

was directed against actual crime. (Hear, hear.) It was directed against the great secret conspiracies which had sprung up during Mr. Foster's government of Ireland, and as a result of his Coercion Act. ("That is true.") It was directed against conspiracies which threatened Lord Spencer's own life, which threatened the lives of many other Government officials in Ireland. It was not directed against shopkeepers refusing to sell goods. (Hear, hear.) It was not directed against persons for advising tenants to stand by their combination and not to allow their weaker brethren to go to the wall. (Hear, hear.) It was directed, with very few exceptions—exceptions which might be counted upon the fingers of one hand—against those murderous and dangerous conspiracies throughout the country which threatened actual life; but the situation now was entirely different. Mr. Balfour when he came to Ireland found Ireland crimeless. He found her free from combinations. He found no strife between landlord and tenant. Everything that has happened in that direction has happened since he came into office, and is the result of the refusal and neglect of his Government to allot remedial measures to the tenants to alleviate their distress. (Applause.) But they claim that they have succeeded and won the battle. Well, they have not got into battle yet. They have not commenced yet. (Cheers.) You people of England have now, under the guidance of your great leaders,

A WAY TO TERMINATE THE STRIFE OF CENTURIES. (Hear, hear.) You are convinced that there is nothing so radically wrong in the nature of Irishmen as to prevent an amicable and satisfactory settlement of our difficulties. You ask for proof that Irishmen, if well treated, will be disloyal. You ask for proof that Irish Catholics will oppress their Protestant fellow-countrymen. No proof is offered. Boundless assertions are made, but no proof is offered. Let the men who ask you to believe things which are contrary to the dictates of all the teachings of history and experience offer some proof to you for their assertions before they claim your support. Irish Catholics have never been intolerant. (Cheers.) It is they who have been the sufferers. It is they who have been persecuted, they who have been trampled upon. (Hear, hear.) But these facts remain; and, remaining, they will be a lesson to us not to fall into the same errors and the same crimes; and, if nothing else is sufficient, the consideration of your confidence in us would, from the dictates of honor alone, compel us to be moderate and to use the great privileges that you have given us with justice and propriety. We should be closely watched. (Hear, hear.) Irishmen have been justified in the past in rebellion. (Loud applause.) Let me modify that. They have been justified—they have been partially justified—"no, no"—they have been justified by the neglect of the Parliament of England to attend to their wants; they have been justified by the teachers of the deceit, and the treason of their own representatives. (Hear, hear.) They have not been justified because, although they were oppressed, they never had any prospect of success by restoring to physical force. (Hear, hear.) That is a constitutional doctrine, gentlemen, which you will, if you examine it, find perfectly correct. (Laughter.) I should like to see a man go before a Special Commission on that doctrine. (Renewed laughter.) But all that is changed now. We have cast all these things behind. Irishmen can now pin their faith to the Constitution as a remedy for their grievances, and ought to do so, because their members have been faithful to them, and have been successful in their efforts. Not only that, but the great Liberal party has come to the help of Ireland, and it would be madness for Irishmen with these chances and aids in their favor, with these prospects before them of all legitimate freedom of every power to do these things which are necessary for their own success and for the prosperity of their nation in the future—it would be madness to them to talk about physical force. (Applause.) It would be madness for them to talk of physical force, or to turn from the ways of the Constitution to the ways of rebellion and of treason—(hear, hear)—and I know enough of my countrymen to know that brave as they are—(hear, hear)—they recognize, and join with me in recognizing, that we are on the safe path to our legitimate freedom and future prosperity, and that they will accompany me and accompany you in the path, until you have helped your great leader to win this battle, which, I trust, we are on the eve of winning upon. (Loud cheers, during which the hon. gentleman resumed his seat.)

THEIR EYES BEGINNING TO OPEN.

A school in which no moral or religious instruction is given, or, at least, if enforced, where intellectual culture is placed as the only object of attainment, and the moral nature is left to the bribes and thorns, is not the school in which to place our sons and daughters; and Christian parents certainly will not place their children under such influences. It matters not what the pecuniary inducement may be to patronize such schools, the hazard is too great to take, the danger to our youth is too imminent to risk; and when our public schools become of this character, in which direction the current of influence is now strongly tending, our public schools must be abandoned, or we will become a nation of infidels.—Northern Christian Advocate (Pro).

OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The special announcement which appeared in our column some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co., of Epsomburg Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address to B. J. KENDALL & CO., (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work to every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it stand in authority. Mention this paper when sending for a Treatise.

EXPULSION OF WORMS by using the safe and reliable anthelmintic Freeman's Worm Powders.

ON A CERTAIN AGGRESSIVENESS.

By Maurice Francis Egan in Ave Maria. In writing the last of these short articles I may be pardoned for taking advantage of the chance of making a little sermon; it will be my only opportunity for this year, and the chance is tempting. For a text I take Cardinal Gibbons' "Christian Heritage,"—not the book itself, but the spirit of the book. He has taught us what we ought to have taught ourselves—Christian zeal does not excuse un-Christian bitterness; that the knowledge that we are of the Fold of Christ does not justify us in calling foul names at those who happen to be outside. He has taught us this by example, and we would do well to heed the example.

We Catholics are brought more and more into contact with men of opposite religious opinions or of no religious opinions. Among these is the egoistic, who says he knows nothing, but pretends he knows everything. The Cardinal has shown us how to deal with him, and, I hope, cured us of flinging the decrees of the Council of Trent at men who deny the Divinity of Our Lord, and of an unpleasant habit of trying to knock our dissenting brethren on the head with "The End of Controversy."

We start out with a false premise—that all who do not see the truth are blinded by their own faults. The teaching of the Church of Christ does not warrant that. To say a sharp thing about the spiritual ruggedness of another may be easy and seem deserved, but what man of heart and good breeding would say similar things to a man who was physically regged?

The cruel and half-conscious theory of modern civilization, that all the poor are undeserving, is just as Catholic and charitable. There are Catholics who take advantage of death in a household to tell what they hold to be hard truths,—that is, they collect a quantity of jagged paving-stones and drop them on hearts already bruised. And their manner of doing this, so offensive to charity, decency, and common sense, irritates the sufferers against the religion they assume to represent.

Yet who are more complacent than these militant Christians? They generally delight in casting their paving stones when their victims are in their power. Has this method ever made a single convert? Do we not all know of people within our own circle whose hearts have been hardened against the beauty of the Church because some of our extra-militant friends have used her symbols as objects of assault?

It is not aggressiveness we need, but charity,—the charity which sees clearly the struggles of others and understands them. His was St. Paul's desire for us! And while some of us exhaust our sarcasm upon the man who calls this great Saint merely "Paul," how many of us reverence him as we ought by getting his words by heart?

If our Protestant friends in writing used the word "Roman Catholic" as an adjective to as many unpleasant nouns as some of us now prefix the adjective "Protestant," we would be more bitter than we are in our outerings against their bigotry. The time has gone by when the name priest was synonymous with all horrible cruelties and deceptions. Why is this so in the United States? Is it because more people read Catholic books and understand our doctrines better? Not at all. It is because they have come to know priests personally.

Novels are the expression of our time, just as the drama was the literary expression of the time of Elizabeth, or the satirical essay that of the time of Queen Anne. Take the priest in any late work of American fiction, and you will find out what the average American thinks of him; or, more, how he affects the man who judges him without regard to his spiritual character. In "The Midge," by H. C. Banner, for instance, there is a French priest who seems to have the hearty esteem of the author. In John Habington's latest story, "All He Knew," there is another priest, "There are no gibes at him; he is drawn reverently and even with affection. The reason is easy to find. Contact with priests has taught these writers that they are not ready to howl anathema on every occasion; that, from their pulpits, they do not send all souls to hell who outwardly bear the name of Protestant. And those writers reflect, too, public opinion, which may be directed by gentleness, but which cannot be forced.

If there is a man among the roll of our prelates who deserves to be held up to us all for special imitation, it is that Bishop of Boston afterward known as Cardinal Cheverus. He subdued the most un-Christianly bigoted town in this country to a recognition of the real spirit of the Church. It is not recorded that he thundered and stormed, appealed, and objurgated; or that instead of a crook he used a club, and stannard stayed sheep that he might drag them into the fold. He was gentle to Protestants, though he never concealed the pain he felt that they should have been led astray by Luther and Calvin and the rest. He recognized that it is very hard for a Protestant to hear hard things said of a belief which his father and mother loved. You sometimes feel that his prejudices ought not to be spared in the interests of truth; and that may be true—but prejudices rooted in the heart often seem to be principles. And to root out one of these requires all the skill of a Cardinal Cheverus; and if you and I go at it thoughtlessly with our little hatchets we may make a mistake, dear friends. Let us not forget, in our zealous Christianity, that we are Christians.

AN AMERICAN POPE.

In the current number of the Nineteenth Century magazine, in an article on "Roman Catholicism in America," M. J. E. C. Bodley, the writer, who is a Protestant, says:

"Of the ecclesiastical qualifications of Cardinal Gibbons for the most exalted honor in the Church's gift, it is not for a layman to speak. It is enough that the Holy See has seen fit to set him at the head of one of the most powerful, and perhaps the most intelligent hierarchy in the world, and that the Vatican has paid unprecedented respect to his counsel."

"Of his fitness as a man of affairs and of his knowledge of the world, I have had some opportunity of forming a judgment. During many months of travel and residence in the United States and Canada, my observation led me to the conclusion that the North American continent has produced in this generation two really great men, in the sense that the last generation accounted Lincoln and Cavour as great. One of them we have the honor of reckoning as a fellow subject of the Queen, Sir John Macdonald, the Prime Minister of our Canadian Dominion. The other the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore, although twenty years his junior, is his equal in marvellous knowledge of men, and, although in some respects of singularly different nature, resembles him in the possession of that lofty opportunism which is the essential of all true statesmanship."

"Cardinal Gibbons combines the suavity of an Italian monsignore with that ingenious integrity and robustness which we like to think are the characteristic of our Anglo-Saxon race. If he were called to occupy the most conspicuous and most ancient throne in Christendom, he would not go to Europe as a novice in European affairs. To have seated at an Ecumenical Council at an age when most men are on the threshold of a career, is an early training in cosmopolitanism rarely experienced. During the intervening twenty years, the Cardinal's frequent visits to Europe have brought him into contact with some of the acutest intellects of the Old World. Moreover, since his elevation twelve years ago to the head of the hierarchy of the United States, he has governed an episcopate and a priesthood which are composed of members of every European nation. His unexampled undertaking two years ago, when, the youngest member of the Sacred College, he prevailed upon the Holy See to reconsider a momentous judgment, was not the achievement of a man whose attributes are merely local and national."

"The installation in the Chair of St. Peter of this enlightened English speaking churchman, would be an event of such import to human society that one dares not hope to see its accomplishment, for it seems as if it would be the first step to wards bringing back to the Church the great democracies which are destined to govern the world, and as if it would hasten the time when 'nummum ovile flectat suus pastor'—there would be one flock and one shepherd."

The weakness and debility which result from illness may be speedily overcome by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This is a safe but powerful tonic, assists digestion, regulates the liver and kidneys, and cleanses the blood of all germs of disease.

Mrs. O'Hearn, River Street, Toronto, uses Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for her cough, Croup and Sore Throat; she thinks there is nothing else so good as used it when her horses had the Epizootic with the very best results.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Prevalving Sickness. The most prevalent complaints at this season are rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, throat, inflammations and congestions. For all these and other painful troubles Haygard's Yellow Oil is the best internal and external remedy.

CATARACT.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT FOR THE CURE OF CATARACT, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HAIR.

The microscope has proved that these diseases are contagious, and that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the internal lining membrane of the upper air passages and nasal tubes. The eminent scientists, Franzy & Huxley, have discovered this, and these authorities cannot be disputed. The regular method of treating these diseases is to apply an irritant remedy weekly, and even daily, thus keeping the delicate membrane in a constant state of irritation, accompanied by violent sneezing, allowing it to do chance to heal, and as a permanent cure has never been known to be effected. It is an absolute fact that these diseases can be cured by any application made oftener than once in two weeks, for the membrane must get a chance to heal before an application is made. Mr. Dixon discovered the parasite in cataract and formulated his new treatment. He has cured his remedy where it was a household word in every country where the English language is spoken. Cures effected by him seven years ago are still being had, having been no return of the disease.

So highly are these remedies valued, and so great is the demand for them, that imitators have started up everywhere, pretending to destroy a parasite of which they know nothing, and making use of the application of which they are equally ignorant. Mr. Dixon's remedy is applied only once in two weeks, and from one to three applications effect a permanent cure in the most aggravated cases. These remedies are a specific for catarrhal troubles peculiar to females.

Mr. Dixon sends a pamphlet describing his new treatment on the receipt of ten cents in stamps. The address is A. H. Dixon, 308 Kensington Street, west, Toronto, Canada.—Scientific American.

Bronchitis Cured

After spending ten Winters South, was cured by Scott's Emulsion.

The Winter after the great fire in Chicago I contracted Bronchitis affections and since then have been obliged to spend nearly every Winter south. Last November was advised to try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and to my surprise was relieved and, by continuing its use, these troubles were entirely cured, gained flesh and strength and was able to stand even the Blizzard and attend to business every day.

C. T. CHURCHILL. Sold by all Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.



HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Only a few months ago these rosy-cheeked lasses were puny, delicate, pale, sickly girls. By the aid of Dr. Pierce's World-Famous Favorite Prescription, they have blossomed out into beautiful, plump, hale, hearty, strong young women.

\$500 OFFERED

by the manufacturer of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an accurate case of Catarrh in the Head.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS.

PUBLIC & PRIVATE BUILDING. Furnished in the best style and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of all.

WORKS: 484 RICHMOND STREET. R. LEWIS.

HURST'S PANIC TERMINATOR

W. H. cure you of all human ills. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Toothache, Strains & Sprains.

HAYGARD'S YELLOW OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Fertilizer. Is a safe, sure and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

NEURALGIC

AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Reverend Sir—Understanding that you wish a history of my case before and while under your care, I give you it below as far as I can remember.

I had my first attack of epilepsy twenty-nine years ago, when I was thirteen years of age, and from that time until I heard of your wonderful cures of such cases, I had it right along for twenty-five years. My parents brought me to doctors, but their treatment did not do me materially. I tried everything I heard of, but in vain. I was a great sufferer, and after it was over I would sleep heavily.

I heard of your wonderful success in treating this disease in 1881, and I wrote you about that time.

I began taking your Nerve Tonic in that year, and the effect it was immediately noticeable. I began to improve rapidly, the paroxysms became less and less in number, and finally they did not bother me at all. I present I am in excellent health, and am able to do my work without the least trouble. I assure you that I shall always be grateful to you for your kindness to me, for instead of being a burden and a care to others during my life, I have become strong and healthy once more.

W. J. THOMPSON & SON, Opposite Reverse House, London, Has always the largest assortment of every style of Carriages and Sleighs. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Dominion. None but first-class work turned out. Prices always moderate.

When suffering from the debilitating effects of cold or INFLUENZA Keep up your strength by taking

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEER

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER

Worth their Weight in Gold

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To save Doctors Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. The Best Family Pill in use.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. W. H. COMSTOCK, MORRISTOWN, N.Y. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

HEALTH FOR ALL. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR CATARRH.

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

EGGERMANN'S WILL

CHURCH Candles SYRAGUSE

ASTHMA CURED

DR. TAPF BROS., ROCHESTER, N.Y. FREE

Prof. Loissette's MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

MONEY FOR ALL

WANTED—A good energetic man, or men, to sell our Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Ornamentals, etc. Permanent employment. Write at once, or term, make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrow to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desire.

AN ORGANIST

And thorough musician of twenty years' experience, educated in France and Germany, wishes a position in a large city. Can also teach German and French languages. Is a member of the U. M. E. A. Address "Organist," Catholic Record office, London, Ont. 567-1f.

SMITH BROTHERS, PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS

172 KING STREET—Plumbing work done on the latest improved sanitary principles. Estimates furnished on application. Telephone No. 538.

"TALLY HO" LIVERY.

288 DUNDAS STREET. I have added another improvement to the above stable, in the shape of a covered drive way, which now makes my stable the finest in London. Boarding horses a specialty. My saddle horses are quiet, but stylish. Horses and carriages sent to any part of the city. Telephone 675—J. FITZGER. Prop.

THE DOMINION Savings & Investment Society

LONDON, ONT. To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate: Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrow to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desire. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to F. B. LEYS, Manager, OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper for Churches, Colleges, Towers, Cloisters, etc. Fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. W. W. MCKEAN & CO., BELL FOUNDRY, 111-113, MENTON ST. P.O. BOX 100.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper for Churches, Colleges, Towers, Cloisters, etc. Fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. W. W. MCKEAN & CO., BELL FOUNDRY, 111-113, MENTON ST. P.O. BOX 100.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper for Churches, Colleges, Towers, Cloisters, etc. Fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. W. W. MCKEAN & CO., BELL FOUNDRY, 111-113, MENTON ST. P.O. BOX 100.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper for Churches, Colleges, Towers, Cloisters, etc. Fully warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. W. W. MCKEAN & CO., BELL FOUNDRY, 111-113, MENTON ST. P.O. BOX 100.