### HUMAN PRIDE.

have universel courses in the soul, and doth beset it like a poison worm, and doth beset it like a poison worm, veeling on all its beauty. As it steels no the beauty, you may see the light fibe clear, heavenly eye grow dim and cold, and the fine, upright glory of the brow lood with distruct, and the unfetiered lip, hat was as free and changeris as the wind, free in sadness redoient with love, uried with the leeness of constant scorn, teass into the mind till it politics.

ill of rich warm american, power power look through all things lovely up to God, changed into a cold and doubting flend, ith but one use for reason—to despise! to iff there be one law above the rest ritten in wisdom—if there be a word and I would trace as with a pen of fire son the unsumed temper of a child—there be anything that keeps the mind pen to angel visite and repels a ministry of ill—'tile human love. So ministry of ill—'tile human love of hes made nothing worthy of contempt he ameliest peoble in the well of truth (as its peculiar meaning, and will stand her man's best monuments have passed wars.)

The law of heaven is love, and though its name.

Has been usurped by passion, and profaned for its unholy uses through all time, Still, the eternal privoipal is pure; And in these deep affections that we feel Dmnipotent within us, we but see The lavish measure in which love is given, And in the yearning tenderness of a child For every bird that sings above its head, And every creature feeding on the hills, And overy tree and running brook.

We see how everything was made to love; and how they er, who in a world like this, Find anythir g to hate but Human Pride.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

It is stated that the Dublin Castle authorities directed Captain Plunkett to furnish a careful report of the departure of Mr. William O'Brien.

The Rev. Thomas Keating, S. J., died at St. Francis Xavier's College, Kew, near Melbourne, on March 14th, after a lingering illness of several months' duration. The deceased priest was a native of Tipperary, and was about sixty years of age, having been born in 1827.

The starting of a Home Rule Association for Trinity College, Dublin, has brought to light the interesting fact that a very large number of men of great eminence in the learned professions are ranged under the Home Rule banner as present or past Trinity men. The bare list of names and residences occupies nearly a quarter of a column of small close print. Though they form a minority of the University graduates, they are a very respectable minority; and though presently they may not effect much, the last that such a body is in existence, is a striking evidence in itself of the growth of the National sentiment in apparently the most unlikely places. When the time and opportunity arises—as they inevitably must—the T.C.D. Home Rule Association will, we are convinced, do useful work in the National cause.

Westmeath.

The agent, Mr. Fetherston-Haugh, met

Westmeath.

The agent, Mr. Fetherston-Haugh, met the tenants on Mr. Dawes-Longworth's Ballybroder property, on the 21st of April, at Kilbeggan, and informed them that the landlord had instructed him to allow an abatement of 20 per cent. allow an abstement of 20 per cent, on non-judicial rents and 10 per cent, on judicial rents, both abstements to be permanent and to extend to all arrears. The rents were not much above the

them a "last farewell"—are affecting in the highest degree. On April 17th, up-wards of two hundred left.

Cork.

The Bishop of Cloyne has made the following ecclesiastical changes in the diocese:
The Very Rev. Cannon Murphy, P. P.,
Ballindangan, is transferred to Cloyne;
Rev. E. O'Riordaa, C. C., Aghada, to be P.
P., Ballindangan; Rev. E. Neville, C. C.,
Inniscarra, to be P. P., Conna; Rev. J.
Nunen, C. C., Blarney, to be C. C., Inniscarra; Rev. T. Crowley, C. C., Glanworth,
to be C. C., Blarney; Rev. M. Lillie, C. C.,
to be C. C., Blarney; Rev. M. Lillie, C. C.,
to be C. C., Blarney; Rev. P. McAuliffe,
C. C., Midleton, to be C. C., Aghada; and
Rev. W. O'Brien, C. C., Mitchelstown, to
be C. C., Midleton, and Convent Chaplain.
A wanton raid for arms was made by
the police, on April 26th, upon the dwellinghouse and premises of Mrs. Denis
O'Sullivan, Skullhill, Meelin. Furniture
was destroyed, china was broken, beds
ran sacked and trampled under foot. In
the outhouses the milk and cream of sixteen cows were spoiled; hay ricks were
gutted and pulled asunder to be damaged
by the rain; and peat ricks flung about
until not one sod was left upon another.
Nothing in the nature of arms or ammunition was found. Assuredly, proceedings
like these, conducted after the fashion of
an invading army are too monstrous to be
permitted to continue.

like these, conducted after the fashion of an invading army are too monstrous to be permitted to continue.

The efficacy of proper organisation and activity could scarcely be better illustrated than by the settlement come to between the people of Midleton and Lord Midleton. For a very long time the question of the fairs in that town raged between the patentee and the people, the details of which are now well impressed in the public mind. At long last, after an unconscionable amount of law and bitterness and bad feeling the matter is ended by Lord Midleton practically caving in. The people are to have twelve fairs instead of six, and Lord Midleton is to transfer his rights to three persons at the yearly rent of £50, the surplus made by the tolls to be handed over to the Town Commissioners for the improvement of he town.

Mayor, High Sheriff, and other members of the committee dealined to meet ex Mayor Sheehan at Canon Hagarty's house and that excellent worthy had to remain at home. He will probably be consoled by an invitation to meet "the brethren" at Dougheloyne. The guardians of one of the Limerick Unions declined to consider a tender for shop goods from another of these worthies and a third has considered it advisable at absent himself from his business hannts until the recollections of Bishop O'Callaghan's denunciations tone down a little.

Limerick.

The tenantry of the O'Grady, at Herberstown, refused to accept the terms and settlement offered by the landlord until the same terms were extended to the imprisoned bankrupt tenant, Thomas Moroney. The landlord offered to consider the demand of the tenants, but excepted Mr. Moroney from the settlement.

ment.

The Rev. Father Matthew Ryan was visited, on April 25th, by his brother, Mr. Jeremiah Ryan, Kilduff, county Limerick, and Mr. Patrick Rafferty, Parliament st. The visitors found the rev. gentleman in good health and spirits, but he was sorry that his friends should have been alarmed by the exaggerated report of what was nothing more than a slight cold. He expressed a hope that the tenants on the O'Grady estate would not yield on the question of Mr. Moroney's bankruptcy costs. At parting he presented a copy of his photograph to each of his visitors, but the governor considered it his duty to detain the likenesses as closely as the original himself.

original himself.

In Limerick, in which only a few days previously 30,000 people had gathered in the streets to protest against coercion, a splendid meeting of Protestant Home Rulers was held, on April 24th, in order to afford Mr. Balfour some additional proof that there are some such Irishmen outside the House of Commons. The Athenœum, in which the meeting was held, was crowded, the chair being occupied by Mr. Alexander Shaw, J. P.

A splendid demonstration was held in Castleisland, on April 24th, for the purpose of condemning the Coercion Bill now before Parliament, Mr. Daniel Crilly, M. P. for North Mayo, on his arrival in Castleisland was the recipient of a hearty ovation, having been met at the station by a large crowd of the townspeople and preceded by a torchlight procession he walked to the hotel where an address was read to him to which he replied. From an early hour contingents began to pour into the town from Tralee, Abbeyfeale, Broans, Scartaglin, Knockagoshil, and several other places, and shortly before the meeting was held processions were tormed at the top of Main street, headed by the Tralee and Abbeyfeale brass bands, in which the ex-constables marched two deep, wearing green rosettes and carrying blackthorn sticks in their hands. The procession halted opposite the Crown Hotel, from the balcony of which the meeting was addressed. On the proposition of Mr. T. Moore, seconded by Dr. Brosman, the Ven. Archdeacon Irwin took the chair amid loud applause.

Clare.

The emigration of the United States

The rents were not much above the valuation.

Leuth.

The tide of emigration has once more commenced to show in the Drogheda district, and for the last fortnight large numbers of young men and women, principally of the working class, have been leaving by steamer for Liverpool, en route to America. The intending emigrants are for the most part belonging to the county Meath, but many of them also belong to Louth and Drogheda. Monday is the principal day of departure for the emigrants, and the scenes of leave-takings and farewells—for many of them also the scene was a very touching one.

Timparary.

the scene was a very touching one.

Tipperary:

The Most Rev. Dr. Croke has made the following changes in the archdiocese of Cashel:—The Rev. T. Corcoran, P. P., Kilbehenv, to Upperchurch; Rev. Jas. Hickey, P. P., Ballinahinch, to Moyne; Rev. John McGrath, C. C., Sologhead, to be P. P., Ballinshinch; Rev. J. B. Delany, C. C., Boherlane, to be P. P., Kilbeheny; Rev. William Downey, C. C., Annacartoy, to Ballingarry; Rev. T. Grace, C. C., Ballingarry, to Knockavilla; Rev. J. Clery, C. C., Knockavilla, to Sologhead; Rev. Father Mullins, C. C., lately recalled from the Scotch Mission, to Boherlane, and Rev. Hugh Mockler, C. C., to Annacarthy.

lane, and Rev. Hugh Mockler, C. C., to Annacarthy.

The Rev. William Power, P. P., Templetuchy, died on April 21st. The Rev. gentleman's health had been failing for some time, but his death, though not sudden, was unexpected. Singularly unselfish, amiable, and self-sacrificing, he was a most devoted priest, and has left behind him enduring monuments of his zeal in a magnificent church and parochial residence which in many respects might be ranked among the first in the land.

Waterford.

In effect Land Commissioners and County Court Judges all over the coun-try have declared that the "Plan of Campaign" did not go halt far enough. In Waterford the Chief Commissioners In Waterford the Chief Commissioners in nearly every instance reproved the Sub-Commissioners for not giving sufficient reductions—the judicial rents on appeal being considerably lowered. One case only came before Mr. Waters, who gave his judgment in favor of no less a reduction than 100 per cent. Mr. O'Brien and his friends simply asked for a rebate of 25 per cent. and yet their demand was voted a revolutionary one. It would thus seem that the Irish Party are much more generous in their treatment of more generous in their treatment of landlord's rights than those judicial functionaries appointed to preserve

transfer his rights to three persons at the yearly rent of £50, the surplus made by the tolls to be handed over to the Town Commissioners for the improvement of he town.

The tide of emigration still continues to flow with unabated volume. The published reports show how rapidly the country is being depopulated. On April 27, at every station on the Waterford, Dungarvan and Lismore Railway a sorrowful scene was witnessed. Large bands of emigrants, bound for the hospitable with the very best results.

PHYSICIANS

Are usually averese to proprietary meditines. Previous to his donning the Crange scarf he was one of a committee who organized an address and testimonial to Canon Hagarty on his promotion. When the day for presentation came round, the

Antrim.

Mr. Sexton has schieved another signal victory in his fight against the Belfast Main Drainage Bill—or rather the Corporation ring who are promoting it. The consideration of the Lords' amendments to the measure was moved, on April 27th, whereupon Mr. Sexton proposed their postponement, making out a concise and conclusive case against the passage of the measure until the municipal franchises was extended. In the course of the discussion which enaued, Mr. William Johnston deserted his democratic supporters in Belfast, and opposed Mr. Sexton, while the other Belfast Members gave a platonic support to the principle of extending the franchise, taking at the same time the most effective precautions to obviate the possibility of being called upon to put their professions of sympathy into practice. Mr. Courtney suggested that the consideration of the bill might be postponed until the 20th May, so that, in the meantime, steps might be taken by these Tory gentlemen to get the Municipal Franchise Bill passed into law. The result showed Mr. Balfour's atupidity, and the utter helplessness of the Tories without their crutch, as Mr. Sexton's proposal was carried by a majority of 15, the number being—192 for, and 177 against. The Irish Members cheered the result lustily, while the Tories looked very foolish and bewildered by the humiliating slap in, the face they had received. Mr. Sexton's management of the opposition to this bill from first to last has been above praise. The democratic voters of Belfast, whether they be Orange or Nationalist, must have realized the enormous advantage of having their interests defended by a man of his consummate ability and parliamentary skill.

Derry.

The men of South Derry assembled in

Derry.

The men of South Derry assembled in strong force on April 26th, at Maghera, to denounce the coercion design and to denounce likewise the base conduct of their representative, so-called, the sham Liberal, Lee, in supporting the infamous proposal. Thousands of sturdy farmers poured into the towns to register their indignant protest against the garotting device of the plundering landlord faction. The Protestant element of the agricultural population was largely represented in the assemblage. Most of the speakers were members of the Protestant Home Rule Association. The chair was occupied by Mr. Pinkerton, M. P. A series of resolutions condemning the Coercion Bill and denouncing the Land Bill as a bare-faced attempt to enable landlords to exterminate the people with greater facility, were adopted.

Galway.

Galway.

The office of District-Inspector, in Galway, had become vacant by the promotion of the gentleman who lately held the post, Mr. Lennon, to the County-Inspectorship of Monaghan. The local question now is, will Mr. Balfour consult the wishes of the Galway people, who are almost, without exception, Catholics, and appoint a Catholic in Mr. Lennon's place? Galway is one of the most Catholic counties in the world, yet its County-Inspector is a Protestant, and its resident magistrates, with one exception, have been of the same religion for many years.

Father William Joyce, P. P., Lainse-borough, writing on April 27th said: "It is only a few days ago since I called public attention to the fact of Lord Sligo's eviction of fifteen families in this parish. Since then Mr. George Augustus Moore, son of the late George Henry N. Moore, Moore Hall, formerly M. P. for the county of Mayo, has evicted four other families for one year's rent only. Two days before the eviction took place I held the Easter station in the village from which they were evicted; out of twenty-five families only two paid their Easter dues. Can there be a clearer Easter dues. Can there be a clearer proof of their utter poverty and destitution than this one fact? In the year 1846 the population of the parish was 2 200 families; it is now reduced to about 600. From this fearful reduction of the 2 200 ramilies; it is now reduced to about 600. From this fearful reduction of the population it may be easily understood what havoc has been committed by eviction and emigration. Let it not be understood that it is the produce of their wretched holdings that is feeding them or keeping the roof over their heads. No, it is American gold sent home every year, out of the aweat and blood of their poor children."

Four evictions took place on April 21st, at Corbally, on the estate of Charles Gore. Four widows and their families were turned out on the highway. A force of police witnessed the mournful spectacle, which passed off quietly. Fathers O'Hara and Dolphin were also witnesses of this instance of the landlord's generous clemency to "his people"—as he loves to call them.

Baldness may be avoided by the use of Hall's Hair Renewer, which prevents the falling out of the hair, and stimulates it to renewed growth and luxuriance. It restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and cures nearly every disease of the scalp.

Mr. Alex. Robinson, of Exeter, in writing about one of the most popular articles, and one that has done more good to the afflicted than any other medicine has during the short time it has been in existence, says: "I have used four bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and have been cured of Dyspepsia that troubled me for over ten years. Part of that time I had it very bad, and was at considerable expense trying to get relief; but this excellent remedy was the first and only relief I received."

Mrs. O'Hearn, River Street, Toronto,

Mrs. O'Hearn, River Street, Toronto, uses Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for her cows for Cracked and Sore Teats; she thinks there is nothing like it. She also used it when her horses had the Epizootic with the very best results.

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy press to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address.

De. T. A. Stoute.

Do. address. Respectfully.
Dn. T. A. SLOCUM,
Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.
Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it
as a worm medicine; the name is Mother
Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.
A Good Test.

What everyone says must be true, or have some foundation at least, and everyone who has tested it, says that Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt and reliable cure for the various throat and lung troubles caused by colds, which are always prevalent at this season of the year.

N. McRae, Wyebridge, writes: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Ec-lectric Oil; it is used for colds, sore throat, croup, &c., and in fact for any affection of the throat it works like magic.

"My face was covered with sores arising from bad blood. By the use of three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters I was completely cured." R. E. Sinclair, of Port Burwell, Ont.

THE HECTIC FLUSH, pale hollow cheeks and precarious appetite, indicate worms. Freeman's Worm Powders will quickly and effectually remove them.

Liable to Happen.

Sudden attacks of colds, sore throat, croup, swollen glands, rheumatism, neuralgia, and similar troubles, are very liable during the winter and early spring.

As a prompt remedy there can nothing excel Yellow Oil. "I never feel safe to be without it," says Mrs Henry Dobbs, of Berridale, Ont.

Off Work. "For two years I was not able to work, being troubled with dyspepsia. One bottle of Burdock Blook Bitters relieved me; three bottles cured me as well as ever." John A. Rappell, of Farmersville, Leeds Co., Ont. Useful to Know.

Mrs. John Siddell, of Orton, Ont., was afflicted for years with contraction of the bronchial pipes and tightness of the chest. She was cured by the internal and external use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, This remedy cures rheumatism, neuralgia, inflammation, congestion, and all external and internal pains.

Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fret-fulness, weakness, and convulsions, are some of the effects of worms in Children; destroy the worms with Dr. Low's Worm

USE PROF. Low's SULPUR SOAP for Prickly Heat, Nettle Rash, Scaley Eruption, Itch, and all diseased conditions of the akin. If the Sufferers from Consumption.

Scrofula and General Debility, will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. Dr. H. V. Mott, Brentwood, Cal., writes: "I have used Scott's Emulsion with great advantage in cases of Phthisis, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases. It is very palatable, Put up in 503, and \$1 size.

Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and Hay

A NEW TREATMENT. Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever, are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent. have been cured. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never fecord a cure at all. In fact this is the only treatment which can possibly effect a permanent cure, and sufferers from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever should at once correspond with Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, 308 West King street, Toronto, Canada, who have the sole control of this new remedy, and who send a pamphlet explaining this new trea tment, free on receipt of stamp.—Scientific American.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Ashma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has left it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering; I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a carrial application of the fine properties of well-selected years of the control of the con

TO AGENTS, NEEDLE CO., 46 de 18 Front Street and Complete and Bent Selling Needle Package in America. Send 35 Cents for Samples of New No. 4. Shinked in Fine Plush. Particulars sent when stamps are enclosed for reply.

# A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

The value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the protection it affords from the dangers of pulmonary disorders, cannot be overestimated. Mr. C. K. Philips, Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "About three years ago I had severe Laryngitis, which resulted in chronic hoarseness. By the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral I have since entirely regained my health." Mr. Henry Russell, Excelsior Printing Co., New York, writes: "Influenza became epidemic in my neighborhood. Several members of my family suffered severely with it, all of whom took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in my family and practice, for a number of years, and have no hesitation in recommending it. It is an admirable preparation, and well-qualified to do all that is claimed for it." E. J. Styers, Germanton, N. C., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the proparation is claimed for it." E. J. Styers, Germanton, N. C. writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best Cough preparation I ever saw. It gives instant relief."

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has cured a Cough in a few doses. It always relieves irritation of the lungs or throat, and arrests the tendency to inflammation. It strikes at the foundation of all Pulmonary diseases, is without a rival as an expectorant, and is a sure cure for the most obstinate Coughs and Colds. L. Garrett, Texana, Texas, writes: "I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for twenty years. For throat and lung diseases, I consider it a wonderful remedy."

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., (Analytical Chemists), Lowell, Mass. For sale by all Druggists.

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None is genuine without the Red Label, and the name of the inventor, "JOHNSTON'S," on each can.

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The Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. The Princess Louise, after testing all the exhibits in Canadian Court, purchased a handsome BELL ORGAN. Sales were made also to Right Hon. Sir Robert Bourke, Governor of Madras. Sir Robert Affleck and Lady Douglass, of Victoria, B. C.

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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 HOOLES,
It is famous for Gout and Rheumatiam. 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 contrasted
and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

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and are sold at is. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 88s. each Box or Pot, and may
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Outerd Erect London, they are spurious.



Cure Per COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH. HAY FEVER, &C.

Boware of dangerous and harmful Liquids, Sunfa and Cauterizing powders. Nasal Balm is entirely different from any other preparation. If not obtainable at your druggists, sent pre-paid on receipt of price. So essent and SI.00.

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LONDON, ONT., CANADA.
References: Rev. Father Bayard, Sarnia;
Lennon, Brantford; Molphy, Ingersoll; Cor-coran, Parkhill, Twoby, Kingston; and Rev. Bro. Arnold, Montreal.

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return the I must a radical line and then have them return the I must a radical line and then have them return the I must be a likely in the I mus

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & NOTARY,

P. O. Box 455 Peterborough.
Collections promptly attended to. MONEY TO LOAN J. BURNETT & CO

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS FOR EARLY MASSES the Paulist Fathers.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER BASTER. "If a man be a hearer of the word, and not a deer, he shall be compared to a man scholding his natural countenance in a place. Fur he beheld himself and went his way, and presently forgot what manner of man he was."—Epistle of the day.

in Wests an inch well that ion shou their we scorchin Coercion tell in the

beholding his natural countenance in a glass. For beheld himself and went his way, and presently forgot what manner of man he was."—Epistic of the day.

I do not think, my brethren, that there are very many people at the present day who are so likely to forget how they look, as this man of whom St. James tells us. Probably the looking glasses were not so good at that time as they are now, and it may be that they were not looked in so often; they twisted up the face, perhaps, as a bad one will do now, so that they were used only in case of real need. So the comparison was more apt then than nowadays, when there are so many mirrors, and such good ones, and when moreover, they are alped out very much by hosts of photographs and tintypes. But the thing compared, the matter which the comparison illustrates, remains in about the same state. The spiritual mirror is not very often consulted, and when it is the impression does not seem to stay long with the one who consults it. What is this spiritual mirror? What I mean by it is our consoience, enlightened by the word and law of God, made known to us by the instructions which we receive.

I am well aware that we are, to say the least, quite as likely to see our neighbors' faces by this light as our own. The sermons which we hear, if they are at all of a fault-finding character, seem to be just calculated for Mr., Mrs. or Miss So and So's case. Still, now and then, some feature of our own which is a little defective shows dimly through the fog. But though we get some good in this way, it is not equal to what comes to us in the tribunal of Penance, where the remarks made cannot possibly be addressed to any one else, where we are obliged to look at ourselves, and our habit of seeing the motes in other people's eyes is checked at every turn. There we really make some examination of conscience, and more is perhaps made for us, and for the time being, at any rate, we have a pretty fair idea of how

Incre we really make some examination of conscience, and more is perhaps made for us, and for the time being, at any rate, we have a pretty fair idea of how we look spiritually, and of what changes ought to be made in our appearance, that we may be pleasing to the eye of Almighty God.

But have the constant of the second s

ought to be made in our appearance, that we may be pleasing to the eye of Almighty God.

But how long does this impression last? I am afraid that too often the words of to day's epistle are strictly applicable. "He presently forgot," says St. James, "what manner of man he was." "Presently," that is to say, immediately —just as soon as he stopped looking in the glass. Is not thus true, my friends? Do you not, even on the way to the altar or to your seat to say your prayers, forget all about the faults you had just now to find with yourselves? You have a general idea that you are going to be good, at any rate up to the time that you receive Holy Communion; that you are it is every respect, at least for this little while, to keep to the chalk mark with great precision. But if any one should sak you what faults in particular you are going to look out for, could you answer without going back and rubbing up the glass of your conscience again? I Now, let us compare our way of acting in these spiritual matters with that of a person who is, we will say, a little particular about personal appearance. Such a one does not look in the glass for nothing. No; some special result is reached; the bang must be smoothed or the hat adjusted, or perhaps the moustache must be brushed or the necktie better arranged. And forthwith the desirable improvement is made, and the change contemplated with satisfaction.

Now, I do not mean to utterly condemn all reasonable care about such matters as

Now, I do not mean to utterly condemn Gov. Now, I do not mean to utterly condewn all reasonable care about such matters as these. Far from it. It is even praiseworthy to be careful about them, if one does not go too far, or waste time over them which should be given to more weighty concerns. Disorder and sloven-liness are not in themselves virtues. But what I do mean is that the state of the soulis incomparably more important than that of the body or the clothes; that we should be far more anxious to do for it what we do so easily for them. And that one cannot be called properly a doer of the word, unless he makes a practical application of it to his own case, and goes into detail about it. If he neglects this, he will make ne more progress than a boy would make in his lessons if he did not know whether the book he was studying was an arithmetic or a geography. Bear this in mind then: when you have had your lesson, and know what your faults are, take them home and study over them; keep them before your minds constantly till the remembrance of them has sunk well in and become habitual. Then, if you act on this remembrance and make use of it, will you be indeed a doer of the word, and be blessed in your deed.

Horsford's Acid Phesphate

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Dr. R. S. McCombs, Philadelphia, Pa., says: 'I have used it in nervous dyspep-sin with success. It is a good nervous

tonic."

DISEASE GATHERS STRENGTH as it advances. Annihilate it at its birth. When the bowels become sluggish, digestion feeble, or the liver torpid, they should be aroused and stimulated with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a medicine foremost in usefulness among alteratives. It should not be abandoned if an immediate cure is not effected, but be used as it deserves, systematically and with persistence. It will then prove that it is thorough.

Tamarac.
A cold will often cause an irritation, dryness and soreness inside the throat. The first dose of Tamarac Elixir will sford relief.

An Open Letter. Nov. 25th, 1886.

Nov. 25th, 1886.

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co.,

I wish I had used B. B. B. sconer,
which would have saved me years of
suffering with erysipelas, from which I
could get no relief until I tried B. B. B.,
which soon cleared away the itching,
burning rash that had so long distressed
me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, Eastern
Passage, Halifax, N. S.