OCTOBER 5, 1889.

"If I Could Nee Him Again." If I could see him again, If I could near bin say, y and kind as he used to do, it, little wife, what has come to you, All through the busy day. While I have been away ?"

Often then I was cross; Often then I used to reply : teomes to a woman everywhere? ing aud baking and household care I declare it makes me cry To think how my days go by !"

Then he would kiss me again, Try to be still more kind ; Try to be still more find; rry to be still more find; rry say: "My poor little wi'e! A I could give you an easier life!" How could I be so unkind; Oh, how could I be so blind; Would

God took him away one day. Took him away from me: Now though I labor 'he whole day through Nobody sazs: 'What had come to you?' Nobody pities or shares The weight of my household cares.

Oh, yes, I have children, too; A mother cannot complain; But never a son's or a daughter's grace Can fill the void of a fatner's place. A mother cannot complain; But, oh, for my husband again!

If I had only known That I should ever find That I should ever find It was an angel love that for years Worked for me, cared for me, dried my tears; I had been far more kind; But, ch. I was blind ! so blind !

New York Catholic Review. FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS

FOR EARLY MASSES.

BY THE PAULIST FATHERS.

Presched in their Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York City.

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECCET

FIFTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOET "Bear ye ove another's burdens, and so will you fulfil the law of Christ'--Epis-tle of the day. At first sight, my brethren, this may appear to us a rather difficult way of ful-filling the law of Christ. We think, and very often express the thought, that our own burdens are already heavy enough; but to bear, over and above these, the but to bear, over and above these, the burdens of others would seemingly make life unendurable ; and that it would apply rather to the Apostle's heroic age than oure. Such, I eay, might be our first thought in regard to these words; but it does not need much reflection to see that such is not the meaning of the Apostle. and that his command is that his command is as much appli-e in our time as it was in his.

We who are Catholics profess, in words at least, to be fulfilling the law of Christ ; but, ubfortunately, our works are too often tainted by the spirit of the world, and that spirit is selfish. It bids each one consider simply himself. Never mind your neighbor, it says, he must fight his own hattle, and if he is weak and unable to do it, let him go under. Such is the way the world acts, and we but too often follow it, and the fauits of it can be seen in the countless burdens that men have to bear to-day, and that their neighbors allow them to bear, because they do not have the Christian spirit, and do not undertake in the right way, the way pointed cut by the Apostle, to help them. Who does not see that the Christian spirit

blds us help with both sympathy and money and other goods of this world those multitudes of unfortunates whom the world despises, but who are the true friends of Jesus Christ ? But it was not so much of the burdens

of this life that the Apostle was speaking. He had in mind, as is evident from the context, a far worse burden, one that causes much more suffering than any causes much more suffering than any temporal loss, and that is the burden of sin. "Bear ye one another's burdens." How can we help others to bear their burden of sin ? How can we lighten it or free them from it altogether ? My breth. ren, it is easy enough. Have you never, in a time of great sorrow, felt the consola-tion that came to you from the loving words of some friend ? He did not say much, perhaps, but you knew his words came from the heart; that he sympathized

THE REV. JOHN THAYER. INTERESTING SKETCH OF BOSTON'S FIRST NATIVE-BORN PRIEST. Boston Pilot

Readers of the Pilot will enjoy these ex. cerpts from an excellent ekstch of Father Theyer by the R v. Arthur T. Concolly, of St. Joseph's Caurch, R. xbury, Mass, read by him last year before the United States Catholic Historical Society, and now published in pamphlet form: To the historical student who is con-versant with the intelerant laws enacted

by the early New England Colonists against the Jewits, or, as the law reads, any "eccledisticall pson ordayned by ye authoritie of ye Popa" it will be interest-ing to hear that one of the first Oatholte priests who exercised the duties of his divine ministry in the Paritan city of Boston was a descendant of these same Paritans and a Bostonian by birth, the Rev. John Thaves

Rev. John Thayer. This worthy pioneer of Boston's native born prisats was born about the year 1760. His parents, Cornelius and Lydia Thayer, bis parents, cornelius and Lydia Thayer, were in easy circumstances, and strict members of the Presbyterian or Congregational Church. As the hostility of the Presby teriane to the Catholic Church was most bitter, we can naturally conclude that he was reared with all that intense hastility to Catholics so common to his parents' sect. At the conclusion of his college course,

nade at Vale, he was made a minister of the Puritan sect, and such was the high esteem in which his family was heid that he was appointed chaplain to Governor Hancock Governor Hancock. When he had filled this position about

two years he felt a secret inclination to travel. He nourished the desire and formed a resolution, as he himself tells us, of passing into Europe to learn the languages which were most in use and

to acquire a knowledge of the constitution of States, of the manners, customs, laws, and governments of the principal nations, in order to acquire, by this nations, in order to acquire, by this political knowledge, a greater consequence in his own country, and thus become more useful to it. He embarked for Europe and arrived

in France toward the close of the year 1781. Here he remained ten months, totally taken up in studying the lan-guages, reading the best authors and in-structing himself in the principles of the government. While thus engaged he was suddenly

taken sick, and so opposed was be to all sects, and especially to the Catholic faith, that he gave strict commands that no priest should be allowed to visit him. been in France in observing the manners and customs of the country. Leaving England he returned to France with the

As yet no charge had taken place in his feelings, for he was still strongly prejudiced both against the nation and the religion which from his youth had been represented to him in the most odious colors. On his way from Mar. the most seilles to Rome the vessel on which he sailed was wind bound for several days at a little port called Port Ercole. Here he formed the acquaintance of the Marquis D'Elmoro, an Italian nobleman, who treated him with the greatest hos-pitality. "His house, his table, his library," says Mr. Thayer, "were at my service, and he treated me with the hindrogene of fiction of a father.

kindness and affection of a father. Such goodness, such cordiality to a stranger, to an avowed Protestant, at once touched and surprised me. This relig ion, said I, is not, then, so unsociable and does not, as I have been told, inspire sentiments of a version and intolerance to those of a different persuasion."

On his arrival at Rome he was still a Protestant; but as he was at last in the very city of the Popes, he resolved to instruct himself thoroughly in the principles of the Oatholic faith.

with you, and, even as he spoke, the with you, and, even as he spoke, the his own religion was false, nor with any helped you bear your burden and his words of consolstion had lightened, and, or the same reason that he would have for the same reason that he would have for the same reason that the tenets of the same reason that the tenets of the back of the year 1791 lished in the beginning of the year 1791 by words of encouragement and hope. Who can tell how much good we might stantinople. the following advertisement in one of the With regard to priests, and especially public papers : the Jesuits, he was deeply imbued with the cpinion entertained by most Protes-tents, namely, that they are were man thus do? Who can tell how many "Mr. Thayer, Catholic priest of Boston, fully persuaded that he has found the lives that are now full of misery might have been made lives of happiness by a few kind words? If, when the first misstep inestimable treasure of the Gospel, is greatly desirous of imparting it to his dear of deep cuaning, political craft, and sub the reasoning. of a young man became known at home, the father had only spoken to him words the reasoning. In one of his rambles around Rome he fell in with two ecclesisatios whose courteous manners, simplicity, and conof sympathy and hopefulness, instead of words of bitter reproach, had only helped him bear his burden of horror and remorse versational powers charmed him. Great, and have led him to repentance? Instead of this, parents and others drive sinners to worse things by violent language and indeed, was his astonishment when they avowed themselves Jesuits. Scon, at his of Americans have so mistaken an ide own suggestion, the Catholic religion There the topic of conversation. by coldners and uncharitableness became ever ready to attend them. "He will also undertake to answer the ald be much less sin in the world if the Shortly after he was introduced by thes society, who kindly volunteered to give him all the information that he sought, sinful and miserable were dealt with in a bjections any gentleman would wish to spirit of charity rather than in that of make, either publicly or privately, to the make, either publicity or privately, to the doctrine he preaches." Shorily after the appearance of the above, a Rev. George Lesslie, pastor of a church in Washington, New Hampshire, severity. So. I say, each one of us can beln others. How far he was from the thought of changing his belief will be easily seen more or less, to bear their burdens. It may be some one who has been burdened from the following words that he ad dressed to this latter ecclesiastic on the occasion of his first meeting: 'Sir," with sin for years. He longs to be freed from it, but he is afraid ; he has become He longs to be freed said he, "I may possibly have conceived some false notions of your religion, as s coward and the word that would help him on, that would give him courage and hope, is the word of kindness that any all the knowledge I have of it is taken hope, is the word of Khichess that any one of his friends may speak. But you may say, "I never had a chance to do that; no one ever comes to me; they go to the priest." My brethren, that may be so, but why is it? Are we not to blame ourselves? Do we cultivate the qualities that would inspire others to goon either his pen befrom the report of its enemies; if this be the case, I wish to be undeceived, for came too heavy or Fether Thayer's argu-I would not entertain a prejudice against any person, not even against the devil. Yet do not think of converting me, for certainly you will not succeed." The examinations that he made of the rited all who loved the truth and sin the qualities that would inspire others to cerely desired their salvation to be present. His little chapel on the occa. come to us? When we hear that our logmas of the Catholic Church were neighbor has fallen, do we not make it nost searching and serious, and, conion of these lectures was crowded by matter of goesip and perhaps puff our-selves up as did the Pharices of old, and thank God that we are not like the rest of men? We can help others. There sidering on the one hand that unerring sameness through the long ages of th Church of Rome, and, on the other, the Catholic doctrine. constant instability of all sects, espec-ially the Protestant, he was forced to After the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Matig. are many persons living in the world who have thus done untold good, who have comforted the sorrowful and cheered the non in Boston Father Thayer felt that he could give greater scope to his zeal by taking a wider range and extending admit that Protestantism was not the religion of Jesus Christ. Though convinced of this fact, he was pairing, who have won by their words his visits to other parts of New England of kindness and hope souls that other-wise would have been lost forever. not yet certain that the Catholic was the Wrentham, Salem, Newburyport, Plymouth, Hanover, Braintree, Scituate rue religion. He still harbored a deeply rooted prejudice against all mirand nearly every town of importance in Massachusetts was visited by him. us events since the time of the les. This prejudice, however, was Mr. C. E Riggins, Beamsville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used ; to quote his words, 'It just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilions fever, and wes afraid he was in for another when L recommended apostles. He made missionary journeys also to Dover and Portsmouth in Newhampsoon to be removed, for, at the very time that he was present in Rome, the venershire, to Newport in Rhode Island, and to Norfolk and Portsmouth in Virginia. placed at 120 000. able, now sainted. Benedict Labre, died in the odor of sanctity. Like most of Thus he traveled from town to town from State to State, announcing the Gospel and restoring to God souls from heresy God's saints he was poor and despised during life, and God deigned to glority him atter his death. was in for another, when I recommended until the year 1799.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

his intercession, and all Rome spoke his praises and proclaimed his glory and sanctity. What Mr. Thayer had thus Boston, and after spending some time in Canada, offered his services to Bishop Carroll, in whatever mission he might far refused to believe on hearsey, he was now forced by ocular demonstration to see proper to place him. Bishop Carroil, accordingly, sent him to labor on the

accordingly, sent him to labor on the missions in Kentucky. As he had been the first native born priest who exercised his holy ministry in New England, so also he was the first Among the multitudes that flocked rom all sides to the tomb of the sainted Benedict was a poor woman suffering from some incurable disease. Mr. Thayer saw her pitcous condition, and witnessed her miraculous restoration to native of America who exercised his priestly duties in Kentucky. Here he

health by the mere touch of the saint's remained for about four years, and dur-ing two of the four labored most zeal. holy relics. "My God, I believe !" were the words ously on these widespread missions. It that he insensibly uttered. Whether he would or not, faith at last was while thus engaged that he often prevailed, and, on the 25th of May, 1783, he publicly abjured Protestantism in the

admit,

meditated on the advantages of a truly Christian education for the young, and finally conceived the design of establishhe publicly acquired Frotestantism to the presence of a large assembly of former friends whom he had specially invited to the solemn ceremony. Subsequently he resolved to consecrate himself to God, ing in his native city an institution similar to many that he had seen in France and Italy-a convent school for young Catholic females. In the year 1803, having obtained the approbation of Bishop Carroll, he went to Europe with fully persusded that he was called to the ecclesiastical state to labor for God's honor and glory, and the salvation of his a view of raising by eleemosynary con-tributions, the necessary funds for such an establishment.

and exercised his holy ministry in the

task to Bishop Cheverus, who brought a colony of Ursuline Nuns from Limerick to Boston in 1820. They were finally cetablished at Mt. St. Benedict, Charles-town Nuck

town Neck) Father Connolly thus concludes : For

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

INFAMOUS TACTICS.

to remove him against his will." As Mr.

own ond his countrymen's souls. He returned to France and entered that world-renowned school of learning and piety, the Seminary of St. Sulpice at After spending some time on the continent, he subsequently went to Ireland

Paris, After due preparation he was ordained After due preparation he was ordained to the priesthood, and soon after set sail from Havre de Grace. He reached Boston on the 4th of January, 17s0. Boston at this period contained only 18,086 souls, and of this number about 100 were Catholics. There stood on School street, between Washington and Tramont streets on the site now occucity of Limerick for several years. I have been unable to learn the exact date of his death, which occurred in the last named city, but I am sure it must have been some time previous to 1818. In his last will he left Dr. Matiguon, his successful et Bastan hatmen sich and successor at Boston, between eight and ten thousand dollars, with instructions Tremont streets, on the site now occuto carry cut his design. (The death of Dr. Matignon left this

pied by the Five cents Savings Bank, a small brick chapel, built in 1716 by some small brick chapel, built in 1716 by some French Huguenots, who had taken refuge in Boston at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Tais society, after the death of its minister, Mr. Mercier, had gradually dwindled away to nothing. Father Connolly thus concludes: For the subsequent history of this worthy foun-dation of Father Thayer we must refer the reader to the history of "Mount Benedlet, Charlestown," Aug. 11th, 1834 In con-cluding this skitch of Rev. John Thayer,

gradually dwindled away to nothing. In this shall brick house, where these Huguenot refugees had worshipped, and, as tradition says, the British in 1775 stabled their horses, the little Catholic congregation assembled. Although, as I have stated, the Catho-lies had heen called together and rein

lies had been called together and min-istered to by the Ray. Fathers La Poterie and Rousselet; still, strictly speaking, Rev. John Thayer was the first regularly appointed missionary rector of the Catholic Oburch at Boston. In order that he might be free and

In order that he might be tree and without danger of molestation in the exercise of his ministry, he secured from the Perkins family, the owners of the old Huguenot chapel, a lease of the building Money was soon raised by subscription, and everything procured After his recovery he spent three that was necessary for the adornment of the the church and respectability of Divine worship. The Sunday following his arrival he

The Sunday following his arrival he offered up the Holy Sacrince, and preached the Word to a large assembly, which was composed of persons of dif ferent persuasions. Thus, says a Protestant, commenting

on Father Thayer's first Mass, was Mass publicly said in a town where, only thir-teen years before, the Pope and the devil were, according to annual custom, pro-menaded through the streets on the 5th of November, in commemoration of the famous gunpowder plot, and, after serving as a spectacle of ridicule and scorn, were burnt together, leaving it doubtful in those days which of the two were most hateful.

According to an account given by Father Thayer himself, he was received by all classes with the greatest kindness; still, I do not think it un Christian to say that in some instances this show of kind ness was more apparent than real.

(In proof thereof Father Connolly (In proof thereof Father Connolly quotes an article from the American Mag-azine of September, 1788, in which the character of Father Thayer is wickedly calumniated. The American Museum, July, 1790, represents, however, a class of Americans better deserving of the name. It rejoices at the advent of Father Thayer

received in his own country," he left to the Registrar General's returns just to the negistrar General's returns just published, was 4,477.534 in 1888. The Irish police have received orders not to shadow the English members of Parliament who travel in Ireland. The distinguished English visitors whose enthusiasito reception in Dablin we perceded last wash are now utsitions the

whose entimates to reception in Dablin we recorded last week are now visiting the various sections of Ireland where evictions have taken place, in order to see for them-selves the manner in which law and order are preserved in Ireland. The Castle authorities have given eprelai orders to the police not to "shadow" them, and to answer their questions civily. The notice also states that it is not necessary to take notes of their speeches. It would to take notes of their speeches. It would em, therefore, that they are not to be subjected to the vile usage which was meted out to Mr. Wlifred Blont and Mr.

Conybeare, Secretary Balfour not having gained in popularity in England by his treatment of those distinguished gentle men One party with Mr. Stansfield is making a tour of inspection through Uister, and Mr. Stansfield addressed a User, and Mr. Stanfield addressed a very large meeting in Belfast, in which he spoke very feellogly against the wrongs under which the country is suffering. A large number of Protestants was present, many of whom were Home Rulers, and some Unionists. Another party is visit-ing Waterford, where they were honored with a torchildh procession and a meet with a torchlight procession and a most enthusiastic welcome. A third party visited Drogheda. They will be able to party

visited Drogheda. They will be able to tell the English people from personal observation on their return home of the misery entailed on the people by bad isws. They can tell what they have seen, and their story will not be gain-said. The visitors are not likely to trouble the policemen in order to obtain information, though the latter have been instructed to give them citil answers instructed to give them civil answers. They will be more likely to rely on the information they will derive from seeing and hearing for themselves, and it is evident that Mr. Balfour has no expectation that what they see and h increase the confidence of England in the Salisbury Government. Evictor Olphert has out Hereded the Herods who oppress the lifsh peasantry.

cluding this exiten of Key John Thayer, we can appropriately apply to him the beautiful words inscribed upon the tomb of his successor, the Key, Dr. Matiguon, by the good and loving con-gregation of the Church of the Holy He got together a troop of sixty police-men and a hords of emergencymen to cart away the turf which had been Cross: "Far from the septichre of his Holy (cross: "Far from the septichre of his fathers repose the ashes of the good and great Father Thayer; but his grave is not among atragers, for it is and will be watered by the tears of an affectionate gathered for the winter use of his evicted tenants and to throw it into mudbeles and to destroy the miserable green corn which was their reliance for food. All and to destroy the miserable green corn which was their reliacce for food. All this he does though he is now acknowl-edged to be on the verge of bankruptcy brought on him by his savagery. As he would not and still refuses to flock, and his memory is cherished by all who value a manly, honest heart, honor a noble, sacrificing life and love the true apostolic priest of God." accept any but exorbitant rents the tenants refused to pay anything, and a circular has been issued calling upon wealthy landlords to assist him in his struggle by sending him contributions. The circular says: "Mr. Olphert cannot without assistance con-Mr. Balfour imagined that he had made quite a hit when he stated in the House of quite a fit when he stated in the House of Commons that Mr. Conybeare had re-covered from the loathsome illness under years during which he has received no which he had been suffering in Derry jail. rent at all. He received one thousand pounds from Mr. Russell, but his law exand that be was quite content with his pounds from Mr. Russell, but his law ex-penses nearly equal that sum already. It appears to me that all who are inter-ested in the victory of law at Falcarragh should strive to support that man who is fighting their quarrel as much as his own." If he had accepted reasonable tarma he would at once have been dequarters. "It would be cruel," he added, Conybeare was under lock and key, he supposed that his falsehoods would not be authentically contradicted, for a while at authentically contradicted, for a while at least, and thus he would gain time. But, as happened when he made false state-ments concerning Mr. Wm. O'Brien in similar circumstances, Mr. Conybeare managed to get a letter into the London Star in which he preventiet Mr. Beifenr terms he would at once have been de livered from his difficulties. The two faced Mr. Russel is the same M. P. of Tyrone who from time to time pretends to feel great sympathy for the oppressed Star, in which he proves that Mr. Balfour is plying his old trade, lying. He de clares that he is still suffering from the tenantry. Another policeman has res'gaed from

is plying his old trade, lying. He de clares that he is still suffering from the disease, and that he wishes to be removed from that pest house, Darry jul. The fact of the appearance of Mr. Convbears's letter has so angered Mr. Balfour, that he has in his vindictiveness listed to the removing of the Cark Harald Balfour, that he has in his vindictiveness lated to the reporter of the Cork Herald Ballour, that he has in his vindictiveness inaugurated a most contemptible per-secution against the Rev. Father who was assaulted from behind and Doherty, the Catholic chaplain of the jail. He sent an official Inspector named at Wm. O'Brien's meeting at Cartick onjail. He sent an official Inspector named Joyce to ascertain by what means this letter and some others which had also appeared in print got beyond the prison walls, and Joyce thought proper to ask Father Doherty to give evidence before a Court of Inquiry, but Father Doherty



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7

this valuable medicine with such happy

countrymen. For this purpose, he offers to preach in the evenings of week days in any of the neighboring towns. If any persons desire to hear the exposition of the Catholic faith, of which the majority and will furnish any place for the accom-modation of hearers, Mr. Thayer will be

looking upon the advertisement as a challenge, declared that he would take up the gauntiet and prosecute the con-troversy as long as he could hold a pen. He did so, but soon either his pen he ments too conclusive, and his courage failing him he became shant. During this year Father Thayer delivered a series of controversial lectures, and in-

many who came either through curiosity or a desire of hearing the exposition of

Many miracles were wrought through Feeling probably that "no prophet is

very properly answered that his duties were to attend to the spiritual affairs of

the prisoners, and not to act as a spy upon them. He told Joyce he might ex. amine the warders, but that he was no warder and would give no evidence. In consequence of this the Prison Board, that is to say Mr. Balfour, summarily dismissed him from his post. The whole transaction reminds us of the worst days of the Penal Laws.

> Notwithstanding the attempts of Mr Joseph Chamberlain and other enemies of Ireland to belittle the work of the Irish delegates in Australia they are still meet-ing with unbounded success. On July ing with unbounded success. On July 19th Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. Deasy addressed an enthusiastic and large assem-blage at North Fitzroy. Mr. Deasy was blage at North Fitzroy. Mr. Deasy was accorded a most cordial reception at Castlemaine, where $\pounds 100$ were subscribed for the Irish cause, and Sir Thomas Esmonde attended an equally enthusiastic

meeting at Maryborough, a large sum being also subscribed. At North Fitz.coy Rev. Mr. McCutcheon, Presbyterian min ister, was one of the speakers. He said he was anxious to show the side he was on. The peace and contentment of Irishmen would lead to the stability of the Empire,

would lead to the stability of the Empire, and there never would be stability till every portion of the Empire were free. Mr. David Sheehy has been liberated from Limerick jail on the expiration of his third term of imprisonment, lasting five months. He was honored by the people of Limerick with a triumphal pro-cession through the city. The Merce the Addermen and City Councilors took part in the demonstration, though the release took place at 7 o'clock in the morning in the head to be added and the second second

the h ope that a demonstration could not e beld at that early hour.

From a Parliamentary paper it is seen at there were 1975 eviction notices that there were 1975 eviction notices filed during the quarter ending June 30, by the mode commonly called the "evic-tion-male-casy process"

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has sued the Belfast Newsletter for libel. The venue is 'n Dublin, and damages are

Mr. Parnall is to make a tour of Wales, with the intention of putting before the electors the state of Ireland and the necessity for Rome Rule.

The population of Ireland, according | Powders,

ment at the next general election, and he has indicated the course which the Tories ntend to pursue to prevent the will of the people from being accomplished. Speaking at likly the other day he said he Home Rulers cannot claim anything like unanimity of the masses in favor of Home Rule, but only a majority in the most populous constituencies. He adds that if his party find themselves in a minority, it will be a strong and power-ful minority whose opinious deserve re-spect, and an adverse vote will not end the anteria the contest. "They will fight the measure stage by stage, and will raise every diffi-

culty to its passage to compel its considera-tion and reconsideration." The Government have, however,

already furnished the means by which Lord Hartington's proposed tactics will be foiled. The cloture will be as efficient in the hands of a Liberal Governto put a stop to obstruction as it is now in the hands of the Tories.

The progress of the Church in the New England States is well illustrated by the fact that in four successive days recently the Bight Rav. Bishop Healy, of Portland, Maine, dedicated three new laid the corner-stone of a fourth.

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Dyspepsia assumes many phases, all disagreeable to the sufferer, yet it takes no form which from two to four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters will not cure. B. B. B cures dyspepsia, tones the weak stomach, aids digestion, sharpens the ap-petite and renovates the entire system.

Caunot Fail,

Churce Fail, Mrs. John E. Thompson, of Shelburne, P. O. writes: My two children received great benefit from Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for Diarrhomand summer complaint. I gave it according to direction and they soon recovered. Be sure and get the aconica the genuine

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te boweis. EXPEL THE WORMS by using the safe and reliable anthelmintic Freeman's Worm

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particulars apply to MoTHER SUPERIOR. Box 303. S. C. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, Contario. - Fnis Institution is pleasant, located in the town of Windsor, opposite betroit, and combines in its system of the petroit, and combines in the system of the petroit, and combines of the system of the petroit, and the system of the

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