Toryism in the county Dublin, as a result of the revision, is in a sorry condition. It will never be able, apparently, to take another flight to victory. Its wings are clipped, its fine feathers are soiled and ruffled and broken, and even the unfortunate Jackdaw of Rheims, in the very crisis of its distress, never cut such a miserable-looking figure as this bird of ill omen which has been for so long feathering its nest with what it has been able to pick up in the neighborhood of Dublin Castle. In the face of the figures it appears to be the quintessence of folly on the part of the Tories to dream of contesting either division of the county. The Northern division has a majority of 9,000 Nationalists, and in the Southern division there is a popular majority of 2,900.

The Wicklow County Convention came off on Oct. 5, with the utmost success. It consisted of thirty-nine priests of the county, and sixty-nine lay delegates representing eighteen branches of the National League. Mr. Parnell presided, and Messrs. Sexton, O'Kelly, and Harrington, M. P.'s, were also present. Nothing could surpass the unity and good feeling of the delegates.

Wexford.

On Oct. 6, the "sentence of death" was pronounced on Michael Keough, of Adamstown. In the midst of a cold, drizzling rain this unfortunate tenant, with a dying wife and a large helpless family, after years of toil, trying to pay an impossible rack-rent, was thrown out of his home because "my Lord" Monk was unable to extract his full "pound of fiesh." Some seven or eight years since his lordship raised Keough's rent to such a standard that he has never since been able to meet in full the exorbitant demand of the exterminator. Keough offered to pay him a year's rent at the old figure, and to wipe out the arrears which accumulated since his rent was raised, and to reduce the rent to its former level. This he would not do. More than this Keough would not pay, and hence his eviction. Wexford. Kildare,

The governing organisation of Maynooth College, which was temporarily
broken by the elevation of its president,
the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, to the Archbishopric of Dublin, has been made complete once more. On Oct. 7 the hierarchy
of Ireland unanimously appointed the
Very Rev. Robert Browne, D. D., VicePresident, to the position of President;
and the Very Rev. Denis Gargan, D. D.,
Professor of Ecclesiastical History, was
elected Vice-President in succession to Dr.
Browne. At the same time the Rev.
Patrick Carroll, of the diocess of Limerick,
was appointed Junior Dean of the College.

Queen's County.

Queen's County. Queen's County.

The Queen's County Convention was held at Mary borough, on October 7th, Mr. O'Brien, M. P., presiding. About forty priests and a hundred lay delegates, representing twenty-nine branches of the League were present. Mr. W. Redmond, M. P., with the sitting Members for the county, Messrs. Richard Lalor and Arthur O'Connor, were in attendance. Messrs. Ialor and O'Connor were unanimously chosen as candidates.

Kilkenny.

The Very Rev. Canon Barry, pastor of Davidstown, died, on Oct. 9th. Canon Barry was born at Poulrane, in 1805. He received his classical education in St. received his classical education in St. Peter's College, and made his theological studies in the old college, Kilkenny. He was an uncle of the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, and a relative of Mr. John Barry, M. P.

Enniscorthy; Ballywilliam, Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywil-

On Oct. 3d, a notice was posted up in the West Gate Factory, in Drogheda, which is owned by Mr. B. Whitworth, M. P., announcing that from and after Oct. 5th, the factory would cease working until further orders. There are beyond five hundred people employed in this factory, the aggregate amount of whose earnings comes very near to £250 weekly. With winter now close at hand, the outlook for these poor people is very dreary. Longford.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, M. P., was enthusiastically received by a gathering of his constituents at Carrickedmond, on Oct. constituents at Carrickedmond, on Oct.
th, and the meeting was very large notwithstanding the inclemency of the
weather. It was noted that many Protestants were present. Father Skelly,
P. P., presided. Mr. Thomas Quinn, who
is a candidate for one of the divisions of the county, was also warmly received.

Cork. At Ballincollig, on Oct. 8, the police, acting on private information, found con-cealed in the wall of an old house eleven rifies. The arms must have been in the

place for a considerable time, as they were corroded with rust.

It is reported that the Earl of Bandon contemplates giving up his Irish establish-ment, and removing to England, in consequence of the turn events have taken in the country.

Kerry.

The joke of the hour is that The

election.

A meeting of the tenantry on the Earl of Kenmare's estate, was held in Killarney, on Oct. 6, and it was decided to ask the landlord to grant 30 per cent. reduction off the present rents in consequence of the existing agricultural depression. The tenants subsequently waited on the agent, which is the present that the house was being stripped the formula of the consequence of the c

Mr. Hussey, who promised to forward their demand to the trustees, but, at the same time, he remarked that he wrote to the trustees when the deputation from the district of Firies waited on him for a re-

Limerick.

On Oct. 7, an extraordinary demonstration took place at Croom. Some time ago, a Land League hut was erected at Ballygrennan, near that village, for an evicted tenant named Reeves, but he recently incurred the displeasure of the League by having moved hay for Dr. Lyons, M. P., who evicted him while negotiations, it is said, were pending between them for the re-occupation of the farm. The result of this act of Reeves's was that he was deprived of the use of the hut. About 3,000 persons collected in the district, and, preceded by the Rathkeale band, visited Ballygrennan, and in a very short time had the hut taken down, placed in care, and conveyed to Mount Browne, where it is to be put up for the occupation of another evicted tenant named O'Malley. Clare. Clare.

Clare.

The name of Inchiquin is associated with some of the blackest deeds in Irish history, and it is not well that the present holder of the title should remind us of the fact. His lordship desires to assert himself as the embodiment of landlord oppression united to alien rule. In fact, he went out of his way to do so at the meeting of the Ennis Board of Guardians, on Oct. 6. A motion, asking the landlords to take into consideration the bad state of the markets, and the consequent inability of the tenants to pay judicial rents, was proposed in a temperate and argumentative little speech, by Mr. Halpin. Lord Inchiquin, as chairman, refused to receive it. Rents, he said, had been fixed by the Land Courts for fifteen years; they must be paid. Yet he admitted that he knew prices were low. But his lordship did not stop at a refusal of the motion, but made a sudden and uncalled-for excursion into high politics. "Your leaders," said he, quite irrelevantly, "want to get Ireland separated from England; but I will do all in my power to assist the Government to prevent it and put a stop to outragee;" and much more to show that he is just the sort of a man to put his foot down and play Cresar. His lordship is, doubtless, a great man, but greater have had to eat their words, and he may have to do so before long. Messra. Halpin and Bennett met his furious farrago manfully, and pinned some of his misstatements there and then.

Antrim.

Antrim.

The attempt to form a combination of Whigs and Tories in Ulster for the common purpose of defeating the Nationalists in the forthcoming Parliamentary contests has now been atandoned, and both Tories and Whigs appear determined to put forward candidates for most of the divisions of Ulster. If this course is persevered in, and there appears to be every likelihood that it will, the Nationalists would gain about six more seats in addition to those which were already regarded as safe. The Liberal organ of Ulster, the Belfast Northern Whig, strongly condemns any coalition with Tories, and says that the Liberals will preserve their principles, although they may lose their political power. "The division of the various constituencies," says the Whig, "into singlemember districts, especially favored by the Marquis of Salisbury, and by him forced on the Liberal leaders, at the conference on the Redistribution Bill, gave to the Nationalists the prospect of returning candidates in many Ulster constituencies where, according to the old system, they would have remained in a honeless minwhere, according to the old system, they would have remained in a hopeless min-

ority." A large meeting was held in Newry, on Oct. 6, to celebrate the great victory won by the Nationalists at the revision court. Rev. J. Rooney, C.C., presided. Mr. Donnelly, solicitor, said that the Tories knew they had so small a chance of winning at the election that they intended running a Whig candidate; but if the Nationalists voted "solid," he said, they could defeat the combined efforts of Whig and Tory.

Rice, P. P. On his return he was met near the village of Tullahog by parties of boys and young men, who hooted and yelled around him in demoniac fashion, and shouted, "To h——I with the Pope,"
"To h——I with the priests." Later in the evening other persons, who had been attending the sermon, were attacked and stoned. The outrage was referred to by Very Rev. Canon Rice, who characterized the occurrence as the consequential outoffending Catholics are looked upon by a certain section of the magistrates of the district, and as a result of the encouragement which is given to the ignorant duper who perpetuate them by less ignorant but more astute members of the community. He said if an outrage of this kind took place in the South or West of Ireland, the London Times and Standard would ring for weeks with cries for renewed coercion.
Waylayings of this class are becoming of
frequent occurrence. Catholics returning
from the market on Saturdays, or from

church on Sunday nights, are frequently set upon and beaten.

Derry. At a largely attended meeting of Tory At a largely attended meeting of Tory workingmen in Limavaddy, it was re-solved to start an independent candidate for that electoral division of Derry. This is another evidence of the growth of the Democratic spirit among those toilers in the North, who have long been used as the mere puppets of Orange-landlord wire-pullers. The next step will naturally be from Democracy to Nationality.

Galway.

A sad case of eviction was witnessed, on O'Donoghue intends to contest the Killarney division of Kerry, at the general election.

Monday, Sept. 21, at Lisvarogy, county Galway, on Ffrenche's estate, now in Chancery. The Sheriff's bailiff and three

duction of rent, and the trustees absolutely the Government has decided to make Galway a great naval port. A breakwater the Government has decided to make Galway a great naval port. A breakwater will be built to Mutton Island, and the quays will be extended so as to induce apeculators and investors to establish a mail packet station. It will be remembered that this project was mooted in 1858, and though it received the almost unanimous support of the Irish members in the House of Commons (95 out of the 103 members voting for it regardless of party distinctions, the influence of the Liverpool Steamship Companies was sufficient to defeat the Bill, and the Galway Packet Station project was finally abandoned. It is to be hoped it will meet with more success this time.

Rescommen.

"We want to go to jail," said twentysix persons to District inspector Walsh, at
Strokestown police barrack, on Oct 7. "I
can't let you go there," said the puzzled
district inspector; "I have no warrants
for your arrest." Nothing more droll
has occurred in the annals of petty sessions courts. Mr. Walsh had summoned
the twenty-six to show cause why they
should not be bound over to keep the
peace for that they had assembled on a
certain occasion in the neighborhood of
Mr. Pakenham Mahon's boycotted meadows. The Strokestown bench sentenced
the defendants to find light bail, or in
default to be imprisoned for a month.
The defendants chose imprisonment, and
therefore presented themselves to Mr.
Walsh with a polite request to be "run
in;" but that bewildered police-officer
seems to have thought that he might as
well have twenty-six white elephants on
his hands, and therefore would have nothing further to do with them.

WAKING THE WRONG PASSENGER.

WAKING THE WRONG PASSENGER.

I lately heard a story of that gallant I lately heard a story of that gallant Irish soldier, General Bligh, of Sepoy fame, which is altogether too good to be lost. While holding the commission of Captain in a dashing marching regiment, he was on a trip of pleasure with his wife in the north of England, and having come one day to a Yorkshire inn, the larder of which was well-nigh empty, he ordered all the host had on hand in the shape of food to be served up for dinner, after which he joined his wife in an upper room.

to be served up for dinner, after which he joined his wife in an upper room.
While the host was preparing the meal for his guest, a party of sporting gentlemen of the country entered the inn, and called for refreshments. The landlord was sorry to inform them that all the larder contained of food had been bespoken by a gentleman who was at that moment wait-

who was the gentleman?
The host could only tell them he was
an Irishman, and seemed to be a very
quiet, good-natured, harmless body. (The
Captain was travelling in Irish citizen's

Captain was travelling in Irish citizen's clothes).

"An Irish gentleman! A potato with pepper and salt will answer him. Go up and tell him so."

But Boniface preferred not to do so.

"Then," cried one of the party—a squire of the neighborhood, with more money than sense—"take up this watch to the gentleman and ask him if he will send us word what's the time o' day, for we can't tell."

tell."

It was a habit in that section when one would intimate to another that he did not have much faith in his good sense or in his judgment to show him a watch and ask him to tell what's the time o' clock.

The host, himself fond of fun and feeling assured the last callers would get the worst of it took the watch.

worst of it, took the watch—a very valu-able gold repeater—and went up stairs and did the errand. Bligh took the watch and

hand and went down in the bar-room where the sporting gentry still waited. "Ah, gentlemen, I give you a good day. And, now, who is the man who wants to know the time o' day? I shall be delight-

ed to enlighten you."

They didn't like the looks of the man at all. He carried the soldier in his every look; and, just now, there was a good deal of the tiger manifest.

"Come, come, gentlemen, I am Captain Bligh, at your service. A short time since the landlord brought to me this watch, accompanied by a message which I have come to answer as such a message richly deserves." And he significantly tapped his finger upon his pistols. "Now, whose is the watch? Is it yours, sir?" to the

squire himself. The squire denied the ownership promptly. All the watches in the world would not have tempted him to expose his life to the terrible Irish captain whose

ame was known to him.

Bligh then applied to the next, and then o the next, and so on to the last, and all

denied the ownership.
"I am happy to find, gentlemen, that I have made a mistake. You will pardon me, I am sure. I thought the owner of the watch was here."

He then put the watch into his pocket,

slipped the pistols in the pockets of his blouse, turned to the bar and settled his bill, then bid the party good evening, after which he joined his wife on the porch, at the door of which his carriage was in wait-

Captain, afterwards General Bligh, kept Captain, afterwards General Bligh, kept the watch to the day of his death, often telling the story of its capture, when he left it by will to his brother, the well-known Dean of Elphine.

Any Small Boy, with a Stick, can kill a tiger, -- if the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So con-sumption, that deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can assuredly be conquered and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed

ST. PETER'S AT ROME.

THIS MAGNIFICENT BASILICA WAS

Archbishop Alemany writes as follows from Rome to the San Francisco Monitor concerning St. Peter's Church. Speaking of Constantine, the venerable prelate says: "What the great Emperor did out of devotion to St. Paul, he also performed in honor of St. Peter. Not satisfied with having given by especial edict perfect freedom to the Christians, he wished to encourage his subjects throughout the empire to respect the Christian religion, not only by his favor and good example, but also by munificent donations. Animated with such sentiments, he desired to have the honor to initiate the great work of the Basilica about to be erected to the prince of the spostles. In 324 he repaired to the spot where St. Peter's pupils had devoutly laid his remains, near the place of his crucifixion, on the Vatican hill, where St. Anacletus had erected a small oratory over the same; and laying aside his imperial mantle, he dug with his own hands twelve basketfuls of earth in honor of the twelve apostles where the corner stone of the grand edifice was about to be laid. The building was commenced and carried on under his imperial auspices and with his

St. Peter's was thus erected, and it received the religious homage of the faithful of Rome and of the world for many successive generations. But in middle of the fifteenth century it be successive generations. But in the middle of the fifteenth century it began to give sigus of decay, and to threaten some danger. Hence, in 1450, the great Pope Nicholas V. determined to reconstruct it from its foundations, and he engaged experts to offer plans for that object. He having died soon after, Julius II., his successor, engaged the services of the renowned Bramante, who furnished a magnificent design, which contained the grand conception of raising a mammoth cupola, similar to the whole Pantheon, over the edifice—a grand dome over the over the edifice—a grand dome over the holy remains of the prince of the apostles. holy remains of the prince of the apostles. The great work was carried on, and continued under Leo X., but he and Bramante having died, Pope Paul III. requested Michael Angelo Buonarotti odirect the work, which he said he would do gratuitously for the love of God, of the Blessed Virgin and of the prince of the greatles. St. the apostles. Finally the grand St. Peter's was finished, and dedicated by Urban VIII. in 1614. The Basilica stands the wonder of the world, the admiration of man, the most beautiful, most precious and largest church in this world. THE HEART OF THE CATHOLIC VISITOR

with joy on gazing upon this marvellous work of human hands, and is directed to contemplate the heavenly Jerusalem, built by the hand of the Omnipotent, infinitely surpassing all the works of man. The visitor at the Vatican is constantly enraptured in contemplating the exquisite works of art, the monuments, the statues, the marvellous mosaics and the thousand beauties which give the beholder some idea of the triumphant church of heaven. What makes St. Peter's in a singular manner the most precious church on earth, What makes St. Peter's in a singular manner the most precious church on earth, is the fact that it contains a chair not made by hands—a chair which came down from heaven, and was constructed by the Son of God himself, to be the seat of wisdom, to be used by his vicar, and by his vicar only until the end of time. Man can never be grateful enough for the gift. For, as anyone is liable to err, the religious opinions and differences are ever multiplied, and yet true faith is made by the Lord of heaven an indispensable condition to go there; man would have been in a

studies in the old college, Kilkenny. He was an uncle of the Most Rev. Dr. Browne, and a relative of Mr. John Barry, M. P. Ordained priest more than half a century ago, his life was rich in labors and in fruits. During the past twenty-five years he officiated as pastor of Davidstown.

Carlow.

On Oct. 4, Myshall was the scene of a demonstration, whose object was the reorganization of the local branch of the National League. Father Hume, P. P., presided. Contingents were present from St. Mullins and Borris, county Carlow; Graigue, county Kilkenny; New Ross, Enniscorthy; Ballywilliam, Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywill-liam. Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywill-liam. Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywill-liam. Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywill-liam. Poulpeasty, Killaw, and other places, with bands from New Ross, Enniscorthy, and Ballywill-liam. Peter on the rock supporting that aposto-lic chair. The Pope may sin, the Pope may err in philosophy and all natural science, he may even err on religious sub-jects when speaking as a private doctor; but when addressing the Catholic world from that apostolic chair in matters of faith and morals he is preserved from erring by Him who promises with His infallible lips that neither error against faith nor the gates of hell should ever prevail against the church, which would be the case if the flock of Christ would

Dyspepsia, liver complaint, and kindred affections. For treatise giving successful self-treatment address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

For coughs, colds, bronchitis and all lung and throat troubles, there is no preparation of medicine can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It never fails to afford prompt and permanent relief. It removes all soreness, and ent relief. It removes all sorreless, and heals the diseased parts. It immediately soothes the most troublesome cough, and by promoting expectoration, removes the mucus which stops up the air tubes which causes difficulty in breathing, thereby gives relief to that depressing tightness experi-enced in the chest. Public speakers and singers will find Bickle's Anti-Consumpsingers will find Bickle's Anti-Consump-tive Syrup of inestimable value, as it speedily and effectually allays all irrita-tion, and huskiness in the throat and bronchial tubes, and gives power to the vocal cords, rendering the voice clear and sonorous. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves from much anxiety, trouble and expense, let them procure a bottle of Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup, and whenever a child has taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness, give the Syrup according to directions.

Pleurisy and Lung Fever. Inflammation of the Lungs, or the pleura covering them, is the result of sudden colds. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsudden colds. Hagyard's Pectoral Bal-sam relieves the sore chest, loosens and

cures the cough and difficult breathing, and allays all irritation arising from colds. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are safe in

all cases. They destroy and remove worms in children or adults.

What is Catarrh ! Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose. The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpusole of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomea, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the custachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal chords, causing horseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should sepd stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.—The Mail.

An Alarming Disease A filict ing a Numberous Clause.

An Alarming Disease Afflict ing a Numerous Class. Ing a Numerous Class.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:

—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:
—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness?
Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pains in the side and back? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with a deposit after standing? Does food ferment soon after eating, accompanied by flatulence or a belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease in faken in its incipiency. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect

promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be

out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York, October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,—Being a sufferer for years with dyspepsia in all its worst forms, and after spending pounds in medicines, I was at last persuaded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine I ever took, and would advise any one suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to October 2nd, 1882.

themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to Yours respectfully,
(Signed) R. Turner.
(Signed) R. Turner.
For, sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drugglets, London and A. J. White, (Ld.,) tranch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal, F. Q.

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healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

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Malarial fever, Ague and Biliousness,
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Keep the kidneys healthy with hop oitters and you need not fear sickness."

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters !!!

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Bitters will keep a whole family
In robust health a year at a little cost.

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Meetings.

ATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of
London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual
Benefit Association, will be held on the first
and third Thursday of every month, at the
hour c 18 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall,
Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are
requested to attend punctually. M. HARTMAN, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.

TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Frida evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7.39. All members are requested to be present. C. A. Sipri, President. NOV. 7, 1885.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMO FOR EARLY MASSES By the Paulist Fathers. eached in their Church of St. Pa Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and Avenue, New York.

TWENTY-SECOND SUNDAY AFTER PEN "If he will not hear the Church, let to thee as the heathen and the publi Matt., xviii., 17.

Matt., xviii., 17.

The laws of the Church, dear bricker binding force from this that Jesus Christ, our Lord, see Apostles to every people and bade peoples hear them, and, therefore, obliged to hear the Church, where power of the Apostles is continued age to age, and to keep her Comments.

This morning I have a word or t any about some of the laws of the C You all know. I am area, that say about some of the laws of the C You all know, I am sure, that obliged to hear Mass on Sundays First Commandment of the Churthus: "We are obliged to hear Mondays and holydays of obligation Now, my dear brethren, in or satisfy this law, it is not enough to Mass at the end of it or at the of it, but we should be present why priest begins to recite the prayers foot of the altar. Indeed, it wern more becoming were we in the change time, at least, before the commenced, that we may prepar selves by prayer and recollection for great sacrifice wherein Christ is privictim.

great sacrifice wherein Christ is prictim.

It is simply an act of irrevere

victim.

It is simply an act of irrevere come sailing down the aisle at the roff the Gospel or later on, and, those who miss a considerable part Mass are obliged, under pain of sin, to supply, if possible, their deiby hearing part of another Mass.

Too much cannot be said again lessness in attending Mass. No should we be particular to hear Mas Sunday, but we should also be prime. Ve would not think of b towards an earthly prince in the sometimes find persons acting towards an earthly prince in the sometimes find persons acting towards are careful enough with rephearing Mass on Sundays, who shave no conscience at all in respect serving the same precept on holyds. There is precisely the same ob of assisting at Mass and resting from one's occupation on the especially in this country; still the few, very few, who could not, would make a slight effort—if they put themselves to a little inconven hear Mass on holydays. Most who are compelled to work on the could get to church before they their employment without very difficulty, and they should remem

their employment without very difficulty, and they should remem

it is their duty to do so. So n hearing Mass—be sure to always be at the Hory Sacrifice on Sunda holydays, and be sure also to The second precept of the Chu The second precept of the Chu us "fast and abstain on the appointed String and abstaining, as some people do not seem to un-exactly what it is. To fast means one full meal in the day, with a li-per of all the sight ounces, and exactly what it is. To fast means one full meal in the day, with a liper of all the eight ounces, and morning a cup of tea or coffee wit milk; and a small piece of bread any butter. To abstain means use flesh meat. Those who are health and are not employed at work should fast after they have their twenty-first year, and unreach the age of sixty. Everyon abstain unless they receive a disprom the law. Do not presume, is a question of abstinence, to seem for yourselves. You should confessor about the matter betake any step contrary to the lay you work hard or that your heavery good, does not excuse you wery fact from abstinence, altidoes from fasting. Learn to according to the law; do not tak into your own heads. You may you will always be permitted to

you will always be permitted to is reasonable, if you only go TELEPHONE EXTENSIONS .- T TELEPHONE EXTENSIONS.—Intellephone lines between Lon Marys, Stratford, Mitchell, Seafoton and Goderich, and the listratford to Berlin and Guelph, Hamburg and Baden, are finiwill be opened for business a November.

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