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 THOS. COFFEY,
 CATHOLIC RECORD,
 LONDON, ONT.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.
 London, Ont., May 23, 1878.
 DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the Record will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.
 Believe me,
 Yours very sincerely,
 JOHN WALSH,
 Bishop of London.
 Mr. THOMAS COFFEY,
 Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.
 LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 30, 1880.
 DISTINGUISHED "ROMANISTS."

"Mr. Parnell continues his disloyal tirades against England in the United States. Irish Romanists are the only people that have made any fuss over him. He may receive funds to relieve the famine, but if he expected to get funds for revolutionary purposes, he will be disappointed. As an instance of his unscrupulousness may be mentioned his false statement that in the famine of 1847 the Queen never gave anything to the sufferers. It has since been formally and officially stated that Her Majesty gave \$10,000, Prince Albert \$2,000, and another member of the Royal family \$2,000; and that Her Majesty was among the first subscribers to the Duchess of Marlborough's fund for the relief of the present suffering."—*Christian Guardian.*

A certain class of people who are overstocked with an amount of surface loyalty are ever ready to call out "rebel," whenever they hear a man express marked disapproval of the existing state of affairs in the United Kingdom. We have read a good deal of Mr. Parnell's utterances since he arrived in America, and we must confess they do not smack of disloyalty. The people of Ireland are starving. This state of affairs has been caused mainly by the operation of unjust and oppressive land laws. This gentleman seeks to modify these laws by constitutional agitation. He wishes that Ireland should be allowed to manage her own affairs precisely as we do here in Ontario. Nothing more, nothing less. He does not even hint at a severance of Ireland from England as a separate nation, and has expressed himself as opposed to such a scheme. We are told in the above quotation that Mr. Parnell desires to collect funds for revolutionary purposes. In his speech in New York that gentleman distinctly declared that he had no such intention. Could our confrere furnish us with the time and place where Mr. Parnell declared his revolutionary intentions? Where, then, is the disloyalty? We cannot place much value on the loyalty of those men who are ever magnifying the importance of the lion and the unicorn, and advising people to be careful not to tread on the lion's tail. Those persons who are forever shouting "Rule Britannia" at the street corners are the same who will invariably emigrate when their country requires them to take up arms.

But we have been straying away from the first portion of our friend's editorial. We would not like to accuse any brother member of the press, more particularly a *Christian Guardian*, of uttering a falsehood. We will simply say he has not been reading his exchanges, or, if he has, he must have perused them very carelessly. "Irish Romanists are the only people who have made any fuss over him," (Parnell.) This will be news for Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips, and the hundreds of distinguished Americans who have taken Mr. Parnell by the hand, and warmly approved of the object of his visit. This whole effusion of our friend in Toronto we cannot help considering very extraordinary. We have not yet seen the statement made by Mr. Parnell that her Majesty did not contribute to the Irish relief fund in 1847, nor have we seen it officially stated in reply thereto, that she and

the royal family did give the sums alluded to, and we read the cable man's gatherings as carefully as our neighbors. We believe Her Majesty deeply sympathises with the Irish people in their troubles, but we do not believe that the present Government of the distinguished writer of fiction cares a straw whether the Irish people live or die. He never showed any solicitude for the people of Ireland, and the people of Ireland will be excused if they evince no friendliness for him or his Cabinet. The great heart of the Government at the present moment is more concerned about Afghanistan and Zululand than it is for the Irish people.

THE CHANCELLORSHIP.

There is a rumor in well informed circles that Chancellor Spragge, being rather advanced in years, will soon retire from the Bench. We believe the present incumbent of that prominent office has given general satisfaction to all classes of the community by his courtesy, dignity of character and the impartial discharge of his high legal duties. It were most desirable, indeed, that his successor should possess similar qualifications for the elevated position. From time to time cases of great importance to Catholic interests, lay and clerical, come before the Court of Chancery, and it is of vital moment that the judges, more especially the presiding judge, should not only be devoid of bigotry, but on the contrary, that he should regard every one coming before him in his official capacity with the like feelings of tolerance and liberality. In other words, the religion of the plaintiff or defendant, be it Catholic or Protestant, ought not to debar him, in the slightest degree, receiving the fullest measure of justice and equity from the Chancery Bench.

Now, it happens that the gentleman who stands first for promotion in the Court of Chancery is Vice-Chancellor Blake. It will be fresh in the memory of many of our readers, that the insulting and anti-Catholic conduct of this legal dignitary was made the subject of very severe strictures in the press about a year ago, and was even brought under the notice of Parliament last session. He was reported by the Toronto *Mail* to have used language in St. James' school-house, on the occasion of the election of the Protestant Bishop of Toronto, which no one professing to be a Christian or desiring to be considered a gentleman would utter. The expressions attributed to Vice-Chancellor Blake, whether so intended or not is immaterial, were eminently calculated to excite the bitterest feelings of rancor and hostility in the minds of Protestants against their Catholic neighbours. Nor was this solitary display of Mr. Samuel Blake's *vires* as a bigot. He has taken many opportunities to air his anti-pope opinions in a manner not less offensive than when he invited his hearers in the school-house on Church St., Toronto, to unite and stand shoulder to shoulder in the battle against Romanism. We italicise those expressions, being exceptionally strange and remarkable to fall from the mouth of a judge of the land. It was further alleged in the discussion held in the newspapers, and before the House of Commons on Mr. Costigan's motion, that Vice-Chancellor Blake had in his own court grossly insulted one of our most exalted prelates. What is more, he so far lost sight of his manhood and of his character—by position and conversational courtesy that of a gentleman—as to attempt to turn into ridicule a lady, whose sex and calling—a nun—should have shielded her from the coarse or vulgar gibe of even the lowest corner rowdy. From his seat on the Bench, Vice-Chancellor Blake is represented to have displayed a narrowness of soul and a vulgarity not exceeded in the palmiest days of Exeter Hall, by his flippant derision of the name borne in religion by the lady who stood before him in the witness box. The journal which made these charges against Mr. Samuel Blake professed its ability and readiness to make them good, if necessary. Be that as it may, they have been made public, notoriously so, and, as yet, no authoritative refutation or denial of them on the part of the Vice-Chancellor has appeared.

In view, therefore, of these and other facts which tend to illustrate the marked antipathy entertained by Mr. Blake towards the Catholic religion and those who profess it, we earnestly trust the Minister of Justice will recognize the impropriety, nay, the absolute wrong, of giving promotion to Mr. Blake. To do this were to inflict an outrage upon the Catholics of Ontario, which they will assuredly resent, whenever an opportunity may be afforded. Sir John Macdonald made a grave mistake in appointing Mr. Blake to his present position. This is to be regretted, because, as far as we can learn and remember, the choice of judges by the present Premier, when Attorney-General and Minister of Justice, with this glaring exception, gave general satisfaction. Judging from all we have heard of the Hon. James Macdonald's character for liberality and fair-dealing, we are slow to believe that he will aggravate the error of judgment into which his namesake fell.

In the event of vacancy by the retirement of Chancellor Spragge, it does not, by any means, necessarily follow that Mr. Blake should occupy the first place on the woolsack. There are other distinguished and prominent Chancery lawyers from whom a choice can be had. We might name Judge Strong, whose record at the bar and on the Bench, professionally, is unexceptional. Then, if it be considered inexpedient or disadvantageous to deprive the Supreme Court of the valuable aid and attainments of Judge Strong, among such able men as Hector Cameron, James McLennan and Edward Fitzgerald, the Minister of Justice can be at no loss in finding a worthy and competent successor to the present excellent Chancellor.

For the reasons stated in this article, we feel a lively interest in any change which may be contemplated in the Court of Chancery, and consequently we have expressed our views freely, and with that degree of moderation which should ensure attention in the proper quarter.

CONTUMACIOUS.

Some gentlemen in Rome telegraphed to New York last week, that the Pope reprimanded Cardinal McCloskey, because of his friendliness to Mr. Parnell and the cause of charity which brought him to America. The Cardinal denied that any such message had been received by him. The gentlemanly correspondent reiterates the statement, and Cardinal McCloskey again says that there is no truth whatever in the report. In ordinary times it would not perhaps be expected that the worthy Cardinal Archbishop would pay any attention to the silly gossip of these Roman news-mongers in the pay of that small portion of the American press which is unfriendly to the people of Ireland. But in a time like the present we cannot help thinking that the action of His Eminence is very proper. The landlord interest of the United Kingdom—or, rather, that portion of whom Lord Dufferin is a fair specimen—is using every conceivable means of belittling the magnitude of the movement having for its object the obtaining of justice for the tenantry. Hence we may expect many rumors emanating from interested parties, the purpose of which is to prevent if possible the spread of that very warm sympathy for the Irish, which is every day becoming more and more manifest among the Americans.

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY.

We draw the attention of our readers to a correspondence which we have clipped from one of our American exchanges. Though written in that humorous style so peculiar to many of our neighbors, yet it contains many good points, and we are sure that it will be appreciated from the fact that this same question is now agitating the minds of some of our Ontario legislators. No doubt, if the truth were known a good many of those who have most to say about the taxation of church property, should be ranked in the same category as the Liberals of whom

this writer speaks, and who never contribute a cent for the establishment of any church, school, or religious institution.

ACTIVE MEASURES.

The time has now arrived for something tangible to be done in the matter of affording relief to the starving people of Ireland. Every city and town in Canada will doubtless within the next few weeks take some steps with this object in view. We are pleased to see that London is now about to raise its voice in sympathy with the suffering people of the old land, and also extend material assistance to the unfortunate sufferers from the hard times. It is the intention to hold a mass meeting in the City Hall on the evening of Tuesday, 3rd of February. The Executive Committee of the Irish Benevolent Society held a meeting on Friday to make arrangements for the proposed meeting, and intend inviting all the clergymen in the city to take an active part in assisting to alleviate the distress. It is the intention to open out a subscription list at the close of the mass meeting, and also to appoint a committee to canvass the city, and by that means raise a fund that will do credit to London. All nationalities are to be asked to assist.

A SERIOUS HUMORIST.

There is a gentleman in England whose name is Mr. Clare Sewell Read. He visited America, and he went home again. He has written impressions. His impressions are written in all seriousness, but we doubt very much if the writings of Mark Twain or Artemus Ward have caused more genuine laughter and amusement, than will the "impressions" of Mr. Clare Sewell Read. He thinks Americans are intelligent, enterprising people, doing thoroughly well whatever they undertake. He complains bitterly of inquisitive reporters who persistently and unseasonably visited him day and night. He expresses the warmest thanks for the universal kindness he received, though the attentions of deputations were sometimes overpowering. He was much struck at the readiness with which the business men supplied information. He complains of the saucy independence of the waiters, porters, hotel clerks and shoelacks who were all offensively rude, and insinuates that this is the result of the education all Americans enjoy. Mr. Read deprecates jealousy of America on the part of England, and declares that the Americans and the English should be the best friends. He hardly considers America as a foreign country. Mr. Read asserts that the American and English land and game laws are almost identical. He applauds President Hayes, saying it is impossible for any body to administer public affairs with more conciliation, firmness and justice. He ridicules the American fondness for titles, and praises the efficiency of the American Department of Agriculture. It would be well for that class of men, of whom Mr. Clare Sewell Read is a representative, to remember that when they come to this country they will find that every man whom they meet is a gentleman, if he only knows how to behave himself. Money or stylish clothing is not what constitutes a gentleman in America. When you come to this country again, Mr. Read, if you want to keep yourself from being involved in awkward predicaments, look at every man you meet as an equal—not an inferior—being. It makes no difference how high-sounding your name may be, or what your bank account may be in England—or how large a pack of bounds you may be able to support.

In the course of a speech recently delivered at Brighton, John Bright made use of the following language: "This England of ours, uninvaded, unmenaced, and at peace, is sending out her armies to visit foreign lands with fire and sword. Providence will pronounce its condemnation, and England will fall as Rome fell." If some Home Ruler were to speak in this fashion, it would not take a certain class of people a great while to make up their minds that he was a rebel, and the Government would not make any delay in having the constabulary after him to answer a charge of treason-felony.

A NEW LORD LIEUTENANT.

It is generally believed that the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will become vacant at an early date by the retirement of the Duke of Marlboro. Many names are mentioned as the Duke's probable successor, amongst them Paddy Connaught, as Prince Arthur is called by those facetiously inclined. That His Royal Highness will accept the Vice-Regal post is very questionable. It is very peculiar, but none the less true, that an Irish Catholic cannot be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. There are many noblemen of the old faith who would fulfil the duties quite as well as English or Irish Protestants or the Duke of Connaught. But the law declares a "papist" cannot hold such office. It would be strange, indeed, if the Irish did not raise their voices in protestation against the many unjust laws bearing so heavily upon them and causing them to feel not a little humiliation. The spirit of English law, as administered in Ireland, has a tendency to keep alive a resistance and contempt for its fulfilment. Justice is dealt out to the rich. *Law* is administered unsparingly to the poor. Landlords may by the beck of their finger bring starvation to a whole neighborhood, and the *Law* steps in and advises the people to be perfectly peaceable and loyal. High sheriffs and low sheriffs and stipendiary magistrates, and peelers, and bailiffs, and militia and crowbar brigades abound in every section, and every whim of every whimsical land tyrant is carried out by the aid of the bayonet. And yet, somehow, these Irish people will not be subservient and docile. No, they will not, and we hope they never will be until they receive justice. Ireland is not a nation of Uriah Heeps. It is an Irishman's nature, if you strike him on one side of the face, not to turn the other to you but—well, we would advise you to move away. Give Ireland simple justice, and she can be conquered into loyalty, and prosperity will follow. Let things remain as they are, and she will ever be found the same—sprung the law of England and resenting the impertinence of Englishmen.

MOUNT HOPE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

In the annual report of the Inspector of Asylums we find the following facts concerning Mount Hope Orphan Asylum: Since October, 1879, 82 persons have been admitted, bringing the number of inmates during the year up to 166; of these, 84 are males, 82 females. Catholics, 160; Protestants, 6. The Inspector adds that the appearance of the children showed them to be well cared for, whilst that portion of the building allotted to their use was remarkable for its clean and tidy appearance. We might add from personal observation that nothing is omitted to secure the comfort of those who are thrown upon the charity of the good Sisters of Mount Hope. It is true that an institution like this depends altogether on the charity of the public, and hitherto our people have shown a remarkable generosity towards this great work. The cause of the orphan is one that goes right to the heart. How sad the lot of these poor little waifs thrown upon a cold world and deprived of those natural protectors without whose aid the child's fate is hard indeed. What a blessing to have amongst us an institution which confers so much solid good on society as this does. It throws around these little children the protection of religion and instead of growing up in the wicked teachings of the world they are here trained to a life of morality and industry. We know of no greater charity than this, and if every one would give to it according to his means how much more good would it be capable of accomplishing. We recommend it, therefore, to our readers. They will not miss what they give and God will not forget their gift. When surrounded by the comforts of life, we see our children around us filled with all the joyous gaiety of youth. Let us remember that there is many a poor orphan in whose salvation we can have a share by assisting these good Sisters who protect and guard the fatherless. No matter how small the gift, it will not pass unnoticed the eye of the recording angel.

ANXIETY OF A STEPPATHER.

A late telegram from London says: "His Grace, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant, has been summoned to London to confer with Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord Beaconsfield, on the situation in Ireland, and as to the construction of a paragraph in the Queen's speech referring to Irish affairs, to be read before Parliament, which assembles on the 9th of February. The fact that the Ministry has gone somewhat out of its way to get enlightenment upon the Irish question so close to the opening of Parliament is held here to be an indication as to the results of measures which were to be introduced during the session, and an apprehension that the Home Rule influence may develop greater strength in the House than was anticipated at the beginning of the existing troubles. The utmost confidence is expressed as to character of advice which the Duke may give the Ministry; there is a firm belief that it will tend to gain a respectful hearing, if nothing more, for the cause of Ireland."

Almost every civilized country is taking active steps to relieve the distress now existing in Ireland. The paternal heart of Beaconsfield is concerned very much as to the urgent necessity of feeding the people by inserting some sort of a paragraph in the Queen's speech, which will be so constructed as to mean anything you please but tangible assistance to the hungry. We are told that there is a firm belief that the cause of Ireland will receive a respectful hearing. Thanks, my Lord.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A NEW term begins at the Sacred Heart Academy, London, on February 2nd. The pupils are competing with energy for the Lorne Medal.

The *Dublin Freeman's Journal* maintains that the hob-nailed shoe on the feet of the drunken English workman has caused more crime than the rifle in the hands of the evicted Irish peasant, and calls for its prescription on the same principle that arms are forbidden in Ireland.

We are sorry to be called upon to announce the death of Mr. Daniel Barrett, the Supreme President of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, who died suddenly at Medina, N. Y. State, on Friday morning.

The testimony in the New York court on Saturday, regarding the management of the "Shepherd's Fold," under the care of Rev. Mr. Crowley, an Episcopalian minister, twenty-two inmates of which were recently rescued by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, contained sickening accounts of neglect, cruelty and starvation.

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL McCLOSKEY has issued a circular to the clergy of the archdiocese of New York reminding them of the great distress now reigning in Ireland, and appointing a Sunday on which a general collection is to be taken up in all the churches. The sum realized is to be transmitted to Very Rev. Father Quinn, who will at once send it to the Bishop of the afflicted districts to be distributed under their direction.

A Boston savings "bank" ("for women only") promises to pay its depositors a modest interest of eight per cent. a month on their deposits, or 96 per cent. a year, and it already has as many as four hundred depositors on its books, with an average of three hundred dollars to the balance of each. The only reason why the bank don't pay a hundred per cent. a month is, that the principal mightn't hold out long enough.—*Pilot.*

We don't know how it is our American friends can allow a gang of rascals to defraud innocent people in this fashion. If we had such bankers over here we would very soon give them a present of a ball and chain, and request them to keep the crossings clean.

"There are in France, according to the *Gazette de France*, about 700 female authors and journalists, and 2,150 female artists. The provinces contribute most of the writers—about two-thirds; while Paris is represented in the same proportion among the artists. Among the writers 1,000 are novelists, 200 are poets, 150 educational writers, and the rest writers of various kinds. The artists comprise 107 sculptors; the others are painters ranging over all branches of the pictorial art."—*Christian Guardian.*

REALLY our friend of the *Guardian* ought to be more careful before publishing news of this sort. We have no doubt as to its correctness, but we have some misgivings as to its being received with favor by many of its patrons. It has been an accepted doctrine among our friends the Methodists, that Catholic countries were very ignorant. It is

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HUMOROUS

"Who was the meekest man, my son?" said the superintendent of a boy's Bible class in the State of Missouri...

Yesterday a Westchester lady noticed a cat about to spring on her pet canary bird, and she hurriedly ran to pick up a broom...

It was a Woman's Rights meeting. The speaker was saying "Let us take our stand right here and firmly resolve that neither the votes nor the arguments of the opposite sex, nor any power on this earth, shall turn us aside or move us one inch from this post!"

The young ladies of Washington are debating how they shall modestly but effectively rebuke the ill-bred men who stare at them in the street cars and stages.

It has been decided that the most effective remedy is for the young lady to rebuff by persistently staring at the man's face...

For Scrofula, and all profuse diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and eruptive diseases of the skin...

THE REMAINS OF THE CATHOLIC RELIGION IN WALES.

On Sunday, Nov. 31, the Very Rev. Canon Richards lectured in St. Joseph's Church, Swansea, on the Protestant Church Congress...

TESTIMONIAL. I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I am now 45 years old. I never saw a worse stammerer than I was...

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"TAXATION OF CHURCHES."

The following correspondence which we find in the Nebraska Watchman will explain it.

FLORENCE, IOWA, Jan. 1, 1914. F. M. McDONAGH, Esq.—

DEAR SIR: I send you petition for taxation of Church property. Get all the names you can and return to me as early a date as possible.

Now, that date "1914," the year of Uncle Sam, sinks into insignificance, before the materialistic conjecture of the average "scientist," to whom time, space, eternity, matter, force, infinity and gas are merely the conglomeration of forces and modulation of molecules.

As a matter of course, it is just such fellows as you and I who never contribute a dime for the establishment or support of a church, school or religious institution.

Or, don't you think, Bro. Walker, it would be better for us to wait for a few years more, and couldn't we confiscate these churches and "sectarian" institutions, like our European friends do?

"The Committee is in need of money?" "What's the use of money?"

"We have powerful foes to overcome!" So we have but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time.

What they say of it! A few facts for the people.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time.

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healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence. —Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for lameness. It is a public benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrup & Lyman, blown in the bottle. Take another, NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

TELEGRAPHIC. AFGHANISTAN. London, Jan. 22.—A Kabul dispatch says matters here are very unsettled.

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COMMERCIAL.

London Markets. London, January 27, 1880. There was a rather better market to-day, the supply of provisions being considerably in advance of the previous day.

Wheat, Winter GRAIN. #100 lbs. \$2.00 to 2.09. Red Fall "Treadwell" 2.08 to 2.10. Spring " 1.75 to 1.80.

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THE STAR HOUSE.

GROCERY HOUSE. T. E. O'CALLAGHAN. Has opened out one of the CHOICEST STOCKS OF FAMILY GROCERIES!

EVER SEEN IN LONDON, ONT. Everything New and Fresh and Cheap. Goods Delivered Promptly. Call and see them. Don't forget the place!

THE STAR HOUSE. Next to the City Hotel, 28-ly DUNDAS STREET.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO. I avail myself of this present opportunity of penning you a few lines to let you know how I like your machine.

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THE GENUINE SINGER! SEWING MACHINE

THE SINGER MFG. CO. Has this TRADE MARK on side of arm, and the words THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY Printed on top of arm.

Office and Salesroom in the Odd Fellows' Hall Building, 222 DUNDAS STREET. THE SINGER MANF'G COMPANY. J. R. HICKOK, Manager.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS TO ORDER. \$3.25 AND \$3.50. In addition to the above we have just received one case of Dark English Suitings.

PETHICK & M DONALD. RICHMOND STREET. ALEX. McDONALD. NOBBY HATS AND CAPS!

FULL LINES OF FUR CAPS AND GLOVES. EDGE BLOCK, 400 RICHMOND ST. MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN.

OUR "ARCADE" STORE. CIRCULARS AND DOLMANS IN GREAT VARIETY. J. H. CHAPMAN & CO. CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW & GRIST MILLS

CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE. We have much pleasure in calling the attention of School Inspectors, Trustees, and others to our new Improved Seat and Desk.

EATON. Of the "PALACE DRY GOODS HOUSE," offers this week the whole of the Stock. Carpets and Winter Kid Gloves at cost.

JAMES EATON & CO. M. B. H. T. MITCHELL'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND TOLU

PIANOS AND ORGANIS! Of best Quality, at Lowest Wholesale Prices to Everybody.

TEN CENTS. A ten-cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL REMEDY.

HARKNESS & CO. DISPENSING CHEMISTS, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES WHERE TO ORDER. IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS RIDING BOOT, walking boot, cork boot, shooting boot, or any other kind in ladies' or gentlemen's, with best leather, best workmanship.

REMOVAL. THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. FROM AND AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1880, the house of business of this Company will be at 42, Richmond street, next door south of Free Press office.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the offices of the Company, London, Ont., on Wednesday, 15th day of February next.

SALMON ANGLING. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, OTTAWA, 31st Dec., 1879.

WRITTEN OFFERS will be received to 1st April next, for the ANGLING PRIVILEGES of the following rivers: River St. Lawrence (North Shore).

HELLO! WHY DON'T YOU CALL AT SCARROW'S and get your Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises, etc., etc.?

NEW FRUITS!! VALENCIA RAISINS, SEEDLESS RAISINS, TABLE RAISINS, FIGS! PRUNES! CURRANTS!

CHRISTIE BROWN'S BISCUITS & CAKES. LEMONS, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, FINNAN HADDIES.

JOHN MOULE, GROCER, 213 DUNDAS STREET. L. G. JOLLIFFE, PLUMBER, STEAM & GAS FITTER.

OMARA BROS. PORK PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS. Dundas street west. Office and Retail Store, Market Lane. Grocers and the Trade liberally dealt with. Hotels supplied.

