It is said that our fashionable Saratoga Bean Brummell had fifty suits of apparel, and neckties innumerable. He managed to get through, or rather into, all these costumes at least once during the past season. If that man had dealt at Robert Wallace's clothing establishment such a variety would not have been necessary. One of his nobby Scotch tweed suits will last a long time, and always looks nice and fresh. He leads the trade in stylish outfits, and keeps the largest stock of fine suitings in the city.

## THE NEWS FROM IRELAND. CONTINUATION OF THE EXCITE.

A Busy Time for the Police and Military.

In the county of Cork the roads have

In the county of Cork the roads have been torn up with pick-axes and made impassible. The telegraph wires are also cut in many directions.

A dispatch from Cork says that Ballydehob and Schull are inaccessible by ordinary roads, which are broken up and bridges pulled down. Five hundred foot soldiers, twenty diagrams and says treating the control of twenty dragoons and seventy service corps

men, with one gun, have been sent to the seen from the West.

Active preparations are being made in Ireland to fit raw constabulary recruits for

active service.

The gunboat lies off Schull. It will take some days to repair the telegraph wires.

A train with troops from Cork arrived at Skibbereen on Wednesday morning. An obstruction placed on the track was discovered in the time to prevent a disaster.

Large numbers of the police in Ireland Large numbers of the police in Ireland are resigning because of the stringent restrictions of the Executive Council. The men are afraid to defend their own lives

against the lives of the mobs. A dispatch from Cork reports that widespread dissatisfaction prevails among the military and police, owing to the manner in which they are ordered about to serve as targets for the missiles of the multitude.

Despatches from Cork say that intense excitment prevails in that city and throughout the country. The tenants on several large estates are said to have conspired to out the country. The tenants on several large estates are said to have conspired to make a general strike. League branches are very active and armed. Resistance is openly preached. The officer commanding the Cork district is calling for more

Another arrest under the Coercion Act is reported near Macroom. The people at Schull hoisted the green flag on a pole, and stationed an armed guard in front of Fa-

ther Murphy's house.

The Times calls attention to the prac-The Times calls attention to the practical paralysis of public business, and says that only a few weeks remain for the passage of the Land Bill through the House of Commons, unless it is to be sent to the House of Lords so late that they will have to choose between the responsibility of its rejection, or passing it without discussion. Eight suspected persons of Schull and Skibbereen have been arrested in Limerick under the Viceroy's warrant, and jailed. The coroner's jury returned a verdict

The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mahoney, the farmer killed in the riot

that Mahoney, the farmer killed in the riot at Bodyke, died from being struck by a policeman, at present unknown, whom they found guilty of wilful murder.

Cork, June 9—9.30 p. m.—A furious riot is now in progress. Stokes, a Magistrate, has been severely injured. Three policemen were badly wounded. The mounted police charged the mob, and several persons were injured.

the rumor that the Government intended to arrest Father Murphy is entirely unfounded. Such reports were tricks to excite the people.

At Skibbereen on Wednesday and

Thursday night there was almost contin-uous rioting. Many houses were wrecked, including the Munster County Bank. A process server has been so severely beaten at Dromore, County Sligo, that he is dying. On Tuesday a party of fifty mariners, sent from Bantry to Ballydehob, encountered, at the latter place, a mob numbering thousands. After much stone-throwing and bayonet charges, the marin-ers were compelled to retreat to Bantry, under the protection of a priest. Two persons were severely injured. Cork, June 8.—Many of the bayonets

with which the marines charged the crowd at Ballydehob, were broken. The people assembled on top of a steep hill; the soldiers attempted to fight their way through, and some hurled stones at the through, and some hurled stones at the people. Quietness being restored at Skibbereen, 100 troops were about to quit when a portion of the railway was found cut up. A 'atter telegram from Skibbereen reports the town again excited. The military are quartered in the Town Hall. The Magistrates have issued a proclamation, prohibiting the opening of the liquor shops at night.

Dillon, at Kilmainham jail, on Thursday expressed anxiety regarding the ru-

day expressed anxiety regarding the ru-mors of people in some parts of the country presenting firearms at the police and military. This, he said, was a practice fraught with great danger to the people.

The latest reports from Cork represent The latest reports from Cork represent the rioting there as being very alarming. Head Constable McNamara received a terrible blow which cut through his helmet, making a severe wound upon his head and knocking him down. The police made several prisoners, and while conveying them is pricen were gain desperately

The residence of Colonel Rollins, near Mallow, Cork County, has been burned. One of his servants has been arrested. Meetings to be held at Carlow, Kelcroney, Drumcondra, Keare and Millstreet, for the purpose of obstructing the execution of writs, have been proclaimed illegal, and will be dispersed by force.

The magistrate at Mitchellstown warned the people from the Bench that if riots were renewed the troops would be under military control, and any assemblage would be treated as an act of warfare.

Rossa has received intelligence that explosives were placed in the hold of the British war ship Doterel for the purpose of destroying her. Irishmen in the British navy have given their assurances that they are ready to do the same thing again.

A Liverpool correspondent says: Circumstances point strongly to the belief

A Liverpool correspondent says; Circumstances point strongly to the belief that plots are hatched in America and

the Irish executive to suppress the Land League by an Order-in-Council. The question is being gravely considered, ow-ing to representations to the authorities by the magistrates, county inspectors, and others. The law adviser, and other Crown lawyers, think the League is clearly an illegal organization. The Atty-General strenuously holds out against assuming the responsibility for the League's sup-

Pression.

Bishop Fitzgerald states that the troubles at Skibbereen are in no way connected with the Land League. The rioting is carried on by roughs and reckless boys. The riots at Cork are not connected with the Land war, yet they would not have reached their actual proportions but for the general irritation which has agitated the people. Bishop agitated the people. Bishop Fitzgerald thinks if evictions are

Since the attempt to rescue McKevitt and Roberts, sentries have been placed around the prison, and the Wardens, armed to the teeth are patrolling outside.

The examination of the men captured The examination of the men captured in the attempt to blow up the Town Hall, at Liverpool, took place on Saturday. The prisoners were charged with damaging the building with intent to commit murder, and also with laying an explosive with an intent to damage the building. The man who at first gave the name of Roberts has since given it as McGrath. A strong force of police were present at the examination, and only persons having

The police of Liverpool profess to have incontrovertible evidence connecting Mc-Kevitt and Roberts with the late attempt

story which it conveyed from the front of its back ground of thick dark clouds, and accompanied as it was, a minute later than its first appearance, by the clanging of bells from the Basilica, St. John's and St. Roch's Churches ringing out the second

The whole force of the Brigade was, of course, immediately upon the ground. The origin of the fire was in St. Marie street. The flames immediately spread to the surrounding wooden buildings, and to the streets above and below. The roaring of the flames from these wooden structures and of the air to which they gave rise was horrible in the extreme. St. Olivier, Latourelle, St. Marie and Richelieu streets, were quickly a mass of fire for some hundred feet of each in extent, the flames from either sides of the streets overlapping in the middle and completely closing them to all traffic.

The sparks which everywhere flew from the burning wooden buildings were them-selves a terrible source of danger to the rest of the city. It was no uncommon sight to see men's coats and hats ablaze

sight to see men's coats and hats ablaze from the burning pieces of shingle, &c., which had lighted upon them. The wind being from the North drove the fire rapidly in the direction of St. John's Church. The rush of cold air caused by the rapid spread and large volume of the flames seemed to divide the wind into various local currents, which scattered the fire around in every direction. The brigade found it more unmanageable than ever. They allege that four wooden houses were

assaulted with stones from converging lanes, the stones falling like hail. The police were then ordered to charge the mob, which they did, beating back with their guns all that were in front of them. A renewal of the riot is expected on Friday.

The residence of Colonel Rollins, near Mallow, Cork County, has been burned. One of his servants has been arrested.

Meetings to be held at Carlow, Kelcroney, Drumcondra, Keare and Millstreet, but again in vain; nothing was saved but Important to Hausekeeners. classes of chizens were also stretched out, but again in vain; nothing was saved but the sacred vessels and some of the most valuable of the plate and furniture of the anctuary. The fiery fiend had possession of the noble structure in an almost less

of the noble structure in an almost less space of time than it takes to relate, and the finest and largest church in the city was doomed to destruction.

It was a grand sight, had it not been one so awful, and attended by so many harrowing circumstances, to witness the angry flames climbing the magnificent steeples of the church and to see their fall, a few minutes later. The more northerly of the two was the first to go. It erly of the two was the first to go. It gradually tottered over and then fell right A Liverpool correspondent says: Circumstances point strongly to the belief that plots are hatched in America and carried out by emissaries who find foolish accomplices here. It is believed that Fenian skirmishers from New York bring explosives with them.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the Irish executive to suppress the Land League by an Order-in-Council. The question is being gravely considered, owing to representations to the authorities very door of the sanctuary. All this was irretrievably lost. The church must have been worth at least \$100,000. The two bells in one of the steeples cost \$6,000, and the same amount could hardly have paid for the two organs in the interior. The insurance, we are told, amounts only to \$10,000, but all the papers are at the Archbishopric, and particulars could not be obtained.

THE BOUNDARIES OF THE BURNT DISTRICT. The only thing that the firemen succeeded in doing was to cut the fire east of St. Genevieve has been swept away, in-Fitzgerald thinks if evictions are stopped until the Land Bill is passed there will be little further violence.

The rioting on Thursday originated in the police arresting eight persons concerned in a drunken disturbance at the races, attempts being made to rescue the that it has since extended pretty near to the Toll Gate. The limit south at Burton street near Scott, and at Gabriel street have been already mentioned. Briefly summoned up, the streets consumed are,
-running east and west Richmond, in
part, principally south side, Latourelle,
St. Oliver, Richelieu, d'Aiguillon and St.
John, in St. John's Ward, and in Montcalm,—St Gabriel Nouvelle and Breton.

Running north and South,—the princi-pal streets were Sutherland, Deligny, St. Claire, St. Marie and St. Genevieve (west side) besides Jupiter street in Montcalm Ward, also west side. It is noteworthy he examination, and only persons having that as in former fires in Quebec, most of the lowest dens of iniquity in the burnt

district remain intact.

The property destroyed is valued at about \$2,000,000. The insurance will cover only about one third of the loss.

## THE COOK'S FRIEND

The Baking Powder, bearing this name, made by W. D. McLaren, of Montreal, continues to maintain its high standard of excellence. On account of the immense popularity it has continued to deserve and the large trade built and the large trade the large trade built up by this gentleman, efforts have been made to put upon the market other baking powders, sold at a lower price and claiming to be all or more than that claimed for the Cook's Friend. Experience has taught the cooks, however that their old friend is the best, and always true to name, and after a trial of other brands the old favorite is always welcomed back. Mr. McLaren has built up this enormous trade solely on the merits of the article he offers to the public. The extensive character of his business enables him to sell a superior article at less money than any other manufacturer in this line. To those who have used it, we need offer no recommendation. To housewives who have not, we would simply say that their cooking will be better appreciated by the family if they use the Cook's Friend Baking Powder.

## OBITUARY.

seemed to divide the wind into various local currents, which scattered the fire around in every direction. The brigade found it more unmanageable than ever. They allege that four wooden houses were found on fire by them when they arrived upon the scene, and that with the water absent and unattainable for some 20 minutes, it was impossible, for them to obtain the mastery over it. Great part of d'Aiguillon, west of Genevieve, had been destroyed when the devouring element made its appearance in St. John street. At one o'clock, the

#### Important to Housekeepers.

On looking through Green's immense stock, housekeepers will find it well assorted in all the staple lines required by them, and at prices as low as any in the city. He is showing a splendid line in bleached and unbleached table linens, napkins, D'Oylies, linen towels, sheetings and pillow cottons, at remarkably low prices. The largest and cheapest stock of lace curtains in London can be found at Green's, comprising all the cheapest stock of face curtains in London can be found at Green's, comprising all the latest and the very newest designs in these goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just received, one case of colored satins, comprising all the leading shades, and are well worth \$1.25cts. per yard. Green is selling these at 75cts. per yard. They are the cheapest goods in London. Be sure and see them.

#### CHEAP BOOKS.

We keep the following popular books stock. They will be sent to any ad-cess, postage paid, on receipt of price: n stock. Alba's Dream and other stories..... Crucifix of Baden and other stories.... Fleurange, by Madam Craven...... The Trowel or the Cross and other

stories..... Dion and the Sibyls, a classic Chris-Perico, the Sad, and other stories...

The Blakes and Flanagans...

The Collegians, or the Colleen Bawn
St. Thomas a' Becket, by E. M.

Art M'Guire, or the Broken Pledge.
A history of the Protestant Reforma-

Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier 

The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. Jas.

The school boys ....

Truth and Trust ......
The Hermit of Mount Atlas...... 

that Mahoney, the tarmer kine in the rot at Bodyke, died from being struck by a policeman, at present unknown, whom they found guilty of willin murder.

Cork, June 9—3.0 p. m.—A furious riot is now in progress. Stokes, a Magis traite, has been severely injured. Three policemen were badly wounded. The mounted police charged the mob, and several persons were injured. The mounted police charged the mob, and several persons, one civilinated on the race course. One civilinated on the race course, One civilinated on the race course, One civilinated on the race course. One civilinated on the race course, one civilinated on the race of the ra

# THE ENGLISH SAVINGS CO.

North-East Corner of Dundas and Talbot Streets,
Will now accept deposits and pay interest at the rate of 5 and 5½ per cent. per annum.

office Hours-from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Saturday to 9 P. M.

J. A. ELLIOTT,

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Mr. J. W. Ashbury has sold out his Drug Business to Dr. Mitchell, who will in future carry on the business under the above name. A full stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumity Tollet Articles, Hair Brushes, Etc., on and a full be sold cheap. Freedightons and Family Receipts dispensed with pure drugs only.

DR. MITCHELL.

ffice:—Medical Hall. 115 Dundas st. 2 Doors West of Horner & Somerville's City

Grocery.
Residence - North-East Corner of Telbot and Maple Sts.



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

WHEREAS circumstances have rendered the separation of Dominion Lands, Public Notice is hereby given:—

1. The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, were rescinded by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 20th day of May instant, and the following Regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands substituted therefor:

2. The even-numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that is to say, lying within 24 miles on each side of the line of the said Railway, excepting those which may be required for wood-lots in connection with settlers on prairie land within the said belt, or which may be deverwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council—shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd-numbered sections within the said belt are Canadian Pacific Railway Lands, and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, shall be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre; fourtenths of the purchase money, with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such portions of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same—that is, \$2.50 per acre—for pre-emptions within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said Kanlway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter section.

5. Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any projected line of railway, shall be dealt wi

on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be soid at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale and settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, cutside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the even-numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause two of the Regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd-numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The lands described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section 4 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament, may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter-section.

9. Exception shall be made to the provisions of clause 7, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North-West Territories, lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway Bactiler on an odd-numbered sections hall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$1.25 per acre, cash; but no Patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd-numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons whehave settled in any one of the several belts described in the said Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescheded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd-numbered sections for pre-emptions, as

Timber for Settlers.

Timber for Settlers.

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even-numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to recipro-ate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon, or sale of any lands covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subject to the operation of the same.

Sale of Lands to Individuals or Corporations.

Sale of Lands to Individuals or Corporations for Colonization.

14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd-numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, or of the Belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre, in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each numbered sections may be sold to the company or individual at the price of \$1.25 per acre to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of \$500, with six per cent, interest thereon till paid, in the case of advance made to place families on homesteads, under the provisions of section 19 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Acts hereinbefore mentioned.

15 in every such transaction, it shall be absolutely conditional:—

(a) That the company or individual, as the case is and Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, within three years of the date of the agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd-numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway lettle within the Canadian Pacific Railway l Sale of Lands to Individuals or Corporation.

even numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the company or individual shall within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even-numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph 1i, above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c.) That on the promoters failing within the period fixed, to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilage of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands, as may be deemed expedient.

(d.) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by Emigrants from Great Britain or the European Continent.

Pasturage Lands.

Pasiurage Lands.

16 The policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application, the Minister of the Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time as may be deemed expedient, leases of such Townships, or portions of Townships, as may be available for Pasturage Lands.

grazing purposes, shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interlor, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty-one 'years, and in accordance otherwise with the provisions of Section eight of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases, the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of iand to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area of the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionally the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lesses shall have the privilege of purchasing; and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the buildings necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be at the rate of Elp per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

Payments for Lands

22. Payments for public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in eash, or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser.

23. The above provisions shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further shall not, of course, affect Sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Surveyor-General.

#### THE NORTH AMERICAN Mutual Life Insurance Co.

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In Mutual Branch all Profits Accrue to the Insured, to whom they Legitimtely belong, being the only plan which gives Insurance at net cost.

Perfect safety with moderate premiums. Mutual policy-holders free by charter from all liability other than the voluntary payment of premiums.

Mutual policy holders free by charter from all liability other than the voluntary payment of premiums.

Industrial Insurance adapted to all Classes from the poorest to the richest, from the child to the man of 60.

Premiums from \$2 to \$10 a year, or from 5 to 25 cents per week.

Policies paid immediately upon proof of death, thus providing for necessary expenditure in the hour of pressing need.

A grave objection to Life Insurance in the past has been that it was beyond the reach of persons of small means.

Although they have needed it most, they have been debarred from its benefits.

No life is so valuable to the family as that of the Father or Mother, upon whose daily labor it depends for support,

When death invades the family circle it frequently happens that there is not money enough for decent burial.

Companies in general have declined to insure children, to issue policies for less than \$1,000, or to accept dues oftner than once in three months.

This company meets these objections [1] by insuring children to the extent of \$60, [2] by i

ses up to age 12 without increase

increases up to age 12 without dues.

Special attention is invited to this Company's Industrial policies for sums of \$100 to \$500, by yearly and half-yearly premiums, and corrospondence is requested from local agents and others willing to co-operate in placing such advantages within the reach of all.

placing such advantages within the reach of all.

While this plan is valuable to the person of small means, it is none the less so to the person better off. Upon the death of the husband, the little money he may happen to have in his pocket, is frequently all the wife has for immediate support. If he has funds in bank, a delay occurs in taking out letters of administration or executorship. If there be debts due him, they have to be collected, compromised or lost. If he has ordinary life insurance policies, payment must be awaited for two or three months from the fyling of the proofs; but under this Company's plan of paying within twenty-four hours, the wife and family are immediately placed in funds, without borrowing, delay or trouble.

All nected explanations will be cheerfully furnished on application.

Active Agents wanted, Apply to [R. B. HUNGERFORD,

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The Physicians and
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HEAD, THEMOATT'S, CHEST.

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We are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome afflictions. By the system of MEDICATEDINHALATIONS

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DETROIT, Mich.

# VOL. 3. CLERICA

WE have red a large sto goods suitable for cal garments.

Wegiveinour ing department s attention to this b of the trade.

N. WILSON

Consolation. The following lines from the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee are request of many friends of Mr. who suffered the loss of his sixa few days ago, and a similar the death of another son about

ince:—
When seek for treasure in the e
Where I have buried mine;
There never mortal eye shall;
Nor star nor lamp shall shin
We know, my love, oh! well;
The secret treasure-spot;
Yet must our tears forever fal
Because that they are not. How gladly would we give to The ivory forehead fair—

The ivory forehead fair— The eye of heavenly-heaming The clustring chestnut half Yet look around this mouruft Of daily, earthly life. And could you wish them bac Its sorrow and its strife? If blessed angels stray to eart And seek in vain a shrine. They needs must back return Unto their source divine. All life obeys the unchanging Of Him who took and gave We count a glorious saint in For each child in the grave

Look up, my love! look up s And dry each bitter tear; Behold, three white-robed in At heaven's high gate appe For you and me and those w They smilingly await;— God grant we may be fit to je Those angels at the gate.

## CATHOLIC PRI

The Evangelical-Luth of Saxony has forbidden to solemnize mixed mar

promise be given to hildren in any but it munion. Logical, as fa vice of any church of concerned; illogical as first principles of Prote concerned, according to may be saved in any o

THE Congregationalis been enjoying an existe years past, have no del code of faith, so to spea is making new to should be the teaching gationalism, but the "law" are not willing such a job, fearing that serve to dis-unite the di of that church. Som ians, others Trinitaria fessed creed would of a either one out of the majority prefer to le remain rather undete sake of harmony that exist in disunity .--

In the flood of nons been caused to flow f pulpits by the appear Protestant Revision, to find the Rev. Ma Brocklyn, making which to Catholics h foregone conclusion has been shown that ant world had let th simply translate! f Vulgate, it would ha version, and that, co Roman Catholics, modern versions h upon upon the Vulg better New Testame estants." Here we estant authority, th only have "modern Scriptures, but bett the late infallible sion!-Freeman's Jo

> Mr. Bright's que Ireland no man tainly covers a con of audacity; but th in the following ext delivered by Mr. F ing in Bradford on 11th, manifest a co that throws even t for Birmingham shade :- " I have you except that I my heart for comi and for this resolu on behalf of the Go you on behalf of the for, after all, I am t and am responsible ernment."-Irish

An editorial in t suggests the poss bability, of a repu