CORNER.



ntributions to this corner of each contributor wo weeks after each set of

by the "Monday" previous

e Record " Office,

8 Richmond Street. PUZZLERS,

FUZZLERS, ttrick's Day, 1879.
Bible; value \$10.
sont for one year, and any value \$2. Total value \$4.
cord for one year, value \$2.
of the same value from Sadad of prizes, 1, 2 and 4.
mg friends, we allow them to, while not more than two itors over 18 years of age.
readers will, for their own iminterest in the "Corner." PUZZLER'S CORNER

s till 1st March, 1879. Take OSED MAXIMS. , Beal.

p once. ete and I piled Puffer. NIGMA. words comprising 17 letters, out not in Spain, t not in Dane; it not in Rome,

ut not in comb; , my fifth in Kinsale, , my eighth in Maine; id, my tenth in Gothland, any, my twelfth in Scotland; e of Man, my fourteenth in ntucky but not in Pike;

onewall but not in Jackson, dtie but not in Saxon. sene of a cruel and unjust L ANAGRAM. - Places in

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105.

107.

o flocks of sheep; the first at l, which contained 20 more ch. If he sold them all at 30 on the whole transaction, in each flock. By Arithmetic. 106.

om the same station at the orth-west at the rate of 35 other east at the rate of 20 ar will they be apart at the

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UTIONS.

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of river in yds., then x+13=x+22!=dist, shot by B, \therefore 8 760 yds, or 8 x+104+7 x+500, x=100 yds, breadth of

eceived as follows: little too late for last issue;

y, 93. 92, 93. ica "—Your "original" pro-we have a large number of ms on hand; please send us not mathematical.

93.

N" WITH AN IRISH-MAN.

hool there was one boy with hoot there was one boy with quarreling. He was an Irish , and like many of his country-are of mother wit. I believe I because of his wit, which sooner boy in the school the butt of hall I forget how I tried to "get woefully he beat me with my use my own plans garefully hewoefully he beat me with my ing my own plans carefully betriev into a controversy, in the the boys, upon the comparative -Saxon and Celtic races. After in which history was largely a bantering exchanged, I said :
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ey—we can test the thing right trishman and I am a Yankee old something right here, this

Irishman and 1 and

pulled it through to the head, ut. It hurt dreadfully, but I

t," said I, handing the pin to do that?"
I slowly, "I dare do it—but I'm

boys did raise! I slunk away, silly enough. I had a sore ear firmly resolved never again to

IRISH NEWS.

FROM OUR IRISH EXCHANGES.

THE MAYORALITY OF 1879. On Wednesday municipal circles were in a flutter. What with bringing home the new lord mayor and bidding adieu to the old one, the day will come to be added to those red-lettered ones which crowd the pages of the corporate annals. Sir John Barrington, deputy-lieutenant, is our new lord mayor, and yesterday, in the presence of a goodly crowd of "grave and reverend seignors," Sir John was formally installed chief magistrate of the Irish metropolis. His lordship is not a new hand in the command of municipal affairs, for this is the second time that the citizens of Dublin through their representatives have chosen him for the exalted office he yesterday assumed. Within the council chamber all was business-like in its formality. Outside the burgesses good-humoredly gazed with wonder at all the municipal finery which is annually strung together to make up a lord mayor's show. The city marshall took time by the forelock in the completion of his arrangements for the grand procession, and his prodeputy-lieutenant, is our new lord mayor, and yesarrangements for the grand procession, and his programme of proceedings was proclaimed some days ago. Mud, as usual, paid no mean measure of homage to the civic celebration, and although some attempt was made to keep the route of the procession free from a slushy inundation, the thoroughfares once again wore their old appearance upon New Year's day. But the weather was beautifully fine, and was almost summer-like in its mildness. Indeed, the new year has come in like a lamb, and over night there was just a little frost, the atmosphere yesterday was remarkably mild. The morning rendezvous was, as is customary on each succeeding New Year's day, at the Mansion House, and the hour set forth officially for the gathering of the city fathers was 11.15 a. m. The assemblage was a fairly strong and representative one, including the majority of the members of the council and some prominent citizens. To the lot of the marshal fell the organization of the pageant, and his silver baton was to beat into proper order all the component parts of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment (with band) supplied a portion of the military escort, and in this duty they were joined by a detachment of the Seventh Dragoon Guards, which was accompanied by the band of that gallant corps. The military bodies were commanded by Captain George and Lieutenant Day, whilst the police were organized by Chief-Superintendent Corr. Captain Talbot, the Senior Commissioner of Police, was also in attendance, and the mounted metropolitans were directed by Inspector Cowman. The members of the hour set forth officially for the gathering of the

Municipal Council be given to Alderman Tarpey, who had just vacated the civic chair.

Alderman Purdon, J.P., said he seconded the motion with sincere pleasure.

The resolution having been put and carried unanimously, the high sheriff (Alderman Tarpey, J.P.) said his first duty was to congratulate the lord mayor on the position which he had achieved, and the duties of which he was sure he would worthily discharge. His second was to thank the members of the council for the kind manner in which they had passed the resolution, and also for the way in which they had supported him during his two years of office.

On the motion of Alderman Gregg, seconded by Sir John W. Mackey, J. P., it was resolved: "That the resolution of thanks shall be suitably engrossed, stamped with the city seal, and presented to Alderman Tarpey, J.P., High Sheriff."

THE HIGH SHERIEVALTY.

The lord mayor said that it was his duty now to apologize to the council on behalf of the late high-sheriff, the Hon. Mr. Vereker, who was laboring under indisposition, and was unable to attend, to have the sheriff's chain removed from his neck and placed around Alderman Tarpey's, the new high sheriff. He had, however, sent the chain to the town clerk, who would now invest Alderman Tarpey with it. Mr. A. O'Neil moved that the sheriff's chain be

Mr. A. O'Neil moved that the sherm's chain be handed to Alderman Tarpey.

Mr. G. O'Neil seconded the motion.

Alderman Draper said it afforded him great pleasure to move "That the thanks of this corporation be tendered to the Hon. John Vereker for the

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

ing and desperate as may be our task, we are bound to press on, for in a cause like this of the Irish tennant, time—that is time allowed to pass without protest—works ag unst justice and is ever strengthening wrong. In the eighteen years delay between the demand of the Tenant League, in 1452, and the passing of the Gladstone Land Act of 1870, tennant protection and the passing of the Gladstone Land Act of 1870, tennant ing of the Gladstone Land Act of 1870, tenhant property amounting in value to nearly £2,000,000, was sold as landlord property in Ireland, the tenants being robbed to that extent on the sales of landed estates with tenancies at will. What are the chances or prospects of justice for the Irish tenantry in this present Legislature? Dark and dismal indeed There are scores of men voting against us on this question from sheer inability to realize its force and meaning as we see it in Ireland. England is so thoroughly a commercial nation that the commercial idea permeates everything. You might as well for the time, be trying to demonstrate a proposition of Euclid to the king of the forest. Remember the of Euclid to the king of the forest. Remember the case we have to put to them is not merely one that does not arise with our own tenantry (owing to the exceptional circumstances prevalent here), but is, moreover, one that strikes at the personal interest, as they may regard it, of every man of them. est, as they may regard it, of every hom.

Dominion is sweet to most men, and the English landlords shudder at the idea of recognizing the right of an occupying class to hold a tenure of the soil. The day is coming when there will be a land question here in England that will shake the feudal system of the manufacturing. The day is coming when there in the a variation here in England that will shake the feudal system into dust. If the check of the manufacturing development of this country continue, a great and immutable law of nature will be seen asserting itself. The population will turn around from the huge towns and seek the land. Then, perhaps, the masses of the English people will see how they have sold their birthright in this matter, and allowed themselves to be cut off from the soil; and happy will England be if in that hour the land question be settled here as peaceably, as calmly and as equitably towards all parties and all interests as we in Ireland are now striving to settle it." Mr. Sullivan thus defines the essentials of a land measure for Ireland.—
"First, inviolable security of tenure—that is to say, evletion to be only for statutable causes; second, equitable land rents; third, free sale of tenant interest equally with free sale of landlord interests."

Lake, which has given name to the Province out of the Red River region, is called after a small island whence, in the stillness of the night, issue strangely sweet, mysterious sounds. The Ojibway Indians who dwell in that neighborhood believe the island to be the along the shore. These, with fragments of fine grained, compect limestone that have tallen from the cliffs above, are rubbed altogether bp the action of the water, and give out a tone like that of distant church bells. The pateral masic is barrel when the relative of the state The natural music is heard when the wind blow from the north, and as it subsides low, plaintive noces, resembling voices of an in visible choir, are heard, It has been compared to the chant of the nuns at the Trinita de Monti in Rome, with which all travellers are familiar. The effect is impressive. Tourists have been awakened at night in the vicinity under the impression that chimes of bells were ringing afar off, and that their tones were rippling over the lake. The mystic bells of Manitoba have acquired such reputation tion be tendered to the Hon. John Vereker for the very dignified and impartial manner in which he discharged the important duties of high sheriff for the past year." He was sure it would meet with the unanimous approbation of the council.

Mr. A. O'Neil seconded the resolution.

Tho vote of thanks to the outgoing high-sheriff was then unanimously agreed to, with the addition proposed by Sir. J. Mackey that it should be engrossed under the civic seal.

THE RISH LAND OURSTION.

—Death of Cardinal Asquini.—His Emi-In reply to a request from representatives of the members of Louth Tenants Defence Association that he would take charge of the Irish Land Question in the House of Commons, Mr. A. M. Sullivan has addressed a letter to one of his constituents, in which the honorable gentleman explains his views on the subject. He says:—"Upon the question of the land there can be no rest, no truce, no pause. Formidable as are the obstacles before us, discourag-

THE CHURCH A NECESSITY.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

In observing the persistent and malicious attempts of Protestants, Free-Thinkers, Atheists, and non-Catholics of every grade and class to misrepresent, prejudice, and annihilate he Catholic Church, one is led to enquire whether these shallow persus oever reflect on what would be the result if their attempts should ever prove successful. Of course, they never can be successful in annihilating the Church, for Christ has said he will be with her all days even to the consummation of the world. But it might to the consummation of the world. But it might be well for reckless and irreconcilable enemies of the be well for reckless and irreconcilable enemies of the Church to consider the effect on society and the state of the destruction and disappearance of the Catholic religion. Let them imagine that they have succeeded in their efforts, and that they have destroyed every vestige of Catholicity throughout the world. Consider the consequence of this destruction in our own country, with which we are best acquainted, leaving out of view the effects in the other lands where Catholicity is general. Assume that the enemies of the Church have at length triumphed in this free land, and that the Catholic Church has been wined out of existence, and imagine, if you in this free land, and that the Catholic Church has been wiped ont of existence, and imagine, if you can, the picture of desolation. The imagination of man is unequal to the task: The cross, sacred emblem of man's salvation, let us assume' has disappeared. The churches are closed er utilized for sectarian purposes. The priests are gone. The schools ate closed. The innumerable charities conducted under the auspices of the Catholic Church exist no more. The hospital, the reformatory, the asylum, the protectory, the home, the parish school are no more, and the pious men and women devoting themselves and labors to the service of God and the welfare of their fellow-men, are scattered. The poor, the sick, the aged, the infirm, the fatherless, the ignorant, the distressed cry out for their friends, but they appeal in vain. The seminaries, colleges, convents, monasteries, academies, and schools have ceased to exist. The Sisters of Mercy, of Charity's convents, monasteries, academies, and schools have convents, monasteries, academies, and schools have ceased to exist. The Sisters of Mercy, of Charity' of the Good Shephard, of the Poor, of Providence, of Our Lady, of the Sacred Heart, and of innumerable orders, nursing the sick, reclaiming the fallen, caring for the aged, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, devoted to the orphan, and teaching the ignorant, are no longer to be seen doing good, and the places that knew them know them no more. All the beautiful evidences and manifestations of faith, hope, and charity, peculiar to the Catholic Church, have disappeared. The priests whose lives are spent in doing good, whose very presence is felt as a benediction; to the faithful have been driven fourth and away by the enemy. Imagine all this—and

and their intering from the soil, and happy such that we have the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down all the components of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down and their sevenths of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down and their sevenths of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down and their sevenths of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down and their sevenths of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with their poper down and the seventh Regiment with the graph of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with the graph of the procession of the procession. The Seventy-seventh Regiment with the graph of the Barting and the seventh of the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the band of that gallant copy. The military bodies at Day, whilst the police were regime to the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the band of the procession. The Regiment of the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the seventh of the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the band of the seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the seventh of the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the seventh of the Seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the seventh Dragono Guards, which was the seventh Dragono Guards, which was accompanied by the seventh Dragono Guards and the seventh Dragono Guards and Dragono

THE INDIANS DESIRE PRIESTS.

Once more the Indians have expressed their desire and preference for Catholic priests. "Spotted Tail," will not land on or approach it for and consideration, thinking they would descerate or profane it, and that they would meet with some terrible fate for their impiety. The sound is caused, in has been ascertcined, by the beating of the waves on the large publies along the shore. These, with fragments of the grained country limestone, that have a solution of the so nome of Manitaba, the Speaking God, and said recently: "I would like to get Catholic priests

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

We read in *The Centennial Echo*, published in Batavia, N. Y., by Rev. M. McDonnell, a Catholic priest has a scheme on foot to supply homes to destitute boys. He has, with the approbation of Bishop Ireland, selected 5,000 acres of beautiful Bishop Ireland, selected 5,000 acres of beautiful prairie land in the Catholic colony of Avoca Minn, upon which he proposes to locate these boys, and thus enable them to become good, industrious, self-sustaining farmers. To show this can be done, he illustrates by the cost of keeping at Randall's Island, N. Y., to be 21 cents and 9 mills for each boy, and argues that this expense could be lessened out West.

From an official source it is learned that a Pro-From an official source it is learned that a Protestant benevolent association in 21 years, have distributed over 30,000 children out West, of whom 20,000 were Catholics, and hardly a month passes that it does not now distribute from 130 to 150. Now if this can be done by Protestants, why not by Catholics. Any one desiring to provide a Catholic home for a boy or boys, will address the Rev. Father.

The Church of the Visitation of the B. V. M., Ottumwa, Iowa, of which Rev. John Krekel is pastor, is to have a set of chime belis, the largest of which will weigh 3,600 pounds.

-The expected Jubilee which it is customary for every occupant of the Chair of Peter to proclaim soon after his elevation will be ordered by the Holy Father, it is thought in Rome, for the first anniversary of his exalta-

—An accidental fire, lately, in the vestry of St. Aloysius' Church, Detroit, destroyed an altar and a set of vestments, but an oil-painting of the Crucifiction which hung in the midst of the flames was not scorched, or even soiled. Mr.W. J. Waterman, who lives next door, sent Rev. Father Van Dyke \$50 when he heard of

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With best wishes for your success. I remain,
Yours faithfully, C. C. Pomeroy.

MR. Thos. J. Mason.

Dear Sir,—I can cheerfully bear testimony to the value of your Magnetic Lung Invigorator. Since using it I have experienced a great strengthening of the vocal organs, and I can most confidently recommend it to all who suffer from weakness of the throat or lungs. It is nvaluable to ministers.

REV. R. F. AUSTIN, M. A. REV. B. F. AUSTIN, M. A.

Post Office, Ottawa, Sept. 10th, 1878.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you of the benefit I have received from the "Magneticen' Belt purchased from you about two months since. The pains that I used constantly to be troubled with in my right hip and across the small of my back have almost entirely disappeared. I had also suffered very much from chronic liver complaint; my liver is now all right and the general tone of my health is much improved Yours very respectfully,

James G. Poston.

8 James-St., St. Catharines, Sept. 4th, 1878.
Thos. J. Masox, Esq.
DEAR SH.—I procured your "Magneticon" Wristlets
on the 12th of April last. For sometime previously my
hands had been so bad with rheumatism that I had almost lost the use of them—now they are well. I am
in my 78th year.

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