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The Catholic Record.

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1879.

NO. 60

"CLERICAL."

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ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR.

December, 1879. Sunday, 7—Second Sunday of Advent. Monday, 8—Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, with Octave. Tuesday, 9—St. Ambrose, Bishop and Doctor. Wednesday, 10—Translation of the House of Loreto. Thursday, 11—St. Damsus, Pope. Friday, 12—Of the Octave. Saturday, 13—St. Lucy, Virgin and Martyr.

THE QUESTION OF DIVORCE.

AS TREATED BY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

INTERESTING LECTURE BY HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

On last Sunday evening His Lordship Bishop Walsh delivered a most timely and able discourse in the Cathedral on the subject mentioned above. The proceeds of the lecture, which must have been very considerable, as the church was well filled, will be applied to the funds of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul for charitable purposes.

His Lordship prefaced his lecture by stating that the subject he proposed treating was one which was interesting as well as instructive; inasmuch as it regarded the very foundation of society. I mean the doctrine of the unity and indissolubility of marriage as maintained by the Catholic Church. The family is the most ancient of societies. In it man receives body and soul. The Creator established the family in the beginning of the world. He impressed upon it the seal of immortality when he said: "Increase and multiply." These words of God will ever remain operative in the world. I have said that the family is the most ancient of all societies. It is also the most important of societies. It is the well-spring from which civil society takes its rise, it is the cornerstone of the Church and of the State. The family is the school that moulds the mind of man and shapes his future. Such is the position which the family occupies in the social economy, that whatever affects the honor and the integrity of the family, affects society at large. It is, however, attempts to break up the family, deals a deadly blow on society. As society rests upon marriage, the Catholic Church has ever taught the indissolubility of the Christian family, and is therefore the protector of the Christian society. At the time of the coming of our blessed Lord the condition of woman was one of dishonor. This was the case amongst the most savage nations of the earth. At that time men could divorce their wives at pleasure. Everywhere, in fact, the plague was in existence. Juvenal drew a dreadful and a repugnant picture of this immoral disorder in society. Woman had sunk into degradation. Idolatry and slavery had fallen on her with crushing weight, and wherever slavery prevailed the morality of woman was at the disposal of the master. It was in the midst of this confusion that our blessed Redeemer came to restore the original order of things—to restate the moral harmonies of the universe. Our Lord came not only to redeem man, but woman was to be the center in the redemption. Before the fall of man there were three characteristics marking the human family—unity, indissolubility and sanctity. Woman was created from the substance of man. The original family was one. Our Saviour once said—"What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." The family, as constituted by God, had to be one, and marriage must be holy, indissoluble and sanctified. Christ found humanity degraded. He took it up and gave it a dignity, and made the union of the family perfect. Our divine Redeemer, by His atonement, made man a new creature, an heir of the kingdom of heaven. He removed the corruptions of ages. He raised marriage to the dignity of a sacrament of the new law. At one time the Pharisees asked our Lord: "Is it lawful to divorce a woman for any cause?" He answered: "They are not now two but one flesh." What God hath joined together let no man put asunder. A man may be free to discard a faithless wife, and a woman a faithless husband, but neither can sunder the marriage tie. His Lordship here quoted various texts of scripture which led to the marriage of man and wife proved that while both wife and husband were in life another marriage could not be contracted. The original marriage tie established by the Creator cannot be broken. It remains in all its binding force. The marriage contract is essentially holy. The marriage of man and wife is similar to the marriage of Jesus Christ and his Church. It is, as the former, one and indissoluble.

hold I am with you all days, even unto the end of the world." It is a holy union. Christ delivered himself up that He might sanctify His Church. She has been faithful to the teachings of her divine spouse. For three hundred years the Church found herself in the arms of the Lord, and practiced the unity of marriage, and throned her anathemas on those who violated it at that period. The spirit of the age was opposed to this doctrine of the church. But, aided by Christ, she succeeded in training and bringing into obedience tribes that were given up to the indulgence of the passions and the moral degradation that prevailed after those three hundred years. The great St. Augustine declared that a second marriage could not be contracted unless by the death of either one of the parties. From the Catholic marriage sprang the men of the middle ages who went forth and fought the battles of Christianity against Islamism. The Church of God stood erect when Rome was in ruins. She brought the people to the sweet yoke of the Saviour. They accepted the Christian marriage of the church. She brought all the turbulent races into subjection to the Church of God. In those days, what would have become of woman and of the family if the Church had not been there to guard them and to shield them? Five hundred years have passed. The passions of the world, the powerful now sought to break up the marriage. These passions lashed in fury against the rock of Peter. The Sovereign Pontiff refused to lose all-powerful England rather than allow Henry to discard his lawful wife and marry again. He then became leader of the Reformation because the Pope would not accede to his wish. About seventy years ago a monarch most powerful, whose invincible armies were victorious the world over, demanded of Pius VII. to annul the marriage of his brother. The venerable Pontiff firmly refused the unholy request. This man was the great Napoleon. The woman was Miss Patterson, a Protestant lady, who died in Baltimore a few months ago. Let us consider for a moment the nature of divorce. It is the dissolution of the marriage tie by human enactment. It is the repudiation of the Christian character imprinted upon it by Christ. Divorce destroys the unity of marriage—it desecrates the sanctity of home—it puts a premium on infidelity—it is the conspiracy of the strong against the weak—it robs the children and leaves their orphan, breaks up the family and pollutes the soil. The divorce courts poison the atmosphere. In some of the neighboring States there is one divorce to eleven marriages. Let us draw a veil over this destructive principle which corrupts and destroys the family. The Catholic Church has raised up woman and given her a sacred character. She has given to the world virgins who have been ministering angels in all times of need. The Church found her in a state of servitude, she raised her up. The Church found society degraded, she restored it to its proper place. She is laboring to preserve both for the kingdom of Him who created all.

It is impossible to form an idea of the scope and depth of His Lordship's able lecture from the foregoing imperfect synopsis. The deep and settled attention of the congregation showed the interest that it commanded, and there was not one that failed to receive instruction from His Lordship's clear and able exposition of the position of the Church with regard to this great question of Divorce. The lecture occupied about an hour.

HAMILTON LETTER.

STAINED GLASS WINDOWS ARRIVED—SERMON BY THE BISHOP—THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

From our own Correspondent. The long-expected stained glass windows arrived from Paris, France, last week, and were put in their respective places in St. Patrick's church. Each of the two beautiful windows contains two figures, St. Columbanus and St. Patrick, the patron saint of the church, on the one; and the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Blessed Virgin on the other. As specimens of art, they are the best it was ever my lot to see on this continent. The coloring is really brilliant, without being glaring; the drapery is superb, and the design of the respective figures is faultless. Particularly striking are the faces, which are in reality the true images of Catholic faith, and appear exactly as they dwell in the memory and heart of every good Christian. The windows were ordered by His Lordship the Bishop of Hamilton in Paris, France, and cost quite a considerable sum. St. Patrick's Church is one of the new Churches erected by His Lordship. It is of the strictly plain, substantial gothic order, and will be moderately ornamented when complete. There is no gallery, save the organ loft. The absence of a gallery is ever an improvement in a Church and renders it more imposing. The middle aisle is carried by two rows of beautifully wrought columns. The Church is large with all the modern improvements, with out interfering in the least with the clerical rules laid down for Catholic Church buildings. In a few weeks I will refer to this substantial and splendid church again. To-day space commands me to be brief. His Lordship yesterday preached a very eloquent discourse on "The Last Judgment," and the impression left upon the minds of the congregation was a deep one. The new Baptist Church on James Street seems to have a strange fatality over its

progress. I have to report another disaster which has befallen the same edifice. About 9 o'clock to-day one of the workmen named Hannah had his attention drawn to the wall by a little stone falling out of it near him. Shortly afterwards his ear detected sounds of crumbling and cracking, which led him to at once give instructions to his men, four in number, to pick up their tools and get away as fast as possible. This was done and the men, together with two carpenters, who were at work at the west corner of the building, left the premises and proceeded to a safe distance. Half an hour afterwards the tower, centre-walls and principal part of the front wall fell in with a tremendous noise, and left this almost completed church a mass of ruins. I hear the question asked in the streets to-day: Who is to blame for this new disaster? But one glance at the ruins answers sufficiently, even to those who have not building and constructing as a calling. The church, which is a truly fine gothic structure in design, and would have been an ornament to the city, was built of limestone. From the outer appearance the stone blocks seem to be large and substantial enough for any building. The ruins tell another tale, none of the stones used in the tower or walls being sufficiently large enough to overlap each other. The mortar used in the construction appears like dry sand, with no lime whatever in it. The interior portion of the walls was filled in with small stones of all shapes and sizes. The fault, as every one can see, lies with every one connected with the building both in constructing and superintending. What might have happened if the building had stood together till the gallery and floors were loaded by human beings, a terrible thing to contemplate. Public buildings, and still more particularly churches, should be entrusted only to competent men, as the lives of hundreds and thousands often depend on the calculation of the strength of timber and stone. CHURCHMEN.

STRATFORD LETTER.

LECTURE FOR THE POOR.

A HANDSOME SUM REALIZED.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN STRATFORD AND ST. MARY'S.

On Sunday, the 30th Nov., the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of this place made an appeal to the charitable in behalf of the poor. The collections taken up in St. Joseph's Church on that day were given to them to relieve the wants of the needy through the long season of Winter. At mass a lecture by Rev. Fr. O'Mahony, of the Cathedral, London, was announced for the evening. Long before the commencement of the lecture every seat was taken, and many of the members of other congregations, who know and appreciate the good work done by the members of St. Vincent de Paul Society, came to encourage them by their presence, and to give them substantial aid by their contributions. At the conclusion of the lecture the Rev. Fr. O'Mahony, in a few appropriate remarks, pleaded the cause of the poor, the best friends of Christ, and reminding his hearers that they were but the stewards of what they possessed and would be held to a strict account of their administration of the goods bestowed on them by God, blessed them, said these poor of Christ were in their midst on the last day against us if we denied them that assistance which charity demanded. The collection realized about \$120, a considerable assistance to this society, which, under the efficient management of the Rev. Fr. O'Mahony, Hanover and Knechtel, is doing good work amongst the poor. May God bless them in their noble undertaking. We paid a visit, recently, to the new Separate School in Romeo and Avon wards and certainly more efficient schools have rarely been seen. Rev. Dr. Kilroy is keenly alive to the interests of the rising generation, and strains every nerve to procure for them teachers capable of advancing the best interests of education. Since the introduction of the Ladies of Loreto education has taken a marvellous impetus. These good ladies, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of their holy vocation, devote all their time and high attainments to the welfare of those under their charge. The new school house which has been recently built for them is one of the neatest in the province. It consists of four large and spacious class rooms, furnished with all the modern facilities for heating and ventilating, and we have no doubt that the able and efficient pastor finds himself amply repaid for all his anxiety and trouble by the consideration that here may the children of his flock receive that religious and secular training so necessary to the children of this age.

VERY REV. J. M. SOULIERIN, C. S. B.

The names of Canada's benefactors should not be allowed to sink into oblivion, nor should the heroism and virtue of those early and sainted pioneers, to whom this province is so largely indebted, be soon obliterated from our memories. Prominent amongst those venerable claimants to our gratitude stands the name of the late Very Rev. Jean Mathew Soulerin, General Superior of the order of St. Basil, founder of St. Michael's College, and who, for some years, during the episcopate of Bishop de Charbonnel, exercised the functions of Vicar-General and Administrator of the Diocese of Toronto. Born in the south of France, near the town of Aubenas in Languedoc, his early youth was spent amid the vine-clad slopes and olive groves that enrich and beautify the south-eastern portions of his native Department, or County of Ardèche. From his boyhood he gave unmistakable indications of a divine vocation, and was, by his pious parents, left in charge of the reared and zealous priests who, at that time, conducted the *parish missions* of Albanians in the diocese of Viviers. After obtaining the degrees of bachelor and licentiate in Belles-lettres and science at the university examination in Lyons, he was ordained priest, at the college of Annonay, of which his maternal uncle, the venerable Pere Tourville, was then president. The Order of St. Basil, which has conferred so many lasting benefits on religion and society in France, was founded about the year 1820. The French Revolution had left Catholic France devoid of religious orders. Catholic education had been totally abolished. Results, Dominicans, Redemptorists, and other teaching communities, of both men and women—fell under the proscriptive laws of the great champions of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and as a natural result, a too abundant crop of infidelity had sprung up, and was diffusing its baneful influence over the entire extent of the Republic. In the ages previous to the Revolution, the great Catholic nation and the eldest daughter of the Church. Immediately after the fall of Napoleon at Waterloo and the restoration of the Bourbon Dynasty in the person of Louis XVIII. of France, known as the dread shock of the Revolution, the priests who had come out from their hiding places, or who had returned from exile in England or America, began the work of reconstruction with an undaunted zeal, a unity of purpose, and a spirit of self-sacrifice that was truly heroic. The changed aspect of that ill-fated country, and the fresh Catholic tone and vigor infused into every department of domestic and social life. In the Diocese of Viviers, six pious and learned priests met in council at the town of Annonay, and resolved to form themselves into a religious community, under the patronage and title of St. Basil the Great, having for its sole object and aim to do their share of their country's regeneration. The college of Annonay, in Ardèche, still flourishes, and has left its halls to fill a distinguished roll on the world's stage. Chief among these we may cite the present Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, and Bishop A. M. Very Rev. Father Soulerin was prefect of studies and vicar-president of this college when Bishop de Charbonnel returned to Europe after his consecration in 1850. On a visit to the scene of his collegiate days and the happy home of his youth, this sainted prelate implored the venerable president, Father Tourville, to send him a colony who would found a college in Toronto under the rule and discipline of the Order of St. Basil, and who would still remain attached to the parent house in Annonay. The request was granted, and Rev. Father Molloy, then a professed member of the Order, was allowed to accompany the Bishop on his return to Canada. Two years later Father Soulerin bid a sad and tearful adieu to all that was dear and sacred to his affectionate soul, in the land of his birth. He was accompanied by another priest of the Order, Father Mallois, who was for a long time bursar of St. Michael's College, and by two clerical students, one of whom was the present superior of the college, Rev. F. Vincent, and the other an Irish student then attached to the college, though not a member of the Order, the Rev. W. Flannery, now pastor of St. Thomas, in this Diocese. The beginnings of St. Michael's College, Toronto, were of the very lowliest and least promising. Through want of more suitable accommodation, the Fathers were compelled to rent a private two-story dwelling on Queen St., near Church St., and advertise in the only Catholic paper then in Western Canada, the old *Catholic Mirror*, that St. Michael's College would

open and commence classes in the various branches on the 1st day of October, 1852. Pupils to the number of eleven arrived the first week, and took lessons in Pennsylvania. They were all born in Canada, of Irish parentage, and would in all probability be still in the ranks of the laity, and remain unknown, mayhaps even unlettered, were it not for the advantages placed at their very doors by the unpretending College of St. Michael's, on Queen Street. It may not be out of place to mention here a few of the names of the first eleven pupils for whose education and training Father Soulerin became responsible in Canada. They were Messrs. Denis O'Connor, President of Assumption College in Sandwich; Richard O'Connor, now Dean of Barry; Michael Ferguson, now Vice-President of Assumption College and one of the most brilliant writers in Western Canada; Very Rev. M. Heenan, V. G. Toronto, and Father Northgraves and Campbell, of Orillia, were amongst the first pupils of St. Michael's. But, as St. Michael's College had not for its object solely to prepare students for the priesthood, we find numbers of its Alumni distinguishing themselves in the ranks of the laity, and by their talents and honorable conduct winning the esteem and confidence of their fellow-citizens. The positions of the Elmsley's, the Fay's, the Cassidy's, and of many others of similar standing in society, speak well for the principles inculcated in their Alma Mater Toronto. The vast amount of good which the influence of Father Soulerin and his little band of pioneer educators wrought in this Province of Ontario is simply incalculable. In the year 1855, St. Michael's College was erected on its present site, on Clover Hill, at the head of Yonge Street. Attached to the college is a very fine church under the invocation of St. Basil, around which a very extensive and influential parish has sprung up. Rev. Father Soulerin was appointed Vicar-General and administrator of the diocese during the protracted absence of Bishop Charbonnel in 1857. About twelve years later he was elected by the unanimous vote of the members of his Order to the position of General Superior, and was thus compelled to return to the mother house in old Annonay, whose image was engrained in his heart, but which he heartily believed he never would enjoy the happiness of revisiting. Since then he ruled wisely and well over the important interests, both spiritual and temporal, of his Order, which now has the direction of several colleges and seminaries in France, one very successful institute in Algeria, Africa, and two in Canada, that of St. Michael's in Toronto, and of Assumption, in this diocese. After seventy years of a useful, holy, and laborious, but successful life, he breathed his last on the 16th of Oct., at Annonay, in the midst of his sorrowing confidants, who all consider his loss to the community as almost irreparable. Father Soulerin was a man of deep and varied learning, pious and unpretending, with a kind word and smile for all. He was much beloved in Toronto both by pupils and professors. The citizens of Toronto who enjoyed the happiness of his acquaintance held him in high esteem and deep veneration; even bishops and other church dignitaries went to him for counsel and direction in their difficulties; but the clear eye is dimmed and the loved voice hushed forever, and repeated and earnest prayers issuing from hearts filled with gratitude will be heard to the throne of infinite mercy for sweet repose and eternal rest to the pure, kind soul of the father, the scholar and the priest John M. Soulerin, R.I.P.

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

It is our pleasant duty to record under the above heading the reception into our holy Mother the Catholic Church of Miss Marie Helen Smith, of Saginaw, Mich. The ceremony took place on Saturday, 29th Nov., at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at Sault-au-Recollet, situated about six miles from Montreal. It was presided over by the Rev. Father Ryan, S. J., who administered the Holy Sacrament of Baptism, after having received the abjuration of the candidate. Immediately afterwards the rite of Confirmation was administered by the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Bourget, until recently the Bishop of the diocese of Montreal. The sponsors were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sheridan, of Montreal, of whom Miss Smith has been a guest. On the following day, Sunday, Miss Smith approached the Holy Sacrament of the Altar in the beautiful chapel of the above convent, where she had passed ten days in immediate preparation for this most interesting ceremony, and where she had been kindly invited by the Rev. Mother Superior, Madam Tomassini, who, in connection with the other ladies of that excellent establishment, manifested an indefatigable charity in her attentions to the young convert. The numerous friends of the latter in the Forest City will be rejoiced at the above happy tidings, and will join with us in praising God for this great grace, as well as in wishing Miss Smith a full measure of the happy consolation afforded by the exercise of our holy religion. AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH, YESTERDAY.—The first Sunday of Advent, the first Sunday of the Ecclesiastical year, as the feast of St. Andrew is the commencement of the year's calendar of Saints, was duly inaugurated at the Basilica yesterday by the Forty Hours' Devotion. This observance will be continued throughout the different parishes of the diocese every alternate day till the close of the Ecclesiastical year.—*Quebec Chronicle*, Dec. 1.

1880. THE "CATHOLIC RECORD." VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY. The Catholic Record, established in Oct., 1878, has met with the most unexpected success and favor in all parts. This success is mainly due to its having fulfilled the promise of its prospectus. It is now, and will continue to be, a Catholic family newspaper, having for its sole object the advancement of our holy religion and the defence of its doctrines. It will contain from week to week choice and carefully selected articles from our most erudite Catholic writers, both lay and clerical. FAMILY READING. Matter suitable for family reading, which will have a tendency to improve the mind and bring into play the better traits of our nature, will be carefully prepared and form a special feature of the paper. DIOCESAN NEWS. Will be reported in an accurate manner, from the different parishes. The rev. clergy and people in all parts of the diocese will find in the Record a large amount of most interesting information touching local occurrences, such as church dedications, confirmations, the doings of the different Catholic societies, &c. EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. UNITED STATES ITEMS. CANADIAN SUMMARY. MARKET REPORTS. LOCAL EVENTS. The most striking events of the week will be given in a condensed and readable form. Subscribers may rest assured that all the news which is worth having will appear in the Record. We do not expect to give the example of some of our contemporaries, whose columns contain little else than matter which is calculated to make us shudder at the degradation of some of our fellow-beings. Elaborate accounts of the most horrible crimes, blood-curdling pictures of sin and shame serve no good end. The minds of our children should be kept away from such as this. It works harm with the young; it will not be beneficial to mature persons. CONTINUED STORIES. A particular feature of the paper will be the reproduction of the choicest works of fiction of some of our most brilliant Catholic writers. These stories will not only be of absorbing interest, but will also contain a little future moral instruction. The present story will shortly be concluded, when we will give our readers another which we promise them will be well worth the price of the paper. HUMOROUS. This department will be most carefully selected, and will only contain such matter as will be worthy of the name of wit and humor. Many departments will also be introduced occasionally, all of which will serve to make the paper one of the best Catholic weeklies in America. PREMIUMS FOR 1880. In order to extend still more the usefulness of the Record we have this year decided to offer premiums to those who subscribe a few hours' canvassing for subscribers. Those who form these clubs are to receive money in advance, and send direct to this office in a registered letter, or by post office order, addressed as below. The premium will then be sent free of charge to the person who forms the club. FOR THREE SUBSCRIBERS. We will send any one of the following valuable books, neatly bound in cloth: Barbara Leigh: A Christmas Sketch. The Jewels. Ann's Honor's Keepsake. Bess's Conquest. Blake and Flanagan. Con O'Brien. MacCarthy's Store. Maureen Dan. The Lights, or Life in Galway. The Devil, Does He Exist? The Ballads, Poems and Songs of William Collins. The Faith of Our Fathers. Tulline: A Romance. The Happiness of Heaven. By Rev. F. Bordoneaux. The Religious and Social Position of Catholics in England. Advice to Irish Girls in America. By the Rev. John Kenmare. Art Maguire, or The Broken Pledge. St. Thomas More. Shandy McGintire, or Tricks upon Travellers. Lives of Irishmen's Sons. By Colonel J. E. Meade. Adventures and Daring Deeds of Michael Dwyer, the Insurgent Chief of the Irish Revolution. Rosconary, or The Fire of London. Conversations of the Order of St. Dominic. By O. A. Brownson. Father Mathew. By the Nun of Kenmare. St. Francis. By Harriet Martineau. Dick Massey: A Tale of the Evictions in Ireland during the Famine. The History of the English Reformation. The History of the Church. By Cardinal Gibbons. Letters on the Roman Chancery. By Bishop England. Life Legends and Miracles of St. Patrick. The Vatican Council and its Denominations. New Ireland. By A. M. Sullivan. Life of Christ, Containing 100 Illustrations, 160 pages. Poems. By Oliver Goldsmith. FOR FIVE SUBSCRIBERS. Are You My Wife? Dominican Artist: A Sketch of the Life of Peter Besson, of the Order of St. Dominic. Eagle and Dove: A Story of France during the Famine, the war, and the commune. Gordon Lodge, or Retribution. Grapes and Thorns. Poems. By James Clarence Mangan. The Confederate Chieftains. The Life of Mother Julia, Foundress of the Sisters of Notre-Dame. The Poetical Works of Thomas Moore. The Pride of Lexington: A Tale of the American Revolution. Fitzpatrick's Irish Wits and Worthies. D'Avey Merges's Poems. Portrait. De Smet's Western Missions and Missionaries. FOR SEVEN SUBSCRIBERS. The lectures and sermons delivered by the Very Rev. Fios. N. Burke, O. P., in the principal cities of the United States in the year 1872, to which is added his celebrated lectures made the History of the English Reformation. New York, in answer to Froide, the historian. The History of the Church, containing 200 Illustrations, 500 Pages. Mirror of True Womanhood. Moore's History of England, 2 vols. FOR TEN SUBSCRIBERS. Ballads of Ireland. By Edward Hayes. The Life of Christ. Two volumes. The Life of the Blessed Virgin. Sermons by Cardinal Wiseman. Two vols. Life of the Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, D. D. Days of Wolsey of the English Reformation. From the Days of Wolsey to the Death of Cromwell. Two volumes. These Books are all bound in cloth and will be found most valuable works. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

Unknown Is Best.

BY ELLA WHEELER.

If the dead, lying under the grasses, Unseen linger near the tomb...

THE TWO BRIDES.

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

"You overlook the fact," Mr. Ashton replied, "that the right of seceding from the Federal Union is one that has always been asserted by many of our ablest statesmen and jurists..."

for Ronda,—the Ashtons resting for a few days in the beautiful city before joining the D'Arcys in their mountain retreat. Though informed by Don Ramon of all the details of Rose's long illness, Diego was not prepared for the change a few months had wrought in the woman whose image he had borne with him everywhere impressed on his soul.

eloquence and piquancy what official procedure allowed him to relate of his intercourse with the statesmen of these capitals. He chiefly interested Rose and her sisters by dwelling at length on his pleasant meetings with the Ashtons, and the many incidents of their journey from Marselles to Malaga.

own private room, she presently returned with a small miniature of our Lady of Gaudalupe, set in an exquisite gold frame, adorned with American emeralds and pearls, and suspended to a strong silk braid of white and blue silk.

while other rabbits treated in the ordinary way died. In the hospital at Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, Professor Rokitanzky has made many successful experiments on consumptive patients by making them inhale the vapor of this compound daily.

namara), and Keltimagh, and Islandendy, County Mayo. P. S.—Mr. Parnell's visit to America is postponed to the end of this month, in consequence of rumors of a general election.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CHARACTER.

THE "ORANGE-FENIAN APPRENTICE BOY"—SOME ACCOUNT OF MR. JOHN REA, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, KILLENEA, DUBLIN.

There are a great many eccentric men in Ireland, but John Rea, the Belfast attorney, who loves to call himself "the Orange Fenian apprentice boy," is decidedly the most eccentric man within the four walls of the Emerald Isle.

A TERRIBLE RAILROAD CASE.

John Davison, who was one of the oldest engineers in this country, was recently killed by a locomotive on the Western road. He was on the engine when he saw a child playing on the track some distance ahead.

THE GREAT MEETINGS IN IRELAND.

SPECIAL IRISH CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FIGARO.

SPEECHES IN GAELIC FOR THE GOVERNMENT SPIES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12th, 1879.

THE COFFIN MEETING.

The meetings of Sunday last comprised Corofin (Co. Galway), Kilmaine, Kilmeece, and Kilmoree, Co. Mayo.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Whether life is worth living, a question which some of our modern philosophers have gravely propounded, whether it be sweet or sad, it has, in England especially, a deadly enemy in consumption—that most lingering yet fatal of maladies.

CHAPTER XXI.

PARTING IN HOPE.

"This grieves me now; but she shall wear This love of mine, whereof I spoke, About her bosom for a cloak, And for a garland in her hair, Even yet; because I mean to prove, Not to speak only, this my love."

ough, and Islandeady, AGITATOR.

CHARACTER.

IAN APPRENTICE BOY" OF MR. JOHN REA, F. LAW, KILLEN'S TENDER.

many eccentric men in Rea, the Belfast...

The First St. Martin's Summer.

EMMA E. BROWN IN "WIDE AWAKE."

"Twas a bleak, bitter day in November...

FOLLOW CHRIST?

ELOQUENT DISCOURSE AT ST. VINCENT FERRER'S CHURCH.

THE CROSS AND THE CROWN.

FATHER DINAHAN O. P. PORTRAYS THE BEAUTY OF "FOLLOWING CHRIST."

The New York Catholic Herald of last week prints an admirable portrait of Rev. Father Dinahan, O. P., accompanied by the following beautiful discourse...

THE MEANING OF SELF-DENIAL.

What is the meaning of self-denial? It means mortification of the senses and evil inclinations; it means the subjugation of the passions...

OUR LORD'S LIFE.

Self-denial was manifest first and last in the life of Jesus Christ. He taught us in practice this grand principle of self-denial. His entire life was an illustration of it.

WHOSE FOLLOWERS ARE WE?

Our Lord has said, "He who is not with me is against me, and he who gathereth not with me scattereth." Are you then arrayed with the enemies of Christ?

WICKED PLEASURE.

Pleasure is the most powerful enemy that exercises control over us. Pleasure is the spring that moves our every act. Before the Fall pleasure found its pure enjoyment in God.

trembled lest he should become a reprobate. He, therefore, chastised his body in order to bring it under subjection. We, too, must chastise our body and bring it under subjection, or else our evil inclinations will get the better of us.

WHAT CHILDREN READ.

HOW THE LITTLE ONES OF AMERICA ARE CORRUPTED BY WOODS.

An intensely Protestant paper, the New England Journal of Education, has the following trumpet warning to parents and teachers against the slangy, impure, pernicious books...

PESTILENT TRASH.

of which we have given two notable specimens. Anybody who will take the pains to find out what is exposed for sale in the newsrooms, peddled on the cars, or hawked about the streets of all the cities and large villages in the country, can easily find out what thousands of young people of the class who represent the majority everywhere are reading.

THE SHADY SIDE OF LIFE.

which it represents. Many a great metropolitan journal has one department on the wrong side of this line, and under the specious plea of a righteous exposure of evil things, is poisoning a myriad of children in a thousand homes.

LIBERTY IS A GREAT WORD; BUT SO IS DUTY.

Liberty is a great word; but so is duty. We must not forget, or allow others to forget, how much of life's happiness, sweetness and usefulness is secured by the observance of our duties and being like Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister.

CHRISTIANS ARE TOO apt to forget the importance of being true to their duty.

Christians are too apt to forget the importance of being true to their duty. They are too apt to be attached to the performance of trivial duties. This indifference leads eventually to the neglect of those of greater import.

AMONG THE PASSENGERS TO EUROPE LAST WEEK WAS BISHOP DE GUESBRIAND OF BURLINGTON, Vt., WHO WAS CONSECRATED TWENTY YEARS AGO IN THE CATHEDRAL OF NEW YORK BY MGR. BELINI, THE PALM EMPY, TOGETHER WITH THE LATE ARCHBISHOP BAYLY AND BISHOP LONGLIGHT OF BROOKLYN.

Among the passengers to Europe last week was Bishop de Guesbriand of Burlington, Vt., who was consecrated twenty years ago in the Cathedral of New York by Mgr. Belini, the Palm Emper, together with the late Archbishop Bayly and Bishop Longlight of Brooklyn.

BETTER THOUGHTS.

A useless life is a life-long death. A good example is the best sermon. He that won't be counselled can't be helped. By bestowing blessings upon others we obtain them ourselves.

PUBLIC SCHOOL INFLUENCE.

SOME TWO OR THREE YEARS AGO A FRIEND, WHOSE VERACITY IS BEYOND ALL QUESTION, RELATED TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD THE FOLLOWING OCCURRENCE.

Some two or three years ago a friend, whose veracity is beyond all question, related to the editor of the Standard the following occurrence. We felt bound not to use it at the time because it might have furnished a clue to the personality of the parties.

police, this region tolerated by the law and overlooked or winked at by the majority of the more highly educated, is all the time feeding the flame of impurity and brutality which freemasonry in the heart of every American child of Adam and Eve.

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what father takes." The answer reached his father's ear, and instantly the full responsibility of his position flashed upon him. In a moment his decision was made: and in tones tremulous with emotion, and to the astonishment of those who knew him, he said, "Father, I'll take water."

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Cardinal Hughes de St. Cher made the first Concoedance of the Scriptures. As early as 1252, Arnand de Tontolon, Bishop of Basas, gave his approval to a festival in honor of the Holy Scriptures, instituted by Adon, Abbot of La Reole.

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 Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Thursday morning.

THOS. COFFEY,
 CATHOLIC RECORD,
 London, Ont.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.
 London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

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, thorough, unflinching, 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, DEC. 5, 1879.
OFFICIAL.

We have been requested by the proper authority to call the attention of the Rev. clergy of the Diocese to the following circular of the Cardinal Archbishop of New York, which we have no doubt is authentic:

New York, Nov. 20, 1879.
 32 West 56th St.

REV. AND DEAR SIR: You are requested to read the enclosed Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, at all the Masses in your Church on the two Sundays immediately preceding the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, Dec. 8th, and to exhort the faithful committed to your care to avail themselves of the blessings thus offered to us all through the goodness of our Most Holy Father Leo XIII., by approaching worthily the Holy Sacrament of Penance and the Eucharist, and complying with the other conditions of the Decree.

By order of His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop.
 JNO. M. FARLEY,
 Secretary.

FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION—DECREE URBI ET ORBIS.

The five-and-twentieth anniversary of the day on which the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin filled the world with ineffable joy, approaches; hence, it is not surprising that the desire of celebrating that day with more solemn devotion has entered the minds of the faithful. Moreover, several bishops, in order that this manifestation of Christian joy may be rendered profitable to the souls committed to them, have addressed a supplication to the Sovereign Pontiff, Leo XIII., that he would enrich the memory of so happy an event with the sacred gift of Indulgences.

On the report, therefore, of the undersigned Secretary of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, presented to him in audience on September 20th, 1879, our Most Holy Lord favorably received the requests, and has been pleased to grant unto all the faithful of both sexes who, on the approaching Feast of the Mother of God conceived without sin, or truly penitent, and after Confession and Communion, shall devoutly visit the church or public chapel, and there piously pray according to the intention of His Holiness, a Plenary Indulgence, to be gained once within the said space of time and applicable by way of suffrage to the souls of the departed. The present decree to be held valid without any expedition of a Brief, all things to the contrary notwithstanding.

Dated at Rome from the Secretaries of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, on the 20th day of September, 1879.

AL. CARD. OREGGIA DI SANTO STEFANO,
 Prefect.
 A. PANCI, Secretary.

HELP THE POOR.

The bitter winter is at hand, and how many of us have said to ourselves, "What will be my share in assisting the deserving poor and needy in this trying season?" There is evidence that this winter will be a severe one with the less favored portion of the community. For this reason the old methods of relief should be brought into vigorous play as soon as possible. The claims of the Orphan Asylum at Mount Hope cannot be too forcibly impressed on those who are able and disposed to assist the needy. The good Sisters of this institution have a heavy responsibility on their hands. The feeding and clothing of nearly one hundred orphan children, together with many old and infirm persons who obtain shelter within its walls, is a work of such magnitude that we fear many of us seldom think what a just claim the institution has on the charity of the public. The only support received is a grant from the Government, which is a mere item of the immense outlay required for its maintenance. Nearly all the money, provisions and clothing required for the asylum is

gathered by the good Sisters themselves, by personal canvas from house to house. We hope all who can spare a few dollars, or have provisions or clothes which they wish to share with the needy, will not forget the Mount Hope Asylum.

ANOTHER RUMOR.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise cannot certainly accuse the people of Canada of obliviousness in her regard.

A few days ago we saw it announced that she had since her arrival in England become interested in a movement for the colonization of the North-West by British tenant farmers, and now we have the statement that this royal lady has made up her mind to "go over to Rome."

The Rev. Dr. Usher, a clergyman of a new sect, known as Reformed Episcopalians, in a recent sermon delivered in Montreal, alluding to what he called the Romanizing influences of the Church of England, quoted from a British newspaper a report of a speech delivered at a Church Congress at Swansea, Wales, by Canon Gregory, a clergyman of the established Church, who vigorously condemned the so-called free educational system—assured his hearers that Jesuitism was at work in England—seeking specially to "induce females of the Church of England to become lay members of the confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament," and concluded by informing them that the "startling" statement had been made that a "Princess of the blood royal, whose name is dear to us all," was about to become a "Romanist."

The authority upon which the Rev. Dr. Usher based his information is understood to be an obscure Church journal published at Sidcup, Kent.

A despatch from Montreal to our contemporary the *Advertiser*, dated the 23rd ult., states that in that city this "problematical news," meaning, we presume, this rumored conversion of Her Royal Highness to the Catholic Church, was received amongst Catholics with great joy—and is "believed to be a direct answer to the prayers of the faithful for the conversion of England to the true faith, as directed by Pope Pius."

We have not as yet been able to learn for ourselves of any "great joy" pervading the Catholic body in Montreal or elsewhere, over this "problematical news." Nay, more, we see no cause for rejoicing therein. Catholics don't look to Rev. Dr. Usher or to Anglican journals for cheering information of any kind. We have, for our part, no hesitation in saying, from what we know of this clergyman's public record, that his sole object in making the statement was to raise a howl throughout the land amongst the thousands of fanatics who afflict the country with their bigotry, and thus score a point against the Church of England. His reference to the Princess on such an occasion was in the last degree indelicate. She has had, unfortunately, since her arrival in Canada, one year ago, to be the victim of vulgarity, grossness and clownishness which would have driven a lady with less knowledge of human weaknesses fairly mad. It has been reserved for Rev. Dr. Usher to display what we must term a boorish indelicacy and disgusting rudeness in dragging the name of this noble and princely lady into a scurrilous outpouring of conventicle wrath.

When the Princess actually joins the Church—and for our part we may say that we don't believe she has at present any intention of so doing—Catholics may rejoice for her own sake and for the sake of true religion which a lady in her exalted station, endowed with so many noble personal qualities, could do so much to promote. But we may assure the *Advertiser* that Catholics do not rejoice over "problematical news" of any kind, and we further inform our friend that Catholics alone pray for the conversion of infidels, heretics and sinners, wherein we see our contemporary's best chance of salvation. We see no connection between the conversion of the Princess Louise and the conversion of England, but should not be surprised to see the former before many years a settled fact, and the latter in due course of time becoming more and more of a reality.

THE RENT AGITATION.

The action of the government in ordering the expenditure of £20,000 stg. in the drainage of lands bordering on the Shannon is a practical admission of the justice of the complaints of the tenant farmers of Ireland. The reclaiming of the waste lands thus begun, will, if prosecuted with energy and determination, do much to improve the condition of the Irish agricultural population. It will open a new field for Irish labor, stimulate agricultural industry, remove galling distress and restore tranquility to a nation sadly disturbed by agitation and disaffection. We regret that the government should have seen fit to couple their beneficent grant for the drainage of Irish waste lands with the arrest of three Irish gentlemen, who, whatever their merits or failings, were not certainly leaders of the rent agitation in a national sense.

This harsh procedure has not won applause of an emphatic character from any British journal, save and excepting, of course, the government pocket organ in Dublin. If the character of the agitation were truly seditious, its recognized leaders should have been the first objects of government attention and prosecution. We incline to the opinion that the government does not expect anything serious to attend the prosecution of Messrs. Davitt, Killen and Daly, and that their arrest was prompted by a desire on the part of Irish officialism to show that its powers of repression are not yet exhausted.

The agitation has been conducted in an orderly manner, and there is no room for doubt that the Irish people, by following the excellent advice of Archbishop McCabe, that "all must take part in bearing the burden of the bad harvest in Ireland, and that they must not drive God from their side by violating the law," will continue in the same law-abiding spirit to engage the attention and enlist the sympathy of public opinion. Their grievances, to be understood, demand attention; to be removed, must secure sympathy. The agitation has already won one victory, which we consider the harbinger of other more lasting triumphs.

NO DOGMA, NO RELIGION.

"One doctrine less—one doctrine more, does not matter. If the heart is right all is right."

To say the least of it, this is a convenient doctrine; but will it hold before God? Let us see.

Religion, or the love of God, consists in keeping the commandments—in fulfilling the law. But in order to fulfil the law, we must obviously fulfil the whole law. It will not do to keep this commandment or that; and to keep another,—to have, as it were, pet commandments which we are willing to fulfil, whilst we have others which we do not fulfil. This would not be "to fulfil the law"; it would only be to fulfil part of the law. God does not stay to condemn until we have broken the whole law; one single transgression is sufficient to incur condemnation. Hence, St. James says, "whosoever shall keep the whole law, but offend in one, is become guilty of all." For he that said, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," said also, "Thou shalt not kill." Now if thou do not commit adultery, but shall kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law.

It is this principle that condemns all those who contend that religion does not consist in believing any code of doctrines—that to disbelieve one doctrine more or less does not matter—if the heart is right, all is right. Exactly; if the heart is right all is right; but how can the heart be right, which refuses to know the whole law and then to do it? It is by the whole law we shall be judged; it will be by the observance or non-observance of the whole law that we shall stand or fall. But how can we fulfil the whole law, if we do not know the whole law? Charity, or the love of God, or religion (for all these are one) consists in knowing all that God has taught and then in doing all that God has taught. Charity is not complete without faith; nay! Charity cannot exist one moment without faith, and not only faith in general, but faith in every particular, however

small, that God has taught. It is not true, then, that one doctrine less, one doctrine more, does not matter. It does matter; nay, it is of the utmost importance. And for this reason. It is of the utmost importance, because without full faith you cannot have full charity, and without full charity you cannot see God.

But you tell me, faith and practice are different things, and therefore provided I do what is right, it matters not if I believe what is right. There are almost as many fallacies in this objection as there are words. Faith and charity are different things as far as the conception of the human mind is concerned, but as far as the practice of spiritual life is concerned they are inseparable; as inseparable as cause and effect, as light and heat. Everything we know of God by faith produces in us (if it is a live faith) a corresponding charity or love of God. And if there are one hundred things to be known of God for the fulness of faith, there will be a hundred effects of these hundred things to constitute the fulness of charity, and as if of these one hundred things one is wanting, there will not be the fulness of faith, so if the effect of this one is wanting there will not be the fulness of charity. How then can it be said, except as an abstraction, that faith and morals are different? For, remember, morals, that is to say, Christian morals, consist not only in the keeping of the ten commandments, but in keeping the ten commandments in that particular manner taught by Christ, and for the reasons taught by Christ, that is, consistently with his holy doctrines. Let us exemplify this. It is one thing to abstain from murder; because our reason teaches us to do to others as we would be done by. It is another thing to abstain from murder, because Christ, who has proved himself the son of God, has forbidden us to murder. The first is mere reason or rational religion or rational morality; the second is revealed religion or revealed morality; in other words, it is a morality which draws its motives from revealed religion. How, then can, it be said that faith and morals are distinct? They are indeed distinct to the rationalist but not to the Christian. They are indeed distinct, and yet so joined, that Christian morals would not be Christian, if Christian doctrine did not exist. Let us hear, then, no more from Christian men the absurd doctrine that "faith (or dogma) is nothing, practice (or morals) is everything." Morals are the offspring of faith, and if any part of faith is wanting, morals in their integrity cannot be present. Christian dogma, then, is necessary for Christian morals, and the whole body of Christian dogma is necessary for the fulness of Christian morality. The man, therefore, who believes only in some doctrines of Christ and not in all, has not, and cannot, have the fulness of Christian morals.

Again, our Protestant friends are inconsistent in this proposition. They profess that faith alone will save, and then they tell us that one doctrine more, one doctrine less, does not matter. Is this consistent? If faith alone, without good works, will save, surely that faith must be a perfect faith—a faith perfect not only in its intention but perfect in what it believes. How, then, can "one doctrine more, one doctrine less," be a matter of small moment? No, without the whole body of Christian faith there cannot be the whole body of Christian charity, and without the whole body of Christian charity there can be no religion. SACERDOS.

THE UNCHASTE.

The New York *Freeman's Journal* says that the filthy Edith O'Gorman, after all the exposures of her falsehoods and her infamies, is tramping around the country, finding hearers, and even among people that call themselves decent and worthy of respect. We have in Canada just the same sort of people, and the number of them, sad to say, is very large indeed. If anyone took the trouble to investigate the matter, it would doubtless be found that those same sort of people who delight in listening to the unchaste fiction of the degraded woman above alluded to, are those who turned out in large numbers the other evening to patronize an un-

seemly entertainment in this city, where they might have an opportunity to gloat over the degradation of the sex of their mothers. Shame! shame! on those men of impure minds who revel in the unchaste and the nasty and the vulgar. And shame also on the woman who would be seen among an audience that patronises the "lectures" of such as Edith O'Gorman.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The proposal of Cardinal McCloskey for the establishment of three bishoprics in America, under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of New York, has been adopted. The Propaganda will instruct Cardinal McCloskey as to the most suitable location of the Sees.

And still they wrangle and divide. Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle, on the 1st of December, unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the separation of the Brooklyn Tabernacle from the Presbyterian denomination so long as the attack on Talmage by his ministerial brethren continues.

The Bishop of Massia, Vicar Apostolic over a portion of Abyssinia, has been imprisoned by King John. The Vatican has earnestly requested France, and other governments through France, to obtain his liberation. The Pope will also send delegates to the king to intercede for the Bishop's release.

ARCHBISHOP TACHE aptly illustrated the need of improved transport by the history of his cathedral bells, which some years ago came from London and were landed at Montreal. In their tedious transit by river, lake, and canal, they had to be transferred thirty-seven times. Unfortunately, the bell was shortly burnt; the fragments of melted metal were, however, gathered up and forwarded to London, the bells were recast and again hung in St. Boniface tower, after being subjected to thirty-seven portages on each of their journeys.

THE REV. MR. BROOKMAN, of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, St. Catharines, expressed some conscientious scruples in regard to the Book of Common Prayer. He has also tendered his resignation to the Church wardens, but no decision as to its acceptance has yet been arrived at. The resignation will have to be accepted by the churchwardens or the followers of the Rev. Mr. Brookman will be forced to form a separate congregation.

MR. JOHN REA, the Presbyterian Attorney of Belfast who is defending Killen, on a recent occasion when being tried for libel, wound up his speech by saying: "Gentlemen of a well-packed jury, convict me if you can. I defy your verdict." The law officers of the crown meet with some very peculiar characters in their efforts to carry out the peculiar phase of English law as regards Ireland.

A TELEGRAM from New York says that at a meeting of the English-speaking branch of Socialists in that city arrangements were made for holding a mass meeting to express the sympathy of American Socialists with the farmers of Ireland. Thank you, gentlemen. But the farmers of Ireland, and the Irish people the world over, will accept no sympathy from such as you. They will hold no communion with your nasty, American Socialism. You will require all your sympathy for yourselves.

A SOCIETY of Atheists in Venice wrote to Garibaldi to ask him to become their Honorary President. The General replied:—"I willingly accept the office of Honorary President of the Atheist Society." It is rumored that Garibaldi intends to visit Sicily to stir up the Republicans, and afterwards to return to Rome to solicit the King to pass an extraordinary decree to legitimize his natural children, as the courts refuse to grant him a divorce from his wife.

THE Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has reviewed the situation, and speaks calmly. He appears confident of a satisfactory termination of the difficulties. He said he had received reliable reports from a number of counties that the agitators will meet with more difficulty than they anticipate. His reliable authority no doubt comes from some rack-renting landlords, and the difficulties the people are to meet with will be from the police or the soldiers. The nation is a unit for reform in the land laws. This is what they want, and what they seem determined to have,

Beaconsfield and the Lord Lieutenant and the soldiers and the constabulary to the contrary notwithstanding.

"A THIRD and concluding edition of the pamphlet called 'Rome's Recruits' has just been published, the two preceding editions of 10,000 copies having been exhausted. Several hundred names have been added to the list, which has also been classified in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's suggestion as follows: Clergy, 350; Oxford men, 290; Cambridge men, 190; peers, peeresses and members of titled families, 340. Altogether there are very nearly 3,000 names in all inscribed upon this list, the ditto to which Mr. Shaw has well called a 'Roll of Honor.'

In consequence of anonymous threats received by the commander of the barracks at Birr, Leinster, the whole of the ammunition, including 700 casks of powder, has been removed to Dublin. The authorities are most probably writing anonymous letters to the authorities, in order to convince the outside world that they will be justified in taking harsh measures to stamp out the land agitation. These stipendiary magistrates and the Dublin Castle staff and Beaconsfield himself are very cunning in their way, but they will have to exercise great care this time in their manner of dealing with the people of Ireland.

REV. JAMES FREEMAN CLARK, of Boston, says education has been neglected in Spain. But the latest official reports say that Spain has 10 great universities, while England has only 4, the greatest of which was established by Catholics; and the United States, not one that is recognized as such. The Statesman's Year Book says Spain has a million and a half pupils in the secondary schools alone; and it has besides a great variety of other institutions, 58 colleges, with 757 professors, and 13,881 students. The figures of the American Bureau of Education say that neither England nor the United States can excel this in proportion to population. The *New York Tribune* and *New York Times* expressed astonishment at the educational exhibit made by Spain at the Philadelphia Exposition, and Professor Laing, a Protestant traveller, testified that the "Papist" clergy in Spain keep ahead of the intellectual progress of the community, not by keeping the people back, but by advancing themselves.

AN OLD MAN'S KEEP!—There is a farm in the parish of Grandines, Portneuf, which is mortgaged to the amount of the various and miscellaneous articles required for the maintenance of one Edward Baril. The holder of the farm having come to grief, however, the land is advertised in the *Official Gazette* to be sold by the Sheriff of Quebec, and the conditions of the sale are so novel and interesting that we reproduce them as follows, from the *Official Gazette*:—Said immovable property to be sold subject to the following charges, to wit: to keep and lodge Edward Baril, of the said parish of Saint Charles des Grandines, farmer, to furnish him with necessary attendance in time of sickness, to have him treated by a physician, to do his housework and cooking, also his washing and mending, to wait upon or have him waited upon in his old age, to pay him a yearly alimentary life rent as follows:—Four hundred and forty-eight pounds of good fine flour No. 1, one hundred and thirty pounds of pork, thirty pounds of mangle sugar, thirty-five pounds of beef, the half of a fat lamb, to be delivered at the end of December of every year, twenty-five heads of cabbage, one hundred ripe onions, one bushel of cooking peas, seven bushels and a half of good fine potatoes, one gallon of syrup, one half gallon of cane-whisky, one gross of matches, one pound and a half of tea and coffee, one half pound of chocolate, one pound and a half of pepper, one bushel and a half of salt, fifteen dozen of eggs, twelve pounds of Canadian tobacco, the produce of a good milk cow, and also clothing required for a person of his condition, the whole to be furnished and delivered quarterly.—*Quebec Chronicle*, Dec. 1.

In Ireland this would be considered the height of folly. The law would empower the mortgagee to authorize the stipendiary to give authority to the Police Captain to call out his crowbar brigade and the poor old man would be placed on the roadside.

AUSPICIOUS, IF TRUE.

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Mahony is said by private report amongst clergymen of this city, to have been appointed by His Holiness the Pope, auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Toronto. His Lordship is to accompany Archbishop Lynch to this place; but it is not yet known positively, though generally inferred from his rank, that he is to be charged with the Diocesan administration. He is an Irishman of the County of Cork, nephew of that child of song, *Blackmore's* famous polyglotist, "Father Prout" (Father Mahony); has served as Bishop in Australia; but has recently been in discharge of functions in the Holy City. A fine scholar, a gracious and cultivated gentleman, a man of breadth, moderation and dignity, his selection for the duties of auxiliary Bishop may be expected to become fruitful of happy results throughout this Diocese.—*Irish Canadian*, Dec. 3.

The Model Subscriber.

A good morning, Mr. Editor, how are the folks to day? I thought they'd look good for the paper...

THE AGITATION IN IRELAND.

EXCITEMENT STILL RUNNING HIGH. KILLEN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

London, November 26.—John O'Connor Power (Home Ruler), member of Parliament for Mayo, will preside at the demonstrations at Hyde Park on Sunday.

Sligo, Nov. 25.—Last evening the police patrol were stoned. Later in the evening Davitt was remanded by two bonds.

London, November 26.—The Times fully endorsed the speeches for which the recent arrests in Ireland were made.

Rome, November 29.—The Tenfold states that the Pope has written to the Irish Bishops asking them to interfere between the people and the Government.

London, Nov. 30.—The gathering at Hyde Park to-day, in response to a call for a demonstration in favor of the Irish agitation, consisted of an immense mob.

Dublin, November 27.—Daly's return to Castlebar will be celebrated by bonfires and other demonstrations throughout the county of Mayo.

London, November 27.—A London correspondent says it is generally believed that the release of the Irish prisoners on bail is not followed by an exhibition of defiance.

Dublin, November 29.—A great sensation has been caused in Ireland by Gladstone's reference to the Irish Church.

B. Gallagher, Dec. 1.—Fifteen thousand people attended the Irish meeting yesterday. One thousand pikemen from Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo surrounded the platform as guard of honor.

London, November 28.—At Sligo to-day the Magistrate decided that the evidence which Rea proposed to call in favor of Killen was irrelevant.

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House of Commons for Tipperary. This was what finally broke down the patience of the Magistrates. After committing Killen they offered to accept the same bail as Daly and Davitt's. Rea protested, and said he had arranged with his client not to find bail.

London, November 20.—In consequence of some technical points in the inquiry having been omitted in the confusion, it is intended to apply for a writ of habeas corpus to bring Killen before the Court of Queen's Bench.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—A meeting attended by 15,000 persons was held opposite St. George's Hall to-day.

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THE AIMS O'CONNELL HAD IN VIEW.

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Educational.

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH.—The Academy for the Education of Young Ladies, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, is situated in the most healthy and picturesque part of the city.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the various branches of the curriculum.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies, this Institution is pleasantly situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence River, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the various branches of the curriculum.

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.—This Catholic College, directed by the Oblate Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the capital, the resort of students and of the most important and instructive events.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms including all ordinary expenses, \$100 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, Principal.

LEATHER.—ALEX. JOHNSTON, 41-43, Dundas Street, East, Toronto. Dealer in all kinds of Leather and Findings, Trunks and Travelling Valises.

MISCELLANEOUS.—GAS, STEAM, WATER.—THE above conveniences are now being supplied at reasonable rates by the different Companies and Pipes, Fittings, etc., by HENRY J. FLYLER, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 24 Dundas Street, East, Toronto.

EMERSON'S PATENT HOME BOOK-BINDER.—Enables anyone to bind Magnifying Glasses, Novels, Papers, etc. Neatly and Durably, at less than half the usual prices of binding. Manufacturers and Retailers, CHAS. H. ALLEN, New Toronto, Canada, 91 Dundas Street, London.

JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER, Federal Bank Building, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold on commission, or purchased and paid for by instalment or transfer. E-11.

AMERICAN WALNUT FURNITURE.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of American Walnut Furniture, being agent for one of the largest factories in the United States.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.—Wm. STEVELEY, 362 Richmond Street, has on hand a large stock of Coal and Wood Stoves, tinware, and general house furnishings, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, EIGHT PER CENT. In Sums of Not Less Than \$500, IS ADVANCED BY THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, Upon desirable Farm Property in the County of Middlesex, at

RHEUMATISM. From C. H. Reynolds, D.D.S., Stratford, Ont. Dear Sir:—I pronounce the "Mollere Bath" the King of Baths. I know of nothing about. Until I tried it I thought the Turkish Bath was the premium bath, but yours outspires it far in securing more copious perspiration at half the temperature.

ALL RHEUMATIC AND OTHER PAINS CURED IN A FEW HOURS. W. Y. BRUNTON, Esq., St. Hyacinthe, Que. I have used your Rheumatic Absorbent for some time in my practice, and always with the very best results. I consider it an excellent preparation, and have much pleasure in recommending it.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT, ACUTE OR CHRONIC, SALICYLIC ACID CURE. MANUFACTURED ONLY under the above Trade Mark, by the European Salicylic Medicine Co., PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

JOHN M. DENTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, 372 RICHMOND STREET, 372. Would notify his patrons that he has received a very Choice Line of Goods suitable for the Fall Trade.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY, J. CAMPBELL, PROP. All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, sledges and Outters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

GREENS. Can't be undersold, so have reduced the price of building material. Georgian Bay Barn Lumber, \$11 00; Flooring and V. Siding, 17 00; Wroughted Sillings, per square, 1 75; Lath, per 1,000 pieces, 2 00; Spruce Boards, 1 50; Other kinds of Lumber, Sash, Bindings, Frames, etc., proportionally cheap.

SPECIAL SALE. NEW GOODS. CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS. CLEARING SALE before Stock-taking. Great Reduction in Prices.

REID'S CRYSTAL HALL, DUNDAS STREET. THE CORNER STORE. J. W. HARDY, CORNER KING & RIDOUT STREETS. Keeps one of the best and cheapest stocks of

GENERAL GROCERIES. To be found in the city. No old stock on the shelves. Orders delivered promptly. Everything in the line of Family Groceries Kept in Stock.

COAL & WOOD BOWMAN & CO. LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF THE CELEBRATED Seranton, Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut Coal.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin. Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Blinds, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Glanders, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ucers, Sore, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

NATIONAL POLICY. GREENS. Can't be undersold, so have reduced the price of building material. Georgian Bay Barn Lumber, \$11 00; Flooring and V. Siding, 17 00; Wroughted Sillings, per square, 1 75; Lath, per 1,000 pieces, 2 00; Spruce Boards, 1 50; Other kinds of Lumber, Sash, Bindings, Frames, etc., proportionally cheap.

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SALE. DRESS GOODS. BERRY, ARE, GOODS

NEW DRESS GOODS. LARGE AND BRILLIANT DISPLAY. PRICES VERY LOW. T. BEATTIE & CO., 140 DUNDAS STREET.

HUMOROUS. An editor is a man who carries a pair of scissors in his vest pocket, a lead pencil in his breast pocket, a memorandum in his coat pocket, and his wealth in somebody else's pocket.

FOREST CITY GROCERY. S. VINCENT. Fine Teas and Sugars. Pure Wines and Liquors, put up in flasks. Ale and Porter on Draught, 10c. per quart.

WANTED. Farmer's own machinery, the best quality, in abundance. Five to ten dollars per day for the machinery made, we do not do it or will furnish it for you.

MORRISON'S GOODS! Nice Dress Goods, selling from 8 to 25 cents. Black Lustres from 12 to 25 cents.

NEW GOODS! Opened this week at J. J. GIBBONS. LADIES' JACKETS AND JACKET MATERIALS.

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE! CARTE D'OR, CARTE BLEUE, CARTE NOIR.

HARDY'S GROCERY, 358 RICHMOND ST. The choicest Family Groceries, Fresh Teas, Pure Coffees, and spices.

THE POPULAR GROCERY. CHEAPEST AND BEST quality in the city. GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS.

COAL AND WOOD. Camel, Briar Hill, Massilon, Grate, Egg, Stove, and Chestnut Coal.

HUNT BROS. Large assortment of X-CUT SAWS, AXES, CHAINS, Cow Ties, Ropes, Scales, Etc.

W. L. CARRIE, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, 417 RICHMOND STREET.

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO'Y. Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-Class Mortgages on Real Estate.

SAVINGS & LOAN CO. AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS, COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS. Capital, \$1,000,000. Subscribed, \$600,000.

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

THE LONDON MUTUAL (Formerly Agricultural Mutual.) HEAD OFFICE, 250 Broad Street, London, E.C.

CARRIAGES W. J. THOMPSON. King Street, Opposite Revere House. Has now on sale one of the most magnificent stocks of CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.

LONDON CIGAR COMPANY, 61 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

ROYAL STANDARD LOAN CO. OF CANADA. OFFICE-45 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONTARIO.

W. H. DAVIS. Has started in this business CLARENCE HOUSE BLOCK, KING STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE AT 8 PER CENT. MORTGAGES BOUGHT. J. BURNETT & CO., 453 Redmond Street, London.

CATHOLIC CHURCH & SOCIETY JOB PRINTING. For all kinds of Catholic Societies we will print promptly and at low prices.

DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT. OFFICE, OPPOSITE CITY HALL, RICHMOND ST.

FERGUSON'S FUNERAL UNDERTAKING, 180 KING STREET. Every requisite for FUNERALS.

W. HINTON UNDERTAKER, & C. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST, ST. JOHN'S HOTEL BLOCK. The greatest possible care taken in the selection of PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

W. W. SCARROW, 235 DUNDAS ST. HELLO! WHY DON'T YOU CALL AT SCARROW'S and get your Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises, etc.

W. W. ASHBURY, Successor to Pindcombe & Glass, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 115 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

GLOBE AGRICULTURAL WORKS LONDON, ONT. FOR THE FALL OF 1879 We offer the following first-class IMPLEMENTS!

1. FARMERS' FRIEND Double Distributor Grain Drill and Grass Seed Sower. 2. FARMERS' FRIEND Wrought-Iron Frame Gang Plow.

1. Dominion Wrought-Iron Beam, Steel Mould-Board, Narrow-Furrow Plow. 2. The Hill Wrought-Iron Beam, Steel Mould-Board, ADAMANT POINT, and a Mould-Board.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY. Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast Iron and Brass Machinery.

MAILS AS UNDER. Great Western Railway, Great North Western Railway, London & North Western Railway.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. Invigorates the Stomach, and stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION! See that the Private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU PHARMACEUTICAL

BLADDER & KIDNEYS. For Debility, Loss of Memory, Impediment to Excretion of Bile, Shortness of Breath, Trapped with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. IS UNEQUALLED. By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all the world in.

General Debility, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, Head Troubles, Paralysis, General Ill Health, Spinal Diseases, Sciatica, Deafness, Decline, Lumbago, Catarrh, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints, &c.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. Helmholtz, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. Delivered to any address free from observation. "Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION! See that the Private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FROM WASHINGTON. CLOSE OF THE GREAT FAIR.

The ice of inaction has at last been broken, and liveliness has come to dwell with us. The National Fair stirred into activity our latent energies, and the cold passivity which so long characterized the nation's Capital has given place to the vigor and warmth of life and youth.

minate all the buildings in the modest little hamlet in which he lives and works. To that end wires have been run from house to house, and connected thence with his laboratory.

A GOOD PLAN FOR XMAS CARDS! Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success" in Messrs. Lawrence & Co.'s new circular.

THE SUPERIOR SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY LENDS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE. In sums to suit borrowers.

CAUTION! EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS STAMPED -T & B- IN GILT LETTERS. NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

NEW GOODS FRENCH MUSTARD, DURHAM CORN FLOUR, FRENCH CAPERS, PEA SOUP, CORNED BEEF, LIEBERT'S COMPRESSED YEAST.

C. F. COLWELL THE PIANO AND ORGAN DEALER. Sells the Best Instruments made at LOWER PRICES than any other legitimate dealer in Canada.

GOOD PIANO ORGAN Desires, no matter by whom manufactured. Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange at full value.

COWAN'S CHEAP HARDWARE STORE FOR THE IMPROVED CHAMPION X-CUT SAW. Patent Handles, Saw Sets, Axes, Cutlery, Ties, Rope, Manure Forks, Grain Scoops, Glass, Nails, &c.

"NEW ARCADE," DUNDAS ST., LONDON. PETERSVILLE WOOD & COAL YARD, Near Blackfriars Bridge. JOHN EVANS is prepared to furnish COAL & WOOD

PROF. SUTHERLAND, THE STAMMERING SPECIALIST, Has returned to LONDON to cure all those who are afflicted with Stammering or any form of Impediment in speech.

COAL & WOOD COAL AND WOOD! The subscriber has a large stock of COAL AND WOOD! Now on hand, delivered promptly at lowest prices. Weight guaranteed.

J. P. O'BRYNE, Bathurst Street, between Richmond and Clarence, 56-1m

POST OFFICE NOTICE. UNDER THE WINTER ARRANGEMENT, MAIL MATTER FOR DESPATCH BY CANADIAN STEAMERS

W. DODSON, FAMILY BUTCHER, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., IS PREPARED at all times to supply the choicest quality of meats at the most reasonable figures.

M. B. H. T. MITCHELL'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND TOLU Will be found to excel every remedy tried before for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, and all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCOTCH TWEEDS ORDERED CLOTHING GEO. B. SUTHERLAND & CO., 158 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

LONDON SHEEPSKIN MAT FACTORY, W. J. ROBINSON, Manufacturer of sheepskin Looor Mats, Hearth Rugs, Carriage Mats, etc., in every description and color.

L. C. LEONARD Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Bar Tumblers. 129 DUNDAS STREET opposite Kingsmill's and Powell's.

TEN CENTS A ten-cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Laryngitis, etc.

WATERMAN BROS., ATLANTIC PETROLEUM WORKS LONDON, ONT. Full supply of Burning and Lubricating Oils always on hand.

LONDON HAT HOUSE 179 DUNDAS STREET. BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BIG CLEARING SALE OF HATS, CAPS AND FURS NOW GOING ON AT HEALS,

ALEX. McDONALD Has received another lot of NOBBY HATS AND CAPS! SUITABLE FOR THE COLD WEATHER. FULL LINES OF FUR CAPS AND GLOVES. EDGE BLOCK, 400 RICHMOND ST.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN. We are Pleased to inform the Ladies of London that we have made a Thorough Change both in MANAGEMENT and in the STYLE OF OUR MILLINERY.

NEW PEA JACKETS! DIAGONAL OVERCOATS! DIAGONAL ULSTERS! PILOT OVERCOATS! NAP ULSTERS! FOR BOYS AND MEN OF ALL SIZES.

PETHICK & McDONALD, RICHMOND STREET. CAUTION! CAUTION! THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW & GRIST MILLS SEND FOR SAMPLE OF FLOUR USES BEST FRENCH BURR MILL STONES

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.

D. REGAN, Is now disposing of HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES! BANKRUPT STOCKS.

EATON'S "PALACE" DRY GOODS HOUSE, 142 DUNDAS STREET. TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE in Prices all this Month of June! Last Saturday, at the "PALACE" DRY GOODS HOUSE.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Mr. Thos. Payne, of Guelph, and Mr. W. Wash, are fully authorized to do business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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.

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.

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.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to.

A MERCHANT, importer and wholesale dealer in foreign and domestic fruits, smoked fish, game, oysters, etc., City Hall buildings, Richmond street, London, Ont.

There was a fair amount of deliveries in grain, and prices ranged much about the same except for barley, which, being of a very poor quality, quoted lower than usual.

Table with columns for GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED, PRODUCE, MISCELLANEOUS, and LONDON STOCK MARKET. Lists various commodities and their prices.

TELEGRAPHIC.

TURKEY. Vienna, November 29.—Tayhatt announces that Mukhtar Pasha and a body-guard of seventy men was massacred on 27th inst. by Armenians.

NAPLES. Paris, November 30.—Twenty-seven persons were dancing on the ground floor of a factory in course of construction at Foggia, Naples, when the two upper floors fell upon them.

GERMANY. Berlin, December 1.—Bismarck has written to the leaders of the National Liberals thanking them for their support of the Government on the railway question and expressing a hope that the former friendly relations may be renewed.

FRANCE. Paris, December 1.—The Bureau of the Left has agreed upon the following points as the main part of their political programme: Liberty of meeting and lawful association, liberty of the press and gratuitous secular compulsory education.

AUSTRIA. London, December 1.—A Vienna correspondent says that Count Zichy's resignation is the first sign of Baron Laybarn's having decided upon great changes in Austrian diplomacy.

AFGHANISTAN. Kabul, December 1.—Under instructions from the Viceroy, Yakoub Khan left Kabul today for Peshawar, under escort, and will reach his destination in eight marches.

UNITED STATES. New York, Nov. 28.—It is announced today that Thomas A. Edison promises to show his electric light, perfected, on Christmas Eve, at Menlo Park, N. J. He will illuminate all the buildings in the modest little hamlet in which he lives and works.