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NOV. 29, 1884.

By the Dead.

[The following gem appeared in the Boston Transcript a few years since. Its author is unknown. It is replete with beauty, tenderness, and consolation.—H. S. RUST.]

"She is dead," they said to him; "come away; Kiss her and leave her; thy love is clay." They smoothed her tresses of dark-brown hair. On her forehead of stone they laid it fair. Over her eyes, which glared too much, They drew the lids with a gentle touch. With a tender touch they closed her well. The sweet, thin lips that had secrets to tell. About her brow and her beautiful face. They tied her veil and her marriage lace. And drew on her white feet her white silk shoes.

Which were the whitest, no eye could choose. And over her bosom they crossed her hands— "Come away," they said, "God understands." And there was silence, and nothing there But silence and scent of eglantine. And jasmine, and roses, and rosemary; And they said, "As a lady should lie, lies she." And they laid her breath as they left the room. With a shudder to glance at its stillness and gloom. But he who loved her too well to dread. The sweet, the stately, the beautiful dead. He lit his lamp, and took the key. And turned it. Alone again, he and she. He and she, but she would not speak. Though he kissed in the old place the quiet cheek. He and she, yet she could not smile. Though he called her the name she loved erewhile. He and she, still she did not move. To any one passionate whisper of love.

Then he said, "Cold lips and breast without breath. Is there no voice, no language of death? Is there no hint, and still to the sense? But to heart and soul distinct, intense? See, now! I have written the key. What was the secret of dying, dear? Was it the infinite wonder of all That you ever could leave the lower fall? Or was it the greater marvel to feel The perfect calm over the agony reel? Was the miracle greater to find how deep Beyond all dreams sank downward that sleep?

Did life roll back its record, dear. And show, as they said it does, past things clear? O perfect dead! O dead most dear! I hold the breath of my soul to hear— I listen as deep as to loving hell. As high as to heaven, and you do not tell. There must be pleasure in dying, sweet. To make you so placid from head to feet. I would tell you, darling, if I were dead. And were your hot tears upon my brow shed. I would say, though the angel of death had laid His sword on my lips to keep it unsaid. You should not ask vainly, with streaming eyes. Which of all deaths was the chiefest surprise. The very strangest and saddest thing. Oh! the surprise that dying must bring?"

Ab, foolish word! O, most kind dead! Though he told me, who will believe it was said? Who will believe what he heard her say. With the sweet, soft voice, in the dear old way? "The utmost wonder is this—I hear. And see you, and love you, and kiss you, dear. And am your angel who was your bride. And know that though dead, I have never died."

FARM AND LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Use the feed cutter. Manure is farm capital. Increase the farm library. Clean out the open ditches. Coils need plenty of exercise. Preventing is better than curing disease.

A smooth animal coat indicates health. Dry off early cows six weeks before calving.

Be sure that the potatoes are secure from frost. Make tramps work for what you give them. It will pay to sort over the beans, before marketing.

The period of gestation in sows is about sixteen weeks.

As a general rule, lime should not be composted with manure.

Don't tempt thieving by leaving your coops of fat chickens unlocked.

It is bad to neglect the care of service rams; feed good clover hay and a little grain.

Coarse food only, for young animals, tends to produce the undesirable "pot-belly" form.

The loss of an animal's hoof, as has sometimes happened by accident, will be made right again by nature, if the foot is supported by a sling until a new hoof can grow.

Cold air is heavier than warm air, hence its tendency is downward. To combine a milk room with an ice house, if the ice chamber were to be placed directly over the milk apartment, it is obvious there would be some natural advantages.

Push the fattening of animals for slaughter as rapidly as possible now. The farther the matter is deferred into cold weather the greater will be the consumption of feed to secure the same gains. As yet the cold makes no great draft on the feeding to secure additional animal warmth, while enough to stimulate the appetite.

Improving the Live Stock.—The farmer who finds no interest in improving the blood of his animals is away behind the times. Improved breeds come to profit bearing or maturity much younger than unimproved breeds. The products for which they are raised are also far more valuable in the former. No one should be frightened from attempting improvements because of the high price of fashionable families. Plenty of valuable males, that would in a short time double the worth of our farm stock, can be bought for a very moderate price. The first prize-taking milk cow at a recent New York State Fair, a Shorthorn, was sired by a bull that is valued at not more than \$150, if as much.

Top-Dressing Wheat and Rye.—If any fall grain land was not in satisfactory condition at sowing time from lack of fertilizers, a top-dressing of these may be applied yet on such to advantage. If manure in a fine rotted condition can be had, now is a good time to spread it. The same cannot be said of coarse, fresh manure, as to this being a suitable season to apply it. Such had better lie until spring to secure further decomposition, distributing it very evenly then, before growth commences.

Winter Management of the Manure Heap.—Much depends upon how this is done if we would secure the best results from the winter's yield. A first consideration should be to obtain the greatest degree of decomposition, with no loss from fine-fang. As the manure comes from the stables, pains should be taken to build up the pile rightly from the start. A common conical shaped manure heap is the worst possible shape for the winter. This is because such a form is easily penetrated

by cold, and is liable to be kept frozen at its top, even from the first, thus preventing decomposition. The square form with a level top is the best shape. By starting the heap early enough to secure some body for making heat before cold weather sets in, and then adding to the pile daily, spreading each deposit over the flat surface, heat and decomposition can be kept up all winter. The cold can penetrate and freeze the top of a conical heap where it would have no effect whatever on manure spread flatly on the top of a pile that is more or less warm throughout. Additions of liquid manure or even water made occasionally over the heap, enough to keep the mass saturated, will prevent fine-fang.

Orchard and Garden.

Paint the trellises. Protect tender grapevines. Fall spading is a great gain. Neatness should now adorn the garden. Plant shelter-belts to the windward of peach orchards.

Any rotten apples that go into cider damage it.

Lettuces planted in a sheltered spot and slightly covered will make early spring salad.

Grafts for spring use should now be cut, tied in bundles, labeled and stored in sand or sawdust in the cellar.

It is still time to gather a lot of leaves for use in the compost heap, also for mulching and bedding, and to employ next spring in making hot-beds.

Try the tree agents by demanding them to show their certificate from the nursery they represent. All nurseries employing agents now furnish these of a recent date. Then if the growers are known to be reliable, you are safe enough in dealing with the agents.

Winter Care of Vegetables.—In damp cellars roots and vegetables should be stored in bins raised somewhat from the floor, and which have lat bottoms. Then the air can circulate through them, preventing the contact of too much moisture. On the other hand, if the cellar is dry, the roots will do better stored upon the floor, covering them afterwards with sand, moss, or straw.

Flowers and the Lawn.

Violets need much air. Clean the ivy leaves often.

Gardens are born, not made. Correct plant shape by pruning.

From now on keep cactuses nearly dry.

Dust verbenas with sulphur occasionally.

Dutch bulbs may be set until the ground freezes.

Cranston's rose nursery in England contains sixty acres of roses.

Bring pot bulbs into heat five or six weeks before the flowers are wanted.

There is a double gladiolus, each flower of which has over a dozen petals.

Whosoever attempts to grow camellias in the windows, should bear in mind that frequently sponging or lightly syringing the foliage is very beneficial.

Wintering the Underground Growths.—Dahlia tubers keep well over winter wherever potatoes will; cannae do better stored in dry sand, in a moderately cool place free from frost; tuberose should be kept in a temperature never below 45 degrees, and in a dry state; gladioli and tigridias want thorough drying and to be stored for the winter in paper bags, boxes or drawers, where it is dry and never freezes, the large leaved caladium bulbs winter well along with tuberose.

Lichens on the Surface.—The green growth that sometimes appears on the soil of camellias and other house plants is injurious to the plants, and does not look to be in place. With a blunt-pointed stick it should be picked off, and be replaced with some fresh soil, in which a good portion of sand has been mixed. Allowed to remain, it stops the pores of the soil, and thus harms the roots.

Throat and Lung Diseases as a specialty. Send two letter stamps for a large treatise giving self-treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ayer's Pills are a convenient remedy to have always at hand. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, effective to operate, and bring relief in a very short time. They are effective in a wide range of diseases, which arise from disorders of the stomach and digestive organs.

The Revolt which is caused in a dyspeptic stomach by a meal digestible by one which is in average health, can be permanently subdued and the tone of the organ restored by the systematic and persistent use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Care, which imparts tone to the digestive viscus, and removes all impurities from the blood. Sold by Harkness and Co., Druggists, Dundas St.

A Physician doctor proscribed for a lady who had objections against growing stout: "Take exercise, my dear lady. Consider the trees of the field; they never take exercise, and as a consequence they go on growing bigger and bigger every year."

A French physician has discovered a new disease called "atremia." The most pronounced symptom of the disease, he says, is an unquenchable aversion to getting out of bed in the morning. N. B.—We have been an invalid for a number of years.

Why suffer from weak nerves, want of appetite, and general debility? Letting the loss of sleep and rest impoverish the system and thin the blood, when such a really meritorious remedy as Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine may be had at any drug store. This article is recommended by the highest members of the medical faculty in cases of indigestion, general debility, loss of appetite, and nervous affections of all kinds. It is also specially beneficial to children and delicate females, and to business men, students, and those who have much brain work. We would say, Never be without it. It will strengthen you, keep your system in regular order, and enable you to successfully grapple with the work you have to do. It is pleasant to the taste, and contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money. Druggists sell it.

Evangelical Piety.

Specimens of the devotion inspired by the Protestant Reformation are found in the titles of the religious works published in England during the 17th century: In 1686 a pamphlet was published in London entitled "A most Delectable Sweet Perfumed Nosegay for God's Saints to Smell at." About the same time a work called "The Snuffers of Divine Love" appeared. Cromwell's time was particularly famous for title pages. An author, who professed a wish to exalt poor human nature, calls his labors "High-Heeled Shoes for Dwarfs in Holiness." Others, "Crumbs of Comfort for the Chickens of the Covenant," "The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion," "Salvation's Vantage Ground, or a Louping Land for Heavy Believers," "A Shot aimed at the Devil's Headquarters through the Tube of the Canon of the Covenant," "Biscuits Baked in the Oven of Charity, carefully conserved for the Chickens of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit, and the Sweet Swallows of Salvation." Finally, we have even a more copious description of contents: "Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul for Sin, or the Seven Penitential Psalms of the Princely Prophet David;" whereunto are also added, "William Humilis's Handful of Honeyuckles, and Divers Godly and Pithy Ditties now newly augmented."

Our Farewells.

Have you ever thought that in parting from any one, you cannot express a leaving sentiment in any European language without uttering a good wish, and generally a pious one?

"Good-bye," a corruption of "God be with you," "Adieu"—temporary and sure, it is seldom used except in English literature—means "To God," or, to expand the idea, "I recommend you to God's care." "Farewell" means what it says, "Good-day" requests an auspicious time for you, as does "Good-night;" also "Good-evening." It is the same in French, in Spanish, in Italian, and, I am told, in German also. Though I should have imagined that the boasted "frankness" of the German would long ago have led to the invention of some word that meant "God be with you," and yet could be considered courteous. Certainly, in our English there is no social parting phrase in use that does not call for the protection of Heaven, or wish the one to whom it is spoken of a happy twenty-four hours. So that in parting from our enemy, our peer, or our friend, or one utterly indifferent to us, we are obliged to bestow a solemn blessing upon him, and thus, at least, in outward seeming, play the part of good Christians for once in our lives.

Temperance Work in Ireland.

The revival which is being incited by Rev. Father Jennings, superior of the Capuchins, and others, of Father Mathew's crusade against intemperance in Ireland, comes almost as a premeditated commemoration—and a singularly fit one—of the birthday of the great apostle of temperance. Father Mathew shares in the Irish heart affectionate remembrance with O'Connell, whose contemporary and fellow-laborer, for the land's weal he was. And justly so; for he waged successful war on a foe only less deadly to his people than the Protean monster of English misrule. It is not that the Irish drink more liquor than the people of other nationalities. They drink vastly less than their Scotch or English neighbors. Indeed, Ireland ranks second in the statistics of the comparative sobriety of the countries of the world. The evil is in the fact that the ardent and excitable nature of the people make them peculiarly susceptible to the demoralizing effects of strong drink. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, with its wonted philanthropic enterprise, has followed up the horrifying revelations made by Father Jennings as to the moral and material degradation brought about by drink among the poor in the Irish metropolis, by sending a special commissioner to investigate the slums and publishing the results in detail. The spirit of priests and patriots is being fired. They look lovingly on the magnificent progress of the total abstinence movement—of which Bishop Ireland is the master-spirit—among their countrymen in the United States; and there is prospect of a renewal of the scenes of Father Mathew's days, and an immense accession to the ranks of total abstainers in Ireland.—E.

A Good Guarantee.

H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., writes that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bilious attacks and liver and kidney troubles. In no case has it disappointed those who used it. In Canada it gives the same general satisfaction.

A lean young man who fell in love with a very fleshy young woman confessed that he was infatuated.

Danger in the Air.

In the chilling winds, the damp atmosphere, and suddenly checked perspiration, colds are lurking. Haygard's Pectoral Balsam cures colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis, and all complaints tending towards consumption.

HARD ON THE LAW.—Said Jones: "We're going to run Bluffs for Judge this fall." Said Smith: "Bluffs? What does he call about law?" "Nothing at all. He never saw a law book." "That's the reason we are going to run him. We think that if he is ignorant of law we may get a little justice."

A Good Motto.

WASTE NOT your substance in riotous living, which feeds impure blood and clogs the system with poison. Open the channels of health, purify the blood and regulate all the organs with Burdock Blood Bitters.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP has removed tape worm from 15 to 30 feet in length. It also destroys all kinds of worms.

A Princely Fortune.

A man may possess the fortune of a prince but can never possess happiness without good health; to secure which the blood must be kept pure and every organ in proper action. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the blood and regulate all the organs.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS require no other purgative. They are safe and sure to remove all varieties of Worms.

SCOWLS.

Often times we meet women whose faces would be beautiful if they were not darkened and wrinkled by scowls. It is never designed that mortals should thus disfigure themselves—no, it never was. Scowls are the result of habit; we first yield to irritable emotion, and then let these wrong feelings settle into a chronic state. It is well to bear in mind that the emotions of the heart are photographed on the countenance. They will as certainly leave their peculiar impressions on the countenance as a potter's wheel leaves its impression on his vessels.

What is more beautiful than a fair countenance? The features may be a little irregular, but if they wear smiles and good cheer, they will soon lose their plain appearance and become attractive.

"I feel so sad and sick," many a one says. "I can't help scowling."

We cannot agree with you; you can help it; for if the minister chides to call, your scowls will vanish like the dew before the morning sun. Custom tells us that we must wear smiles when we meet visitors; and if we assume them to please visitors let us keep them on to please our friends.

Mullein Leaves to Relieve the Cough of Consumption.

A physician of Dublin, at the late meeting of the International Medical Congress at Copenhagen, presented a communication in which he advocated the employment of mullein leaves in consumption, claiming extraordinary success in the treatment of this disease by the free use of a decoction in milk of this plant, or weed, for it is one of the most common of our native weeds, growing by the roadside and in neglected fields. The mode of preparation is to infuse an ounce of the dried leaves, or the equivalent amount of the fresh, in a pint of milk, to boil for ten minutes, and then strain. This infusion is administered warm to the patient, with or without a little sugar. The whole pint is given in two doses during the twenty-four hours. The hot decoction is said to be very easy to consumptive coughs, so that during its use the ordinary cough mixture may be dispensed with. Its power of checking the diarrhoea of consumption is said to be very marked. In early cases, according to Dr. Quinlan, the mullein milk appears to act very much in the same manner as cod-liver oil, than which it is much more palatable. A large number of cases of pulmonary consumption have been treated in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, exclusively on mullein, and it is said that crowds of patients have been attracted to this hospital by the wonderful results which have been obtained from this singularly simple treatment. In phthisical coughs great relief is said to follow smoking dried mullein leaves in the same manner as tobacco. It is asserted that in the stages which precede the outbreak of consumption, and in the early stages of the disease itself, mullein appears to have a distinct weight-increasing power, besides the power that it possesses to palliate the cough of the latter stages, and being the very best remedy to antagonize looseness of the bowels.

The Car has officially thanked the Holy Father for the Encyclical on Freemasonry. He has also ordered the Encyclical to be read in the most solemn manner in all the Churches of his dominions and to be published by the press.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES

AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuritis, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of the organs and functions, thereby

CLEANSING THE BLOOD restoring the normal power to throw off disease THOUSANDS OF CASES of the most fearful and chronic diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

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Any Disease of the Throat, causing Loss of Voice, Difficulty in Swallowing, Hoarseness, and a constant desire to cough, is cured by the use of this medicine. It is a powerful expectorant, and acts directly on the inflamed membrane, and cures the disease in a few days. It is sold by all druggists.

For sale by D. A. J. SAVILE & Co., Montreal, P. Q.; THOS. COFFEY, London, Ont.

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CURES RHEUMATISM

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

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