### The Fortunate Isles.

You sail and you seek for the Fortunate Isles—
The old Greek Isles of the yellow birds' song?
Then steer straight on through the watery miles,
Straight on, straight on, and you can't go wrong.
Nay, not to the left; nay, not to the right;
But on, straight on, and the Isles are in sight—
The Fortunate Isles where the yellow birds sing
And life lies girt with a golden ring.

These Fortunate Isles they are not so far;
They lie within reach of the lowest door;
You can see them gleam by the twilight star;
You can hear them sing by the moon's white shore.
Nay, never look back! Those levelled grave stones,
They were landing steps; they were steps into thrones
Of glory for souls that have sailed before,
And have set white feet on the fortunate shore.

And what are the names of the Fortunate Isles?
Why, Duty, and Love, and a large Content.
Lo! these are the Isles of the watery miles
That God let down from the firmament.
Lo! Duty and Love and a true man's trust,
Your forehead to God and your feet in the dust.
Lo! Duty and love and a sweet babe's smiles;
And these, O friend, are the Fortunate Isles.

Joachim Miller.

## NEWS FROM IRELAND.

### Dublin.

We are glad to see that there is one profitable industry left to impoverished Ireland. The recent report of the Royal Zoological Society of Dublin discloses the interesting fact that that institution stands first in the world as a lion-breeding establishment, the sale of lion cubs since the opening of the garden amounting to $14,000.

A New Zealander arriving in Dublin would certainly exclaim that he had mistaken his road and arrived in one of the most cosmopolitan cities on the face of the earth. Let him turn where he will he cannot fail to find traces of a state of things but little creditable to the self-interest or patriotism of Ireland. If he calls for a pound of Irish butter he receives for his money a lump of Dutch eleomargarine. For the price of a yard of Blarney tweed you get a whole suit of Manchester shoddy, which may wear for a month and no longer in a civilized community. The soles fall off your highly finished Northampton boots after the first shower of rain, and so on with the rest of the goods sold and of the goods sold and offered for sale in Dublin. Every second shop within the limits of the city has its English, Scotch, Dutch or American labels conspicuously displayed. No wonder that trade languishes, while foreign competition, which could be readily combated, is eating out the commercial vitals of the country. They manage these things better in Holland, where the patronage of home manufacture is something more than a name.

Lord Mayor Sullivan's idea of entertaining the trades of Dublin in the place of honor once sacred to Viceregal dandies, smug Castle officials, avid Green street goshaws, and the lisping hawthornbuds of the military messrooms, was an exceedingly happy thought. It was the final stage of the process by which the people of Dublin have succeeded in appropriating to their own use the municipal institutions and privileges which were heretofore used to keep their enemies fat and insolent. They were a splendid and self-respecting body of men who sat around the Lord Mayor's groaning tables, and better worth their salt to the nation than a whole dynasty of Lord Lieutenants flanked by armies of hanging judges and beardless subalterns. The patriotism of the Irish artisan has been subjected to a searching test within the last few years; for many of the petty rack-renters, whose ruin and flight are a joyous riddance to their tenantry down the country, have left empty houses and idle tradesmen behind them in Dublin; and smooth-tongued tempters have not been wanting to whisper to the pinched artisans, that the deliverance of a nation is purchased by the forfeiture of a day's pay at the hands of her oppressors. And such stratagems to poison the honest Irish blood in the artisans' veins have signally failed; and we know no body of men who deserve to be entertained as the city's guests in homage to their rising influence, usefulness, and public spirit than the men, who by an uncontrollable inpulse burst into "God Save Ireland," as the more appropriate to the toast of "Our Native Land," though that very decided air was naturally not provided for in a non-political programme.

### Wexford.

Early on February the 8th, the sounding of horns and the ringing of the chapel bells of Barntown, notified to the peaceable inhabitants of Crandaniel, Holmestown, and Cools, that some person belonging to these localities were about to be sacrificed to the unjust and iniquitous system of landlord eviction, which for some time past has been hanging over them. About ten o'clock a force of police proceeded to the residence of Patrick Lacey, Cools, and the scene enacted there was enough to make lasting impression on the heart of the hardest. Immediately on entering the yard the bailiffs proceeded to the door of the dwelling-house, but it being barricaded, they burst the bars off the windows and effected an entrance. Mr. Lacey's family of ten were then turned out; two little ones fainted at the first sound of the crowbar, and the eldest daughter, who had been sick for the past week, had to be carried by her father. The work of clearing out commenced now in right earnest, and loud were the groans of the people as the bailiff appeared at the door each time carrying some piece of furniture and throwing it into the yard. Loud and continued cheers were given for Davitt and Parnell. During all this time Mr. Emerson, the agent, stood in the yard coolly surveying the work of eviction, subjected to the taunts of the multitude. After three hours hard work all was out, and then Emerson entered the premises to see if all were right. Having satisfied himself that the house was empty of all living and moveable things, he had the door locked and chained, and bid good-bye to Lacey, and his ten little children standing in the cold. All then moved away, followed by a vast crowd of people, who hooted and groaned them on to the road.

### Cork.

On Feb. 12th, at Ashford, some seizures for rent were effected by Mr. Fitzgerald, at the suit of the landlord, Mr. M. De Maunsell, Rathkeale. The family of a tenant named Buonder, when the Sheriff and his bailiffs attempted to distrain their cattle, offered very stubborn resistance, the wife of Buonder signalizing herself on the occasion. Buonder's sons were engaged with the police, and it is said that a constable named Forde, of Glenquin Station, rendered himself more officious than any of his brother policemen, and freely used his baton, if not the but-end of his rifle, during the tussle with the Buonders. The people got very indignant at this action, and from that moment entertained not very friendly feelings towards him. On Feb. 14, at church when he made his appearance, accompanied by another constable, he was hissed and groaned. The people closed the chapel door against Forde, and would not allow him to enter the sacred edifice to hear Mass. Father Curtin, C. C., remonstrated, but without effect, and the two constables returned to their station to allow the remaining men to attend second Mass, at twelve o'clock. Sergeant Moylan and three other constables were not interfered with at last Mass, the only objection being against Forde. At the usual time for the sermon Father Curtin, C. C., took occasion to allude to the events of the morning as disgraceful and unworthy of a Catholic community, and while doing so a portion of the people left the sacred edifice.

A seizure of a potheen still was made near Drimoleague, on Feb. 13th, by some policemen. The existence of the "still" was known to the police for some time past, but they were completely baffled as to its precise locality, as the still was very cunningly contrived. When the police entered, no one was inside, but the silent process was going on in a most scientific fashion. Everything was in full working order. Ten gallons were already run off, and arrangements were completed for producing 250 gallons more. The worm was a most perfect one, and the largest ever seen by the police of West Cork. Sugar, ground barley, and all the other materials were ready for another run, and the grains were carefully stored by.

### Limerick.

Mr. Frederick Hobson, sub-sheriff for the county Limerick, with a force of constabulary and bailiffs, recently evicted Mr. Matthew O'Flaherty, president of the Croom Branch of the National League, for non-payment of rent. Six tenants who held under Mr. O'Flaherty were also evicted, but they, as well as Mr. O'Flaherty, were subsequently re-admitted as caretakers. The proceedings were taken at the suit of the landlord, the Earl of Dunraven. Mr. O'Flaherty was chairman of the Limerick and Clare Farmers' Club and the Limerick Land League.

### Kerry.

The evictions on the Kenmare estate were continued, on February 19th. The townland of Gurtshanava was visited, and a number of people evicted. It is announced that the agent of the estate, having conferred with the trustees, has offered a general abatement of twenty per cent. The evictions have been suspended, but as the tenants are demanding an abatement of thirty per cent. a settlement may not be effected.

Michael Davitt drove to Castleisland from Tralee and Firies, on February 19th, after visiting the evictions on the Kenmare estate. After spending some time with Archdeacon Irwin a large deputation of the inhabitants waited on him at the Crown Hotel, to present him with an address of welcome. He announced that he was there by the direction of Mr. Parnell, that he would address a public meeting at two o'clock, on Sunday, February 21st, and give them advice for their benefit at the present important crisis. He said that he was after wiring to Mr. Parnell that he would do so. The deputation pointed out to him the number of evicted farms around, and the great distress that existed. He said that he knew that, and that Mr. Parnell and the Irish were well aware of it, but that it was Mr. Parnell's directions to him to ask the people to have patience and avoid moonlighting. Those who were committing outrages were embarrassing Mr. Parnell, and injuring their own cause. He expressed a wish that it would be made known that he would speak here on Sunday. Mr. Davitt was listened to with attention, and a committee formed to promote a great demonstration to meet him. On leaving he was cheered most heartily.

### Clare.

Mr. Hallam Studdert, the newly appointed agent over the estate of Captain Vandeleur, attended at Ennistymon, on Feb. 13, to collect the rents, and give a general abatement of 20 per cent., and in cases where the rent was not available, time was granted. On the estate of Colonel White, at Burren, the tenants have been granted a similar reduction, and in some cases from one to two years' rent, according to circumstances, were remitted by the agent, Mr. W. Lane Joynt, D.L. The tenants of W. H. Westropp, through the same agency, have been granted an all around reduction of 15 per cent.

### Waterford.

A serious conflict took place on Feb. 16 at Lismore between the constabulary and the people. Some time ago Miss Anthony brought an action against the Rev. P. Prendergast, P. P., for alleged libel. Owing to the illness of the rev. gentleman the trial was postponed, but costs was awarded to the plaintiff, and being unpaid a writ was issued for the amount. On February 16 three special bailiffs arrived at the priest's residence, accompanied by about fifty police, and proceeded to the priest's house to effect the seizure. A crowd of people assembled, among whom was Mr. Pyne, M. P. Some of these went into the house to sympathize with the rev. gentleman. Mr. Pyne asked to see the warrant, but the bailiff would not produce it. Mr. Pyne said he would see District-Inspector Wyne about the matter, and, having met that gentleman, was told by Mr. Wynne that he would not speak to him ther, but would do so at the police barracks. Meanwhile the crowd increased and two bands turned out. To add to the excitement, one of the crowd carried a goat in derision of the police, the procession singing "The Peeler and the Goat." The police then escorted the three bailiffs to Lismore, and the crowd having shown a disposition to attack them, was charged by the constables, and a conflict took place in which several persons were injured. John Coghlan, a blind man, received a serious scalp wound from a stone. James Forde, tailor, was knocked down and injured. Cornelius Hurley, a respectable farmer from the county Cork, who happened to be passing at the time, was thrown down and severely batoned. Mr. Pyne addressed the people, and said he would demand an investigation.

### Armagh.

The "brethren" of Lisburn view with suspicion and alarm the state of things at present. What a pity! Could nothing be done to calm the poor little frightened doves? It is really a shame for Mr. Gladstone "to go on so." An old man like him ought to know better. Let no one dare to settle the affairs of the Empire without the previous sanction of the dozen Orange lights of the Lisburn lodge. If any be found so foolhardy there are a few old women there who will know the reason why.

### Donegal.

Hot feelings of shame and indignation must fill the hearts of all Christian people on reading of the grasping and merciless brutality towards the much to be pitied peasants of Gweedore. Processions of cars conveying constabulary, drive weary miles daily, the expense to the authorities being enormously out of proportion to the results. The maintenance of one hundred constabulary, and the expenses entailed by keeping some thirty or forty horses and cars on the road daily, for the collection of a few pounds of seed rate from a peasantry who possibly would have been obliged to eat the seed if they had it, is the enterprise to which the authorities, at the instance of the Dunfanaghy Board of Guardians, have lent themselves. The fiasco touched the climax of the ludicrous on Feb. 13, when the police, officers and men, would be seen in hot pursuit of a few scared hens and ducks, the property of some wretched widow woman. Prior to this there was a sale of seizures. A policeman was the auctioneer, and a purchaser was got by the authorities to do the bidding generally. He proved himself a singularly fortunate speculator in potatoes, seven hundredweight were knocked down to him for one shilling, and four cwt. for ninepence. Furniture was also advantageously disposed of, dressers, tubs, &c., the fitting of a small household, going for one shilling and sixpence. All ridiculous as the affairs looks, it has a bitterly serious side for the poor people.

### Mayo.

On Feb. 17th, the Deputy Sub-sheriff, accompanied by a strong body of police, arrived at Louisburgh, to evict ten families tenants of Lord Sligo's. They first proceeded to the village of Cloonty, to evict two tenants. In each of these houses they found old and infirm people not fit to be removed. The eviction was abandoned. The *posse* then proceeded to the village of Feenue. There they also found a number of old and infirm people, three old women whose aggregate age amounted to 240 years. Owing to these tenants holding in common, these evictions also had to be given up. It being then too late to proceed to the village of Aughny, the cavalcade returned to Westport with a promise to return in three weeks' time. The bare recital is enough.

## A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS AND GRATITUDE.

A VOICE FROM AUSTRIA.

Near the village of Zillingdorf, in Lower Austria, lives Maria Haas, an intelligent and industrious woman, whose story of physical suffering and final relief, as related by herself, is of interest to English women. "I was employed," she says, "in the work of a large farmhouse. Overwork brought on sick headache, followed by a deathly fainting and sickness of the stomach, until I was unable to retain either food or drink. I was compelled to take to my bed for several weeks. Getting a little better from rest and quiet, I sought to do some work, but was soon taken with a pain in my side, which in a little while seemed to spread over my whole body, and throbbed in my every limb. This was followed by a cough and shortness of breath, until finally I could not sew, and I took to my bed for the second, and, as I thought, for the last time. My friends told me that my time had nearly come, and that I could not live longer than when the trees put on their green once more. Then I happened to get one of the Seigel pamphlets. I read it, and my dear mother brought me a bottle of Seigel's Syrup, which I took exactly according to directions, and I had not taken the whole of it before I felt a great change for the better. My last illness began June 3rd, 1882, and continued to August 9th, when I began to take the Syrup. Very soon I could do a little light work. The cough left me, and I was no more troubled in breathing. Now I am perfectly cured. And oh, how happy I am! I cannot express gratitude enough for Seigle's Syrup. Now I must tell you that the doctors in our district distributed handbills cautioning people against the medicine, telling them it would do them no good, and many were thereby influenced to destroy the Seigel pamphlets; but now, wherever one is to be found, it is kept like a relic. The few preserved are borrowed to read, and I have lent mine for six miles around our district. People have come eighteen miles to get me to buy the medicine for them, knowing that it cured me, and to be sure to get the right kind. I know a woman who was looking like death, and who told them there was no help for her, that she had consulted several doctors, but none could help her. I told her of Seigel's Syrup, and wrote the name down for her that she might make no mistake. She took my advice and the Syrup, and now she is in perfect health, and the people around us are amazed. The medicine has made such progress in our neighborhood that people say they don't want the doctor any more, but they take the Syrup. Sufferers from gout who were confined to their bed and could hardly move a finger, have been cured by it. There is a girl in our district who caught a cold by going through some water, and was in bed five years with costiveness and rheumatic pains, and had to have an attendant to watch by her. There was not a doctor in the surrounding districts to whom her mother had not applied to relieve her child, but every one crossed themselves and said they could not help her. Whenever the little bell rang which is rung in our place when somebody is dead, we thought surely it was for her, but Seigel's Syrup and Pills saved her life, and now she is as healthy as anybody, goes to church, and can work even in the fields. Everybody was astonished when they saw her out, knowing how many years she had been in bed. To-day she adds her gratitude to mine for God's mercies and Seigle's Syrup."

MARIA HAAS.

For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, and A. J. White (Ld.,) branch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal, P. Q.

**What is Catarrh?**

Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence of a vegetable parasite in the lining membrane of the nose. The predisposing causes are a morbid state of the blood, the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomœa, from the retention of the effete matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments and the germination of other poisons in the blood. Irritated by these, the lining membrane of the nose is ever ready for the reception of the parasite, which rapidly spreads up the nostrils and down the fauces, or back of the throat, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal chords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many ingenious specifics for the cure of catarrh have been invented, but without success, until a physician of long standing discovered the exact nature of the disease and the only appliance which will permanently destroy the parasite, no matter how aggravated the case. Sufferers should send stamp at once for descriptive pamphlet on catarrh, to the business manager, A. H. Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. —*The Mail.*


WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with references, to SEAZIGER BROTHERS, 36 & 38 Barclay St., New York.

NEW IMPORTATIONS,
NEW VELVET FINISHED SUITINGS,
NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS.
Pethick and McDonald,
First door North of City Hall,
393 Richmond Street.

MINNESOTA
Cheap Homes on long time and Liberal Terms. The Stevens' County Abstract and Real Estate Agency has One Million Acres of the Best Farming Lands, Best Dairy Land and Best Wheat Land in Western & Central Minnesota that are to be found in the world. For full particulars, terms and information, address—
P. A. McCARTHY, President,
The Stevens' County Abstract & Real Estate Agency, Lock Box 146, Morris, Minn.

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

FINE WINE FOR ALTAR PURPOSES, —AT THE— THREE NINES STORE, TYTLER & BULLEN, OPP. CITY HALL, RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

FOR SALE.
The Hierarchy of British America.
A MAGNIFICENT LITHOGRAPH IN colors, representing all the members of the British North American Episcopate, artistically grouped according to Provinces around His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. Size 22x28 inches. Mailed to any address upon receipt of $1.50 by F. A. LAFOREST, Berlin, Ont. Active agents wanted in every town.

Wicks for Sanctuary Lamps.
F. MEAGER'S EIGHT-DAY WICKS, for Sanctuary Lamps, burn a week without interference. Post free, $1 a box, which lasts a year. Dollar notes are accepted.
REV. R. W. MEAGER, Weymouth, England.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6½ PER CENT.
J. BURNETT & CO
Taylor's Bank, London.

WIDE OPEN.
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y
The New All-rail Route to the
NORTH WEST
AT LOWEST RATES.
Take the C. P. R. for Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and all points East.
THOMAS R. PARKER,
PASSENGER AGENT, LONDON.
Office—402 Richmond St.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President. D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pas. Agt.

LONDON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
AND TELEGRAPHIC AND PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, NITSCHKE BLOCK, CORNER DUNDAS AND WELLINGTON STREETS, LONDON.
COURSE OF STUDY—Comprehensive and practical. Instruction, rapid and thorough. Rooms pleasantly and centrally located and elegantly fitted up. Each Teacher is a Specialist in his own Department, and has been chosen on account of his special fitness for the position which he occupies.
SUBJECTS TAUGHT:—Book keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Grammar, Spelling and Word Studies, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Elocution, Phonography, Telegraphy, Type-writing, etc.
In all Departments we excell. For Circulars containing full particulars, address—
YEREX & CADMAN,
BOX 400, LONDON, ONT.
A. J. CADMAN, Sec'y. WM. N. YEREX, Pres.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT
THE PILLS
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.
THE OINTMENT
Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.
FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.
Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,
and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

BOOKS.
Flowers for March 10c. each $6.00 per 100.
The Month of St. Joseph—cloth ..... 0.60
The Power of St. Joseph ..... 0.50
Crown of St. Joseph ..... 0.90
Devout Client of St. Joseph ..... 0.40
Life of St. Joseph ..... 0.68
Glories of St. Joseph ..... 0.40
Novena to St. Patrick ..... 0.20
BOOKS FOR LENT.
Lenten Monitor ..... 0.50
Sufferings of Our Lord, by Father Thomas of Jesus ..... 1.00
Lessons from the Passion, by the Rev. B. Feeney ..... 1.00
Imitation of Christ—at 40 cts. each and upwards.
The Dolorous Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, from the Meditations of Anne Catherine Emmerich ..... 1.00
Contemplations and Meditations on the Passion and Death, and on the Glorious Life of Our Lord Jesus Christ ..... 0.75
Considerations and Devout Meditations for every day during the holy season of Lent ..... 0.35
The Soul on Calvary meditating on the sufferings of Jesus Christ, and finding at the foot of the Cross consolation in her troubles ..... 0.35
The Lenten Manuel and Companion for Passion time and Holy week ..... 0.50
Manuel of the Devotion of Reparation to the Holy Face,—cloth red edge ..... 0.40
Paper edition 15 cts. nett.
HOLY WEEK BOOKS
Roan—plain edges ..... 0.50
Imitation Morocco—red edges ..... 1.00
do do black edges ..... 1.00
Morocco ..... 2.00
The Offices of Holy Week, printed in full from the Roman Breviary and Missa with the Psalms, printed for recitation or chanting .....
Officium Hebdomadae Sanctae Secundum Missals et Breviarium red and black type—Mechlen edition—nett ..... 1.00
ADDRESS YOUR ORDERS
D. & J. SADLIER & CO.
MONTREAL, P. Q.

HAIR BALM
Increases growth of the hair. Prevents the hair from falling out. Restores the hair to its natural color. Will not soil the skin. A pleasant dressing guaranteed harmless.
Prepared by HARKNESS AND CO. DRUGGISTS, London, Ont
Sold by druggists and patent medicine dealers:

CARRIAGES.
W. J. THOMPSON,
King Street, Opposite Revere House,
Has now on sale one of the most magnificent stocks of
CARRIAGES & BUGGIES
IN THE DOMINION.
Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week.
Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.
W. J. THOMPSON.

TOMBSTONES are often erected over persons who would to-day be alive and well if they had put prejudice and poisonous drugs aside and accepted the honest offer we have been making them for years past.
That offer is, that we will send to any one sick or ailing, our Electric Medicated Appliances to suit their case on 30 days trial. If no cure is made we make no charge whatever. *Is not this a fair offer?* We are daily curing severe cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Lungs, &c. Illustrated book giving prices and full particulars, and blank for statement of case sent free. Address
ELECTRIC PAD M'F'G CO., 564 State St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CHURCH PEWS.
SCHOOL FURNITURE.
The Bennett Furnishing Co., of London, Ont., make a specialty of manufacturing the latest designs in Church and School Furniture. The Catholic Clergy of Canada are respectfully invited to send for catalogue and prices before awarding contracts. We have lately put in a complete set of Pews in the Brantford Catholic Church, and for many years past have been favored with contracts from a number of the Clergy in other parts of Ontario, in all cases the most entire satisfaction having been expressed in regard to quality of work, lowness of price, and quickness of execution. Such has been the increase of business in this special line that we found it necessary some time since to establish a branch office in Glasgow, Scotland, and we are now engaged manufacturing Pews for new Churches in that country and Ireland. Address—
Bennett Furnishing Company,
LONDON, ONT., CANADA.
References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarnia; Lennon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoll; Corcoran, Parkhill, Twohy, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

THE CELEBRATED COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.
Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER, It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Its great success, arising from its being intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance. Beware of such. No addition to or variations from the simple name:
COOK'S FRIEND
IS GENUINE.
Trade Mark on Every Package.

CATARRH SAMPLE TREATMENT FREE!
So great is our faith that we can cure you, dear sufferer, that we will mail enough to convince you, FREE. Send to 20-stamps to cover expense & postage. B.S. LAUDERBACH & CO., Newark, N.J.

PILGRIMAGE TO LOURDES
—MAY, 1886.—
Prospectus on application to
Very Rev. W. Ring,
PROVINCIAL O.M.I.,
LOURDES HOUSE, (Oblate's Novitiate)
Stillorgan, Dublin, Ireland.

POPULAR CATHOLIC BOOKS
OF THE DAY.
CATHOLIC BELIEF ..... 40c.
LAMBERT'S NOTES ON INGERSOLL 25c.
MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS.
By Rev. G. E. Northgraves ..... $1.25
For sale by THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD office, London.




FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS
FOR EARLY MASSES
By the Paulist Fathers.
Preached in their Church of St. Paul Apostle, Fifty-ninth Street and N Avenue, New York.

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

"Be not deceived, God is not mocked what things a man sow, those also sha reap."—*Gal.* vi., 7-8.

"Never mind, I will confess it all to priest some day; then it will be as never happened." Sometimes, my brethren, when men have made up minds to commit sin, or to go o a course of sin, we hear them some such words as these; or if they not fallen so low as to *talk* in this wa we may form a judgment of their tho by their actions, such words as would be the expression of the thou of not a few. I propose, therefore, to a few words this morning on the folly on this way of speaking, thin and acting, and to show you what a notion it implies.

I will not stop to point out how certain that really is which is assume perfectly certain, namely that an op tunity of going to confession wil granted to every one who acts in way. A man who sins can never be that he will not be cut off in his sin. I will take it for granted that the op tunity of making a confession is giv more than that, I will take it for gra that he makes a good confession and ceives absolution as he promised him In such a case as this, is it true that then all will be just as if the sin had n been committed?

My dear brethren, to imagine this t the case would be indeed a very g mistake. In order that you may see I must recall to your recollection s well known truths. In the beginn God, having made man, placed him state of great happiness. He was w out pain, sickness, anxiety, or death. is it, then, that man finds himself in actual condition? Why is it that ma subjected to so many hardships and m ies, obliged to toil for his daily bread, in the end, through anguish and suffe give up that life which it has cost so n labor to preserve? Think, my brethren, of all the pains of mind body which you have ever experience which you have seen others experie think of all the sufferings of which have ever read, and ask yourselves reason for all this vast mass of agony anguish. That reason is given in word. Of all the suffering that ever been, and that ever will be, sin is cause. Directly or indirectly, media or immediately, every suffering find sin its origin.

Now, I do not say that when we c to particular cases we can always p out precisely how and why *this* suffe is connected with *that* sin. God in providence permits suffering to at upon sin for many different sons. Sometimes it is permitted a warning not to sin in order men of sense and understanding, se what sin cost, may avoid it. Someti suffering in this world is, I am afraid must say, but a foretaste of eternal fering in the next. In some cases ferings are sent to make us more like Lord. But, and this is the special poi wish you to notice, suffering is very quently sent by Almighty God as a p ishment in this life for those sins eternal punishment of which He has given. This brings me back to the sp point of this instruction. A man ma to confession, may even make a good fession and receive a good absolut that is to say, he may receive through merits of Christ the remission of eternal punishment due to his sins, yet things may be very far from bein he promised himself, just as they before. On the contrary, he may ha vast amount of punishment to underg time in consequence of that sin, whic would not have had if he had not c mitted that sin. This thought is suitable for this season. Lent will b next Wednesday. Its fasting and ab ence are enjoined by the Church, an other reasons as a means of satisfying the temporal punishment due to past But in order that this fasting and ab ence may be useful for this purpose, who fast and abstain must be in the of grace, because all their value as w of satisfaction is due to the indwe grace of God. In order, then, that fasting and abstinence may be profi to your own souls, let me advise yo act like our wise forefathers acted, come to confession at once in the b ning of Lent, and not put it off with Easter Duty to the last moment.


A Cure for Drunkenness,
Opium, morphine and kindred ha Valuable treatise sent free. The med may be given in tea or coffee, withou knowledge of the person taking it, if s sired. Send two 3c. stamps for full p ulars and testimonials of those who been cured. Address M. V. Luban, cy, 47 Wellington street east, Tor Canada.

For coughs, colds, bronchitis a lung and throat troubles, there is no paration of medicine can compare Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup. never fails to afford prompt and per ent relief. It removes all soreness, heals the diseased parts. It immedi soothes the most troublesome cough by promoting expectoration, remove mucus which stops up the air tubes causes difficulty in breathing, thereby relief to that depressing tightness ex enced in the chest. Public speakers singers will find Bickle's Anti-Cons tive Syrup of inestimable value, speedily and effectually allays all i tion, and huskiness in the throat bronchial tubes, and gives power t vocal cords, rendering the voice clea sonorous. If parents wish to save the of their children, and themselves much anxiety, trouble and expens them procure a bottle of *Bickle's Anti sumptive Syrup*, and whenever a chil taken cold, has a cough or hoarseness the Syrup according to directions.

An Old Time Favorite.
There is no other remedy that has the test of time so long as has Hag Yellow Oil for rheumatism, neur lame back, pains in the chest, colds, c sore throat, deafness, and most p affections.