Pan dead! Nay, list! His silvery note Rings yet from every lark's sweet throat!

GOLDWIN SMITH ON IRELAND.

Aye. Pan doth live! To cover dim The loving step may follow him.

We entertain for Prof. Goldwin Smith the regard which Dr. Johnson said he had for "a good hater." There is so much of the Josb-Abner business in the world that we welcome the frankness of a fighter who goes for your fifth rib, without any "is it well with thee my brother?" Whether our Irish fellow-citisens feel in this way towards their unfriend in Toronto, we do not know; we fear they do not, and yet we are sure they ought to. His outspoken and indiscriminate detestation of their contention that the two countries ought to be separate. Here is an Englishman of large culture and great breadth of view in the study of historicai questions. Circumstances have removed him for years from the temporary and immediate excitement of English politics, and have given him a post of observation from which he can survey the field with something of the calmness which is the privilege of posterity. And with what result? Simply this: that he is more outspoken in his antipathy to all things Irish than any Englishman dares to be who has the responsibility of a position in public life at home. Could there be a finer illustration of that severance of the two peoples in character and in feeling? And hat Mr. Smith represents the real feeling of his countrymen we have no doubt. John Mitchel once said: "Il never met but one Englishman who was really friendly to Ireland, and he was a fool!" Prof. Goldwin Smith is not a fool.

In his article in the Contemporary Review, for July, Prof. Smith finds iault with everything and everybody except the Ulster loyalists. The Queen, the Parliament, the Tories, the Radicals, all come in for a share of the indictment. Even England as a whole is complained of as about to betray the anti-Irish cause, and to help to hand over the United States and the Colonies to the malignant influence of the Irish Catholics and Nationalists. He is too intense in his antagonisms to be even decently just, the holds the Irish responsible for all the local misgovernment in the United

prise for the Ulster Orangeman to dis-cover that he has a country as well as a sect to be loyal to. Heretofore he has been neither Irish nor anything else. He has had no genuine attachment to the British government, except so far as he thought it a necessary pillar of Pro-testant ascendancy. He took as little interest as his Roman Catholic brother in what is called on paper "the United interest as his Roman Catholic brother in what is called on paper "the United Kingdom," and is represented as such in the official arrangements. He knew that no Union had been effected in the will of the Irish nation, and he is quite shrewd enough to see that Ireland has been made a step-child ever since the infamy of 1800 was effected. To him as much as to the Catholic Irish "the government" is a natural enemy, represented in taxes and by policemen, but not by any benefit he recognizes. To lift the Irish "loyalist" out of the atmosphere of mere sectarian excitement into that of a national enthusiasm will be one of the greatest achievements of the libertons of Ireland.

the greatest achievements of the liberators of Ireland.

Mr. Smith complains further that the Nationalist spokesmen have given no good reason for their agitation. They abuse the Castle government, which is a remediable evil, in no way identified with the Union. Or they complain of other evils which are common to the three kingdoms and should be abated in all. A student of the philosophy of history, as Prof. Goldwin Smith is, ought never to have made such an objection. He surely knows that the reasons men give, and give honestly, for their share in a great movement are not the deepest and the truest. That a man gives a bad reason for it. And it is the business of the student of history to discover these. The reasons given in the Declaration of Independence for the withdrawal of the Thirteen Colonies from the British Empire are not all of them good reasons. Some of them are hardly justified by the less. The arguments urged by

Italian patriots for the overthrow of Austrian rule on the Peninsula were eften bad reasons. They complained of things which were not the fault of the Austrians, and which their national government has not been able to remove. But underneath all bad reasons lay the right of a people to the control of its own destinies. And even though their new government has not been able to give them the moon when they cried for it, the world is glad to see them rid of an alien rule.

them the moon when they cried for it, the world is glad to see them rid of an alien rule.

But Mr. Smith replies, in substance: "Ireland is a Sicily rather than an Italy. It is a province, not a nation. Let it acquiesce in its actual position and be happy." If Ireland were a province, would Mr. Smith be proposing that the Imperial Parliament should hold sessions in Dublin, and to constrain the royal family to live in Phemiz Park ? If Ireland were a province, would Mr. Smith be forced to recognize the existence of a distinct and united public opinion in Ireland which these arrangements are to conciliate? Ireland is a nation, with a distinct national character, with the purpose to be one and independent of all other nations. She is not resisting English rule because that rule needs to be amended, but because it is an alien rule. She was opposed to Mr. Gladstone, although he is the most just and generous man who ever was Prime Minister of England, because Mr. Gladstone was to her the incarnation of English usurpations. And whatever stress she may lay on this or that separate grievance, she is fighting for one thing only—self government.

Prof. Smith appeals to prescription:

fighting for one thing only—self government.

Prof. Smith appeals to prescription:
England has had Ireland within her empire for "seven centuries," so that the right to retain her, he thinks, is not to be disputed. For how many centuries did the Germans bear rule over Italy or part of it? Yet prescription availed them nothing in 1859 and 1870. How long is the prescription in favor of the existing Union between England and Ireland? Up to 1807 the countries were united only as are Sweden and Norway; they had one king with separate legislatures, and the Parliament of Ireland must give its assent to every tax laid and every law passed for the country. Mr. Smith knows by what means and with what respect for the wishes of the Iriah people that arrangement was terminated. Is he willing to let Ireland have all the independence there is not the prescription of seven centuries for refusing to her?

Mr. Smith is still enamored of the

independence there is not the prescription of seven centuries for refusing to her?

Mr. Smith is still enamored of the plan of wholesale emigration; he wants to see lines of government emigrant as teamers from Irish ports carrying away the people. He puts this on the ground that the population must be depleted before the people can be prosperous. As the Island produces twice as much food as its inhabitants can eat, there must be some great but remediable defect in its national economy, which is accountable for the misery of the people. Why not amend the defect, and let the Irish stay at home? Is there not in his mind also the feeling once frankly expressed by the Times, that the fewer Irishmen in Ireland the more lovely the country would be? He admits that it is difficult to say where the emigrants abould be taken, but suggests Australia. As the Irish already govern one Australian colony, and hold the balance of power in another, the suggestion is not a happy one for "the Empire." With the stream of assisted emigration directed thither for half a century, the states of that new world would become as free of the British connection and as hostile to it as the most ardent Irish patriot could wish.

Mr. Smith says he is not a "Jingo."

the load borne by an empire "over-weighted with responsibilities."—The American.

A Campaign Secret Given Away.

In the campaign of 1884 the two candidates for governor in a "pivotal" Western State arranged for a series of joint discussions. Both men were popular, both of fine appearance and were so well matched in mental force and as orators that the contest between them promised to be a magnificent one. For several weeks the scales balanced evenly.

But one day the brilliant Republican candidate came up alling. He seemed overcome and spoke laboredly. The next day he was even less effective. Later he was compelled to ask his opponent for a postponement of certain appointments, which was granted. Before the campaign ended he had abandoned the field altogether. In the campaign of 1884 the two candi-

Is he willing to be! Ireland have all the willing to be! Ireland have all the willing to be in the present of the third propriets. The Queen, the Haddicals, all the Porises, the Riddicals, all the Porises, the Riddicals, all the Porises and the Colonies to the malignant of as about to betray the anti-iris causes and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Colonies to the malignant of the Riddicals and the Riddicals and

milk and cheese are excluded. Considering the quality of the meal, and the fact that the season deprives the vegetables used of their freshness and much of their nourishment, this is terrible privation; but it is part of the vow of the order, and it cannot be relaxed for any cause except during actual confinement from the illness of which this diet itself is the most frequent cause.

Yet the correspondent of the N. I.

Herald from Vienna says his social intercourse at that Court will be made very unpleasant even if he is received. The fact is, such a statement is not true—if disappointed Americans have prejudiced the Court against him, actual confinement from the illness of way.

The objections that he is a Catholic cause.

THE TRAPPISTS

cause.

THE TRAPPISTS

are clean shaven, and keep the hair cropped short. Next to the skin they wear common gray flannel. Their drawers and long stockings are made of twilled white flannel. Over this comes a white gown made of the same kind of material as the drawers and stockings, and reaching down to the heels. Over this again comes the scapular, and a large leather belt buckled round the middle over all garments for a girdle. The scapular worn by those of the order who are priests is a strip of black merino about sixteen or seventeen inches wide, and made to go over the shoulders, and long enough to reach down to the ankles, both front and back. The scapular of the novices is the same, except that it is made of brown material. The long white gown has a mitred hood on it, which is the only headwear of the Trappists either in or out of doors. On some occasions an additional outer garment, called the cowl, is worn. There is a short white gown and hood of the same material as the longer gown. When this garment is worn, the girdle is, of course, removed and readjusted over it. The hood of both gowns is lined with black scapular. When working in the fields, which is part of their duty, they wear long boots, and tuck up the lower part of the gown and scapular toward the knees, by means of leather straps. All this, with the hood on the hair, and the big belt around the middle gives the Trappist a very queer look.

THEY RETIRE AT 8, P. M., but do not undress, even in sickness, except to remove the brogans. They change underclothing once a week. They

The objections that he is a Catholic and his wife of Jewish descent smack of and his wife of Jewish descent smack of a past civilization, and are not the true grounds of opposition.

Cleveland has shown his manliness in listening to no such foolish talk, and retains him. If the Austrian Court re-jects him, let the United States go un-represented. No great harm will be done.

At all events, let the press and people of Virginia follow your example and boast, as they well may, of Keiley's fitness to adorn his position, and demand that justice be done him, and that the malicious tongues of disappointed applicants for his place be stilled. C. M. B.

Rupture, Breach or Hernia. New guaranteed cure for worst cases without use of knife. There is no longer any need of wearing awkward, cumbersome trusses. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Persons of sedentary habits, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Purifier, and which is especially adapted to Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation and Poverty or Impurity of the Blood. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggist, Dundas Street.

das Street. FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are safe, sure and speedy to remove worms from children or adults.

TRAPPERS III CARADA.

A Trapplet measurery is located at Ches. a cuintil Indian viliage on the river about littiry seven miles from this city, the control of the control o

grosses.
Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover:—I have always taken a great interest in your medicines and I have recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use. For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Drug-gists, London, and A. J. White (Ld.,) branch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal; P. Q.

"THE REMEDY SO favorably noticed in all the papers,
Religious and secular, is
"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines."
There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability
"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

Did She Die? "She lingered and suffered along, pin-ing away all the time for years."
"The doctors doing her no good;"
"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about,"
"Indeed! Indeed!" "How thankful we should be for that

A Daughter's Misery. "Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility, "Under the care of the best physi-

ians, "Who gave her disease various names "Who gave ner disease various and,"
"But no relief,
"And now, she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it." The PARENTS,

None genuine without a bunch of reen Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" n their name.

wite, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

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.

ALWAYS REQUIRED—A good cathartic medicine. National Pills will not disappoint you.

What is Catarrh?

Catarrh is a dangerous disease which thousands are consciously or unconsciously suffering from. It is a muce 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 toxomos, from the retention of the effets 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; up the custachian 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 specifies 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. What is Catarrh !

YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT.
Locality unrivaled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholeme. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enloyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and praceical: Educational advantages unsurpassed.
French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.
The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly, vocal and lastry reunions are held monthly to the sure weekly, elevating that the string improvement and ensurin self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner.
Tenns to it in the difficulty of the times, without imperiods the select character of the Institution.
For further particulars apply to the Super-

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF
Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.—This since
tution offers every advantage to young ladies
who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular attention is
paid to vocal and instrumental music. Studless will be resumed on Monday, Sept. Ist.
Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For
further particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR, BOX 308.

T. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant; located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the Franchianguage, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branch in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Planc, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR.

**TURSILLINE ACADEMY Contractions and the statement of the statement of the superior.

TURSILLINE ACADEMY Contractions and the superior.

recommended them, as I have found numerous cases of cure from their use.
For sale by Wm. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, and A. J. White (Ld.,) branch office, 67 St. James st., Montreal; P. Q.

Advertising Cheats!!!

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,
"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,
"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,
"To induce people
"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"SUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Charles Gyperson." Canada and Commercial Courses. Terms and Commercial Courses. TRSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-wide, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, 5150 per anum. For full particu-lars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, Presi-dent.

Professional.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE
529 Dundas street, London, Ontario, for
the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Discases, J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician

Post Office.

R. WOODRUFF. OFFICE—
Office Avenue, a few doors east of
88.1y B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, Etc., on real estate. Money to loan

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON
Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3
doorseast of Richmond street, London, Ont. CANADIAN HOMEOPATHIC
PHARMACY. J. R. Cron, chemist, 256
Dundas street, London, Ont., has a slock of
reliable Mother Tineture Potences Triturations. Goods sent to any part of Canada,
prepaid, or eceipt of price. Physicians
supplied at lowest, prices. Correspondence

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of
London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual
Benefit Association, will be held on the first
and third Thursday of every-month, at the
hour of 80 celock, in our rooms, Castle Hall,
Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are
requested to attend punctually, M. HAETMAN, Pres., JAS. CORCOREN, Rec. Sec.

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

-The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIPPI, President.

NEW BOOK.

MISTAKES OF MODERN INFIDELS REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES,

REV. FATHER NORTHGRAVES,
PARKHILL, ONTARIO.
Comprising Evidences of Christianity and
Domplete Answer to Col. Ingersol.
"Eminently deserving favorable reception
and patronage and warm welcome."—Letter
of Bishop Watsh, London, Ont.
Hishop Watsh, London, Ont.
Hishop of London, Hamilton, Peterboro',
Ottawa, Buralo, Detroit and Peoria; also by
the Protestant Bishops of Detroit, Toronto
and Ontario, and by the press of Canada and
the United States.

424 pages. Paper, 75c.; cloth, \$1.25.
Sent on receipt of price. Active canvassers
wanted.

WHITE SULPHUR BATHS Dunnett's Baths and Pleasure Grounds, Dundas Street, London, are now open. The baths have been thoroughly cleansed and refitted. JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor, 16 DUNDAS STREET, CITY.

AUGUST 15, 1886.

what memory have the mighty left be in this imperial place where they were lake minute sands the centuries have a to cover nations with their dust-cloud regments of beauty past are all we design the sand of the

FIVE-MINUTE SERMON FOR EARLY MASSES

TENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTENCES
"Tow men went up into the Tenns
pray,"—(From the Gospel of the Ease
The lesson of this day's Gospel
brethren, is prayer; its necessity as
humility. Our short sermon mu
contented with a little corner of this
field, that is to say, Morning Prayers
Suppose that your child is sick, w
your first word in the morning?
How is the baby this morning?
follows much more: I think it is a
better to-day; it seems easier; or it r
a bad night; I hope the day will be
for it suffers from heat. So anxiet;
your poor little child consecrates
first thoughts and words to its we
And do you not know that your
soul is either sick or runs the ricatching a deadly sickness every da;
live. There are bad sights on the sthat tend to sicken it; there are sna
the devil, such as cursing and foul-te
companions, bad reading and sal
there is a spiritual cancer with
mean the temptation of the flesh—
can only be kept from destr
the soul's life by constant and a
treatment. Now, thoughts and wor
your sick child little good; but the
the very best things for the soul, espeearly in the morning. The man or
who kneels down and says the mo
prayer guards against temptation,
off the noon-day demon, and provide who kneels down and says the mo prayer guards against temptation, off the noon-day demon, and provide happiest of evenings, that is to say one which follows an innocent day. There's a saying against braggar promise-breakers that "fine words is

promise-breakers that "fine words in o parsnips." It is not true of said in charity to our neighbor or in to God. Sincere words addressed to at the day begins sweeten every more food the livelong day, lighten every den and weaken every temptation. then, are you so careless about my prayers? It can only be because y not appreciate your spiritual weaken you do not care what becomes of soul before bedtime. But som might say: Father, can't you tell us thing to make the morning prayers might say: Father, can't you tell us thing to make the morning prayers. It is very hard to remember then then it is so pleasant to get ever minutes' more sleep, especially in winter time; and, again, I am alway hurry to get off to work, etc. No might as well ask me to tell you thing to make you relish a good was a clean shirt. If a man does not dirt, it is preaching up the chimney to make him love to be clean. I cleans the heart. Prayer clothes th with the grace of God. Prayer down God. Prayer drives away the Or, I might rather say, that for a heart, and in order to get the gr God, and in order to get the gr God, and in order to wanquish templ prayer is simply and indispensably sary.

Once a man came to me and Father, for years I was addicted to he vice of the worst kind (and here he r vice of the worst sind that here a fearful sin), but I began some tin to say the Litany of the Blessed every morning and the Litany of every night, and this practice has er cured me of that dreadful habit. such story as that, my brethren, man must tell before he can say t is delivered from sin.

For my own part, I look upon re

For my own part, I look upon r morning prayers as a plain mark of destination to eternal life. "Ask an shall receive; seek and you find; knock and it shail be to you," is our Lord's promit those that pray; and the prayer is the morning prayer. Be therefore, to correct yourself for on it. The day you forget it go w something you like to eat, put a ninthe poor box, double up your night ers, make a special request to your dian angel to get you up in good timorning prayer the following mo For the "Our Father," "Hail I "Apostles' Creed," "Confiter," an of faith, Hope, Sorrow and Charity you say in the morning will in tigive you a happy death and the kin of heaven.

Is It Not Singular that consumptives should be the apprehensive of their own conwhile all their friends are urgin beseeching them to be more careful exposure and overdoing. It may considered one of the most all symptoms of the disease, when the is reckless and will not believe that in danger. Reader if you are in the dition, do not neglect the only me recovery. Avoid exposure and if be regular in your habits, and use fully of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Miscovery." It has saved thousan were steadily failing.

Just the Thing. Is It Not Singular

Just the Thing, W. J. Guppy, druggist, of Ne writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strats just the thing for Summer Sick sold out my stock three time last su There was a good demand for it. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick ach and Bowel Complaint.

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville,
"I have much pleasure in recomm
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from
used it myself, and having sold
come time. In my own case I w
for it that it is the best prepare
have ever tried for rheumatism.

Dr. Low's Pleasant Work Strafe and reliable worm remedy worms afflicting children or adults.