

The Catholic Record.

"CHRISTIANUS MIHI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."—"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY SURNAME."—St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL. 4.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1881.

NO. 163

CLERICAL.

WE have received a large stock of goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special attention to this branch of the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

The Voice of the Dead.

Catholic Progress for November contains the following lines appropriate to the present season:

Over our graves forsaken
The grass is green;
Near you the places are taken
Where we have been.

Other companions smiling
Say what we said;
Warm new loves are beguiling
Your hearts from the dead.

Scarce would a welcome be ours
Could we come back;
In summer, the springtime flowers
Men little lack.

Only when in November
The cold winds moan,
You will sometimes remember
Those that are gone.

Husband, think of the bridal,
The maiden true,
The wife who made you her idol,
And lived for you!

Children, recall your mother,
Her fond employ,
To keep you from evil, and smother
Your pains in joy!

Perhaps, in your dear love's wedding,
We God forgot;
Perhaps 'twas for you in sinning
That we did plot.

Oh! slowly our penance passes
In far off lands,
While ransoming beads and Masses
Are in your hands!

Help us amidst our sorrow!
Help us to-day!
We on the glad "morrow"
For you will pray!

And soon shall pitiful Jesu,
For our relief,
Pay your sweet blessings, and ease you
In every grief.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Freeman's Journal.

Two Bible societies are at loggerheads. The Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, of Connecticut, who lately, in company with R. B. Hayes and another gentleman, sacrificed his principles in order to give a sick child a ride on the Sabbath, hints that the management of the American Bible Society needs revision. It is crooked—very crooked. To this the American Bible Society retorts that it costs the Connecticut Bible Society twenty dollars to give away one dollar's worth of Bibles! This is rather hard on the subscribers. At this rate, the National Debt would be as a drop in the ocean towards the "evangelization" of France, Spain, Portugal, and the other "Papistical" countries. The managers of the Bible societies pretend to believe that each man, woman and child must possess a Bible, in order to wrest the Word to their salvation. Now, multiplying the population of the countries to be converted by twenty, we have a total which may well dismay the most zealous "evangelizer."

London Universe.

The representatives of England have lately displayed such undoubted courage in cringing before a few thousand armed Boers, and incarcinating unarmed Irishmen, that their reputed bravery savours strongly of meanness and cowardice. They tremble so much at the very name of Boers that we should have thought they would treat even animals of the same sounding name with the greatest possible respect. Yet we find a low comic—Moonshine—forgetful of the history of the last few weeks, and of that respect due to men whom the cowardice of England's ministers has ennobled, representing Porster as guarding boars in Kilmalnam Gaol. Whilst we allow the Chief Secretary all the fortitude which a man surrounded day and night by bayonets and bullets must necessarily possess, still we cannot but think that the man who was on the same Cabinet with the fighting Quaker Bright and Coercion Bill Gladstone, when they were manled by the Boers, would tremble like a child before a lion's cage in the Zoo were he placed as inconveniently near the bars of engaged bars as the comic Moonshine represents him in his suicidal caricature. The journalists of England, with a few honorable exceptions, have turned their staff into outrage manufacturers. The serio-comics, who have discovered that money is "the soul of wit," are always ready, with a keen eye to business, to serve to their customers the best marketable commodity now in vogue—black-market and contempt for the Irish race. Both have united together in attacking, with "savage hatred" and "festive malice," a

brave nation who, amid every excitement to open violence, are but endeavoring to defend their hearths and homes in a constitutional battle. The wave of bigotry which is at present passing over England will soon die away, but the memory of the men who have stifled freedom in Ireland and imprisoned its chosen representatives, without allowing the privilege the law grants even to swindlers and murderers—free intercourse with their solicitors—will be handed down to the contempt of posterity.

"From a Catholic point of view we have every reason to be satisfied with the result of the election." This is the judgment passed by our Berlin contemporary the Germania, on the upshot of the electoral campaign of last week, and a very proper judgment too. In this country we have two political parties, or three, in placing the Home Rulers on a level with the two others, which they are not numerically. In Germany, on the contrary, there are as many as nine parties, as will appear from the following statistics of the elections of Oct. 27th. The members elected consist of:

Thirty-six Conservatives, 24 Free Conservatives, 89 members of the Centre party, 32 National Liberals, 30 Secessionists, 27 Progressists, 6 Democrats, 12 Poles, 21 Particularists.

The largest of all these parties is that of the Centre—that is to say, the Catholics. Every seat they held in the last Parliament they have kept this time, and out of 90 elections that are not decided yet they are sure to gain at least 11, that will make the hundred full. The Poles and Particularists—which is the German name for Home Rulers—are sure to side with them, and so they will make up about 150 votes in a house of 450. In combination with one or two of the remaining six parties they will thus become simply irresistible.

A good argument for Home Rule. The statement of both political parties have in recent speeches evinced a remarkable agreement as to the point—that is, the vast mass of legislative arrears which has accumulated, and the absolute necessity of something being done to relieve the Houses of Parliament of some of the work now devolving upon them every session. The best remedy—and we believe it will turn out only remedy—is to grant what the Home Rulers have been agitating for. Let Ireland and Scotland have Parliaments of their own wherein to legislate upon all Irish and Scotch matters, and let the Imperial Parliament confine itself to all English and all Imperial matters. Or, if the English people wish it, let there be three Parliaments as there are three countries—one each for England, Ireland, and Scotland—and let the Imperial Parliament deal with all matters of Imperial interest only. Had Home Rule such as this been granted in Dan O'Connell's time—going on half a century ago—Great Britain would never have been perplexed by Fenianism or Land Leaguism, and the United Kingdom would have been really united.

That unfortunate notorious mountebank, Tresham Clegg, died on Friday week. He was a great gun for the Irish Protestants of Dublin, and wrote a number of pamphlets too filthy for Holywell Street itself. His intellectual condition may be judged by his last two publications—one a letter to Pius IX., offering him "perpetual life, without the transit of the grave;" the other entitled "The Ratacatcher's Ditty," a disgraceful attack upon Cardinal Newman. He and the party he served were worthy of each other, both being a disgrace to our common humanity.

No wonder that the British taxpayer should be heavily burthened. According to a return published the other day our colonies cost us twenty-six and a half millions of money for military services alone within the last ten years. Nearly three millions a year! During the official twelve months—1879,80—the net total for army purposes was six and a half millions. Yet our statesmen are continually doing their best to make us believe that our colonies are deeply attached to us and of immense importance to the United Kingdom. It is evidently given only to statesmen to see through this; no ordinary comprehension can grasp it. The poorest intellect can however, easily realize the cost of this mysterious advantage. No wonder that there should be complaints as to an outlay, the resulting advantages of which nobody outside cabinet minister circles can understand. Possibly our merchant princes experience an advantage from those costly colonies of ours. But why tax the poor for the special benefit of the well-to-do?

Baltimore Mirror.

We saw a published letter a few days ago written by a German who had served under the United States flag in the Mexican war and in the late war between the States. The veteran's letter was not so remarkable for its literature as for its good sense. He was a workman who had voluntarily shouldered the musket in the service of the country of his adoption in two wars. And the wars being over, he had returned to the ordinary paths of industry and peace. Meantime he paid a visit to Fatherland, which gave him but little satisfaction. Kings, nobles and soldiers, soldiers, nobles and soldiers consumed the vitals of the people—that is of the working people. Our German friend saw the contrast between the country of his adoption and the country of his birth. In the former he saw the people working for themselves, and enjoying the fruits of their labors; whereas in Germany they were working for their masters, Kaisers,

nobles, chancellors, soldiers, and enjoying nothing, unless, mayhap, a hope of change. It is no wonder they become Socialists or Communists. Every burden falls upon their shoulders, while all the honor and glory and riches goes to the Kaiser and the privileged classes.

In this country there are no privileged classes, but everywhere and throughout privileged people, yea, privileged beyond all precedent. May they have virtue and wisdom enough to preserve forever their glorious privileges. They ought to note the contrast to know what they have to maintain.

Catholic Columbian.

JUDGE BLACK replies to Bob Ingersoll in a manly and dignified style, not neglecting to administer a just rebuke to the editor of the North American Review for double dealing and misrepresentation, as he claims. It is easy to see who has the deeper mind in the controversy, but as the Judge has already proven himself a champion of Christianity, why not let the Infidel go his way?

The magnanimity of the English cable dispatcher is shown by his silence on the death and funeral of Archbishop McHale. The notorious bigotry crops out. Only one line: "Archbishop McHale, of Tuam, is dead," is all we have learned of the sad occurrence that has struck a sympathetic chord in millions of Irish hearts throughout the world. Were it in an English Church dignitary, we would soon have the particulars.

Buffalo Union.

The greater part of the current North American Review is taken up with an article entitled "The Christian Religion." The article is from the pen of a man who, without deserving it, has gained a bad eminence. Let us not be misunderstood. Robert Ingersoll has not talent enough (to say nothing of genius) to be a bangle for Christians. In comparison with the atheists, Voltaire, Mill, and Darwin, he is a mere shallow, blatant blasphemer. In his North American article he depreciates in withering tone, the personal application of strong adjectives. Truth is often bitter. If the poor dupes who admire and follow this man would but look a little behind the scenes, what a revelation of inconsistency would they find! Ingersoll discovers that he makes good friends with the Mammon of unrighteousness by declaring against Christianity, and it is not philanthropy that urges him onward in his unholy warfare. When he gets into the final sheepfold of a separated brethren, it must be confessed he makes sad havoc. With Mallock we cannot help expressing our surprise that the modern agnostics and atheists seem determined to make the whole cause of Revealed Religion stand or fall by the vagaries of the Protestant sects. Is it that they know too well the impregnable strength of the Rock against which all the billows of blasphemy and heresy have rolled in vain for eighteen hundred years?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Irish magistrates have endorsed the land policy of the government. As they are one and all mere creatures of the government, it is surprising they have not met and resolved in this fashion long since.

An old lady has been found dead in her bed in Ireland. The faithful flunkiey who runs the Irish end of the cable tells us it is probable she was murdered. Is the Irish element in America not strong enough to cause this fellow's dismissal. Would it not be well to Boycott this particular cable until some change is made?

SAID Horace Greeley: "There is nothing easier than to edit a black-guard paper, and nothing more difficult than to get up a newspaper free from foulness and blackguardism. Fish-women and bar-room loafers are skilled in the art of bandying epithets and bespattering each other with dirty words. It requires no brains for them to do this; but it does require both brains and heart to print a newspaper that a decent man or woman can read without a blush."

AN AWFUL VISITATION OF ALMIGHTY GOD.

The Paris Univers quotes from La Colonne an awful instance of the sudden visitation of the outraged majesty of Almighty God upon ten unfortunate wretches. The journal in question states that on Good Friday thirteen Free-thinkers of Boulogne assembled at a Masonic lodge for the atrocious purpose of enacting a parody of the Last Supper. Nine of these unfortunate men having, within a few days, been carried off by death, a tenth participator, who had enacted the part of our Divine Saviour, was, within a fortnight of the perpetration of the horrible sacrifice, seized with a frightful malady, and swept to his dark account in the course of twenty-four hours. The first victim was he who had enacted the part of Judas. On Holy Saturday (the following day) he was attacked by a disease producing almost instantaneous decomposition, and on Easter Sunday he was a mass of dead putrefaction.

ROME AS THE CAPITAL OF ITALY.

The utter impossibility of a long continuance of the Pope and the King of Italy in Rome is becoming more and more recognized. A pamphlet has been published attracting great attention in Italy. We propose to lay a translation of it before our readers in the course of the next three weeks. We beg of them to circulate it as widely as they can, not only among their Catholic, but especially among their non-Catholic friends. More particularly they would render a service by calling the attention of public men and statesmen to the arguments, historical and political, which are therein put forth.

ROME, THE HISTORICAL CAPITAL OF ITALY.

The supreme argument of the Liberals, by which they fancy they have gained an unanswerable reason for their usurpation of Rome, is that Italy needs Rome for its capital. But before making this assertion, they should not say simply "Italy" but "United Italy." And this ought to be specially noted; because, if to some this "united arrangement" appears to be the only possible one and the most opportune, to many others it is just the reverse; as they consider that the Peninsula, as its historical tradition and its geographical and ethnographical conditions, is anything but united." Nevertheless, setting aside for a moment this question, which would soon put an end to the pretended necessity of keeping Rome as the capital of Italy, let us inquire if this necessity really exists, even supposing Italy united in one kingdom.

To despoil the Pope of Rome, it was necessary to find a pretext; and so they invented this new theory, viz, the necessity of choosing Rome for the capital; and by involving its great name as the principal reason, to give a coloring to their usurpation, from the supposed necessity of selecting as the capital the spot most renowned throughout all ages of the world.

But the historical reason is far from gratifying this choice, which was suggested by very different motives than Italian traditions, and, in reality, is in opposition to historical evidence. The Emperor Constantine had no sooner become a Christian than he recognised that his residence in Rome in the immediate neighbourhood of the Pope would be inopportune. The successor of St. Peter in the Religious Sovereignty of the City and of the world, which was then almost all Christian. The successor of Augustus felt himself compelled to bow before the Power; and he did so the more willingly as he felt that the Church should honour and venerate the Supreme Head in a manner which would make the spiritual king eclipse the political one. Constantine understood that, notwithstanding his civil and military glories and the majesty of the Roman Empire, there would be no room at Rome for an Emperor alongside of the Pope, and so removed the capital of the Empire to Byzantium. St. Peter and Gratian preferred Treves, partly from the necessity of war, partly because from thence they could better administer the affairs of the Empire. And when that Empire was reduced to Italy and a few other provinces, still Rome was not taken for the capital. Valentinian II. established the seat of his government at Ravenna and Gratian preferred Treves, partly from the necessity of war, partly because from thence they could better administer the affairs of the Empire. And when that Empire was reduced to Italy and a few other provinces, still Rome was not taken for the capital. Valentinian II. established the seat of his government at Ravenna and Gratian preferred Treves, partly from the necessity of war, partly because from thence they could better administer the affairs of the Empire.

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THE LATE ARCHBISHOP MCHALE.

Sir,—In the article which appeared in last week's issue a striking omission was made in enumerating the contemporaries in the Episcopate of the late Archbishop McHale, by leaving out the name in the first place, of his immediate successor, the saintly O'Finan, a native of the diocese, who, having spent a lifetime in his convent at Rome was appointed Bishop of Killala; he held the crozier only for a short time, when he resigned, owing to a series of difficulties which arose in the diocese. Dr. O'Finan was succeeded by the late Mr. Feeney, a native of the Archdiocese, who died a few years ago, and he was in turn succeeded by the present incumbent, Most Rev. Dr. ("Father Hugh") Conway. Yours, etc., BRANNAGH.

ended the kingdom of Italy. Then came the Lombards, who made Pavia their capital. Lombardus, Desiderius attempted the conquest of Rome, but to make it the capital of the kingdom was only a dream of poets and romance writers. Pavia and Ravenna were the chosen cities. Rome was raised to a moral capital, not by Italian kings, but by the Roman Pontiffs, who defended and saved her and became her Soverigns, thus preserving this last portion of Italian territory to the Italians, who without the Popes would have met with the same fate as the Anglo-Saxons who were conquered by the Normans, the Russians by the Tartars, the Slavs by the Turks, and so many other nations who have fallen a prey to foreign barbarians. And this, without a doubt, would have been the fate of Italy after the Lombard conquest if the Popes had not saved her. The Rome of the Popes was the centre of Italian life, for nowhere else did this life dare show itself in the rest of Italy. Louis Charlevoix and his successors the kingdom of Italy was reduced to narrow limits, and its capital was Milan. But Rome in the hands of the Popes was free to all the earth, like the rest of the States of the Church, where alone the ancient liberties of the Latin municipality could have free scope. On this municipal liberty arose the different Communes, which were the pride and greatness of Italy, which showed the noble character of her people, and which, without the ambition and usurpations of foreign potentates, made the peninsula happy and powerful, uniting her in the liberty of citizenship with the centre of unity, the Roman Pontiffs, who have ever led Italians in the paths of honour and glory, as in Segnano and Parma, and to whom Italy is indebted for the most splendid pages of her history. And these Communes were free, independent, and great, and never felt the need of Rome as a capital of all Italy united under a king. Nor was Italy ever more vigorous in her nationality than when her citizens at Pisa, Genoa, and Venice made her name feared and revered from the West to the extreme East, and not only were not called upon to bear insults and humiliations in Tunis, but conquered Constantinople, planted the cross firmly at Gallata and P'isa, and subjugated Greece by force of arms; while private citizens even were enabled to raise forces and to hold States conquered from the enemy. Then she was mistress of the sea; often victorious over French and Germans, purging the Mediterranean of pirates who invested it, and repulsing the Turks, who at that time were a far more powerful people than the Mahomedans of Tunis in these days. P'apal Rome struggled for whole centuries in defence of the independence and liberty of Italy, and no one dreamt of the necessity of erecting Rome into a material capital of all Italy united under a king.

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THE IRISH TENANTRY ACCEPTING THE LAND ACT.

THE Irish tenants in all parts of the country are going in heartily for the benefits of the Land Act. At first the cases brought under the notice of the Commission were exclusively from the North. Gradually, however, they have extended in all directions. From the most troubled part of the West they are coming. From our own country they appear in great batches. Yesterday we published an account, furnished by the former secretary of the Land League at Smeem, of an interview with Mr. Bland, of Derryquinn Castle, which resulted in the immediate determination of all the tenancy on that property to seek recourse to the Land Court to fix a fair rent. We are heartily glad of all this. We believe it would be sheer folly for the people to deprive themselves of the immediate gain which there is every reason to hope they will make by the invention of the Land Court, and we shall be greatly disappointed, indeed, if it be not found to answer all reasonable expectations. But this, it may be supposed, involves approbation of the policy with which the Government have made way for the opening of the Land Court. It will be argued, no doubt, on their behalf that this great measure could not have been availed of by the people if the Government had not made such a sweep of the leaders of the Land League who had sought to intimidate the people from having recourse to it. There may be some truth in the suggestion that the appeals to the Court would not have been so rapid were the Land League now in full force. We have no objection to let the advocates of Government have the advantage of such an admission if they choose. But to believe that the farmers would in the long run be hindered from seeking its protection is greatly to UNDERSTATE THE SHREWEDNESS AND INTELLIGENCE OF THE IRISH PEASANT.

THE FARMERS obeyed the Land League because the Land League was on the whole obviously working in their interest; but when a man's plain advantage is set in one scale, and a not very clear or intelligible policy, without any definite end, is put in the other, the result may appear doubtful for a while but will not be long so. In the long run the Act, if it be what it appears likely to prove, would have been availed of, and we have no doubt the Land League would before long have seen the necessity of yielding to the natural instinct of the farming classes. But what has been the consequence of the haste in which the Government have dashed at cutting the knot of the difficulty? One of them has been the raising the cry of "no rent." On that, however, deplorable as it is, we do not lay much stress. In the natural course of things it will subside.

EVERYTHING IS AGAINST IT.

EVERYTHING is against it, the moral feeling and the good sense of the people equally showing them an objectionable side to it. But there is another far more serious in filling the goals with political prisoners. This terrorism may for a while have the designed effect. Already the Land League seems to have melted away. Men are careful to abstain from meetings and to wear others against being concerned in them. The organization is practically broken up to all appearance. But nothing is perfect, and its destruction outside is considerably compensated for by the existence of the men in prison. There is some simulacrum of the League in London or Holyhead, under Mr. Healy and Mr. Arthur O'Connor. But that is comparatively of little influence. The real nucleus of the apparently moribund or corpse organism is behind the prison bars. Nothing so enables a man to find his way to the Irish heart as to put him into prison. When the prisons are opened—they cannot we suppose be shut indefinitely—we shall see what the effect of this policy of vigor may be. By that time the Land League may in fact and truth have disappeared. The Land Act may be accepted by the country as a real solution of the land question. It matters comparatively little. Whether under the name and forms of the Land League or not the prisoners will reap with power while their sufferings will have conferred upon them to awaken detestation of British rule. Some of the Conservative opponents of the Government assert that they have only scotched the snake, not killed it. Without looking at the matter from their point of view, we fear that in the idea they mean to express they have not been far astray. In attempting to drive out one evil the Government have assuredly created another—possibly as great a magnitude—by the adoption of a policy which was as little necessary as wise.

A Protestant Missionary's Failure, as told by Himself.

The Rev. James Gilmore, of the London Missionary Society, in a report of his 10 years of labor in the Mongolian Mission, China, states that, starting with Mongolian translations of the Bible and the catechism, and a limited knowledge of the language, he has made successive journeys into Southern Mongolia, with the result of forming acquaintances and friendships with many of the people, securing professions of gratitude for medical help, and making known the Gospel in its general features through personal conversation and the distribution of books, but there have been no baptisms, and no candidates for baptism. The hospital was well attended so long as the Lamas could ignore its evangelistic work or consider it harmless, but lately they have seemed more suspicious of it.—New York Times.

THE URBAN LANGUAGE.

(A TEXAN REMINISCENCE.)
A rider passed me, and his silver buttons
Gave the sunset glows a spark of fire.

THE 'REPTILE PRESS.

New York Freeman's Journal.
If we may judge by the telegrams from
London, prominent Englishmen seem to

BROKEN PROMISE.

broken promise," says Mr. Phillips,
something of his old, anti-slavery fervor,
"let her assault despotism in its central

BEWARE OF THEM.

False Irishmen and False Catholics
Who Curse Good Causes by Mal-
ignating Bishops.

POPE PIUS VI. AND THE EMPEROR JOSEPH II.

Hardly had Joseph II. ascended the im-
perial throne of Austria than he began to
meddle in matters of faith and to give

ST. NICHOLAS AND THE DOTES.

St. Nicholas and the Dotes.
BY ELKANAH C. DONNELLY.
"Thou legend of the past,

WARNING TO PARENTS.

THE PERILS OF THE STREET AS PLAYING
GROUNDS FOR THEIR BOYS AND GIRLS.
—EVIL NEWSPAPERS—BAD COMPANIONS.

THE POWER OF A WOMAN'S LOVE.

A lady connected with the Sanitary
Commission during the war gives the fol-
lowing incident:

THE DEATH-KNELL OF AN ORGANIZATION.

THE DEATH-KNELL OF AN ORGANIZATION
which has accomplished a great deal of
good for Ireland, and which received the

SHAME UPON THE MEN.

SHAME UPON THE MEN
who would commit such a shameful
sacrilege upon the name of liberty!

PROTESTANT TRIBUTE TO CATHOLIC CHARITY.

On Tuesday last, All Saints' Day, the
Episcopalian laid the foundation stone of
a new hospital.

THE LION OF THE FOLD.

FATHER TOM BURKE'S PANEGYRIC OF
ILLUSTRIOUS ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM
HIS SPEECH BEFORE THE KNIGHTS OF
PATRICK, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, AT THE
MISSISSIPPI TO THE SHANNON.

LOOK AFTER THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

LOOK AFTER THE BOYS AND GIRLS.
From the Chicago Interior.
A short time since, one of the mer-
chant princes of Chicago, busy with his

WHERE WERE THEY GONE?

WHERE WERE THEY GONE?
Butler in reference to the MacMahons,
who no longer own the land. The car-

BEAUTY UNADORNED (WITH PIMPLES) IS ADORNED THE MOST.

Beauty Unadorned (with pimples) is
Adorned the Most.
If you desire a fair complexion free
from pimples, blotches, and eruptions,

WEAK-KNEED CATHOLICS.

WEAK-KNEED CATHOLICS.
There is a woful want of manliness,
says the "Catholic Advocate," prevalent

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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 25, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to the subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its name and principles.

Yours very sincerely, JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

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

FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAH.

St. Mary's, Halifax, Nov. 7, 1881.

I have had opportunities during the last two years or more of reading copies of the Catholic Record, published in London, Ontario, and approved of by His Lordship, the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, the Bishop of that See.

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Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1881.

CONDITIONS OF THE JUBILEE.

As the exercises of the Jubilee have been announced for Advent, we again publish the conditions as laid down in His Lordship's Pastoral announcing the Jubilee.

CATHOLIC COLONIZATION.

We know of no work more useful or praiseworthy than that in which certain leading members of the clergy and laity of the United States are engaged, namely, the establishment of Catholic Colonies in various portions of the union, particularly in the west.

IRISH DISCONTENT.

It is customary with certain politicians, in sympathy with the British Whig party, to point out with boastful pride all that Parliament has within a generation or two accomplished for Ireland, and thereupon express surprise, not entirely free from anger and disappointment, that the Irish people should still be discontented.

We, therefore, feel that those who have interested themselves in this noble work deserve the support and gratitude of all Catholics. Take the State of Minnesota as an instance of the good thus effected. This great state cannot be mentioned in connection with Catholic colonization, without recalling the name of Bishop Ireland, a name that will remain imperishably connected with the marvellous progress of Catholicism in the west.

Just let the world see which way you are determined to go and it will set its mighty shoulders to the wheel and help you along, caring little whether your destination be heaven or hell.

A ROYAL MEETING.

The recent warm reception tendered in Vienna, by the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, to King Humbert, of Italy, brings into public notice the relations to each other of the States which these sovereigns nominally govern.

TAX EXEMPTION.

We have unfortunately in our midst a class of politicians bent on earning cheap popularity by the advocacy of any proposal, however pernicious the consequences it might lead to, provided it be invested with a certain amount of speciousness.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

Contrary to the expectations of many, Gambetta has assumed the responsibilities of office. The names of his ministers have been announced only to be received with very emphatic disapproval in France, and open contempt everywhere.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

The Legislature will soon be called upon to deal with this matter. In the various cities of Ontario, we have Boards of Aldermen whose duty is supposed to be to attend to the affairs of the municipalities and to perform this duty in a manner becoming gentlemen entrusted with such honorable and responsible positions.

LONDON POST OFFICE.

Complaints have frequently been made that the affairs of the London Post Office were not in a satisfactory condition. We are personally acquainted with all the gentlemen employed in this department of the civil service, in this city, and we hesitate not to say that a more respectable and reliable class of men are not to be found in London.

"Until the Day Break."

"O woman, say, is our beloved sleeping Where the day darkness and the lights grow pale?"

"Behold, the hands of the sad watchers fall! O woman, answer, is our mother dying? The lips she loved so, are they closed and white?"

"Her fate lies written low in dust and ashes Of fatal fires that rose and sunk and died— Would ye rewrite it, would ye cold steel flashes."

"Nay, ye sad watchers round our mother waking, Draw back the covering from her still white face!"

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public, but by tergiversation made so many enemies in the ranks of the republican party itself, that he could not control sufficient support to procure his elevation to that post. The late elections taught him a lesson he has evidently taken to heart. His virtual defeat in the socialistic suburb of Belleville made it plain even to himself that he was not omnipotent in the republic. Republican as he professes himself to be, Gambetta never lost an opportunity to embarrass the republican administration of the day. Unwilling to take office—he would permit none of his own party who assumed its responsibilities to hold it in peace. After the late elections he shirked as long as he possibly could the course which honesty and candor pointed out—the formation of a ministry of his own. He has been, however, at length forced to this action and formed an administration which will certainly bring him to grief, if not political ruin. We do not yet know what policy the new government purports to follow. If it take up the question of the *scrutin de liste*, and that of separation of church and state, its hands will be well filled. In a few weeks, at the farthest, the public will be in a better position to judge of the Gambetta Ministry. We look for no brilliant success or statesman-like achievement from an administration so devoid of every quality of executive prestige and ability.

THE TEMPORAL POWER.

We direct earnest attention to an article on our fifth page, bearing the title of "Rome as the capital of Italy." In this number we publish the first, and in our next issue we will give the second part of this article taken from the Tablet. Catholics cannot too well understand the irrefragable grounds upon which the Papal claims for temporal independence rest. At no time since the spoliation of September, 1870, has the subject attracted more deep or serious attention. Our readers who give study to the article in question, will be amply repaid by a thorough, honest and Catholic view of a topic which until there is none now more engrossing.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Rev. Father Patrick, a Capuchin monk, who was expelled from his convent in Paris, has asked and obtained permission to serve as chaplain to the French armed expedition to Tunis. The Rev. Father Honoré, also a Capuchin, who was expelled from his convent at Angers, obtained a like permission.

SAYS LA VERITE, of Quebec—"When shall we have a Canadian Governor-General? We protect our manufacturers; why do we not also protect our Statesmen? Why should we go to England for our Governors when we can produce as good material in Canada?" Certainly it is not the material that is wanting.

SAYS LE JOURNAL DE QUEBEC,—the organ of a particular minister in the Quebec Government: "The Dominion Government have now an opportunity of rendering justice to our element in the Division of Alma, and we should regret to see them lose it. The population of that division is two-thirds French Canadians. It seems to us that this numerical superiority should remove all rivalry, and prevent any protest inspired by an unreasonable jealousy." Good and well—but let an Irish Catholic use such an argument and the whole vocabulary of both French and English press can scarce supply words strong enough to point out his unreasonableness.

JOHN WALTER, M. P., and proprietor of the London Times, has made a tour of the States. Canada was too unimportant a place to be taken notice of by this great man. He advises Englishmen wishing to emigrate to settle in the American Union. We are sorry for this. We would like to see as many Englishmen as possible come to Canada, if for no other purpose than just to show them what a beautiful and happy country we have, and all its affairs managed, too, by ourselves, without the slightest inspiration from Downing street. But, second thought, we trust Englishmen of the stamp of John Walter, M. P., will, if they purpose emigrating, go to—anywhere but Canada.

The English correspondent of the Toronto Mail suggests that a number of English titles be distributed among Canadians, a suggestion which serves to prove that this gentleman is but very slightly acquainted with the people whom he desires to be thus honored. Royal taffy has no value in Canada. The climate or something else serves to throw cold water on every attempt made to introduce it. The feather-heads who worship royalty and hunger for royal distinctions are so few and so insignificant that they are not worthy even a passing notice.

THE Toronto Mail says: "It is no part of the business of Great Britain to look specially after the affairs of Ashantee, but if the king of that country has actually had two hundred young girls killed for the sake of obtaining a supply of human blood to increase the efficacy of the mortar used in building up the State house, he needs a few lessons in practical housebuilding that would lead to the practice of sacrificing human life very speedily. The dark places of the earth are full of cruelty." So far so good. But did it not strike the writer in the Mail that there were other "dark places full of cruelty" than Ashantee, and much nearer home? How about the—hundreds nor thousands, but—hundreds of thousands of lives which have been sacrificed in the "building up" of that system of "landlordism" in Ireland, which the Mail, day after day, and week after week, praises and defends? But the end is, thank Heaven, close at hand.

HAMILTON LETTER.

What to Read and Where to get it—Boys' Societies—Night Schools—Why they should attend—Useful Invention—Union is Strength—The City Sewers—"Wait for the Wagon"—Dear Fuel and Cheap Ice—Mechanics' Institute—Miscellaneous.

GOOD READING. In this lukewarm age, and in a heterogeneous country like ours, one reason why so many young persons grow up without sufficient interest in their social and religious condition is their indifference to good reading. Many never read at all, others read matter which would be better left unread. To both classes the remedy is sound, healthy literature. In our Catholic library there are books suited to every proper taste and capacity. Persons unaccustomed to reading will find subjects that require but a slight effort for their pursuit, and a taste once required will gather strength by regular exercise. The same may be said for those who have become habituated to sensational literature. By sacrificing a little of their morbid desire for excitement they will find in a short time that a good moral tale will afford sufficient interest, and at the same time leave a better impression on the mind. Thence they may proceed by successive stages that lead to more valuable works. Regularity and steadiness in such a course will make reading a pleasure, will develop the understanding, exercise the memory, enable a person to speak intelligently on a variety of subjects, and strengthen his faith and morals against the numerous dangers with which the world surrounds him.

BOYS' SOCIETIES. The sodalities for boys have been regularly organized. Meetings are now held on Sunday afternoons, and are so far well attended. The benefits to be derived from these societies are of the highest order, and will operate largely on the future welfare of these young people, if they attend to the duties required of them during their present membership. The clergymen having the sodalities in charge are doing all they can to make them successful, and parents and guardians will no doubt fully second their effort. The work in connection with the sodalities is not only morally beneficial but also attractive and interesting.

NIGHT SCHOOLS. The St. Vincent de Paul Society, of this city, have re-opened their night schools for the coming season—one at St. Patrick's school, Hunter street, and the other at St. Mary's, Park street. Young men and boys are earnestly advised to profit by the opportunity thus afforded. Experience in the workshop has no doubt shown the value of learning. Perhaps they have found the want of it a hindrance to their advancement in position, or to the improvement of their knowledge of the business in which they are employed. If so, it should take but little to persuade them into application to study under the guidance of the able teachers whom the society has engaged. They would derive a benefit in more than one way from such a use of the winter evenings. It would help towards freeing them from the dangers of idleness, and be a means of acquiring a store of learning that will enable them to obtain good situations and good wages.

NOVEL INVENTION. A most useful and altogether wonderful invention has recently been introduced into one department of the rolling mill in this city. It is called the "Hydro-Carbon Burner" and is used in connection with a blast furnace; and for that purpose possesses a power many times greater and more effective than any means hitherto in practice. Its simplicity makes it astonishing. A stream of oil from a common tank unites with steam from an engine boiler, in a small chest curiously contrived, and regulated by a tap. The union produces a powerful carbonic gas, which is injected into one end of the furnace with great force, and igniting at the very entrance, throws a tremendous blast of heat to all parts of the cavity. The metal within can be heated to any degree desired not only at the extremities but equally throughout its whole contents while a barrowful of coal will supply the purposes of ignition for a whole day. Mr.

H. A. Bradley, of New York, is the inventor and proprietor of this patent contrivance, and is at present a resident in this city.

THE CITY SEWERS. Complaints are loud and numerous among the citizens with regard to the tardy way in which the work on the sewers is being prosecuted. They are all in the hands of a contractor who has not been limited to time, and so the work of construction drags its slow length along. As it happens, they are along some of the principal thoroughfares and these being in consequence rendered impassable, great hindrance to the free transaction of business is thereby caused. Another cause of aggravation is a difficulty raised by the contractor, who says he has met with obstructions which he did not foresee when the contract was made. He has struck upon a rock which he estimates to be two thousand feet long and from three to eight thick. This he says will entail on him a great additional expense, which he thinks the city ought to stand, otherwise he will have to throw up the contract.

OTHER CITY MATTERS. The County Council proposes that the city shall join them in buying up the county roads, 65 miles in length, and worth \$146,000. The pumping power at the Beach is said to be tending towards inefficiency, and people are anxiously asking if anything will be done soon to put the machinery in proper condition.

WOOD IS SCARCE and prices are rising. Bad roads and heavy freight business done by the railways prevent a large supply from being conveyed into town. With coal \$6.50 a ton and wood \$6.00 a cord, many persons are already preparing for the balmy days of spring.

SOME Hamilton druggists deny that there is any collusion between them and the physicians in the matter of making up prescriptions. So says a Spectator reporter, who held an "interview" with them.

THE time for holding the municipal elections is fast approaching, and there is the usual speculation as to "fit and proper" candidates. There will certainly be a contest for the mayoralty, but it is expected that in some of the wards aldermanic candidates will be elected by acclamation. Nomination day falls this year on the 26th of December.

SATURDAY last was another business killer. This makes seven successive Saturdays on which the nature of the weather left retailers with long faces and slim purses. Ice ought to be cheap next Summer. It is said that some dealers have large quantities of last season's ice still on hand, and if the coming winter be only averagely favorable for the business the market will be full in the spring.

MISCELLANEOUS. The charges against the chief of police have been declared insufficient, and that officer has been duly acquitted.

The cold snap that set in on Saturday night hardened the roads somewhat, and temporarily turned public attention from muddy streets to coal bins, wood boxes and stoves.

A by-law will be submitted to the citizens at the coming municipal elections to grant a sum of money to help the Mechanics' Institute library over its present financial difficulties.

THE Times slightly hints to young people against flocking into the teaching profession. The supply is greater than the demand, and wages suffer in consequence.

The same paper, alluding to the location of the Law Court in Merion Square, Dublin, says it was the presumed birthplace of Wellington. It might be mentioned that Daniel O'Connell once resided in the same locality.

RECELESIASTICAL. A Requiem Mass was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral, on Tuesday morning, for the repose of the soul of the Most Reverend John McHale, Archbishop of Tuam.

CLANCAHILL. The net proceeds of the recent Bazaar amount in all to the handsome sum of \$6,000. The earnings of the St. Patrick's tables being \$2,700 and of the St. Mary's \$3,300.

OTTAWA LETTER.

The appointment of the Rev. M. J. Whelan as Parish Priest of St. Patrick's Church in this city has been followed by that of the Rev. Thomas Cole as assistant pastor. Father Whelan, as Administrator, conducted the affairs of the parish for some months before his formal appointment as pastor. His zeal and success during that period led all those over whom he is now placed to earnestly desire his permanent appointment and to feel the utmost satisfaction over it.

The bazaar in aid of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum was brought to a close on last Thursday, having been open for over two weeks. The display of fancy and other articles on the tables was, perhaps, even superior to that of many former years, and although the proceeds will not reach the figures of some past occasions, a handsome sum will be realized—about sixteen hundred dollars.

The various charitable societies whose ministrations in behalf of the poor and needy will be felt during the coming winter have fully entered on their work for the season. The different conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the several societies, will have many calls upon them, but, as in the past, they will be found equal to the task.

Among the latter societies, that of the Children of Mary in connection with the Convent of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Gloucester St., occupies a prominent place, as it draws its members from all the families of the city, so the poor in all sections are reached by its beneficence. It is wonderful the amount of clothing distributed during a winter by this society, nearly one thousand different articles. The society has the special favor of His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa, who, on yesterday gave, in its behalf, a solemn Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament in the Chapel of the Convent, and afterwards an interesting address in the Reception Hall, to the ladies composing the society, commending them on the work they accomplish, and assuring them of his deep interest in the society and its labors. The music at the Benediction was what might be expected in an Institution so famous in this art as the Convent of the

Congregation, Ottawa. The following were the pieces sung: Ave Verum (Millard), by M. A. Leduc; Salve Regina (Mercediano), by Miss Ammond; Tantum Ergo (Berge), solo by Madame Christin, with chorus. The organ solos and accompaniments were played by Miss Feron, with that touch and finish, that true sympathy with and living appreciation of all that is sweet and glorious in the harmony of beautiful sounds, for which Miss Feron is so well known in Ottawa. She is soon to take up her residence in Stratroy, and will be an acquisition to musical circles in that thriving town.

The convent and separate schools of the city are working with very large attendance, and with daily increasing efficiency. Ottawa, 14 Nov., 1881. St. CLAIR.

THE JUBILEE IN WINGHAM.

The devotions of the Jubilee took place here on Sunday and Monday. Father O'Connor, our worthy pastor, was ably assisted by Father Lamont, of Irishtown. On Sunday there were two masses said, at last mass Father Lamont delivered a most eloquent sermon on confession. During the morning and afternoon, confessions were heard. On Monday there were two masses, with a sermon on the Jubilee delivered in the Gaelic language by Father Lamont. The rev. gentleman is evidently at home in this ancient and beautiful language, and it was a great treat to those who understood it. A large number availed themselves of this opportunity to approach the sacraments, and it must be a source of much pleasure and satisfaction to Father O'Connor, to notice that although the people of Wingham parish do not receive the ministrations of the church very often, their piety and love for the faith of their fathers is as firm as ever, and they look anxiously forward to the time when they will be blessed by a priest residing in their midst, or at least when they will be more convenient to have mass somewhat oftener than at present.

Wingham, Nov. 15th, 1881.

TRIDUUM AT NORWICH.

On Sunday, the 13th instant, the jubilee mission of Norwich in the County of Oxford was begun and closed on the following Wednesday morning. Rev. John Carlin, the pastor, was assisted by Rev. Fathers Flannery and McKeon. Father Flannery preached on Monday evening, and Tuesday morning, and Father McKeon preached on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning Father Carlin delivered the closing sermon, which was on perseverance.

Many of the parishioners had to travel as many as eight miles in order to attend the mission; yet they were at the Church in quite a respectable number of Catholics. Over 200 persons received Holy Communion on Wednesday and about 100 were enrolled in the scapular of Mount Carmel.

The church of this mission is about six miles from the town of Norwich. As there is quite a respectable number of Catholics in this town, which is improving rapidly, it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when our beloved Bishop will consecrate a neat brick Church there.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP McHALE.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a special meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute of Quebec held last evening, and at which there was an unusually large attendance, it was, after a few sympathetic remarks in which he confessed his utter incapability to do justice to the motion—

Moved by Mr. Mathew F. Walsh, seconded by Mr. John Lane, and resolved unanimously,—That we, the members of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute of Quebec, avail ourselves of this our first meeting since the sorrowful day on which it pleased Almighty God to call to the crown of the good and faithful servant, the Most Illustrious and Most Reverend John McHale, Archbishop of Tuam, to join our voices with those of the millions of Irish people all over the world in lamenting the great loss which has befallen the Irish Nation, on the death of "The Lion of the Fold of Judah."

Moved by Hon. John Hearn, M. L. C., seconded by Mr. John Guin, J. P., and resolved unanimously,—That during an eminently distinguished public career of nearly three score years and ten, as Priest and as Prelate, the Great Archbishop of the West, as well during the expiring days of penal disabilities as during the comparatively freer times of a later date, ever proved himself the staunch defender of Religion and Nationality in his own dear land and the uncompromising enemy of tyranny and oppression everywhere.

Hon. Mr. Hearn in proposing the motion said that his first idea was to follow the example of the mover of the first resolution and let his motion speak for itself. Ireland boasted of many men, the peers in every respect of the men of other nations, which cut a larger figure on the map of the world and which stood more prominently forward among the nations; but seldom did she possess and seldom did she deplore the equal of "the great Archbishop of the West," whose loss they, in common with millions of their race all over the world, were called upon to lament at the present moment. This feeling of regret would, he felt assured, find a response in not alone the hearts of those present, but in the heart of every man of right feeling.

Moved by T. J. Walsh, seconded by John Kiley, that the present resolutions be published in the city papers and that a certified copy of the same, under the seal of the Institute, be transmitted to the family of the illustrious deceased.

The reading and passing of the resolutions, as well as the remarks of the speakers, were characterized by a subdued enthusiasm which plainly showed that they had given voice to the feeling of sadness which filled the hearts of all.—Quebec Chronicle, 15th inst.

Father Stafford.

The second part of Father Stafford's interesting account of his European trip reached us too late for this week's Record. It will appear next week.

OUR DEAD.

The Deliverance of A Soul.

Father Faber.

Make a composition of place—flaming, sobbing on the shore of purgatory, lit by the chafing of the tide upon the rocks—awful dreary light of the far stretching land of fire—angels white as falling snow when the sun shines on it, winging their way about—in all that land no sin, nothing but heroic virtues and beautiful tranquillity.

I. Of the souls who are in that land of night, some have been long there; many have forgotten those things ingratitude, or worldliness, or base thoughts of the goodness, or low views of the exceeding goodness of God. Some are just arrived there, with all yet to go through. Some are just ready to come out.

All know that they are saved all know what their punishment will be, but all wearing, lagging lapse of time, which seems so long.

II. But we will take one soul; he was poor, had difficulties in keeping the faith, fought for fifty years with this hard hearted city, alas! not without sin—but had faith, sacraments, perhaps attendance at church, great devotion to mass; any how he is going to purgatory—his hour is at hand; it is depending on prayers, on the prayers of some of us, on the ending of this octave, on the procession of this night. Oh, how he yearns to see God!

III. A growing light—a sweetness—some comes whom all see beautiful exceedingly, more radiant than a thousand suns—loveliness gleaming from him like a divine vision—his presence seems to shed light and fragrance on every soul—he descends to the level outside of the fire, embraces—he the beautiful one—that pining soul, lifts it out of its bed of suffering—it grows beautiful in his embrace—he leaves purgatory; we see nothing, but through the still and gloom of night, St. Michael and the soul rise and with exceeding swiftness—come within sound of the harps of Heaven—and enter there. St. Peter welcomes his child—St. Michael takes him through astonishing ranks of saints and angels to our Lady's throne and leaves him there—he has done her bidding—she is the queen of that dear soul—she rises from her throne, presents the soul to Jesus—and He to the Eternal Father. O happy soul—it would be bewildered were it not immortal—the music of Heaven sounds louder, and the choirs of the angels wax stronger while the new saint is set upon his throne, and crowned by God with the crown which he won in the dark streets and dull traffic of the city, but which his Heavenly Father had prepared for him before the world began. O happy, happy soul, happy beyond all words, happy now for evermore. Think wilt think of us to-night, and thy thoughts of us will be blessings and graces in the morning. We too love Jesus, we too prize our faith, we too will fight our fight—and then our turn will come at last, our entry into Heaven, our marvellous coronation, our sight of our Ever-blessed God, the beginning, oh! who can think of it without trembling with new joyous delight! the beginning of our beautiful eternity.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A STRANGE TRADITION.

The Semole Indians have a singular tradition regarding the white man's origin and superiority. They say when the Great Spirit made the earth he also created three men, all of whom were fair-complexioned. He then led them to a small lake and bade them jump in. One immediately obeyed the command, and came out purer and fairer than before; the second hesitated a while, by which time the water became muddied, and when he came up he was copper colored; the third did not leap until the water became black with mud, and he came out with that color. After this the Great Spirit laid before them three sealed packages, and gave the black man the first choice, so that he might have a chance to amend his former misfortune. He closely examined each package, and having felt the weight, chose the heaviest in preference to the rest, believing it to be the best and most valuable. The copper-colored man chose the next heaviest, leaving the white man the lightest. When the packages were opened, the first contained spades, hoes, and other implements of labor; and the second unfolded fishing tackle, and hunting and warlike weapons; the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper—the means of mental improvement, the social link of humanity, the foundation of the white man's superiority.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. H. Tambling slipped from the roof of a building in rear of Hawthorn's hotel on Friday last, and sustained injuries of a very serious nature.

On and after first December next, the Mail train on the London, Huron & Bruce Railway will leave London in the morning and Wingham in the afternoon.

Enquiries have been made of the Chief of Police here for Mary Gauld, from East Saginaw. It appears her son John Gauld was killed recently in Detroit, and that his insurance policy was made in favor of his mother Mary, who is supposed to live in this city or vicinity.

Mr. Daniel Collin's ice house at St. Thomas was blown down during a recent gale.

An eight-year-old son of Mr. Wm. F. Graham, residing on Colborne street, was going to school on Wednesday last, and while crossing the G. W. R. the Atlantic express came along and he stepped back, not noticing the shunting engine approaching from the opposite direction. The unfortunate lad was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

Rev. C. Barker, Baptist minister of London East, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday morning.

Owing to slight indisposition the Rev. Father McGrath, of Bothwell, has been granted a few months leave of absence. He goes to Scotland.

Mould things ariight while the day lasts, for when night cometh on they will harden into permanent form; and how can one sleep peacefully if that form be ugly?

Tragedy.

A soft breasted bird... in the sea... And it wheeled round the tower on its arched wing...

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Wife's Lecture.

Said she: "I want the chance to supply you with your drink. I want to see you and save the profit. I am compelled to go in rags and have the poorest to eat...

A Real Necessity.

No house should be without a bottle of Haggard's Yellow Oil, in case of accident. There is no preparation offered to suffering humanity that has made so many permanent cures...

When Doctors Disagree, who shall Decide?

Nothing is more variable than the different opinions of medical men; but when they fail to agree, or to perform a cure in a chronic disease, the patient often decides for himself, and takes Burdock Blood Bitters, and speedily recovers.

Friendship.

Cicero says, "is the only thing in the world concerning the use of which all mankind are agreed," but all writers agree that a good pen is a desideratum, and Esterbrook's will be found to be all.

Weak Lungs and how to make them Strong.

Breathe with the mouth closed, have access at all times to pure air, exercise moderately, eat nourishing but simple food and take that best of all cough remedies, Haggard's Pectoral Balsam, it speedily cures all throat and lung troubles of adults or children.

The Horse-nobler of the brute creation.

When suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as his master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs, are relieved by it.

At a Loss for Words.

The pleasure which I hereby attempt to express cannot be fully conveyed by words. Physicians of very high character and notoriety have heretofore declared my rheumatism to be incurable. Specifics, almost numberless, have failed to cure or even alleviate the intensity of the pain...

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A happy Compound.

Being composed of best French Brandy, Smart-weed or Water Pepper, Jamaica Ginger, and soothing and healing gums, Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-weed is a superior remedy for colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, (bloody-draw), and kindred affections. By drugists.

A Good Joke.

"Pardon me for troubling you, sir, but did you ever drop a twenty dollar gold piece?" asked a man with an earnest look on his face and a memorandum book in his hand, of a well-dressed individual on the corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenues.

General Debility.

This convenient term includes numerous ill defined and supposed incurable forms of disease, accompanied by general lassitude and exhaustion, without any ascertainable external or internal cause. The PERUVIAN SYRUP sends its renovating influence to the inmost recesses of the system, and has relieved in our community many cases of supposed incurable disease.

Warned Against Moody and Sankey.

The English Medical Press gives the following warning: "We are concerned, in the interests of impressionable females and weak-minded young men, to notice the arrival in England of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, of explosive revival fame. Former experience of the pernicious influences of the hysterical-religious mania with which those clever men were indelimited leads us to hope that most people will guard against an undue preponderance of the emotional passion."

The Day Kidney Pad.

is a certain cure for kidney and bladder affections. By druggists. Patent, and stamp. DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

A professional beggar boy some ten years of age, ignorant of the art of reading, bought a card to put on his breast, and appeared in the streets as a "poor widow with eight small children."

Yellow as a Guinea.

The complexion, in a case of unhealed liver complaint, culminating in jaundice, is literally "yellow as a guinea." It has this appearance because the bile, which enables the bowels to act, is directed to its proper course into the blood. In connection with this symptom there is nausea, coating of the tongue, sick headache, impurity of the breath, pains through the right side and shoulder blade, dyspepsia and constipation.

The politest man in Boston has been discovered.

He was hurrying along the street the other night when another man, also in violent haste, rushed out of an alleyway and the two collided with great force. The second man looked mad, while the polite man, taking off his hat, said: "My dear sir, I don't know which of us is to blame for this violent encounter, but I am in too great a hurry to investigate. If I ran into you, I beg your pardon; if you ran into me, don't mention it; and he tore away at redoubled speed.

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The following may not be wholly inapplicable to the case of Giteau, and will, perhaps, assist the jury in making up their verdict. Lord Broxfield, a Scotch judge, once said to a culprit who had pleaded his own cause very eloquently, "You are a very clever fellow, my boy, but I'm thinking you'd be none the worse for a bit of hauging."

"Do Likewise."

"Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.—"Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" and using the local treatment recommended in your "Common Sense Medical Adviser." In three months I was perfectly cured. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them and inclosing a stamped envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred replies. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to "do likewise."

A cut Yankee has invented a nest, in the bottom of which there is a kind of trap-door, through which the egg, when laid, immediately drops; and the hen, looking round and perceiving none soon lays another!

Differences of opinion regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, do not, so far as is known exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough, is an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints, and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

Three gentlemen, during a conversation, agreed to pay £1 each to the one who should tell the tallest and most ridiculous story. The first commenced his story thus: "There was once a wealthy editor who said, 'Stop, cried one of the party, 'there's your money.'"

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CHEAP BOOKS.

We keep the following popular books in stock. They will be sent to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price: All's Dream and other stories... 25c. The Black and Flag... 25c. The Tragedy of the Cross and other stories... 25c. Dion and the Sibyls, a classic Christian novel... 25c. Flaminia and other stories... 25c. Perico, the Sad, and other stories... 25c. The Black and Flag... 25c. The Collegians, or the Colleen Bawn St. Thomas' Becket, by E. M. Stewart... 25c. Art M'Guire, or the Broken Pledge... 25c. A history of the Protestant Reformation in England and Ireland, by William Cobbett... 25c. Fabiola, or the church of the Catacombs... 25c. Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier... 25c. Peter's Journey and other Tales, by Lady Herbert... 25c. Nelly Newberry, a tale by the author of Wild Times... 25c. Fate of Father Sheehy, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier... 15c. The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier... 15c. Father Matthew, by Sister Mary Francis Clare... 15c. Father de Lisle... 15c. The school boys... 15c. Truth and Trust... 15c. The Hermit of Mount Atlas... 15c. The Apprentices... 15c. The Chapel of the Angels... 15c. Leo, or the choice of a Friend... 15c. Tales of the Affections... 15c. Floristine, or the Unexpected Jew... 15c. The Crusade of the Children... 15c. Address—THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. HINTON (From London England.) UNDERTAKER, & CO. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London Private Residence, 24 King Street.

KILGOUR & SON, FURNITURE DEALERS AND UNDERTAKERS. HAVE REMOVED TO THE CRONYN BLOCK. Dundas St., and Market Square.

OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE.

Summer Arrangement.

MAILS AS UNDER.

Table with columns for destination, day, and time. Includes routes to Great Britain, Europe, and other regions.

Professional.

Woolveitox, Surgeon Dentist.

DR. W. J. MCGUIGAN, GRADUATE.

MCDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON.

DR. WOODRUFF OFFICE.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.—P. K. FINN, Proprietor.

J. BLAKR, BARRISTER, AT-LAW.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

W. H. ROBINSON,

Keeps a stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

W. H. ROBINSON.

IMPROVEMENTS—NEW STYLES—NEW CATALOGUE.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

Whose cabinet or parlor organs have won higher honors at every one of the great world's industrial exhibitions for fourteen years (being the only American organ which has been found worthy of such an honor), have effected MORE and GREATER PRACTICALLY VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS in their organs in the LAST YEAR than in any similar period since the first introduction of this instrument by them, twenty years since, and are now offering ORGANS OF HIGHER EXCELLENCE and ENLARGED CAPACITY, also popular MEDIUM and SMALLER STYLES OF IMPROVED QUALITY and at LOWER PRICES; \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards. A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Supplement, is now ready (October, 1881), fully describing and illustrating more than 100 styles of organs. This, with net prices and circulars containing much information about organs generally, which will be useful to every one thinking of purchasing, will be sent FREE AND POSTPAID. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 6 East 14th St., New York; or 10 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

D. REGAN

IS SELLING—

MEN'S STRONG BOOTS

AT \$1.50 PER PAIR.

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN LONDON.

Headquarters for Portable Saw Mills and Grist Mills—WATERBURY'S WORKS Co. Brantford, Ont.

HANRATTY

Will hold a daily Fair during the Exhibition, and make the grandest display of new

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS CARPETS, ETC., EVER MADE IN LONDON.

Cheap Goods and plenty of them for Cash Buyers.

Large premises packed full. Come and secure Bargains at

HANRATTY'S

DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE, Opposite Ferguson's Grocery Store.

BOYD, WATSON & CO.,

102 Dundas St., 101 Carling St., LONDON.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FANCY DRY GOODS, SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY, & NOVELTIES.

Our FALL STOCK is now complete. Our assortment is simply immense and should be seen by every merchant visiting London. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. OUR TERMS ARE LIBERAL.

BOYD, WATSON & CO.

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

J. B. HICKS, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

REMOVED TO 208 DUNDAS STREET Eight doors East of his Old Stand.

A Choice Stock of New Spring Tweeds, Cloths, &c.

For FIT, WORKMANSHIP and QUALITY of TRIMMINGS, no one excels me, while my price is much lower, as I am content with simply a living profit. Give me an early call N. B.—NO WOMEN COATMAKERS EMPLOYED.

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER. 24 STOPS. ONLY \$63. DANIEL



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Address or call upon DANIEL

Has been Continuously Published

This is the Leading Journal of American Agriculture

in extent and ability of correspondence, in quality of paper

and in the interest of its readers. It contains the most

FARM CROPS and PROCESSES

FRUIT GROWING, LIVE STOCK

while it also includes all minor departments of rural life

Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the

World, complete and intelligible. It is a most interesting

and important. When to Buy and

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to all subscribers for the coming year paying in ad

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LUTHER TUCKER & SON, I

COUNTRY GE

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS.—The

grey hairs of age being brought with sor-

row to the grave is now, we are glad to

think, becoming rarer every year as the use

of Cingless Hair Restorer becomes more

general. By its use the scanty locks of

age once more resume their former color

and the hair become thick and luxuriant

as ever; with its aid we can now defy the

change of years, resting assured that no

Grey Hair at any rate will come to saddle

us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale

by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the city go

to FRY BROS., 280 Dundas street. Call

and examine our stock of frames and

attachments equipments of the city. Best

assortment in the city. Children's pictures

a specialty.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions

bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries, A.

MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has re-

moved to the city hall building. This

is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-

tachment equipments of the city. Best

facilities for repairing and cheaper rates

than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-

chines on sale.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you dozing the night and broking of

your child, or are you, we are glad to

think, becoming rarer every year as the use

of Cingless Hair Restorer becomes more

general. By its use the scanty locks of

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Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no

equal for relieving pain, both internal and

external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back

and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism,

Toothache, Headache and any kind of Pain

of Ache. It will most surely quicken the

blood and heal, as its acting power is won-

derful. "Brown's Household Panacea"

being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-

liever, and of double the strength of any

other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should

be in every family handy for use when

wanted, as it really is the best remedy in

the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and

Pains and Aches of all kinds, and is for sale

by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

DOT IT DOWN!

SHOULD OLD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOTTEN?

CHAS. F. COLWELL,

"THE PIANO AND ORGAN DEALER,"

HAS REMOVED

TO—

179 DUNDAS STREET,

INSPECTION INVITED.

150-Str

THAT FAMOUS \$65 ORGAN

800 Beautiful Songs, 25 Pieces

Careful Walnut Case. Send for

our illustrated Catalogue, it con-

tains full information which pro-

ves you the opportunity of making

your purchase intelligently. Mar-

shall & Sons, 711 1/2 St. N. Y.



VOL. 4.

CLERICAL.

WE have received a large stock of goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special attention to this branch of the trade.

N. WILSON & CO.

Who Remember the Past?

Who remember the past—the day gone by— Long kept in song and story—

Who remember the past—the fearful past— The wretched scenes of the proud magnate—

Who remember the past—the fearful past— The wretched scenes of the proud magnate—

Who remember the past? Not the ringing cry— The heathen wrongs the alien wrought her?

Who remember the past? Not the learned scribble— Who seek with honied plasters—

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland. London, Nov. 17.—Leary, a member of the... Triumvirate, writes from Paris declaring that while he maintains his principles and is resolved to combat England, he deprecates the maligning of Englishmen.

London, November 14.—General Mears, Deputy-Lieutenant for the County of Westmeath, has been fired at by two men behind a hedge in broad daylight, but was not injured. No arrests.

Four arrests have been made in connection with the shooting of farmer Gavin O'Connell.

America. Nov. 16.—The sub-commissioners of the Land Commission have made the following reductions in rent—£62 reduced to £42, £40 to £25, £49 to £25 10s.

Dublin, Nov. 14.—A great deal of misapprehension seems to have been caused by false reports of affairs here. Among the mendacious statements telegraphed to America were such as that the non-payment of rent was universal, and that the services were boycotted.

London, Nov. 16.—The Princess Louise will accompany the Marquis of Lorne on his return to Canada five weeks hence. The Marquis will resign the Governor-Generalship early in 1892.

London, Nov. 16.—John Walter, of the London Times, speaking at Abington on the result of his tour to America, said it was desirable that there should be in all English countries a body of men able to advise their neighbors who are about to go to America.

London, Nov. 16.—John Bright, in replying to an address at Rochdale on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, dwelt upon the benefits of Free Trade.

London, Nov. 15.—A correspondent at Middleboro' says the documents seized in connection with the arrest of Tobin, Fenian, relate to the establishment by force of arms of the Irish Republic.

Dublin, Nov. 15.—Archbishop Croke repudiates the statement that he sent a dispatch to a New York paper admitting that he had given advice in 1880 to hold the harvest in Ireland.

Dublin, Nov. 17.—A mob stoned the barriers of a party of hussars hunting at Arbanam. The police dispersed the crowd, but the hunting was stopped.

London, Nov. 17.—The rents have been put off from over 100 cattle belonging to a farmer named Flanagan, near Roscommon, cause of the outrage unknown.

Dublin, Nov. 18.—McManus, a farmer near Mullingar, was shot and severely wounded by an armed party who visited him to prevent him paying rent.

Lake Dillon, a bailiff near Ballyhannis, was shot dead while proceeding to the house of a friend last evening. It is believed to be an agrarian murder.

London, Nov. 18.—The report of the arrest of McPhillips, the Catholic curate of Athwest, as a suspect, is untrue.

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Mr. Gladstone is considered by the entire English press to have said absolutely nothing of interest at the Lord Mayor's banquet. On one point was he clear, that the muzzles must be clapped on the minority of the House of Commons.

It is stated that the Princess Louise will accompany the Marquis of Lorne on his return to Canada five weeks hence. The Marquis will resign the Governor-Generalship early in 1892.

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A TRAGEDY OF 1816.

A good deal is being said in the London papers just now on the subject of hydrophobia. Dealing with the question, the Daily Telegraph recalls mournfully in the history of Canada the death by hydrophobia of the Duke of Richmond soon after his Lordship had commenced what promised to be a successful career.

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