Inspector's report, are attributable to incendurism, and to these must be added many more that come under the head of "un-known causes," which is perhaps a more gentle way of expressing the same thing. But the same result is attained from either-a serious loss not only to the public at large but to insurance companies, and your Board are of the opinion expressed by them in their last annual report, that it is high time that our Legislature should adopt some easy and inexpensive means to enquire into the origin of every fire, re-quiring a registration of each such fire as a matter of statistic, if for no other reason, and also providing a cheap and simple method of investigating tany case where suspicion might arise. This, in the opin-ion of your Board, would lessen the num-

of any one of the principal companies, re-porting to the Ontario Government, will show that for the amount insured the total passion.

to answer the vast number of letters that arrive here daily from every part of Ireland, England, and Scotland relative to the apparition of our blessed Immaculated the transportant the reports given in public journals are substantially correct between the position of correct parts. I have already encroached too long on your valuable space, or I would fain say more. Although Ireland is not generally regarded as one of the gold-producing countries of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities, especially in the county.

The annual meeting of the Loudon labe was in the report of the Loudon labe was in the report of the Loudon labe was in the report of the Loudon labe was in the first that the light which went out with the reports given in public journals. I London MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company is from one-third to one-half lower than any other company. This is no idle boast, for a comparison of figures will at once snow its correctness. Your Directors would not refer to this subject particular to the apparition of our blessed Immacular in the responsibility of the William of the policy of the William of the country of the policy of the William of the policy of the Loudon labe was the valuable space, or I would fain say more.

London MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company is from one-tnired to one-half lower than any other company.

Annual MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Loudon labe was the valuable part of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities, especially in the country of the policy of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities, especially in the country of the policy of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities, especially in the country of the policy of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities of the world, gold has been found there in paying quantities of the world with the policy of the world with the policy of the policy The annual meeting of the Loudon Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada was, owing to the office of the Company being too small to accommodate the number in attendance, held in the Mechanics Institute on Wednesday afternoon, Crowell Wilson, Esq., presided—Mr. D. C. Macdonald acting as Secretary. Among those present were observed:—Messrs. Springer, Esq., M. P. P., Waterloo, James Armstrong, Reeve of Westminster; D. Hossie, Sarnia: Dougald Leith, Caradoc; G. H. Cook, Beachville; A. Vining, Nissouri; Richard Biddulph, Westminster; J. A. Leitch, Brantford; W. Latimer, Selton; Robert Boston, Lobo; G. E. Campbell, Ekfrid: P. Black, Springfield; Samuel Day, St. Thomas; A. Campbell, Mayfair; Jas. Armstrong, Yarmouth; McDonald, Hyde Park; J. Eccles, St. Thomas: Wm. Weld, Park; J. Eccles, St. Tho Thomas; A. Campbell, Mayfair; Jas. Armstrong, Yarmouth; McDonald, Hyde Park; J. Eccles, St. Thomas: Wm. Weld, John Taylor, A. J. B. Maedenald, London; J. B. Laidlaw, A. Issac, London East; G. Elliott, Ekfrid.

The annual report of the Company, which showed continued prosperity, was then read by the Secretary as follows:—

To the Members of the London Mutual, Fire. with the same certainty of the cost of his insurance as if in a proprietary company. This is the twentieth annual report your Board have had the honor to present, and in "coming of age," attaining the twenty-first year of the existence of the Company, the Directors congratulate you on the sound standing of your Company. The sound standing of your Company. The appended capital account shows that, not-solve the mean selected, Dr. W. T. O'Reilly, the farmers of the Province may appended capital account shows that, not-solve the mean selected, Dr. W. T. O'Reilly, the farmers of the Province may appended capital account shows that, not-solve the mean selected, Dr. W. T. O'Reilly, the farmers of the Province may appended capital account shows that, not-solve the mean selected.

the Three Directors now retire by rotation—they are Crowell Wilson, Samuel Eccles and D. Black, Esquires, who are eligible

or re-election.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CROWELL WILSON, President.

Annexed to the above report was the following statement of the assets and liabilities of the company, together with the number of policies issued, lapsed, and at present in force:

CAPITAL ACCOUNT. ASSETS, 5181 DECEMBER, 1879.
Amount available of prejum notes. \$176,936 18
Amount due on assessment No. 17. 1,661 11
Amount due on assesment No. 18 23,945 81

41,309 37 5,664 26 4,194 15 607 83 30,000 00 Cash in Federal Bank . . . \\$ 12,248 88 Cash in Treasurer's hands (postage stamps) 884 37 13,133 25 \$297,454 96 

Audited and found correct, as above set J. HAMILTON,
ANDREW ELLIS.
London, Ont., February, 1880.

POLICIES ISSUED.
Policies in force 31st Dec.,

Policies, 1879, cash system. Policies, 1879, pre. note system. 7,204 6.184 13,388 54,320 Deduct policies lapsed and cancelled..... 13,427 Remaining in force 31st Dec., 1879

40.932

Amount at risk 31st Dec., 1879....\$37,445,541 00 Average amount of each policy...\$915 00 Mr. Crowell Wilson, the President of report in a most effective speech, during

report in a most effective speech, during the course of which he gave a resume of the business of the Company.

Mr. James Armstrong, Reeve of West-minster seconded the resolution.

Mr. S. Day, of St. Thomas, enquired where the principal losses were. He ad-vised the Directors to withdraw from such sections.

sections. Mr. Josiah Vining also addressed the meeting, after which the report was unani-

mously adopted.

To fill the vacancy in the Board of Di-

rectors caused by the retirement by rota-tion of Messers. Willson, Eccles, and Black, the two latter gentlemen were re-elected, and Mr. Angus Campbell, of Mayfair, was chosen in place of Mr. Wilson, who de-clined offering for the position.

Mr. Armstrong moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the President (Mr. Crowell Wilson) leave the chair, and that Mr. Samuel Day take the same, which was carried. A vote of thanks was then unanimously tendered to the President, which was suit

ably replied to.

ably replied to.

Mr. Moses Springer, M. P. P., then moved, seconded by Mr. R. Biddulph, that the meeting set aside a sum of not less that \$100, to purchase a suitable present for the retiring President, who had given his services gratuitonsly for the last twenty years.

The resolution was unanimously carried and the meeting adjourned.

ried, and the meeting adjourned.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Jannes Armstrong was elected President, and Mr. Daniel Black re-elected Vice-President.

Our brains are seventy-years clocks. The Angel of Life winds them up once for all, then closes the case and gives the key into the hands of the Angel of Resunrection. Tic-tac ! tic-tac ! go the wheels of thought; our will cannot stop them; they cannot stop themselves; madness only makes then go faster: death alone can break into the case, and, seizing this ever-swinging pendulum, which we call the heart, silence at last the clicking of the terrible escapement we have carried and the heart, silence at last the clicking of the terrible escapement. so long beneath our wrinkled fore-

WHEN St. Andrew first caught sight of suspicion might arise. This, in the opinion of your Board, would lessen the number of fires, and, as a consequence, reduce the cost of insurance.

In conclusion your Directors have again to refer to the strict economy practiced in the management of the Company. The appended table will show the expenses of the Company each year since its inception; and a comparison made with the returns of any one of the principal companies, resorts and a comparison made with the returns and present me to my Master, that he who redeemed me through thee may now accept me from thee." Two whole days the martyr remained hanging on this of any one of the gibbet on which he was to die, he greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy." O greeted the precious wood with joy. "O greeted

CH 12.1

HTS.

r can; and the trough error, n.—Aubrey de

it once .- Dr daughter and I my charity names—if by nong Roman

words of the noblest and ation of our o write, per-f Jesus— what we think of he relation we God and nce is all sanct

lesus is the life we because He itted to an au-Pius IX.,com-tion of society, was no way of

application of d begin by re-

at thought that ir dead for the them—for the to their plaints, little reverence

Reconciler, has y.
ungels who came
d, and led them
estruction. We

may be a little close in the slow

behind a screen ls, and those who arth are often the eep human soul ken evil and un-

the truth amidst ally haunts us and which are never , is likely to gen-

tarian intolerance