

Childhood.

When mother's watch beside their children's cradle, And kiss the snowy brow and golden hair, They sit and grieve the future that is coming...

THE TWO BRIDES.

BY REV. BERNARD O'REILLY, L. D.

WASHINGTON, November 8, 1862. My DEAREST ROSE. We left Frederic City last week, Gaston being well able to bear the fatigue of the journey...

shall soon have news from home. Oh, Gaston, I added, if we could only have Rose here with you! "No!" he said, almost with a gasp...

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE TRUE KNIGHT'S GUERDON.

"She sent him a white shield, wherein she wrote the motto: 'Gaston, I added, if we could only have Rose here with you!' He bent his face that she should see him...

"Sweet Power, that dost impart Gentle devotion to the soul's bright heart— Beloved sleep, thou only canst bestow A solace for my woe! Three happy years ago My weary limbs shall feel thy sovereign power!...

THE SOCIALIST SCHOSSA.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

Some more facts in connection with the desperate attempt by Alexander Schossa to assassinate the Revs. Adolphus Bakanowski and Henry V. Arkoll in the Italian Church, Hatton Garden, on Saturday morning, have been brought to light...

own part of the mansion, while the priest was fulfilling his sacred duty in the other. Maud wept incessantly. She remembered how like her own brother Diego had been to him at Seville and Malaga...

HOLY COMMUNION.

The great Dominican, Father Burke, speaking of the wonderful union between God and man in the Sacrament of the Eucharist, said:

All that Christ our Lord is as God, all that He is as man, all that He is as God and man united in the adorable Sacrament of the Eucharist, and we receive Him in the fullness of His divinity, in the integrity of His humanity, and in the omnipotence of His grace...

faith! Ah, if she, by a lifetime of devotion and self-sacrifice, could only repair the disastrous effort of political revolution and social degeneracy!

THE WORLD AND THE CHURCH.

In truth the world does not know of the existence of grace, nor is it wonderful, for it is ever contented with itself, and has never turned to account the supernatural man lies in the order of nature; its pattern nature is the natural man.

It does not understand, it will not admit, that impulses and propensities which are found in our nature, as God created it, may, nevertheless, if indulged, become sins, on the ground that he has subjected them to higher principles, whether those principles be of our nature or be supernatural in their origin.

There are now six Cardinal-archbishops, fifty Cardinal-priests, and twelve Cardinal-deacons; two Cardinals still survive who received their hats from Gregory XVI., the predecessor of Pope Pius IX.

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Published every Friday morning at 42 Richmond Street, over McCallum's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

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Six months 1 00
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 one and principle; 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, THOS. COFFEY, + JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1880.

PASTORAL OF HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh has addressed a circular to the clergy of his diocese, calling their attention to the present state of distress in Ireland, and appointing a time for a special collection in behalf of the sufferers to be taken up in all the churches. There is no longer any doubt that the greatest want is felt in portions of Ireland; in fact, that the state of affairs differs but little from that of the famine years. The appeal made in behalf of the suffering by his Lordship will, we have no doubt, be generously responded to, and we whom God has blessed with sufficiency will not forget that the poor and starving appeal to us from the old land to help them in their moment of trial. Useless now to talk of the causes that have led to this dread state of affairs; there is but one object to be kept in view, and that is, that thousands of our fellow-countrymen are in this winter season deprived of bread and fuel, and that unless we come to their assistance many of them must necessarily perish. "He who gives quickly gives twice."

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION.

We are glad that many of the Irish societies in the neighboring republic are taking measures to turn the money usually expended on the celebration of the 17th March into the treasury for the relief of the Irish sufferers. We like to see our countrymen keeping in their hearts bright and green the memory of St. Patrick, and the remembrance of the old land, and in the face of the present state of things we know of no manner of "keeping the day," that will better show the effects of St. Patrick's labors on the Irish nation, than to see his children in the faith coming to the assistance of their suffering brethren. Let us not forget that charity has been always looked upon as a characteristic of the Irish.

THE LEFT CENTRE.

We are informed by cable dispatch that the Left Centre in the French Assembly refuse to co-operate with any other group in that worthy legislative body. The news does not surprise us. Any union of the various groups of the left would now secure radical predominance in the whole chamber. And the radicalism of to-day is the communism which in 1870 devastated the French metropolis and disgraced the French nation. The left centre is composed of a body of weak-minded theoretic politicians, who can invent constitutions for every day in the year, but seem utterly unable to apply a truly progressive constitutional system to the exigencies of the people. This group has had of late the advantage, if advantage such a temporary power can be considered, of contributing from its ranks the largest share of material in demand for new cabinets. But the philosophic radicalism of each succeeding ministry soon crumbles to pieces under the repeated and vigorous onslaughts of communitic zeal. On the amnesty question, on the removal of the seat of Government question, on the education question, the ministries chosen from the left centre have shown ir-

resolution of a cowardly character unrelieved by the smallest particle of that audacity which marks the conduct of the extreme radical. The left centre, by their recent action in refusing to coalesce with the other groups of the left, have adopted a course which will certainly prolong their existence for some little time as a distinct party. But their days are numbered; the hand-writing is on the wall. Radicalism, pure and simple, will soon be face to face with Catholicism for control of the great-nation of modern Europe.

JOHN BRIGHT ON THE LAND QUESTION.

Mr. Bright must be conceded the honor of dealing effectually with whatever public abuse claims his attention. He is one of those tried, trusted, and sincere reformers who stand on no ceremony when an effete institution of any kind has to be dismantled. Let him once see that the aforesaid institution is in the way of some proposed movement of public progress, and nothing can save it. Its friends may plead antiquity, vested rights, historic prestige, and the like, but in vain, the people suffer by its continuance, and fall it must. Mr. Bright has now got at the right side of the Irish question. He sees that the present distress is the result of a defective land system, and proposes to prevent a recurrence of the distress by removing forever the cause which has given it being.

The main feature of Mr. Bright's plan is, we learn, the purchase of the land by the government with the Irish church surplus funds, and its subsequent sale on easy terms to Irish farmers. "The Government," says the N. Y. Herald, "would, of course, buy the whole of an estate, paying all expenses of rectification of title, which would be incurred once for all in relation to each estate, and then parceling it out according to the wants of small purchasers who would have no heavy law expenses when the government guaranteed the title. Mr. Bright's plan would be an interesting experiment to try, and we can see no objection to it, either on the score of principle or practicability. He contemplates only voluntary sales, and therefore does no injustice to the owners. He requires the payment of one-fourth of the price at the time of purchase, and is therefore prudent and cautious in securing bona-fide transactions. He proposes a long period for the gradual extinguishment of the debt and a low rate of interest; thus making it easy for the purchaser, who would be able to pay for his farm in thirty-five years by smaller annual instalments than he now pays for rent. This plan is indeed excellent as far as it goes, but we hope to see it supplemented by proposals to force into sale such estates as are badly administered or held by incorrigible absentees, and the granting of a sufficient sum to secure the reclaiming of the waste lands of Ireland. A plan thus radical and complete would meet the difficulty so fully as to prevent the recurrence of distress which is a reproach to British laws, a disgrace to constitutional Government and a fertile source of discontent and anarchy. Mr. Bright deserves credit for a proposition in advance of any yet propounded by British statesmen. The more attention he gives the question, the greater, we make no doubt, will be his desire to complete his plan of reform by the removal of absenteeism, and the saving of the thousands of acres of waste lands throughout Ireland.

BEACONSFIELD AND THE FAMINE.

One prominent feature in connection with Irish distress is the cruel indifference of the British people and the heartless apathy of the British Government to the sufferings of the Irish nation. It is now too late to say that the reports of distress are exaggerated. Distress of the severest character prevails in several districts. The Government knows the existence of this distress, and has in its hands effective means of assisting the Irish people in their hour of difficulty. But, as we once before pointed out, the Beaconsfield Administration wish, by indifference in this crisis to conciliate that

large portion of the British public which may be fairly termed anti-Irish. With this portion of the public it were not difficult for the Government to achieve in this way a certain amount of popularity. But no Government can afford to trade on prejudice to such an extent as to find excuse for neglect in dealing with starvation. The course pursued by the Government is a disgrace to the British people, and is indeed a fitting sequence to that dogged disregard for every prompting of humanity which has marked the policy of the Beaconsfield Administration. The time for the meeting of Parliament is rapidly approaching, and we do not yet hear of any scheme elaborated by the Cabinet to deal effectively with the Irish land system. All admit that that system must be radically changed, if Ireland is to be spared the suffering and ruin of periodically recurring famines. The Government is, however, silent, apathetic and defiant. How long can the Administration maintain an attitude so indefinite and so inhuman? We know not, but we venture to predict that if their course of action in regard to Ireland does meet with a half-hearted sanction from the present moribund Legislature, it will at the hands of an outraged and indignant public receive that stern condemnation which such manifest and black-hearted criminality loudly call for.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

Her Majesty on Thursday last opened Parliament in her own royal person. The gravity of the situation demanded the presence of Her Majesty at the opening of the present session. The whole foreign policy of the Beaconsfield Administration has been a signal failure. The speech put in Her Majesty's mouth proves this failure. Her Majesty states that the course of events since the prorogation offers further security to the maintenance of peace on the principles laid down in the Berlin treaty, but judiciously adds: "Much, however, still remains to be done to repair the disorder with which the late war has affected many parts of the Turkish Empire." The next paragraph in the speech contains a recital of the Afghan disaster. It would seem from its concluding phrases that the Government has abandoned all intention of annexing Afghanistan to the British dependencies. Her Majesty states: "The abdication of the Ameer and the unsettled condition of the country render the recall of my troops impossible for the present, but the principle on which my Government has hitherto acted remains unchanged, and whilst determined to make the frontier of my Indian Empire strong, I desire to be on friendly relations alike with those who may rule in Afghanistan as with the people of that country. Reference is then made to the Zulu war, and to the outbreak in Basutoland. Parliament will no doubt await with anxiety the explanations ministers may have to offer concerning these little wars, and the list thereof. All parties will join in the hope expressed by Her Majesty that the privileges of self-government already enjoyed by the people of Cape Colony, may, through a confederation, be extended to others of British subjects in South Africa. The paragraph touching on the distress in Ireland is brief, non-committal and unsatisfactory. Her Majesty says that "a deficiency in the usual crops," a rather mild way, it must be confessed, of speaking of the famine, has rendered necessary "special precautions" on the part of the government to prevent the calamities with which "these districts" are threatened. What these "special precautions" are, Her Majesty does not state, unless indeed the call Ministers are said to have made on the Irish authorities to make ample preparations for the distribution of food and fuel, "should such a step become necessary," be considered a special precaution. The speech, on the whole, is feeble and disappointing. It is a fitting close to the reign of the Beaconsfield Administration, whose policy, domestic and foreign, has been influenced by but one consideration,

RECONCILIATION.

The Golos, a semi-official journal of St. Petersburg, urges that the time has now come for a complete reconciliation with the Poles. We do not know what basis of reconciliation the Golos would suggest, but we are very decided in our opinion that nothing short of a complete restoration of national rights and religious liberty will secure the reconciliation spoken of by the Golos. The proposal of that journal is truly a sign of the times. When Russian autocracy had nothing to dread from Nihilism, when Russian aggrandizement to the south and east was the sole end of Russian hopes, when no fear of foreign complications disturbed the minds of Russian statesmen, we heard nothing of reconciliation with Poland. But now, when Russia's weakness at home and abroad has been unmasked, the journalists of the most degrading form of government subsisting in Europe cry out for reconciliation. That cry will be met by a demand from Poland, and we hope from Europe, of justice and of reparation—justice to a people robbed, outraged, and degraded—reparation to the religion of the Polish race, a religion despoiled, persecuted and impoverished.

Mr. Low Miller, of Colocok, Ont., was drowned Thursday night, 5th inst.

the erection of absolutism in the monarchy, and the destruction of popular liberty.

THE PARNELL MOVEMENT IN AMERICA.

Notwithstanding the effort of the anti-Irish portion of the American press represented by the New York Herald and Times, to decry the mission of Mr. Parnell to America, that gentleman has certainly succeeded in arousing American attention to Irish grievances in the matter of its land system to an extent, we freely confess, altogether beyond our expectations. Mr. Parnell deals in none of the wild statements, none of the fierce denunciations with which, on account of the incessant misrepresentations of the anti-Irish press, the Irish agitator is in the minds of a large body of Americans inseparably connected. He has on the contrary kept to the most rigid statement of fact, and the most exact recital of the position of the people whose cause he advocates. He has excited attention and aroused sympathy by his plain, unvarnished recital and exposition of a grievance afflicting an entire people now in the throes of famine. The land question has never, at the hands of Irish publicists and journalists, received that amount of attention its gravity demanded. The evils of the present system were, indeed, frequently exposed in the very ablest manner by many distinguished Irishmen. But amid so many evils afflicting one unfortunate race it escaped that particular attention it is now fortunately receiving. To point out an evil is indeed the work of a reformer, but it is only the commencement of that work. To devise means adequate to the removal of the evil is the completion of that work of reform. Mr. Parnell not only points out the evil, but indicates the remedy to be followed in its eradication. If he succeed, his merit can be none less than that of a Grattan, an O'Connell, a Wilberforce or a Cobden.

MR. BRIGHT'S SPEECH.

We call the special attention of our readers to the speech of Mr. John Bright delivered recently in Birmingham, England, the first portion of which we print to-day. To those of our contemporaries who have never lost an opportunity to have a fling at Ireland and the Irish, making the one the resting place of the demon himself, and the other a band of lawless rioters, who without "rhyme or reason" were doing their best to plunge the country into a state of rebellion, we especially recommend the consideration of Mr. Bright's words and arguments. Evidently, in his estimation—and he has given the subject deep study—it is not at all wonderful that Ireland should be in a disturbed state. The remainder of this able discourse we will give in our next issue.

LENEN REGULATIONS.

The following are the regulations for the observance of Lent in this Diocese.— 1st.—All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fasting days. 2nd.—By dispensation, the use of flesh meat is allowed at every meal on Sundays and at one full meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, excepting the Saturdays in Ember and Holy Week and Holy Thursday. 3rd.—An entire abstinence from flesh meat is enjoined every Wednesday and Friday in Lent, and the above excepted days. 4th.—The following persons are

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The amendment to the address of the speech from the throne in the British House of Commons was lost on a division, by a vote of 216 against 66.

BERNARD DEVLIN, ex-M. P. for Montreal West, died of lung disease in Colorado, U. S., on Saturday. For many years Mr. Devlin has occupied a leading position as a criminal lawyer at the bar of Montreal. He was possessed of more than ordinary talent, and his early demise will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

A BERLIN dispatch reports a disgraceful scene in the Lower House of the Diet during the debate on Public Worship estimates, caused by some members of the Centre party laughing loudly while the Imperial order regarding the old Catholic Bishops was being read. No wonder. As a religious movement the "old Catholic" church is amusing in the extreme.

THE irrepressible and irreconcilable Newdegate has taken steps to prevent Irish obstruction in the British Parliament. The best way to remove it is to abolish English obstruction. If the English members will not allow the transaction of Irish business, Irish members cannot be blamed for playing the same game in regard to Imperial affairs.

A DISPATCH in the daily papers by cable says: The Empress of Austria arrived on Saturday on her annual hunting tour in Ireland. She was received with the warmest demonstrations of welcome, and many compliments were heard upon her friendly and social disposition, so different from the conduct of Queen Victoria in secluding herself so completely from the people of Ireland.

REV. MR. BROOKMAN, late of St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharines, was received into the Baptist denomination, and was baptized on Friday night by the Rev. Mr. Cameron, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, Brantford. This is the gentleman who had some difficulty with his congregation recently, because of his propounding opinions with which the people could not agree. Hence the change. But the rev. gentleman will, we think, have to seek further, and change again, ere he finds rest for his troubled conscience.

THE distress still continues to assume alarming proportions in Ireland. The stoicism of the Sitting Bull at the head of the Government is supremely cold. Doubtless Gladstone will give him and his Cabinet a shaking and a waking up at the next general election which will be productive of much good to the United Kingdom. The noble lords who form the present Administration should form themselves into a geological society, with the Prime Minister as chairman. He would make a worthy successor to Pickwick.

SOME peculiar deductions may be made on a perusal of the Queen's speech, and the remarks thereupon of many noble lords and honorable members. Some enter into the discussion of the Afghanistan and Zulu matters with their whole heart, and wind up with the assertion that the distress in Ireland is not as bad as reported. In discussing Irish affairs there is apparent a want of candor and friendliness on the part of the English members, which will doubtless tend to keep alive the old hates and distrust. On the part of the Irish members there appears to be a determination, if they do not receive justice for their country, not to sit tamely and accept the usual impudence of boorish haters of Ireland and the Irish. There will doubtless be some lively debates, and the Government will realize the fact before many days that the Irish members will present a front upon which they cannot afford to look with contempt.

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exempted from abstinence:— Children under seven years; and from fasting, persons under twenty-one; and from either or both, those who, on account of ill-health, advanced age, hard labors, or some other legitimate cause, cannot observe the law.

5th.—Fish and flesh meat are forbidden at the same meal on any of the days of Lent.

6th.—The use of lard in the preparation of food, of eggs, milk, butter, and cheese, is permitted during Lent.

7th.—The season within which all who have attained the proper age are obliged to make the Paschal Communion commences on Ash Wednesday and terminates on Trinity Sunday.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

AND now the Rev. Joseph Cook delivers a Monday lecture on "Why is Ireland Starving?" In characteristic fashion, he answers in twelve paragraphs, each stating one cause of the poverty. No man could be wrong in all the answers, but Joseph would not be himself if he didn't get into error on several. We did not know that there was a man in America or elsewhere who knew so little about Ireland; there certainly is not one who has such magnificent confidence in his ignorance. Among his reasons are the following: The population of Ireland is too large for the soil; the soil is exhausted; the exhausted soil produces disease crops; Catholicity has degraded the people, etc. His remedies are as contemptible as his causes for the poverty are absurd. Joseph has simply added another field to those which he has already hooped and horned in his semi-insane rampage. —Pilot.

It will be joyful news to all who are attached to the beautiful evolution of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, that Father Claude de Colombiere, the great apostle of the devotion of the Sacred Heart, has been declared Venerable. The Sovereign Pontiff has confirmed the decision of the Congregation of Rites relative to the introduction of the cause of Father Colombiere for canonization, and a special commission has been named to inquire into his claims. Father Colombiere was a member of the Society of Jesus. His fame for sanctity has been spreading for the last two hundred years, and numerous graces and benefits have been procured through his intercession. It is said that even miracles have been worked through his intercession, and all who appreciate the consoling revelation which our Lord made to the Blessed Margaret Mary Alcoque and have learned to love the devotion of the Sacred Heart, will pray for the indefatigable active in spreading it. While the Venerable Claude de Colombiere is looking upon the world to-day, he must feel that his efforts have been very fruitful.—Catholic Review.

IRISH RELIEF IN CHATHAM.

LECTURE BY D. GLASS, ESQ., Q. C.

The first of several meetings to be held in Chatham for the relief of the distress in Ireland was held in the Opera House in that town on Monday night. David Glass, Q. C., who has taken an active interest in all the efforts made thus far in this part of Canada to alleviate the sufferings of the famine-devastated district, delivered a lecture on the occasion.

Before eight o'clock, the hour for the lecture, the fine large Opera House, capable of seating about 1,500, was filled. Many ladies were in the audience, and a great deal of interest was manifested on all sides, both in the lecture and the object for which it was to be delivered.

Mayor Northwood took the chair at 8 o'clock. On the platform besides the gentlemen named above were Revs. Fathers Williams and Michael, Rev. Mr. Phillips, Rev. A. McColl, Cuns. Warren, Lambert, and John Adams, David Wilson, Reeve of Harwich, Col. A. B. Baxter, Chief of Police; Messrs. Sol. Knapp, Jas Park and others.

The chairman, with a few remarks in reference to the destitution in Ireland, introduced the lecturer of the evening who took for his subject "The House of Rothschild, the King of Gold." The lecture was a most able one, and was listened to with the greatest attention.

Judge Bell moved a resolution to the effect that the Irish people who have ever been noted for their hospitality, generosity and chivalry, in their present need were deserving of the heartiest aid the world could afford.

The resolution was seconded by R. S. Woods, Q. C., and carried unanimously.

Dr. Davidson then moved the second resolution, seconded by the Rev. A. Langford, deprecating the making of the present destitution of

abstinence:— on years; and under twenty- or both, those ill-health, laborers, or some case, cannot ob-

Ireland an occasion for promoting the advancement of any political party, which was also unanimously assented to.

Mr. Wm. McKeough moved, seconded by Dr. T. K. Holmes, that in view of the dire destitution prevailing in Ireland, this meeting at the Town Council to appropriate the sum of \$500 to be forwarded immediately to the Mansion House Committee, to be distributed without regard to creed or class. Carried unanimously.

Rev. N. H. Martin then moved, seconded by Rev. Father Williams, a vote of thanks to David Glass, Esq., Q. C., for his able lecture, which was carried amid applause.

After a few remarks by Mr. Glass the meeting terminated.

LOCAL NEWS.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—The Irish Benevolent Society, of this city, called the Mansion House Committee to draw on them for \$200 sterling as a first instalment.

THE ADDRESS TO FATHER WATERS.—Last week some ridiculous errors crept into our report of the address to Rev. Father Waters by the people of Goderich, "sorrowful" should have read "powerful," "initiated" should be "mitigated," and the signatures at bottom should be, W. M. Savage, Wm. Seymour, B. MacCormac, James Doyle, P. O'Dea, B. L. Doyle, W. D. Shannon, T. F. French and P. Carroll.

FINGERS CUT OFF.—A young boy, son of W. Walker, inn-keeper at the G. T. R. station in Lucan, lost the two middle fingers of his right hand on Saturday morning by coming in contact with the knives of a cutting machine which he was using.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—About ten o'clock a.m. Saturday, as No. 3 express went on the G. W. R. Air Line was approaching Delhi station, and when about one and a half miles east of that place, the engine ran into a team of horses, attached to which was a sleigh loaded with saw logs, and upon which the driver was seated.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.—Our citizens will learn with pleasure that Mrs. Scott-Siddons will return to the city and give an entertainment in the Mechanic's Hall on the evening of Friday, the 13th.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST.—The Rev. Richard Brennan's translation of the Rev. Barington's new Life of Christ, is specially approved of by His Lordship the Right Rev. John Walsh, D.D., Bishop of London, as particularly adapted to our people, the age and country in which we live.

CANADIAN NEWS. The Vice-regal party arrived in Ottawa on Friday and were met by about 2,000 people at the depot.

warded to his afflicted family, to the Catholic Record, and to the official organs of the Association.

At several of our recent annual meetings (said Mr. Bright in his speech on the Irish land question, delivered at Birmingham on the 20th of January) it will be in the recollection of many present that we have been forced to discuss the foreign policy of the Government.

JOHN BRIGHT'S SPEECH ON LAND QUESTION. At several of our recent annual meetings (said Mr. Bright in his speech on the Irish land question, delivered at Birmingham on the 20th of January) it will be in the recollection of many present that we have been forced to discuss the foreign policy of the Government.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Branches and Councils of C. M. B. A. are cordially invited to co-operate in making this column as useful and interesting as possible.

Some members of the C. M. B. A. should see that their wills have been properly executed in the "Will Book" of the branch to which they belong; neglect in this respect might be the cause of a great deal of trouble and expense hereafter.

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THE SIGN OF THE CROSS. When he [the priest] touches his forehead he says, "In the name of the Father;" when he touches his breast, "and of the Son;" and as he passes his hand from the left to the right shoulder he concludes by saying, "and of the Holy Ghost, Amen."

THE COLOSSAL BRONZE STATUE OF VICTORY which stands in the Park, at Lowell, before the tomb of the first soldiers that fell in the revolution, is a lasting and beautiful tribute of art.

subjected to their priests that they could never be treated like a free people. ("Shame!") They will tell you—and with great truth—that there is that kind of insecurity over many parts of Ireland which is deeply to be lamented, and which they would express with regard to that country a hopelessness of amendment and a weariness, and almost a disgust, at the constant difficulty there is with regard to the political condition of Ireland.

THE IRISH LAND SYSTEM. Now let us ask ourselves, is there anything in Ireland which you cannot find in Belgium, or in France, or in any other Catholic country in Europe?

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Doctor to the City of Lowell as a permanent and speaking emblem of the victories both of Science and Arms. Hagerstown, Md. Press.

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND STILL ON THE INCREASE. RELIEF POURING IN FROM ALL PARTS.

New York, Feb. 5.—A proposition has been made to do away with St. Patrick's parade this year and devote the customary expenditures of the day to Ireland's relief. It is stated that \$100,000 may be raised in this manner.

Dublin, Feb. 5.—The Mansion House Committee report the amount received to date \$42,375, and the total of grants to date \$16,889. A letter was read before the committee from the Bishop of Meath, heartily concurring that the committee enjoys the confidence and is entitled to the gratitude of the country.

Dublin, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Galway states that a large body of tenantry in the town of Athecoy, headed by Father McWhilliam, put off a number of process servers who were under the protection of a small detachment of constabulary.

London, Jan. 9.—A committee of several members of the Government and the heads of the Irish Department met to day at the official residence of Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to devise means for meeting the distress in Ireland.

UNITED STATES. Columbia, S. C., February 6.—During the burning of a log cabin at Stocks on Thursday night, by which a family of nine negroes perished, the inmates were cut off through the cracks, could be seen the children huddling around their mother. The man was upon his knees supplicating God for deliverance.

AFGHANISTAN. London, February 6.—General Roberts reports from Kabul that before November 12th seventy-three men were executed, viz: The magistrate and six other convicted for disarming the bodies of the Officers of the British Embassy; seventeen were convicted for attacking escorts to the Embassy and having the property of the Embassy; forty-nine for proved murders of camp followers and implication in the attack on the British residency.

New Advertisements. AT W. GREEN'S New Brocaded Velvets, New Brocaded Velvetens, New Striped Velvets, New Silk Fringes, JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS has, at the request of a large number of gentlemen in the city, consented to give a FAREWELL READING in the Mechanic's Hall

PRIZE-MEDAL SEEDS. MCBROOM & WOODWARD PRIZE-MEDAL SEEDS.

TELEGRAPHIC. UNITED STATES. Columbia, S. C., February 6.—During the burning of a log cabin at Stocks on Thursday night, by which a family of nine negroes perished, the inmates were cut off through the cracks, could be seen the children huddling around their mother.

IRISH RELIEF FUND. A CONCERT MR. HAMILTON CORBETT, THE VICTORIA HALL, Saturday Evening, FEBRUARY 14th, 1880.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK CASHMERE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

OUR DRESS GOODS SPECIAL ATTENTION. CORSETS. J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 125 DUNDAS STREET.

These are the latest novelties in dress trimmings.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons has, at the request of a large number of gentlemen in the city, consented to give a farewell reading in the Mechanic's Hall.

Prize-medal seeds. McBroom & Woodward prize-medal seeds.

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Irish Relief Fund. A concert. Mr. Hamilton Corbett, The Victoria Hall, Saturday Evening, February 14th, 1880.

A splendid assortment of black cashmere. Special attention. Our dress goods. Special attention. Corsets.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 125 Dundas Street. Electropathic Remedial Institute, 20 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont.

SALE

EVERY, MA, WARE, GOODS

SALE before Great Reduc-

D'S HALL

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

WOOD

FRIDAY, FEB. 13,

LADIES! LADIES!

DRESS GOODS T. BEATTIE & CO'S ALL WOOL FRENCH DRESS GOODS AT 25 CENTS PER YARD.

T. BEATTIE & CO., 140 Dundas Street.

HUMOROUS.

It is when a woman tries to whistle that the great glory of her mouth is seen without being heard very much.

What's That Thing.

Mr. Warner, a respectable and law-abiding citizen of Baker Street, Detroit, rode home in an express wagon the other day, having in his fire extinguisher and driver for company.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, 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 felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows.

AGE FACTORY,

W. of Market

BETTER THOUGHTS.

The useless life is an easy death. Great hearts, like oceans, never congeal. Judge no man until you have stood in his place.

CAUTION!

Each Plug of the MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

L. C. LEONARD

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Bar Tumblers.

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at their Offices, Richmond Street, London, Ont., on Wednesday, 18th day of February next.

CHINA TEA HOUSE!

Just opened to-day with a first-class new stock of GROCERIES. EVERYTHING CHEAP & GOOD.

W. COUSINS,

211 Dundas street south, near Clarence.

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE!

CARTE D'OR, CARTE BLEUE, CARTE NOIR, IMPORTED DIRECT!

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET, 4th Door East Richmond Street.

CARRIAGES

W. J. THOMPSON, King Street, Opposite Revere House.

W. H. ROBINSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN CHOICE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, ETC.

HARDY'S GROCERY,

358 RICHMOND ST.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST,

STRONG'S HOTEL BLOCK.

MORRISON'S GOODS!

Nice Dress Good selling from 8 to 25 cents. Black Lusters from 12 to 25 cents.

CAUTION!

Each Plug of the MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

SAVINGS BANK, SUPERIOR SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY, 98 DUNDAS STREET WEST, LONDON, - ONT.

L. C. LEONARD

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Bar Tumblers.

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HARDY'S GROCERY,

358 RICHMOND ST.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST,

STRONG'S HOTEL BLOCK.

SPECIAL CHEAP SALE DRY GOODS

J. J. GIBBONS. In order to effect a clearance before Spring the Entire Stock has been marked down in Price, and all Dress Materials, Cloaks, Jackets, Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Ac., will be sold at cost price for cash.

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO'Y.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-Class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

Capital, \$1,000,000. Subscribed, \$600,000. Paid Up, \$500,000. Reserve Fund, \$35,000. Total Assets, \$720,000.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on deposit and interest allowed at highest current rates.

CHATHAM TP., JAN. 15, 1886.

MESSRS. CLAYTON & CO.

I avail myself of this opportunity of penning you a few lines to let you know how I like your machine.

LONDON STAMMING INSTITUTE.

I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I am now 45 years old. I never tried all sorts of cures, but without success.

W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Liberal Discount to Wholesale Dealers.

W. H. ROBINSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN CHOICE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, ETC.

HARDY'S GROCERY,

358 RICHMOND ST.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST,

STRONG'S HOTEL BLOCK.

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE AT 7 1/2 PER CENT.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT. J. BURNETT & CO., Victoria Buildings, opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London.

UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF TORONTO.

Encourage Canadian Enterprises! Insure your Property in the UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF TORONTO.

W. L. CARRIE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, 417 RICHMOND STREET, Opposite the office of the Assessor.

\$300

A MONTH guaranteed, \$25 a day for the balance of the Capital.

DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY, LONDON, ONT.

The object of this branch is to enable persons of regular income to accumulate by gradual savings, a capital which may be resorted to in case of emergency.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on deposit and interest allowed at highest current rates.

D. MACFIE, F. B. LEYS, PRESIDENT, MANAGER.

T. & J. THOMPSON,

Importers and Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY

London Post Office.

REMOVAL!

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK Have removed to their NEW STORE! Opposite Their Old Stand! CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK, WANTED

For sale or hire, a quantity of second-hand ironing machines, in good order.

COAL AND WOOD

Cannel, Briar Hill, Massilon, Grate, Egg, Stove, and Chestnut Coal.

HUNT BROS.

Orders left at the Golden Street, 365 Richmond Street, or at yard, on Bathurst Street, promptly attended to.

MAILS AS UNDER.

Table with columns: Destination, Class, Rate, and Days for Delivery. Includes routes to Great Western Railway, London, and various international destinations.

FERGUSON'S FUNERAL UNDERTAKING,

180 KING STREET, (180) Every requisite for FUNERALS Provided on Economical terms.

W. HINTON, UNDERTAKER, & C.

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

Go to W. McGLELLON,

139 Dundas Street, London, for the Gold and Silver watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Spectacles & Fancy Goods.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST,

STRONG'S HOTEL BLOCK.

\$66

A WEEK in your own town, under capital, for the purchase of a house.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST,

STRONG'S HOTEL BLOCK.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Physicians' Prescriptions. A choice stock of pure wines and liquors, foreign and domestic, for medicinal use only.

THE LUCAN TRAGEDY!
FIVE PERSONS MERCILESSLY
SLAUGHTERED.

Arrest of Suspected Parties.

(Condensed from the Advertiser.)
We had only time last week to make the simple announcement that the Donnelly family, residing in the township of Biddulph, was set upon in the dead of night, and murdered. The first statement has, and to say, turned out to be only too true in every particular. The most intense excitement prevailed in the township as soon as the facts of the case began to be realized. This may also be said of the city, and indeed of the whole Dominion.

Immediately upon the announcement of the affair becoming known, Chief of Police Williams, accompanied by Detectives Phair and Murphy, repaired to the scene of the murder, and went to work in earnest to collect every possible item which might in any wise give them some suspicion of who were the guilty parties. Lucan, February 4.—The wildest excitement reigns throughout the township. About midnight 20 persons went to the house of James Donnelly, sen., and knocked at the door. The inmates of the house were James Donnelly, sen., about 70 years of age; his wife Judy, aged 60; Thos. Donnelly, about 21 years of age; Bridget Donnelly, aged 25 years (niece); and James Conners aged 12 years, in the employ of Donnelly. The son John, aged 28, usually resides at home with his father, but this evening he had gone to his brother William's about three miles away on the eighth concession. As before stated, about midnight a gang of men with blackened faces, many of them dressed in woman's clothes, knocked at the door of James Donnelly's house, a 1 1/2 story log building, and demanded admittance. Thos. Donnelly, the son, went to the door and was immediately arrested by the crowd. An altercation ensued, Thomas being outside the door, when the cry of "hit him on the head with the spade" was raised, and one of the men who carried a spade appears to have struck him on the head with that instrument, and another man also used a pick. He fell down, probably dead, and was then thrown inside the door. The other inmates of the house, with the exception of James Conners, the boy, were then clubbed and beaten to death. The boy first hid underneath the bed in the clothes basket and afterwards escaped. The murderers, after pouring oil on the clothes, set fire to the building, which was consumed down to the very foundations. The charred remains, burnt to cinders, were found in the position where they fell—Thomas' remains just inside the front door, Mr. Donnelly on the floor of the kitchen, and James Donnelly and Bridget Donnelly behind the stove, where they had crouched and were killed. The spade with which the murder of Thomas was committed was found among the debris. It was covered with blood, but the handle had been burnt out, and all possible means of identification were thus destroyed. There are three farmhouses within a hundred yards of the house, but strange to say, the glare of the fire did not awaken any of the inmates of these houses. The watch dogs also gave no alarm, which leads to the belief that they were enticed away or kept quiet by the murderers. The affair is tragical, which is without rival in the annals of the country and would rival Texas borders for its atrocity, was not discovered until 9 o'clock this morning, when Patrick Whalen, who lives opposite, upon getting up saw the smoking ruins and immediately raised an alarm. At about the time of the murder of the elder Donnelly two men knocked at the door of the residence of William Donnelly, his son, about three miles away on the eighth concession, Biddulph, and called for William Donnelly. The answer was given, and before stated, was that night, when the two men then went away. William Donnelly got out of bed, and without dressing he opened the door and immediately two shots were fired, apparently one from each side of the door. He immediately fell back and exclaimed, "Bill, I am shot!" The two men then went away. William got up and took the body in, and it was found that he had been shot in the right breast and also lower down in the stomach. The wound in the breast contained seven or eight slugs, and the wound in the stomach was made by a bullet. As the men were going away they fired several revolver shots, and this scared William, who was afraid to go for assistance.

THE DEAD AND ALIVE.
The old man, James Donnelly, aged seventy years, and his wife Judith, aged sixty, came to this country from Ireland over thirty years ago. They settled in Biddulph and at the time of the fearful tragedy occupied 75 acres. They had seven sons and two daughters. James died a year ago, a short time after leaving the Penitentiary. It is supposed his final illness was either accelerated or caused by a shot wound, which at the time was concealed by the family. Michael, another son, came to his death by stabbing, at Watford, about six weeks ago. In a log house with the old couple at the time of the massacre, was Thomas, a powerful youth of about twenty-three years, and a niece of the old people, Bridget, rather a promising and innocent young woman. The four inmates of the log house were first murdered by the gang, and then thrown on the beds and burned. John Donnelly, another son, aged thirty-one years, lives on a farm, three miles distant, with his brother William, was shot dead on the door step. The gang mistook him for William. Robert, another son, aged twenty-eight, is also alive. The accounts for all the boys, with the exception of one, Patrick, who is alive and resides at St. Catharines. The two daughters are married and live some distance from the homestead.

The assassination of John Donnelly took place at his brother William's house, on the fifth concession. The inmates of the house were William Donnelly, his wife, John Donnelly and Michael Hogan. About two o'clock a knock was heard at the door, and John, who was the first to hear it, got out of his bed and went to William's door, and asked him who was

knocking. William replied he did not know, but, thinking it might be some of the boys who were coming home late, and wanted to stay there for the night, he told John to see who it was. John went to the door, and asked "Who's there?" The answer came, "Open the door." There was nothing particularly suspicious in the tone in which those outside replied, but John asked again, "Who's there?" and a different voice replied, "Open the door, Willie?" John, probably thinking he recognized the voice, unconsciously opened the door. Immediately upon opening the door, a shot was heard, and later a second one. John fell down and said, "Oh, Will! Oh, Will! I am shot!" Immediately the shots were fired, the two men who fired them, and whose footprints were left in the snow in the porch, ran away and joined a crowd of about sixteen or seventeen who were waiting for them a short distance away. They then left, discharging six or eight pistol or revolver shots as they went. Michael Hogan got out of bed, and crawling low on his stomach and reaching around the corner, caught John by the hand and gently drew him in. He breathed for about four minutes, and twice prayed, "Lord have mercy on my soul," and then expired. After waiting for some time in order to ascertain if there was any around, the dreadful suspense became unbearable, and William's wife got out of bed and struck a light. It was then found that the deceased man had been shot with a charge of buckshot, about a dozen entering and making a large hole in his breast, from which it is surmised that the muzzle of the gun must have been close to his breast at the time it was discharged. The second weapon was a brace-and-bit, and it imbedded itself deeply in the wall on the opposite side of the room. The inmates remained quiet watching over the dead body until after daybreak, when, as before stated, William, after carefully reconnoitering, ventured into the stable and jumping on one of the horses, and galloped to the house of James Keefe, Jr., who, however, was afraid to go to Lucan to report the case until nearly noon. Both Donnelly and Keefe being known to be on good terms with each other believed themselves in danger of their lives if they should be met by any of the assassins, and it was not until near noon, as before stated, that any attempt was made to give information to the authorities. Dr. Hosack, the coroner, immediately started for the scene and under his direction the body of Donnelly was brought to the city. He looked calm, and only for the gaping wound on his breast, and a wound on his forehead inflicted when he fell against the door jamb, he had the appearance of having died a natural death. The boy Conners will be brought to London for safe keeping, as soon as the inquest is over. In the meantime he is being carefully guarded by the friends of the Donnellys, and not the slightest fear for him is felt.

On Thursday and Friday the officers made several arrests of persons whom they suspected were concerned in the murder. The following are the names of those who have been placed in custody up to the present:—Pat. Rider, Sr., P. Ryder, Jr., James Ryder, Thos. Ryder, James Maher, Jas. Maher, Jr., James Carroll, Wm. Carroll, John Keenan, M. Heenan, John Partell, John Darcy, Wm. McLaughlin.

PORT LAMBTON.
The bazaar in aid of the building fund of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, was a grand success, realizing the handsome sum of \$820 clear of all expenses. Rev. Father Watters, under whose energetic supervision the bazaar was conducted, requests us to return his sincere thanks to all those who so kindly assisted him in getting up and carrying out the bazaar. More especially does he desire that his sincere thanks be extended to his separated brethren, whom on all occasions he has found ready to help him in all his undertakings. The ladies of Lambton deserve great praise for the zeal they have always shown in co-operating with their pastor. Prominent among the active workers might be mentioned, Mrs. McNulty, Mrs. McCarron, Mr. Hill, the Misses O'Leary, Miss Henderson, Mrs. McEvoy, and Mrs. Murphy. Thanks are also due to those friends from a distance who contributed to the success of the bazaar. The prize drawing resulted as follows:

No. 2220—1st prize: Lives of the Popes; won by W. Anderson, of Petrolia.
No. 2700—2nd prize: Tales of the Borders; John Robinson, Toronto.
No. 1297—Hector McPhail, London.
No. 927—Agnes Knowles, London.
No. 986—H. S. Parkin, Chatham.
No. 3007—W. T. Kenney, Sarnia.
No. 2323—Miss Murphy, Dublin.
No. 3002—Mr. Geo. Goldie, Corunna.
No. 928—John Burke, London.
No. 827—Nora McHenry, Mooretown.
No. 765—Thomas Watters, Saint Ste Marie, Mich.
No. 2886—A. Doyle, Sombra.
No. 2707—Ann Hagan, Corunna.
No. 856—Kate O'Levy, Lambton.
No. 1202—John McIntyre, Dresden.
No. 1358—Mr. D. Gorman, London.
No. 1342—Right Rev. Monsgr. Bruyere, London.

Prizes can be obtained by addressing the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Port Lambton.

BUSINESS ITEMS.
Those having a horse and desire of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringing Company's advertisement in another column.

FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876, in every where. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.

AIRD & CAMERON'S, meat market, 206 Dundas street, are offering to the public best quality of meats as follows:—Best steak, roast beef and porterhouse steak, 9c.; sirloin and round steak, 9c.; shoulder lamb, 8c.; hind quarters, 8c.; fore quarter, 7c.; lamb chops, 8c.; stewing lamb, 5c. to 6c.; shanks of beef, 10c. to 25c.; head, 11c.; sausages, 10c.; suet, 7c.; corned beef, 4c. 5c. 6c. 7c. to 8c.; pickled tongue,

25c.; pickled pork, 9c.; roast pork, 7c. to 9c.; pork chops, 9c.; boiling beef, 4c. 5c. to 6c.; poultry at lowest prices. Orders taken and delivered promptly. Don't forget the place. Next door to Harkness' drug store, Dundas street.

REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly on hand.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on sale.

J. TURNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods delivered promptly at the lowest rates. He will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Peck's Box. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.

IRISH RELIEF.
LIST OF LONDON SUBSCRIBERS.
The following are the names of the subscribers to the Irish Relief Fund to date, and also the amounts subscribed by each person:

Table listing names and amounts of subscribers to the Irish Relief Fund, including John Walsh, Bishop of London, and others.

Total, \$76 75
[NOTE.—The thirty-nine names which follow "W. J. Reid & Co." are those of the firm's employes, and the forty-one following Mr. John Labatt's name are the workmen employed at his establishment.]

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, February 10, 1880.
There was a very fair market to-day, and prices were slightly higher. Fall wheat brought \$2 05 to \$2 10; oats, \$1 05 to \$1 07; barley, 85c to \$1 20.

Table of flour and grain prices, including Wheat, Winter, and various types of flour.

Table of miscellaneous goods prices, including Mutton, Lamb, and various meats.

London Stock Market.
Reported by John Wright, Stock Broker, 10, Richmond st.

25 BEAUTIFUL MIXED CARDS FOR IO. CO. AND STAMP.
Address—Ontario Card Company, Petrolia, Ontario, Box 25.

REAL LACE
Made, transferred, repaired and cleaned, by Miss CUNNINGHAM, 133 Mill street, London, Ont. All orders will be promptly attended to.

FRAME COTTAGE.
TO RENT—A Good Frame Cottage, in the immediate vicinity of the Bridge. The house has been recently put in thorough repair, has two bedrooms, parlor, dining room, pantry, and kitchen, and a good brick boiler. A market gardener would find this a most suitable place. Rent moderate. Apply at this office.

TAX COLLECTORS' NOTICE.
THE RATEPAYERS of the City of London who have not paid their Taxes for 1879 are requested to pay the same forthwith to the Collectors' Office, City Hall, otherwise they shall be collected by distress, as the law directs.

STREET WATERING, 1880.
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, London, Feb. 20, 1880.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that residents in any street in the city (other than Dundas street, from Ridout Wellington and Richmond street, from the Great Western Railway and Fullerton street) desiring to have such street, or portion thereof, watered during the ensuing heated season, are required to file a petition for that purpose at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March next, after which date no petition will be received.

LEATHER LINES.
By Tom Hood's Ghost.
STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!
Our labors never cease.
Making harness and Saddles, and Trunks in the styles that are sure to please.
While over the country and through the town For making good work we've gained renown, and our goods are marked so very low down That we beat everyone for cheapness.
Then give us a call if you want a good set; single or double, we'll make the best yet, and our Harness is HARNES, LOWEST you forget And our Prices are sure to suit you.

W.M. SCARROW,
Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Etc Wholesale and Retail.
DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

THE SINGER MFG. CO. THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
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 MAN'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. Also one case of Scotch Tweeds in new designs and colorings.

PETHICK & M DONALD
First Door North of City Hall, RICHMOND STREET.
CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW & GRIST MILLS
SEND FOR SAMPLE OF FLOUR
USES BEST FRENCH BURR MILL STONES
FINEST SILK BOLT CLOTH PORTABLE GRIST MILL CAPACITY ONE & A QUARTER BARRELS OF FLOUR PER HOUR
WATEROUS STANDARD 20 INCH PORTABLE GRIST MILL
ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. BRANTFORD CANADA. SAY WHERE YOU SAW THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING AT THE RECORD OFFICE.

Oakey's Knife Polish Spice & Coffee Mills Dover Egg Beaters Mrs. Potts' Cold-handle Sad Irons.

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

ALEX. McDONALD
Has received a noble lot of those SQUARE TOP HATS!
SCOTCH KNIT CAPS.
Also latest styles of GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

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.
VALENCIA RAISINS, SEEDLESS RAISINS, TABLE RAISINS, FIGS! PRUNES! CURRANTS!
CHRISTIE BROWN'S BISCUITS & CAKES.
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HOLIDAY BARGAINS! PIANOS
PIANOS & ORGANS!
Of best Quality, at Lowest Wholesale Prices to Everybody.
ALL FULLY WARRANTED.
Several Second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS! At Purchasers' own Figures. Must be sold quick. Call and see them.

C. F. COLWELL
Albert Block (Up-stairs), LONDON, - - - ONT.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY MITCHELL'S COMPOUND SYRUP
OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES
Pleasant to the taste, Nature's brain and nerve invigorator. The only safe and reliable Hypophosphite for overworked brain, nervous prostration, wasting disease, functional derangements, etc. It purifies and enriches the blood, clears the eyes, renews the wasting functions of the skin and invigorates the brain, nerves, muscles and imparts energy and vitality to the exhausted forces of the body. It cures nervous debility, overworked brain and heart disease. Prepared by B. A. MITCHELL & SON, 115 Dundas street west, north side, London, Ontario. Ask for Mitchell's Hypophosphites.