# Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 2.

### LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

NO. 82.

### GENTLEMEN

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#### ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

MAY, 1880 Sunday, 9—Sunday within the Octave of the Ascension. Feast of St. Gregory Nazianzen. Monday, 10-St. Antonius, Bishop and Con-Monday, 10–81. Antonius, Bishop and Confessor, Duplez.
Tuesday, 11–81. Francis of Jerusalem.
Wednesday, 12–81. Nereus and Companions,
Martyrs.
Thursday, 13–Octave of the Ascension.
Friday, 14–81. John before the Latin Gate.
Saturday, 15–Vigil of Pentecost; a jast day.

#### The Month of Mary.

From the Harp.

The following little poem in praise of the Blessed Virgin, is a complete answer to the Protestant objections made against the Catholic devotion to Mary. The clear, bright reason of Longfellow which has grasped so thoroughly one Catholic truth, cannot long remain in exile from the rest. True poetry is always Catholic.

The picture the poet draws of Mary is superb. One can read and re-read those lines without turing, and find fresh beauties with each reading. We will take a liberty, however; in the heading we will substitute May for "Italy," and in the first line month for "land:"

May.

LONGFELLOW'S TRIBUTE TO THE BLESSEI VIRGIN.

"This is indeed the blessed Mary's month, Virgin and Mother of our dear Redeemer! All hearts are touched and softened at her name;
Alike the bandit with the bloody hand, The priest, the prince, the scholar and the peasant.
The man of deeds, the visionary dreamer, Pay homage to her as one ever present!
And even as children who have much offended
A too indulgent father, in great shame, Penitent, and yet not daring unattended To go into his presence, at the gate Speak with their sister, and confiding wait Till she goes in before and intercedes; So men, repenting of their evil deeds, And yet not venturing rashly to daw near With their requests, an angry father's ear, Offer to her their prayers, and their confessions,

And she for them in heaven makes intercessions.

And if our Faith had given us nothing more Than this example of all womanhood—
So mild, so merciful, so strong, so good, So patient, peaceful, loyal, loying, pure, This were enough to prove it higher and Than all the creeds the world had known before."

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

REV. FATHER FERON, of the cathedral, left on Tuesday last to take charge of the parish of St. Mary's in the temporary absence of Father

During the past week Hon. Alexander MacKenzie resigned the leadership of the Reform party. Hon. Mr. Blake was unanimously chosen to fill the position.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH has sent an additional sum of \$200 to Ireland for the relief of the poor, one hundred to a parish in the diocese of Elfin and one hundred to the diocese

CLIFFE, curate of Great Yarmouth, England, has been received into the Catholic Church by one of the fathers of St. Dominick's Priory, Haverstock Hill, London.

CAPTAIN KIRWIN, lately editor of the evening Post, Montreal, and who has been residing in Ottawa for some time, has gone to Chicago, where he intends to reside in future. Captain Kirwin was captain commanding the Irish contingent in the service of France during the France-Prussian war.

Ox Sunday last his Lordship Bishop Walsh preached to an immense congregation in Bothwell. A large number of the most intelligent and respectable Protestant people of the town were present. His Lordship also preached a most able sermon in the evening on "The Unity of the Church," when the sacred

passed a resolution in favor of the speedy pushing forward of a bill for the suspension of ejectments for the non-payment of rent for two years,

bers of Parliament, and three members of the Land League were appointed a Committee to draft the bill.

Gus. W. Egan and Charles Powell (colored) will furnish the material for hangings at Montgomery, Ala., and At-

THE above appeared in one of our daily papers. This is a subject in which it is certainly out of place to exhibit such vulgar jesting. The hanging of human beings is not a matter upon which people of refined feelings are likely to enjoy a laugh.

THE 1. C. B. U. Journal, published in Philadelphia, lately contained an article making reference to the editor of the Buffalo Union in terms which reflects very little credit on the editor of the *Journal*. The I. C. B. U. is an excellent society, and we hope for its own credit it will see to it that it will no longer be represented by an individual who would use such coarse and vulgar lan-guage towards a brother editor who is immeasurably his superior in every respect.

REV. T. W. HANDFORD, pastor of the Congregational Church, Toronto, from the pastorate. The rev. gentleman may or may not be guilty of the crimes alleged. We hope he is not. The probability is, the spite and jealousy of lay members of his own church and clerical gentlemen of other church and clerical gentlemen of other churches, has had a good deal to do with the matter of bring-ing the affair before the public. The opinion is gaining ground among our separated brethren that the "deacons" are becoming very troublesome people. They endeavor to regulate the church and the paswhich are conducted on the "univer-

an organized form only for a very short time, and its membership could probably find ample room in an ordinary-sized omnibus, but it has exhibited a zeal in the work of taking up collections worthy of a vigorous and old-established Church, and it has secured the approval of several religious journals and quite a number of Christian ministers. Pope is believed by three or four persons to tremble when he hears the name of the Independent Ameri can Catholic Church, and from two to five old ladies firmly believe that it is destined to utterly overthrow the Roman Catholic Church. It is painful to find that so energetic and promising a denomination is already in difficulties, and that its collections seems destined to come to a sudden end. The readiness with THE REV. JOSEPH GEORGE SUT- which the Independent Catholic Church and the Independent American Catholic Church have found patrons among intelligent Protest ants is not very creditable.'

> A society composed of Catholic youths of Italy, having its branches in almost every section of the country, lately addressed a letter to the General of the Society of Jesus, from which we take the following extract:-

Revolutionary and worldly rage again discharges itself upon the noble Company, which calls itself by the name of the Rewhich calls itself by the name of the Re-deemer, which shows itself more than ever worthy to participate in His persecutions and His sufferings. In France, magnani-mous and Catholic nation, a knot of men without faith and without principle, have declared war against all the religious cor-porations, but in a particular manner against that which you, most reverend fether so worthily govern. Those who father, so worthily govern. Those who have been recalled from exile to their country and from ignomy to triumph, villains, incendiaries and assassins, to-day issue a deof the Church," when the sacred edifice was again crowded to the doors, many having to go away, unable to find even standing room.

The Land League Conference in Dublin, on the 29th, unanimously passed a resolution in favor of the

company in France, wrote in a pastoral the following memorable words: "If a single one of them is attacked, all of us will move, because all of us, bishops, canons, rectors, curates, we are all Jesutrs." Permit me, oh father! in quoting these generous expressions, to add the assertion that we also, the youth of the Catholic laity, that we also are Jesuits.

countries. Millions of pounds and millions of bibles have been contributed to this end. But how sadly, withal, is the necessity apparent for a little home missionary work. Charles Bradlaugh, the noted atheist, has been elected to the British Parliament from the constituency of Northampton, and he refused to take the usual oath, as it would be a mockery for him to call on God, in whom he did not believe. And has this taken place in the country which supplies the greater part of the world with bibles and tracts! And what manner of people must those be who elected Charles Brad-laugh to parliament! The time seems to have arrived when the good, pious souls of the mother country, who contribute thousands has been charged by one of the deacons with a variety of indiscretible British and Foreign Bible Society, tions, with a view to effect his removal would take into consideration the necessity of leaving the "heathen Chinee" alone for a time—not to speak of "benighted" Spain--and

THE New York Independent thus

refers to the vulgar illustration which lately appeared in Puck. We have some Pucks in Canada to whom the same language applies with considerable force:-"The meanest and lyingest statement we have seen tor, but it has come to pass that the congregation now find it impossible lately is that contained in the last congregation now find it impossible to regulate the "deacons." Churches Puck, which assumes to tell where the Catholic Columbian. money contributed to Ireland goes sal suffrage" principle must expect these little unpleasantnesses to crop up from time to time.

to. It represents America pouring gold into a hat, which ragged Ireland is holding out, and the coins THE New York Times, a paper thickness that the Pope, who stands below and all which no one will accuse of being most out of sight, is holding under possessed of a leaning towards the Ireland's hat. This picture is a lie, A FURTHER sum of \$10.50 has been Catholic Church, thus refers to the Catholic Church, thus refers to the there is no real distress in Ireland received from Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor, towards the Irish Relief Church people:—"It has existed in is sent to Rome as Peter's Pence. For the honor of Christianity, we hope that poor, starving Ireland does not torget, out of its deepest poverty, to spare some crumbs to support its religious faith; but that the famine is but a pretext to enrich Rome is not merely false, but is a contemptible misrepresentation. Who be lieves that the relief given in meal is sold for money to send to Rome? And yet here is the American Tract famine does not amount to much-"not gaunt enough to keep back the contributions which the hierarchy of sending money, through "misplaced sympathy" and "sentimental charity," to Ireland, it be given to the "great objects of Christian beneficence," to help the "spiritually perishing!" We pray God that we may never have the patience to speak coolly of such brutal pharisaism. The New York Herald shall enter the Kingdom of Heaven before you of The American Messenger. The facts of the Irish distress are be-fore the world. We shall publish next week a letter from James Redpath, who has just returned from a our of inspection of the suffering districts. He is a competent and

this court to secure justice, and at the same time rid themselves of distasteful companions, whether they be wives or husbands, preponderating in the middle or humbler classes rather than the upper ten thousand. There are now on the list for hear-ing no less than 141 cases, besides fifty-four cases standing over by consent from Hilary Term. Nothing specially sensational is expected to be developed, though two if not three of the suits will prove interesting to ladies of advanced age, and instructive to gallant military Lotharios who violate confidence reposed in them by friends, and turn

#### THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

It is a queer system, that which lays down a principle for its followers, and then damns them for adhering to it. Such is Protestantism. The Bible, you know, is your rule of Immense sums of money have been expended by the English people in missionary enterprises in far off countries. Millions of pounds and

President Hayes and his family have several relics of Lincoln, and the former especially values a pair of black kid gloves which were found in the pockets of the overcoat which Lincoln were to the theater on the night when he was assassinated.— $E_{X}$ .

Still Catholics are held up to ridicule and abuse for preserving and venerating relics of the Saints of God.—Col-

WE have found it our incumbent duty on several occasions to rebuke the narrow sectarian spirit of several journals in their treatment of the Irish famine. Evidently inspired by English prejudices, or more likely subsidized by English gold, they have been too ready to attribute to the chastising band of Providence, or to the indolence of the people themselves, a state of things brought about by bad laws and landlord oppression in Ireland .- N. Y. Tablet

BLASPHEMY is a terrible crime, and he who is guilty of it will discover, unless he repent, that indeed the

Constellation in Ireland illustrates the petty cleverness of the English Government, and the care with which it cuts off outward relations from Ireland. One would think, to read the cable reports, that the U. S. had sent a cargo of food to England instead of to Ireland, or that the British Government was so grateful for the relief that it had to send its princes to express its feel ings. The fact is, the whole trans action has been manufactured by England into a piece of capital for herself, while she has prevented Ireland from saying a word of her own gratitude.-Pilot.

VICE is a plant of slow growth. No one becomes thoroughly wicked Society, through its American Messen- at once. There is no necessary conger, asserting that the payment of Peter's Pence is proof that the gallows. Though by his nature man is prone to evil, yet he has superabundant grace to resist its inroads, and this resistance does not entail exacts"—and advising that instead any more exertion on his part than it would to give way. If we only labored as hard to be good and virtuous as we do to gratify ourselves in that we can happily pray for our deevil, we should never have reason to vice by successive steps, and each step requires an effort on our part, which if put forth to advance ourselves on the ladder of perfection, would enable us to attain its high-est altitude without further endeavors,—Catholic Columbian.

Or modern converts to Catholicism in Great Britain, the Marquis of are constantly imploring. Teach Bute is the most ardent in aught them to raise their hats, or that relates to the Church. He is English divorce suits are consider. the wealthiest nobleman in the emably on the increase, those who take pire. His donations for religious France for the suppression of the which testify the exalted apprecia- ticed them in youth, the days tion in which he holds the Jesuits,

the terms of the purchase. The amount offered for the property is eternity!—Catholic Universe. \$800,000. It is more than probable that the communications between the marquis and the Egyptian Government will be satisfactorily concluded, and that if the penal pro-clamation of the French Government be enforced, the Jesuits will land .- N. Y. Tablet.

aim to fill out the space for which they were hired may not always be held to strict accountability for the expressions they make use, but those the light of day the nameless crimes, will regret sooner or later that they thus aided the arch enemy of mankind in the destruction of souls. The little fugitive paragraph that suggested the crime which damned a soul, will one day claim its author, and terrible will be the sentence of this accomplice in sin. It is no excuse to say that it is news, but rather so much for the greater condemnation of him who sent it forth as sensational news. than one half the work of the press at the present day is in the interest of those who seek the destruction of souls. To counteract this mighty influence is an important portion of the mission of the religious press, aided by Christian fathers and mothers.—Columbian.

in her cargo of food and seed pota toes for Ireland, a Dublin paper, the we hear unbelievers speak disrespectful of God and holy things, but when one who is an instructed Catholic thus gives way to such a critical rate of the fact that seed potatoes were going out of Ireland in very large quantities. In its issue of March 23, the Times said that almost avery 12, the we wonder at the patience of God. seed potatoes for the agricultural dis-Miraculous manifestations of Divine triets in England and Wales, the seed potatoes for the agricultural disanger with the blasphemer are numerous, still the lesson is unheeded.—
Catholic Columbian.

The reception of the U.S. warship

The reception of the U.S. warship counties and especially from the districts of Castlerea, Castlebar, Claremorris, and other Mayo and Galway neighborhoods, where the suffering from famine is very great. Commenting on this "significant fact," the New York Sun asks:—" Did the for the starving Irish peasants, meet Irish potatoes for the English mar-ket?" Such a meeting, the Sun Such a meeting, the Sun thinks, would have been in accordance with the fitness of things .- Pilot.

WHILE the Constellation was taking

invocation of God's mercy upon their souls. How scandalous, in strictly Catholic intercourse at that, to hear men speak of their poor dead parents o loved them, so toiled and suffered for them on earth—perhaps still suffer for them above—to hear men speak of these without a word to denote that Communion of Saints which sol: ces us with the knowledge parted, and that in the mercy of complain of our progress. We can only arrive at the lowest depths of shorten their term of dead probation! Teach your children from their earliest youth to pray openly for their dead whenever the name of the loved one is mentioned, whenever the occasion, daily recurring offers for a pious invocation for these poor souls that cannot now help themselves; that look to us whos works still avail for the relief they their bared heads, reverently, when the sacred name of the Saviour is pronounced. Teach these little ones to repeat their Angelus. And graces the advantage of the machinery of The final decree promulgated in often you will yourselves clearly recognize. Time may come when order of Jesus has inspired the mar- they will grow lax in these devoquis with sentiments of sympathy tions; but, as surely as they pracalso come when they will again re-Church of his adoption, but to the world at large. His devotion to the substantially expressed in the chapel of Saint diagrams. Life is very short, and there is nothing in it to justify a moment's Jesuit fathers. This manifestation hesitation when it is a question of a substantially expressed. and the extraordinary services ren- cur to these saving habits of a Chrissubstantially expressed in a munificent manner. He is at present encan stand between us and the Judgbenefit of our soul. No second party gaged in negotiations for the purment, nor between us and eternal cert despatches that the French chase of the palace of Mustapha happiness on the other. To make Pasha at Alexandria, and for the buildings and lands in Cairo reserved to gain a favorable decision is the to be. The French Ministry disby Ismail Pasha. So interested is one paramount affair of life—the turbed a hornet's nest when the suspension of ejectments for the non-payment of rent for two years, and Parnell and O'Donohue, mem
Jesus which gives rise to all the calumnies, hospitality into an instrument for the injuries, the contumelious language! The illustrious Cardinal de Bonald, when in 1848 another republic threatened the Catholic Herald.

Jesus which gives rise to all the calumnies, hospitality into an instrument for paration. If we can be shamed out inflicting great domestic injury.—

Catholic Herald.

Jesus which gives rise to all the calumnies, the injuries, the contumelious language! The illustrious Cardinal de Bonald, when in 1848 another republic threatened the longest life too short for proper presecuted Jesuits that he went to Cairo to arrange with the Khedive of this preparation, God help us our freedom."—Catholic Review.

THE want of a lively, practical Catholicity amongst the young men of the time, can be traced to no other cause than the negligence of Catholic parents. In their younger days find a refuge from the persecution of the infidel rulers of their native and thither with this company and thither, with this company, with that company, to this place of Those newspaper scribblers who amusement, to that place of iniquity, without scarcely a restraining word, let alone a chastising rod that en-forces obedience. These boys grow who are responsible for bringing to out of the sight of their mothers on account of the boisterousness so natural to boys. Their sisters are kept severely under parental eyes and consequently are generally saved to the faith in which they were baptized. Fathers and mothers should make it the study and burden of their lives to watch anxiously their children, during the tender years, when the mind is so much more susceptible to receive impressions and the heart to be led astray. See that the boys as well as the girls are instructed in their religion and are kept to its practice, and that they avoid all companies that may lead them away from the Church. What a fearful account will these parents have to render on the Day of Judgment, when called upon to present the souls of the children they have neglected, and whose crimes will be deserving of hell! Honor thy father and thy mother is the divine command given to children, because the father and mother have the responsibility of their care placed upon them by Almighty God.
—Catholic Columbian.

> "So long as the Virgin or any other saint is made, without a particle of biblical authority, the object to whom prayer shall be universally addressed, the worship paid is as much idolatrous as that paid by Pagan nations to their Gods. They make the same distinction between wor hip paid to superior and to in-ferior gods."—The Independent. How Indicrous this statement is

in the eyes of every Catholic we need not say. But for our non-Catholic readers we may point out that there is a vast difference between praying Constellation, as she entered Queenstown harbor with her cargo of food We might pray The Independent, for to a person and worshipping him. instance, to buy a Catholic Cate any outward bound ships laden with chism and read it; but this petition would not imply that we worshipped our esteemed contemporary. At this moment there is a paper being signed for the commutation of the death-penalty pronounced upon an THERE are myriad acts of faith Italian prisoner in the Tombs; those that should enter into the daily life who sign it pray the Governor to grant their requests; but none of of the Catholic. The Catholic should them, we suppose, worship the Governor. We seek the all-powernever mention his dead without an ful intercessions of our Blessed Lady with her Divine Son. We venerate her as did the Angel Gabriel, when he addressed her as one who was full of grace;" but we do not worship her; and we had thought the time had gone by when a respectable journal like The Independent could fall into such a blunder. As for "biblical authority," for doing what we do not do, we need not trouble ourselves; but as for biblical authority for doing what we do there is an abundance of it. And, greater and higher than this is the voice of the living Church, with whom the Holy Ghost, according to the promise of its founder, always dwells, and which cannot err in matters of faith and morals. By the way, would *The Independent* kindly show us where, for instance, is the "biblical authority" for disregarding the Jewish Sabbath and making the Christian Sunday the day of rest: and point of the Holy Roman Catholic Church that effected and sanctioned this change?"-Catholic Review.

> An important manifestation of opinion in favor of the Jesuits took place recently at Vannes. Mgr. Becel, followed by his clergy and six thousand Catholics, made a pilgrimage to the chapel of Saint pression in Vannes and the surrounding country. It is evident from repeople are not so apathetic in reli-

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p-stairs),

#### Ave Maria.

To-night above the valley lights

We keep our broad hearth-fire.
Whose sparks, set free from earthly bonds,
For evermore aspire:
To thee we turn, beside its glow,
With thought of deep desire:
May not our life like these spent stars
In ashes pale expire—

Ave Maria,
Gratia plena,
Bear thou our souls still higher.

The midnight blue of summer sky
Above the hills lies spread;
The silent stars fill full of peace
The infinite depths o'erhead;
Bark lie the hollows of the hills
As if death shadowed;
O Mother! let thy mantie blue
Its folds about us spread—
Ave Maria,
Gratia plena,
Keep us in peace, pure Maid.

Near seem our feet to heaven to-night,
Our pathway fair and clear;
Our mountain thome God's footstool is,
I ring the aur hearts as hear;
Go businerace for our good-night,
So busines every fear,
From any thought of dread or ill
Keep thou our visions clear—
Ave Maria,
Gratia plena,
Pray for us, Mother dear.

—Catholic World.

#### TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE.

BY LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON.

CHAPTER IV.

Oh! deep is a wounded heart, and strong A voice that eries against mighty wrong. And full of death, as a hot wind's blight, Doth the ire of a crushed affection light. Mrs. Hemans

Oh! there never was yet so pretty a thing By racing river or bubbling spring— Nothing that ever so merrily grew Up from the ground when the skies we blue—

blue— Nothing so fresh, nothing so free, As thou—my wild, wild cherry-tree Barry C

The blessing fell upon her soul: Her angel by her side Knew that the hour of grace was come; Her soul was purified. Adelaide Proctor.

D'Auban's business was quickly despatched that day. He galloped back across the prairie faster than usual, and dis-mounting at the foot of the hill of St. Agathe, he left his horse to make his way home, and walked to the pavilion. The heat had been oppressive, but a refreshing breeze was now beginning to stir the leaves and to ripple the surface of the river. The first thing he saw on approaching the house was M. de Chambelle and his ally Sambo carrying a couch across the lawn.
They placed it in the shade of some widespreading trees, and the former beckoned
to him to join them.
"Oh, what a beautiful nosegay!" he ex-

claimed. claimed. "Run, Sambo, run, and get a vase filled with water and a little table from the parlour. Your bouquet will give an air de fete, dear M. d'Auban, to our salon d'ete. Look what a magnificent home of verdure and what a soft mossy carpet we have got here. She is coming in a moment to breathe a little fresh air.

It has been so hot to-day."

He gave a delighted look at his little arrangements, and then said he would fetch his daughter; but when half-way to the house he turned back to whisper to d'Auban. "She will not care about the birds, I think; but I should not be surprised if she was to allow herself to be rowed in the boat some day. She said Laughing Water was a pretty name for a waterfall." Then he went off again, and waterfall." Then he went on agon, d'Auban sat down on the grass, musing the half-provoking, half-amusing man," he thought, "seems to take it for granted every one must share his infatua-tion." But when she appeared on the lawn, and he was greeted by her beautiful smile and heard again the sound of her sweet voice, the ungracious feeling vanished. He no longer wondered; on the contrary, it seemed to him quite natural that he and every one else in the world should be expected to pay her homage. She sat down and said to her father, "Will you get a chair for M.

Not for the world," d'Auban cried; "Not for the world," a Aluan cried;
"the grass is may favorite. But where
will you sit, M. de Chambelle !" he asked
in rather a pointed manner.
She blushed a little and made room for

her father by her side; but he said he would do like Mr. d'Auban and sit on the grass. After a few minutes' conversation about the plantation which they had just about the plantation which they had just purchased, Madame de Moldau asked him to fetch her fan which she had left on the

"I am afraid, sir," she then said, address ing d'Auban, "that you have undertaken for our sakes a heavy amount of

"Madam," he answered, "I am not afraid of labour, and if I can succeed in furthering your interests and relieving you from anxiety, I shall be amply repaid for my exertions. May I hope that you are becoming reconciled to this new world, which must have seemed to you so desolate at first! Are you beginning to take an interest in its natural beauties, and to think you could find happiness in

"What pleases me most in it is its solitude and I no not think of the future at all. Is not that what moralists say is wisdom, M. d'Auban!"

"Sufficient unto day is evil thereot," he answered, with a smile. "The Bible teaches us that morality. But man cannot live without hope earthly or heavenly." "I don't think so, I should have died

ng ago." These last words were uttered so low a voice that he did not hear them, and then, as if to change the subject, she said. "Nothing could have been advantageous to my poor father as this artnership with you. He has not, I suppose, the least idea of business?"

"Not much, madam. But he furnishes capital, an important item."

Madam de Moldau coloured as if about

to say something which cost her an effort.

"Are you sure, M. d'Auban, that you have not done yourself an injustice—that your agreement with him is quite a fair I know he would not take advan-

age of your kindness, but he might not know." "You need have no fears on this point, madame. The agreement is a perfectly reasonable one. I assure you we colonists are very sharp-sighted about our

"Then I am satisfied;" and she fell into one of the dreamy reveries which seemed

habitual to her.

He interrupted it by saying, "May I venture, Madame, to ask you the same question you put to me just now? What have you been doing to day?"

"Only what Italians say it is sweet to

do—nothing."

"And do you find it sweet?"
"Not in the German settlement, but

here I rather like it." here I rather like it."

"I am not much afraid of anything;"
and then, as if wishing once more to turn
the conversation into another channel, she
said, "I interrupted you the other day
when you were about to tell me why you
left Russia. I should very much like to
hear what induced you to do so."

"I have seldom spoken of the circumstances which compelled me to it. When first I returned to France, my feelings on the subject were too acute, and here you can already perceive that there is scarcely any one with whom intimate conversation is possible. I had almost forgotten, Madame de Moldau, what it is to converse with a lady of cultivated mind and refined manuers and converse and representations. fined manners, and you can scarcely conceive what a new pleasure it is to one who for five years has lived so much alone, or

with uncongenial companions."

"I can believe it," she said in a low voice. "It is not the heart only which has need of sympathy. The mind also sometimes craves for it."

said with much feeling.
"He is indeed devotedly attached to me; no words can do justice to what his kindness has been." As she uttered these words, Madam de Moldau leant back her head against the cushion and closed her eyes. But tears forced their way through eyes. But tears to the closed eyelids.

D'Auban gazed silently at those trickling tears, and wondered whence they flowed. Were they bitter as the waters of Marah, or did they give evidence of a grief too sacred to be invaded? He ventured to say in a very low voice, "You have suffered a great deal," but she either did not or pretended not to hear him.

"You were going to tell me why you abrupt tone.

He felt that the best way of winning

her confidence would be to open him-self with her as to his own history and

"My prospects at the court of Russia," he began, "were in every way promising; I had reason to believe that the emperor was favorably disposed towards me. General Lefort was kindness itself. I had lately been appointed to the command of a regiment. I must tell you that some time after my arrival at St. Petersburg, There was a pause. D'Auban felt a little disappointed that Madame de Moldau I had made an acquaintance with a young Russian lady whose father had a place at Court. Her name was Anna Vladislava.

She was hande with a voludislava. Wonder if suffering softens or hardens the over the half-provoking, half-amusing manner in which M.de Chambelle presupposed his interest and enlisted his services in his daughter's behalf. "The poor old much central. She was fanatically attach- in the daughter's behalf. "The poor old much central. She was fanatically attach- in the more clearly I see how distinct to many apparent reason, as a visitant from another sphere. With her sun on different substances, it hardens the amoy structure of hardens the amoy structure. ed to the customs and traditions of her country. We disagreed about every. is to talk of suffering and happiness without saying what sounds like nonsense." thing, religion, politics, books. We never met but we quarrelled. I was one of those foreigners whom, as a class, she held in gners whom, as a class, she here prener, and yet, strange to say, an between us. The attachment sprang up between us. The fearless independence of her character at-tracted me. It was a refreshing contrast with the servile, cringing spirit of the Czar's Court. She endeavoured to con-vert me to the orthodox religion, as it is vert me to the orthodox religion, as it is called" (a faint scornful smile curled Mzdame de Moldau's lip), "and used to get exasperated at my obduracy. Still in the height of our disputes we behaved to each other as enemies, who were to be one day even more than friends. There was a mutual understanding between us, h open engagement: of marriage we did not venture to speak. It would have endan-gered her father's position and prospects, and my own also, to have acknowledged such an intention. I had been given to understand that my imperial master had fixed upon a wife for me, and to have chosen one myself would have been a mortal offence: but we often met, and though our opinions continued as dissimi lar as ever, there were points of sympathy in our char eters, and our mutual attachment increased.

"I had sometimes been a little anxious "I had sometimes been a fittle affiliation about Anne's freedom of speech. She allowed herself openly to inveigh against the Czar's conduct, and to express her dislike to his innovations. It was a kind of natural eloquence peculiar to her that she was wont to hold forth about the old Muscovite traditions and the deteriorating poor bright and careless child! I remember asking her if she admired the national custom of husbands beating their wives, typified by the whip, which formed part of a bride's trousseau. I see before me her flashing smile. I hear her eager defence of that trait of patriarchal sim she said, plicity. 'A Russian woman,' she said, 'gloried in submission, and looked upon her husband as her master and her lord.' How little she looked for bondage, and yet I do believe she would have borne any-thing from one she loved. But insult, shame, and torture....."—d'Auban paused an instant. Madam de Moldau was listening to him, felt it, with intense in-terest. He went on: "I used to comfort myself by the thought that the wild sallies of so young a girl could not bring her into serious trouble, and I was not aware of the extent to which her imprudence was carried. When quite a little child she had been taken notice of by the Princess Sophia, the Czar's sister, and had retained a grateful recollection of her kindness. She considered this Princess as a martyr to the cause of Holy Russia, and always spoke in indignant terms of her long imprisonment. During a lengthened absence reproche if I accept your kind offer. Not,

I made from St. Petersburg she became intimate with some of this ambitious woman's friends, and was employed to convey letters to her agents. The Czar's sister was continually intriguing against her brother and striving to draw the nobles into her schemes. My poor Anna was made a tool of by this party; a plot was formed, and discovered by the temperor. He was once more seized by the mad fury which possessed him at the time of the Strelitz revolt, and which causes him to torture his rebellious subjects with his own hands, to insult them in their agonies, and plunge into excesses of barbarity surpassing everything on record, even in the ansing everything on record, even in the an-nals of heathen barbarity. . . . ."

hals of heathen barbarity. . . . ."

Madam de Moldau raised herself from her reclining posture, and exclaimed, with burning cheeks and some emotion: "Oh, M. d'Auban, what violent lan-

guage you use! State necessity some-times requires, for the suppression of re-bellion, measures at which humanity shudders, but—"

"Ah! I had often said that to myself "An! I had often said that to myself and to others—often to palliate these atrocities by specious reasonings. I had made light of the sufferings of others. Time and distance marvellously blunt the edge of indignation. Sophistry hardens the heart towards the victims, and we at lest exceen when the property of the control last excuse what once we adhorred. But when cruelty strikes home, when the blow falls on our own heart, when the iron is driven into our own heart, when the iron is driven into our own soul, then we know, then we feel, then comes the frightful temptation to curse and to kill. . . Forgive me, I tire, I agitate you—you look

vere

will call you if I should want to curse it ought," answered M. de Chambelle, and again he shuffled away with as much alacrity as before.

Madam de Moldau followed him with her eyes and said, "What a weight you have taken our affairs."

"How devotedly he loved wid with much feel."

"He is in to curse and to kill. . . For spale."

"Never mind me. What happened?"

"When I returned to st. Petersburg, this was the news that uet me. The girl I loved, and whom I had left gay as a bird and innocent as a child—she who had had been led astray by others—was dead; and oh, my God, what a death was baddan de Moldau.

"Was she put to death?"

"No, she The week now. The girl is give me, I tire, I agitate you—you look pale."

"When I returned to st. Petersburg, this was the news that uet me. The girl I loved, and whom I had left gay as a bird and innocent as a child—she who had been led astray by others—was dead; and oh, my God, what a death was baddan de Moldau."

"No, she The week now."

"N

married to a common soldier, and sent to Siberia. But first reason and then life gave away under the shame and horror of her doom. The proud wild heart broke, and my poor Anna died raving mad. Her father was banished, and the house which had been a home to me I found desolate as

a grave."
"You returned immediately to "My first impulse—a frantic one—was take the papers I had brought from the Crimea to the Czar, and to stab him to heart. May God forgive me the thought, soon disowned, soon repent of? It was a short madness, wrestled with and

'About a year."

'I do not undeastand vou. "What I mean is this; that there is very little happiness or suffering irrespectively of the temper of mind or the physical con-stitution of individuals. I have seen so many instances of persons miserable in the possession of what would be generally considered as happiness, and others so happy in the midst of acknowledged evils, such as sickness, want, and neglect, that my ideas have quite changed since I thought prosperity and happiness and adversity and unhappiness were synony-

"Could you tell me of some of the instances von mean ?" ould relate to you many instance

of the happy, amidst apparent-aye, and real suffering too. It is not quite so easy to penetrate into the hearts of the prosperous and place a finger on the secret bruise. But has not your observation, Madame de Moldau, furnished you with such examples ?"

"Perhaps so—are you happy?"
Few but the young, whose lives have been spent in perpetual sunshine, know quite how to answer this inquiry. With some the fountain of sorrow has been signation, acquiescence, or sim ly by time Its waters have been hallowed or ened, or dried up as may be, but it is like stirring the source afresh to put that ques-tion to one who has ever known deep suffering. D'Auban hesitated a moment

before he answered it.
"I have been happier here," he said at influence of foreign manners and habits on the spirit of a nation. Poor Anna! it is quite a different kind of happin ss poor bright and careless child! I refrom that which I had once looked forward to.'

Your sufferings must have been ter rible at the time you were speaking of. I felt it, Mr. d'Auban, but I could not at the moment utter a word of sympathy. It is always so with me." Her lip quivered, and he exclaimed:
"I know one heart which suffering has

not hardened."
"Oh yes!"she answered with passionate

emotion, "it has—hardened it into stone, and closed it forever."

"Well, my dear sir, have you spoken to her about riding? Have you succeeded in amusing her?" whispered M. de Chambelle to d'Auban. He had finished letter and hurried back with it from his letter and hutried back with it from the house. But the conversation was so eager that his approach had not been

noticed.

"Tiring her, I am afraid," said d'Auban; "but if you will second my proposal I will venture to plead for Bayard, who would carry you, Madame de Moldau, like a chevalier suns peur et suns

when she had taken leave of him, and was returning to the house, followed by M. de Chambelle, the latter turned back again to say, "You see she is pleased."

That that fair creature should be pleased seemed the only thing in the world he cared about. "Let Belinda but smile, and all the world was to be gay."

D'Auban would have liked to see in her more affectionate warmth of manner to more affectionate warmth of manner to-wards her father; but he supposed she might be a little spoilt by his overweening

affection. "Above all things, you will not forget to inquire about the black-eyed dame de

ompagnie."
M. de Chambelle said this when, for the econd time, he returned to d' uban, after having escorted his daughter to the house. He followed her like her shadow, and she was apparently so used to this as not to notice it.
"I will not fail to do so; but Simonette

"I will not fail to do so; but Simonette is a wayward being, and may very likely altogether reject the proposal."

"Gold has, however, a wonderful power over Simon, and if you offer high wages, he may persuade his d ughter to accept it. What a beautiful night it is!"

This was said as they approached the accept it. What a beautiful night it is!"
This was said as they approached the river, in which the starry sky was tremb-lingly reflected. The moon was shedding her silvery light on the foliage and the

waving grasses on its banks.

"What a fine thing rest is after a day of labour!" de Chambelle exclaimed as he stretched and smiled with a weary but

"If you sleep more soundly, M. de Chambelle, for having committed to me the management of your estate, I do from the increase of work it affords me. But we must really try and make your slaves Christians. Suppose we had a temporary chapel and two priests, if we could get them to preach a mission on this side of the river, you would not object to it?" "Not to any wish, my dear friend. And it might, perhaps, amuse Madame de

D'Auban could not repress a smile seemed quite a new view of the ques-

After M. de Chambelle had left him, h remained out late, attracted by the beautiful night. Though tired, he did not feel inclined to retire to rest. A musing fit was upon him. He had become conscious that evening that he was in danger of falling in love with Madame de Moldau. He had never yet been the better or the happier for this sort of interest in a woman. After It was a short madness, wrestled with and overcome on my knees, but when it had really cared for, he had made up his mind passed away nothing remained to me but to quit the country as quickly and as secretly as possible. I knew I could not endure to see the Emperor; to feel his hand laid familiarly as it had often been on my shoulder, or to witness his violence and coarse pleasantry, would have been torture. I feigned illness, disposed of my property, and effected my escape."

"And how soon afterwards did you come here?" friends called his romantic ideas, he could not understand happiness in marriage. It seemed the most improbable thing in the seemed the most improbable thing in the world that a refined, well-educated, beautiful, and gentle lady, should take up her residence in a wild and remote settlement, and yet such a one had unexpectedly come, by his side, and was beginning to haunt his waking hours and his nightly dreams with visions of a possible happiness, new and scarcely welc ne to one who had attained peace and contentment in the solitary life he had so long led. In the Christian tem-ple reared in the wilderness, in nature's forest sanctuaries, in the huts of the poor, by the dying bed of the exile, he had felt the peace he had sought to impart to others reflected in his own bosom. He had been contented with his fate. He had ascended to the doom of loneliness, and foresaw nothing in the future between him and the grave but a tranquil course of duties fulfilled and privations acquiesced in. If he sometimes yearned for closer ties than those of friendship and charity-if recollections of domestic life such as he remembered it in the home of his childhood rose before him in solitary evenings, when the wind made wild musi amidst the pine branches round his log-built house, and the rolling sound of the great river remined him of the waves breaking on a far-off coast, he would forthwith plan some deed of the mercy, some act of kindness, the thought of which generally succeeded in driving away these troublesome reminiscences. He felt e Moldau for awakening in him feelings e had not intended ever to indulge again visions of a kind of happiness he had tacit-ly renounced. Who has not known some time or other in their lives those sudden reappearances of long-forgotten thoughts— the return of those waves which we fanci-ed had cobed and been for ever swallowed up in the great deep, but which heave up again, and bring back with them relies of

#### ast joys or dreams of future bliss! TO BE CONTINUED.

The Whitehall Review says that a careful tudy of the recent examination lists issued her Majesty's Inspector of Schools lows that Roman Catholic female pupil teachers, in proportion to their numbers, obtain far higher places than any others, a fact which will afford particular pleasure

to the Marquis of Ripon.

My experience is, that Christianity dispels more mystery than it involves it is twilight in the With Christianity, it is twilight in the world; without it, night. Christianity does not finish the statue—that is heaven's work; but it "rough-hews" all things, truth, the mind, the soul .- Madame Swet

The little Parisian mendicant who followed a gentleman some time since, whined:—"Monsieur, give me just a sou —I'm an orphan by birth!" The definition was worth ten centimes to her.

Every kindly word and feeling, every good deed and thought, every noble action and impulse, is like the ark-sent dove, and returns from the troubled waters of life bearing a green olive branch to the soul.

FROM THE DISCOVERIES OF CAR-TIER TO THE DEATH OF CHAM-PLAIN, A.D. 1534-1635.

The company had scarcely entered on the discharge of its functions when a grave crisis threatened for the moment to sever New France forever from its control. The policy of Cardinal Richelieu in regard of the Huguenot party in Frence, had provoked the bitterest hostility amongst their friends in the Court of Charles I., of England. Huguenot refugees in that country were numerous and influential. Many of them—persons of rank, merit and ability, enjoying favor or rank, merit and ability, enjoying ravor with leading public men, were thus enabled to guide indirectly the policy of England in its relations with France. With the latter country they had, through the policy of Richelieu, lost all sympathy. Their allegiance transferred to Eugland, their resolution to advance her interests in all cases, but especially in those wherein cases, but especially in those wherein they came in conflict with those of France, assumed an unrelenting fixedness pro-ceeding on the one hand from grati-tude for favors received, on the other from

a rankling sense of injuries inflicted.

The ardor of English Protestantism then tinged with a fiery puritanical zeal, had already laid Port Royal in ruins. It now burned under the influence of sympathy for the Huguenots, in the wrongs they claimed to have suffered, through the operation of the policy of French unification so steadily pursued by Richelieu to extinguish the struggling colony at

The terms of the charter granted to the hundred partners, placing the entire ter-ritory of New France under influences wholly and exclusively Catholic, by pro-viding to liberally for the maintenance of Catholic worship and the support of Catholic religious, missionary and educa-Catholic religious, missionary and educa-tional establishments, gave zent to a pur-pose cherished with an ardor that nothing but, complete realignts. but complete realization could satiate. The disappointment and disgrace of defeat at Larochelle, whithe he had gone in command of the English fleet, left in the mind of Villiers, duke of Buckingham, the mind of Villiers, duke of Buckingham, the favorite of the English King, a silent feeling of vengeful malice which gave ready ear to the projects of the exiled Huguenots. War being declared, hostilities were soon carried to the very shores of New France. A fleet was fitted out to act against the French settlements in North America, and the command given to Sir David Kertk, a Huguenot refugee. The fleet reached the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the summer of 1628, and after capturing several French trading vessels, ascended the summer of 1628, and after capturing several French trading vessels, ascended the estuary as far as Tadousac. Here, on the 8th of July, he forwarded a summons that the summer of the structure of the colonists, at a later period, to expend freely both blood and treasure to reduce Canada to her sway; thus giving, through the influence, as it were, of some happy precision to surrender, to Champlain, at Quebec.
The summons received a refusal so peremptory that Sir David, ignorant of the condition of the defences of Quebec, feared to risk an attack on the place. He, therefore, decided upon withdrawing, not, however, before he had seized on a convey way with settlers and summilies for the officers. The long and vexatious wars between the French and English in America, continuing with little intermission for nearly and a half after the taking of the condition of the defences of Quebec by Sir David Kertk, engendered vov with settlers and supplies for the

French colony.

The loss of these vessels, loaded with provisions, proved a veritable calamity for Quebec. The government stores were almost expansted-the returns of the harvest and the supply of provisions from the natives so deficient, that starvation now threatened the settlers. In this crisis, the greatness of soul of the French governor was as conspicuous as in the carry of the e tablishment of the colony. His prudent and far-reaching regulations for the collecting and economising of provisions saved the colony from the extraction. He himself set the example of endurance in every hardship, of fortitude in every privation. He kept the colonists in hope by his cheering assurances that with the advent of spring supplies would arrive from the mother country. All his precaution, energy and forethought, could not, however, prevent distress from sorely afflicting many of the settlers. The winter with its gloomy days, whose cheerless-ness was embittered by hunger and whose cold was intensified by destitution, dragged through its course with a merciless sever-ity. When spring, which may, in this climate, be truly termed "sweet daughter of a rough and stormy sire," did succeed to winter, its very joyousness seemed to mock the serrows of the luckless colonists. They had hoped till even hope itself

abandoned them Meantime, Sir David Kertk had sueceeded in forming a second expedition to reduce Quebec. Arriving a fe in the waters of New France, he again cast anchor at Tadousac, but despatched three vessels, under the command of his brothers, Louis and Thomas, to demand the surrender of Quebec. Champlain, in his utterly help-less condition, was constrained to yield to the summons, and on the 29th of July. 1629, twenty-one years from its founda-tion, saw Quebec fall into the hands of the British. The conditions of surrender were honorable alike to victors and to wan-quished. The French were permitted to march out with arms and baggage, with the privilege of being conveyed, if they so elected, to France. Louis Kertk, having assumed the governorship, treated the French inhabitants of the town with so much kindness that very few availed themselves of the opportunity of return-

ing to Enrope.
The loss of Quebec, while serious in its consequences, did not assure the posses-sion of the whole of New France to the British. The French yet held the greater part of Acadia, and wrested Cape Breton from Lord James Stuart, who, in behalf of his sovereign, laid claim to the island by creeting and garrisoning a fort at Port-aux-Baleines. Captain Daniel, a brave and fearless French officer, in September, 1629, assailed this fort and demolished it.

To assert French supremacy in Cape Breton, he constructed and garrisoned another fort at the mouth of the Grand Cibore. While the contest was thus carried on, with results so opposite in Quebec and in Cape Breton, a severe struggle was maintained by the French on the southern coast of Acadia, to retain that was maintained by the French on the southern coast of Acadia, to retain that territory for their sovereign. The English assailants, led in this case also by a French Protestant, Claude de la Tour, invested the French fort at Cape Sable, commanded by the son of this same Claude

THE CANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

WITH CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS AS THE INFLUENCE OF CATHOLICITY ON ITS ORIGIN, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

de la Tour. This gallant youth proved indifferent alike to every proffered bribe and every menace. "The King of France," said he, "has confided the defence of this place to me; and I shall maintain it, if attacked, till my last breath."

Animated by such noble sentiments, he

Animated by such noble sentiments, he repelled the repeated assaults of the British and retained Acadia in its allegiance to the French king. The full order to the French king. The fall of Quebec having occurred two months after the promulgation of peace between the billigerent powers, Champlain, who had, after the surrender, proceeded to London, hastened to lay before the French Ambassador a statement of the case and recommendations. hastened to lay before the French Ambas-sador a statement of the case, and urge upon him the advisability of securing the immediate restoration of Quebec to France. Champlain could not brook the idea of witnessing that stronghold, after twenty-one years of patient seif-sacrifice, noble endurence, and religious heroism, fall into the quiet possession of the British. The ambassador having decided to await instructions from his government the in-

The ambassador having decided to await instructions from his government, the indefatigable Champlain at once proceeded to France, where he enlisted the support of Cardinal Richelieu, who failed not to see that the reduction of Quebec was due to Calvinistic exasperation produced by his policy in their regard. The Jesuit Fathers, it may here be remarked, ever ready to promote any scheme for the advancement of civilization through the promotion of religion, aided Champlain very materially by counsel and by influence in his efforts to determine the French Government to a spirited and decisive policy. The dea spirited and decisive policy. The de-termination of Richelieu once formed soon brought the English Government into accord with his views, and the treaty of St. Jermain-en-Laye, signed March 29th, 1632, restored Quebec to the French, who, as a consequence, could then lay undisputed claims to the immense regions

to the great fresh water lakes in the east, to the great fresh water lakes in the west. The retrocession of Quebec, effected by the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, has exercised a controlling influence over the whole history of the North American continent. Had Canada remained after 1629 in possession of the British it would claims, customs, opinions and interests ever looked on with disfavor or contempt in England, but tolerated and counterianced through dread of alienating their

assistance in its struggles with France.

thaing with fittle intermission for nearly a century and a half after the taking of Quebec by Sir David Kertk, engendered that feeling of antagonism between the two colonies of the two powers which dissociated Canada, when ceded to Britain,

dissociated Canada, when ceded to Britain, from any connection with the revolution ary movement of these colonies, entered upon soon after the treaty of Paris..

Immediately on the final conclusion of peace by the treaty of St. Jermain-en-Laye, the association of the hundred partners resumed the average of the average. ners resumed the exercise of the extensiv priveleges granted them by their charter. Champlain was reappointed governor and placed in command of an expedition to onvey new settlers with ample stores of

provisions to Quebec.

Arriving there in the spring of 1633 he Arriving there in the spring of 1633 he at once addressed himself to the difficult task before him. During the English occupancy the town had not only made no improvement, but even suffered severe loss, as M. de Caen, to whom it had been given by Louis Kertk on the proclama-tion of the treaty, found it almost utterly destroyed. He provided accommo dation for the new setters, strengthened the defences of the town, and recovered the good will of the aborigines. Solici-tous for the Catholic education of the youth of the colony, he directed his care to the foundation of a college for that pur-pose to be placed in charge of the Jesuit

Fathers.
The building was-commenced, to liseown great satisfaction and amid general rejoicing on the part of the colonists, in the autumn of 1635. He did not live to witness its completion. One Christmas-Day of that year he died universally regretted -leaving to posterity a name to be honored as long as fortitude is esteemed, virtue prized, piety therished and laroism

NEW PUBLICATION.

Moore's Melodies, manslated into the Irish language by the Most Rev. John McHale, Archbishop of Trans. New York: Lynch, Cele & Mechan.

We have received this very useful little work from the publishers, Messrs. Lynch, Cole & Machan, proprieture of the Irish American newspaper, New York. The melodies are in the Irish and English languages, side by side. We need not languages, side by side. Wo need not recommend Moore's melodies to our Irish fellow-citizens. They are knawn to all, and need no recommendation. Every Irish house should have a copy, and those who do not possess it should send 25c. and receive this excellent edition.

.... The grave of those we loved—what a place for meditation! There it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily istercourse of in-timacy; there it is that we dwell upon the tendezness, the solution, awful tenderness of the parting scene; the bed of death, with all its stated griefs, its noiseless attendance, its mute, watchful assiduities, the last testimonies of expiring

Memorare,

Remember, O Most Blessed Virgin Mary, That no one ever came to thee in grief, With sin o'erburdened, or with sorrow weary, And found not sweet relief.

Then in thy gracious clemency confiding, Here at thy sacred feet I kneel and pray, Refuge of suners, for thy tender guiding To help me on my way.

O Mother of my Lord, beloved and cherished. Virgin all powerful, it can never be That any lowly suppliant hath perished, Who placed his trust in thec. Are Maria.

#### LADY DAY AT KNOCK.

#### THE CROWDS AT THE IRISH LOURDES ON MARCH 25

[Irish Times Correspondence.] or three passengers who hitherto travelled down by the night mail, several hundreds, nearly all of whom are sufferers in one phase or another of the "ten thousand ills that flesh is heir to," now pour forth from the compartments when the train arrives— the lame, the blind, the deaf, the deformed and the diseased. The greater number of people proceed at once to Knock; and in a very few minutes every car available in the town was engaged to convey the peo-ple to the scene of their pilgrimage. Many who were so unfortunate as to be unable to afford a conveyance, or who could not get one, walked the whole way, the strong assisting the weak.

THE CHAPEL OF KNOCK is built in cruciform shape, and is of plain structure. The architecture of the church is extremely plain, and indicative of economy in its every feature. A weirdly strange and singular scene. The enclosure and the ground outside were black with people of all ages, while within the yard, turr fires, surrounded by a few bricks, were burning brightly. Crowds of women, young and old, were assembled round them boiling kettels of water for making tea. Tents were erected, and their interior was lighted with candels. In some crowds hungry people were partaking of some slight refreshment, and in others a brisk sale in rosaries, books of religious devo-tion, statues, and pictures of the appari-tion were being conducted. All was business. Contrasting with their busy business. Contrasting with their busy scene of preparations were the silent worshippers, who knelt, wrapt in devotion, on the ground outside the brilliantly-lighted church; and turning from this to the southern end, the voices of a multi-tude engaged in prayer broke on the ear with solemn impressiveness. Inside, the church was densely crowded by a congre-gation surging to and fro. Every avail-able particle of room was occupied. The sanctuary of the altar was in the posses-sion of some ladies. Here was enacted one of the most solemn and extraordinary the southern end, the voices of a multi-

CHAPEL. My informant, an intelligent and respectably-dressed young man said he had seen it himself. It appeared, he said, on a picture that overshadowed it. Amid great excitement he was called forth to the altar by Mrs. O'Neill, whose daughter had been cured by a visit to Knock. This lady, since the time of her daughter's recovery, since the time of her daughter's recovery, has taken a great interest in the apparitions. Attired in a plain dark costume, and wearing her bonnet, Mrs. O'Neill stood in front of the altar the whole time exhorting the people to pray, and repeating prayers, which were said after her by those prayers, which were said after her by those who said they saw visions. When the young man came forward she told him to kneel down, and, fixing his eyes on the window, repeat after her a prayer, which window, repeat after her a pracy, which is the uttered about. He did so, and then turning to the people she asked them to kneel down and pray, and told them not to press too near the eastern wall.

THE PEOPLE INSTANTIX BEGAN TO REPEAT

The "Ave Maria," standing, the crush being so great as to almost prevent movement of the arms. The scene at this moment was one of the most intense excitement and utmost solemnity that could be a support of the most specified. Nothing was beard but the Nothing was heard but the be conceived. Nothing was heard but the voices of people raised in prayer, while on the faces of young and old, men, women, and children, were depicted enthuiasm and religious fervor in their highest degree. Every now and then Mrs. O'Neill loudly exhorted the people to pray, and announced what those called to the altar saw. Another young man then called out that he saw a vision. A passage was at once, but with much difficulty, owing to the crush, opened for him through the people.

If the people had heard the previous announcement with emotion, they received this with cries of wonder and admiration.

They pressed towards the altar, large who stood at the three doors, havto gain admission, been unable crowding against the surging mass within. In vain did Mrs. O'Neill tell them that they would pull down the altar unless they kept back, and the three men who eighteen years, who happened to be standing near where I was, cried out in a state of the wildest excitement, and her eyes intently directed on the windows or wall above it, that she also saw a vision. She was called to the altar. Now many men was called to the attar. Now many then and women in the congregation declared they also beheld visions. All night long these scenes continued, and sometimes the noise was so great that despite loud cries Day at length broke, and the light of dawn and they also know that at every period Protestants to shame.

what had occurred. As the morning grew later contingents of people began to pour in from Dublin and various other parts of the country, the numbers increasing as the forenoon advanced. As soon as the people reached Knock they either entered the church or knelt outside, praying with a devotion there was no mistaking. Cars, carriages, and carts drew up every minute, and contributed an additional and socially-better argumentation to the great assem-For a few weeks past enormous crowds have daily visited the little chapel of Knock to practice special devotions there. Thursday being a festival of singular veneration in the Roman Catholic Church, the cration in the Roman Catholic Church, the same period, the latter statement being made by the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, judging from the enormous numbers always present, should be the augmentation to the great assemblage present. Som epartial cures, I was done with the passent could, had occurred during the past week, and some visions had been seen during the same period, the latter statement being made by the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, judging from the enormous of the could not, at the lowest c liculation have been less than 15,000 persons present. Som epartial cures, I was took, and courted during the past week, and some visions had been seen during the same period, the latter statement being made by the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, judging from the enormous of the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, judging from the enormous of the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, judging from the enormous of the Rev. Mr. Cavanagh. Large crowds were and went the whole day long, so that, j which, although unattended by serious consequences, for a few minutes bore a grave aspect, and at the same time exem-plified how easy it is for error to originate. Some school children, who were about to receive their first Communion, attended, receive their first Communion, attended, dressed in white, with blue sables, and wearing on their heads white wreaths filled with roses. As one of the children was passing a window of a room above the altar, and the wall of which was the gable on which the apparitions were stated to have been seen, an old woman in the crowd called out in wildly excited tones, that she had seen the apparition. Some people near her tried to show her error; but those far off, not hearing what was said, and only seeing her gestures, which they rightly interpreted, pressed forward in an irresistible mass, forcing all before them against a wall. In a few seconds so great was the crush that several persons were was the crust that several persons were slightly injured, and the air was filled with the cries of women and children. At length, however, the people moved back, and what might easily have resulted seriously terminated without any bad consequences.

#### RITUALISM AND CATHO-LICITY.

### CEREMONIES OF THE RITUALISTS.

HAVE THEY POWER TO ADMINISTER THE SACRAMENTS?

AN UNBROKEN LINE OF PONTIFFS The London Universe of April 10 reports a sermon by one of the Redemptorist Fathers on Ritualism in its relations to Catholicity, from which we extract the

following: Ritualism, he showed, might be comgation surging to and fro. Every available particle of room was occupied. The sanctuary of the altar was in the possession of some ladies. Here was enacted one of the most solemn and extraordinary scenes perhaps ever witnessed. I beheld a people with minds wrought to the highest pitch of religious excitement. As I watched the people praying at the gable wall where had appeared the visions that heave earned for Knock a fame almost equal to that of Lourdes, I heard that equal to that of Lourdes, I heard that
A VISION HAD BEEN SEEN INSIDE THE
by whom its varied demerits cannot be by whom its varied demerits cannot be perceived, Ritualism, oste-tatious in its imitation of Catholic ceremonies, may succeed in imposing on the credulity of those by whom the grandeur and simplicity of Catholic truths are not fully realized. They see an edifice which is fair to the eye, and they do not take the trouble of enquiring whether it possesses those qualities of strength and durability, lacking which it must speedily be buried in hopeless ruin. There can be no possible doubt that

RITUALISTS VERY MUCH RESEMBLE CATHOLICS IN THEIR CEREMONIES. They have auricular confession, They have auricular confession, communical under one species, and he knew not what beside. They say "We are Catholics," and he regretted to say many Catholics, if they did not exactly concede the justice of the Ritualists' claim to be Catholics, went far towards it by saying, "After all, there is not so great a difference between the Ritualists and us Catholics, we wish when you are livided is lics; the space by which we are divided is very narrow indeed." They cherish a certain amount of admiration for Ritual certain amount of admiration for Ritual-ism; they profess to recognize a certain harmony between Ritualism and their own religion, and, though they do not go so far as to say that Ritualists are Catholics—for then, indeed, they would be surrendering an article of their faith— they treat Ritualism with a kindlmess at once mistaken and mischievous. Shirk-ing the task of pointing out explicitly the very real and serious points of diver-gence between Ritualism and the Catholic the Spouse of Christ, and wherein the truth really abides. Pursuing the simile wherewith he started, he proposed to demonstrate that the moral building called Ritalism had very many and very serious flaws—flaws in the roof, flaws in the ous naws—naws in the root, naws in the walls, and flaws in the groundwork or foundation. Far from possessing the solidity of the divinely-established Catholic Church, which, founded on a rock, nothing can destroy, it has many were acting under her direction tried to keep the people a sufficient distance. While the last boy who stated he had seen a vision was kneeling, praying, and watching and the people were praying with fervent anxiety, a girl of about sixteen or rest so materially depends? In the Holy Father Catholics have a head whom they love and obey. They know him to be the successor of St. Peter, whom Christ appointed his vicegerent and to whose care he committed his lambs and sheep, with the injunction that he should feed them. Catholics know that from the beginning and if

been filled by
AN UNBROKEN LINE OF PONTIFFS,

fell upon an assemblage of people whose fervor seemed then as great as it had been when the clear cold moonlight shone through the windows of the church. The names and addresses of those who stated they had seen apparitions were directed by Mrs. O'Neill to be handed in so that their depositions might afterwards be officially taken by Father Cavanagh. I subsequently had an interview with him, and he told me that he did not intend to take the depositions, as he regarded as not important what had occurred. As the morning grew later contingents of people began to pour in from Dublin and various other parts of the country, the numbers increasing as the forenoon advanced. As soon as the peoforemoon advanced. As soon as the peoforemoon advanced. As soon as the peoforemoon advanced. In no not constitute him their head. In no sense whatever is he their sovereign pastor. Every real bishop is appointed by, or at least receives, his spiritual power from the Pope; it is needless to say that the Protestant bishops have not been so the Protestant bishops have not been so appointed. "I know my sheep, and they know me." Catholics know the Pope, and he knows them. Ritualists may profess to know the Pope, but he knows them not. How, then, c n he be said to be their head? Again, can the walls of this moral building be said to be without flaw? It is by the sacraments that we are made Catholics; it is through their agency we are preserved in the Catholic faith. There is one of those sacraments—Baptism are preserved in the Catholic faith. There is one of those sacraments—Baptism—which any one may rightly administer, and there is another—Matrimony—which it is possible for those who have been properly baptized to receive. But there are still five sacraments, and these are necessary to keep us living members of that Church keep us living members of that Church. How do Ritualists stand with respect to these? It is a well known fact that Protestants have only two sacraments; the others they have rejected as vague or useless. Now, Ritualists have adopted the sacraments of the Catholic Church so far as the form is concerned. But have they got the reality?

HAVE THE RITUALISTIC CLERGYMEN POWER TO ADMINISTER THE SACRAMENTS ? If so, whence have they derived it? Is it

If so, whence have they derived it? Is it from a Catholic bishop? Certainly not. Is it from a Protestant bishop? Why, they have swoon to stand by the Thirty-nine Articles, and the twenty-fifth of these declares that five of the sacraments are vague. Once more, the Ritualistic Church is built not on a rock, but on sand. Ask Catholics for their reason for holding any article of their belief, and they will answer, "Because God has revealed it and the Church teaches it." In the Protestant Church private judgment is the great and final arbiter. That Ritualists exercise this Protestant principle of referring all to one's private judgment evidence is cise this Protestant principle of referring all to one's private judgment evidence is every day afforded us. For instance, the clergyman of one Ritualistic church wears a garment of such and such a color, the clergyman of that other Ritualistic church favors one of another color. One stands at this side of the altar at such a ceremony, whilst the other prefers the other side, and so on. In exercising this principle of private judgment, the Ritualists are acting quite in keeping with principle of private judgment, the Ritu-alists are acting quite in keeping with their character as Protestants. Truly, the Ritualistic Church is not a faultless building, and blind indeed must they be who could mistake it for that grand old pile which, founded by Christ himself upon a rock, has braved unscathed the upon a rock, has braved unscathed the storms of passion, of prejudice, and of persecution; which stands to-day as firmly as in the beginning, and against which no human power can never prevail! In conclusion, the reverend preacher urged that, in pointing out to Ritualists the fundamental differences which separated Ritual sm from the C tholic Church, Catholics would best show their love for

#### THE MONKS OF ST. BERNARD.

In an interesting lecture on the "Hos pice of St. Bernard" delievered at the Rotunda, Dublin, last month, the Rev. Hugh Macmillan, LL. D., of Glasgow, said that the monks were all exceedingly intelligent, and combined musical and other accomplishments with theological learning. They fasted on Fridays and Saturdays, but imposed no restrictions in that way upon travellers, whom they treated with the utmost hospitality. Alluding to the Alpine flowers, he said the one that struck him most was his own beloved Scotch bluebell. Its blossoms there, however, was far larger and of a deeper purple tinge, and it seemed to have changed the blue of the Scotch Covenanters for the Roman purple, thus doing in Rome as they do in Rome. The dogs were most intelligent and affectionate. There are only five of them They are tall in the Hospice at present. They are tall and brown, with short hair, in appearance resembling the Newfoundland dogs, the breed, it is believed, have come originally from the Spanish Pyrenees. Having men-tioned the excellent hospitality dispensed by the monks, and described the little chapel, which contains five altars, and is adorned with frescoes, paintings, and statues, he said that although they never asked any recompense for what they gave, and never hinted at a donation, there was the very real and serious points of divergence between Ritualism and the Catholic hurch, they are no true friends of the High Church party, for their mistaken leniency can have no other effect than to retard, or, perhaps, altogether frustrate their conversion to that Church which is the Spouse of Christ, and wherein the Spouse of Christ, and wherein the spouse of the Spouse of Christ, and wherein the spouse of the spou an alms box placed in the chapel to which he thought the traveller should contribute without contributing anything, though they were bedizend with gold chains and rings, and he regretted to say there was one Scotchman there who carried out his one Scotchman there who carried out his Conventer principles at the expense of the poor monks. Having disposed of as much as four ordinary men, he rubbed down his expansive stomach, and in the hearing of all he said he had made up his mind not to put anything into the alm-box lest he should countenance Popery. He found the monks very liberal in their views, and having no bigotry or intolerance. There was one great lesson to be learned from a visit to the hospice of St. Bernard, and that was the lesson of beneficence. As a Protestant he did not love the Church of Rome, but he could not re-press the admiration which he felt for men like the monks of St. Bernard. They were, perhaps mistaken in their notions about their works of self-denial, but he ginning until the present time, from Peter to Leo XIII., the Papal throne has felt convinced that they were unselfish in their motives, and carried out the great principles of the Sermon on the Mount in uch a practical manner as to put many

#### ANOTHER IRISH IDEA. AND A SINGULARLY GOOD ONE-HOSPICE

FOR THE DYING. (By a Discursive Contributor in the "Irish

For in the shade of death I shall findlioy Whether or not it is true—and I do be-lieve it is a fact—that no such institution as a hospice for the dying is to be found anywhere but in our own marvellously charitable land, certain I am that in no part of the known world, except Ireland, would one see on the public high road a great brass plate affixed to a gateway and earing the title I have just now named Anywhere else, the mere letter of the superscription would be considered as unendurable as a vision of "a bare ribbed death," or an invitation to "come to sit upon the margent of our grave." But THE IRISH HAVE A WAY OF THEIR OWN of regarding death. They do not shirk the thought. It is mingled with all their prayers and has a place in all their blessprayers and has a place in all their blessings. Though sometimes, like their Spanish kinsmen, they will, with their benedictions, well nigh wish that you may "live a thousand years;" still, they never forget to cap their huge desire with a

will, I think, allow that the Irishman more frequently than any other meets death with simple fortitude and becoming calm. He may not, perhaps, have lived up to the Christian standard; he may have overlaid his lamp of faith with questionable deeds; still, in the final hour, from the wreck of earthly hopes and the ashes of a passion-consumed life, the flame bursts forth anew and brightens for him the narrowing path drawing "night even to the gates of death." And if this be the case in the event of "a more un easy and unhandsome death," such as results from sickness or accident, how much flame bursts forth anew and brightens for him the narrowing path drawing "nigh even to the gates of death." And if this be the case in the event of "a more un easy and unhandsome death," such as results from sickness or accident, how much so is it when the secne is heroic or conspicuous! Then, indeed, do those "very great scorners of death" continue unbroken the tradition of their nation, confining death with the martyr's serenity, or hastening to it with a gallant joy. A striking incident was that which is related as having occurred amidst the horrors succeeding the capture of Limerick by the parliamentarian forces in 1651. A young tholics would best show their love for them. parliamentarian forces in 1651. A young man, called the Baron of Castle being summarily sentenced to death, applied to Ireton for respite of execution until his return from his lodgings. The having been granted, he broke open his trunks, and finding a new suit of white taffeta attired himself in it, and then taffeta attired finisel in it, and then rode gaily to the place of execution. His demeanor astonished the by-standers; and when asked concerning his change of clothes, he replied that if to marry a creature he should have done no less, why should he not do so now, when he because the standard property haven. should he not do so now, when he believed he was going to marry heaven? Unquestionably all die a good death who depart in the grace of God. However, when our people

SPEAK OF A HAPPY DEATH, they mean something over and above. They mean that their hope is to have time to prepare for appearing in the divine presence; to retain their senses to the end; and to have some one in their has hour to speak strengtheng and con-soling words to them. When death is imminent, they consider it no kindness on the part of a friend to gloss over the matter and cajole them into the belief that they may recover. I knew of a physician who found comfort on his own death-bed in remembering that during his practice he had never allowed other world withpatient to pass into the other world with-out warning him to make his preparation Once he was attending a poor man who had been recently ejected by the "crowbar brigade" and had hurt his leg in trybar brigade" and had hurt his leg in trying to remove some timber from the
roof of his mud-walled cabin. An operation became necessary, and after its performance the doctor saw that the patient
was sinking. "Rouse yourself, man,"
said he, "you are going to die." Opening his eyes and fixing his gaze on the
speaker, the poor fellow uttered these
words; "God bless you, doctor; and
God's will be welcome!"

THE DOCTOR'S OWN TURN

came not very long after. He had been "a good living man," as the people say, and was quite resigned to die. When his sister told him there was no longer hope, he expressed his gratitude to her for not concealing the fact, and thanking Good that he never himself deceived a patient. In the last stages of his illness his mind wandered, and he seemed to fancy that he was already before the judgment-seat, and called on to give an account of his actions. He enumerated works that he had been THE DOCTOR'S OWN TURN eaned on to give an account of its actions.

He enumerated works that he had been engaged in, and named the societies to which he belonged. But these were all set aside, stampted as "ostentation." When, however, he came to what he had done for the poor, and his kind acts in the work-house (for he was medical officer of a country union in early poor-law days) the sentence was different—all things were "allowed." On the evening preced-

but at length, looking fixedly at him, and raising his voice, he exclaimed with startling vehemence:
"ARE YOU A PRIEST!

For if you are, why don't you say something to warm the heart of a poor fellow that's going to leave the world? Why don't you stir up the faith in him?' Greatly do the poor Irish love to hear of the poor hand a second and the second are are the second and the second are are the second are are also as the second are are also as a second and its concerns are Spanish kinsmen, they will, with their benedictions, well nigh wish that you may "live a thousand years;" still, they never forget to cap their huge desire with a prayer for your happy passage to eternity. And these Irish blessings, covering the whole extent of life and culminating in the thought of dissolution, are pronounced as freely in seasons of joy as in moments of intense solemnity. At the wedding feast, amid smiles and congratulations, just as surely as at the funeral rite, you will hear the favorite blessing—the "happy death"—reiterated. The carkness: "A coveredbridge, feading from light to light, through a brief darkness: "A coveredbridge, feading from light to light, through a brief darkness: "A coveredbridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A coveredbridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A covered bridge, feading from light to hight, through a brief darkness: "A thitherward with the Christian's trust are nevertheless reductantly driven, serve now to lighten a dark way, and again to caim a chaing stream? For content in life is not assured by forgetfulness of death, nor is there a panaeca for misfortune in a drugged oblivion of the mysteries which are the law of God. One thing at any rate is certain,

THE IRISH AS A RULE KNOW HOW TO DIE. The priest, the doctor, every one who may have been cailed to attend men of different nation dities in their last hours will, I think, allow that the Irishman more frequently than any other meets death with simple fortitude and becoming "this habit won't answer me at all at all;" "this habit won't answer me at all at all;

"this habit won't answer me at all at all; it's too long entirely—hanging over my feet, I always cut my petticoats nice and tidy, so I did; and sure I couldn't have the like of this

TRAILING AFFER ME IN PURGATORY!"

For many a year it was the ardent desire of the Irish Sisters of Charity to have a bears into which they could receive. commensurate with their princely fortune, enabled the Sisters to meet the first large outlay, in altering and furnishing, so as to serve its new purpose, the house at Our Lady's Mount, lately the Novitiate of the Congregation; while the bequest of Mrs. John Sweetman, a member of another wealthy and eminently charitable family, supplied the means of carrying on the work of the institution in its first stage. On the 9th of December, 1879, the Hosp for the Dying was formally opened with an impressive religious ceremonial. was a happy inspiration to place the new institution under the protection of the Virgin Mother, who received the last sigh of St Joseph, and stood by the cross of the Redeemer of the world. Happy, too, was Happy, too, was Redeemer of the world. Happy, too, was the choice of the worl "hospice," a word infinitely more pleasing than "hospital" or "asylum," "refuge" or "retreat," and making at once the urgency of the need and the limit of the stay.

and the limit of the stay.

The word conjures up a vision of a SEA-BOARD CITY OF THE MIDDDE In the midst rises a house, towards In the midst rises a house, towards which pilgrims bound for the Holy Sepulchre, and already far on their way, painfully direct their steps. At the gate come forth to meet them Hospitallers vowed forth to meet them Hospitaners vowed to religious life and chivalrous deeds, robed in a long black habit and wearing a golden cross in the middle of the breast. These men of knightly countenance and tender hand lead in the pilgrims, wash their wounded travel-stained feet, refresh them with meat and drink, and then, their wounded travel-standed feet, refresh them with meat and drink, and then, when rest and nature haze restored their exhausted strength, send them forth once more in good heart with their faces turned to Jerusalem. Or again, the auspicious title recalls the hospice on the Alpine heights, with its open door and grateful succor, when travellers, beaten by the winds and drenched by the rainclouds, sinking under the fatigues and affrighted by the perils of the pass, find repose for their perturbed spirit and gain strength to accomplish yet another stage. Between the 9th of last December and the 9th of the ensuing March, that is to say, during the first three months of its existence, the hospice received no less than forty of these pilgrims and travellers. Nineteen passed to the other world. Some lingered for a few weeks; others departed after not many days; all, without exceptions themselved. after not many days; all, without excep-tion, thanked God for throwing open to them the gates and granting them a prayerful, peaceful time ere they were SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE HIS FACE. Certainly the atmosphere of the place

is well calculated to refresh the weary frame and soothe the suffering spirit. Here there is no gloom. The sunshine enters freely and brightens the walls, the birds sing and flutter on the boughs out side; dull and distant falls the murmur of the city on the ear—only the convent bell tolls near, sweetly and solemnly

ing his death he imagined he was another person, a patient under his own care. He felt his pulse, and said: "This poor man is sinking rapidly; nurse, give him a little ether. He will not see the morning sun?" Next to the word of simple hard truth comes the sustaining or invigorating word, in the estimation of the dying Irishman. He waits expectantly for the strong, bright word to quicken the spark within him, and uphold him in the presence of "God's messenger," the angel of death and deliverance. In a striking way was this need made known to a priest who had not been accustomed to minister to the poor, and still less to attend the death-bed of the children of St. Patrick. On the occasion referred to, he stood beside a dying Irishman, to whom he was about to administer the last Sacraments. The man appeared for sometime hardly to notice his presence, but at leagth, looking fixedly at him, and raising his voice, he exclaimed with startling words. will be the "pilgrims and strangers on earth" who rest in this hospice awhile, under the shadow of the cross, indeed, but with garments washed in the blood of the Lamb, and eyes fixed in loving trust on the Gate of Heaven and the Morning Star.

#### RETTER THOUGHTS.

The cross and wounds of our Redeemer

We ought not to breathe as often as we ought to think of God.—St. Gregory

Kind words produce their own image on men's souls; and a beautiful image it is. They soothe, and quiet, and com-

fort the hearer.—Pascal In the lengthening twilight of life, 'ere the midnight of death closes in and around the bent, decrepit form of age, 'tis a sweet charity to lighten the approaching gloom and yield to their retrospect recollections of the times long gone.

An apparently impulsive action is sometimes born of an almost unconscious thought, an unacknowledged purpose, a deeply-hidden motive, which to many would seem the child rather than the father of the deed.

Hope flies about the cradle and the grave Hope flies about the cradle and the grave alike; lives with the rich and poor alike; adds brightness to the smile and softens the sorrow of the present; glorifies the sur-roundings, and poetizes the magnificent. Hope is man's best friend, only to be quitted for her pale sister, Resignation, when Hope, turning away her radiant face, forbids all endeavor, whispering softly "Submit". softly, "Submit."

If thou art pained with the world's noisy stir, or crazed with its mad tumults, and weighed down with any of the ills of human life; if thou art sick and weak, or mournest at the loss of brethren gone to that far distant land to which we all do pass — gentle and poor, the gayest and the gravest all alike—then turn into the peaceful woods, and hear the thrilling music of the forest birds.—McLellan.

Like Mary, let us be perfect in our obedience: then, as St. Liguori tells us, we shall please her in a special manner; we shall experience with her, and all the

eat wealth, prosperity, and most of the od things this world can bestow—public approbation and applause—but what I now look back on with great satisfaction to myself is, that I have practiced the the duties of my religion." These were the words of a true American.

Devotion to Mary manifests, on the part of those that practice it, dispositions that inspire confidence as to their salva-tion. Sincerely devoted to the mother they cannot but be devoted to the Son and anxious to observe His commandments, which can alone lead to life. Filled with the desire of pleasing the Queen of vir-gins and becoming the objects of her protection, they cannot but vehemently desire to avoid sin, to fly the occasions of it, to correct their failings, and practice

Human life! how inspiring, how bound-Human life! how inspiring, how bound-less, the theme! sadly, wildly, has the poet sung of it; calmiv, lucidly, has the historian traced its meanderings; earnestly, gravely, have the priest and the sage ex-posed and reproved its errors, from the birth of the race, the muse's story de-picts it, the scholar's research illustrates, the statesman's harangue illumines and the statesman's harangue illumines and exalts; from the cradle over which the young mother bends with a novel sensation of wonder and delight, to the bier around which all are melted with a common sorrow, this life of ours is a marvel and a poem.— Horace Greeley.

Cold and contracted, indeed, is that Cold and contracted, indeed, is that view of man which regards his understanding alone; and barren is that system, however wide its range, which rests in the mere attainment of truth. The highest state of man consists in his purity as a moral being; and in the habitual culture and full operation of those principles by which he looks forth to other recessors and other times. Among these espies by which he looks forth to other scenes and other times. Among these are designs and longings which nought in earthly science can satisfy, which soar beyond the sphere of sensible things, and find no object worthy of their capacities until in humble adoration they rest in the contemplation of God.—Aberrambie

Gratitude towards Mary is one of the characteristics of the saints, who have all found pleasure in celebrating her greatness. "O Mother of mercy," said St. Anselm to her, "what tongue can express, or what in-tellect calculate, the number of captives of Satan whom you have restored to liber by reconciling them with God!" "You are," says St. Bernard, "that generous and compassionate Rebecca, giving your favors not only to the just, represented by Eliezer, but also to the sinners, represented by the camels of that servant of Abraham." "How many benefits has the world received from you!" exclaims St. Bonaventure. "Praise, honor, power, St. Bonaventure. "Praise, honor, and glory be yours for all eternity

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Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHON WALSH.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. CopFery.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and latty of the diocese.

Believe me.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY,

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

(OFFICIAL.)

DIOCESE OF LONDON. EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS AND CON-

FIE	MATIONS.
	The state of the s
May 2	Bothwell.
" 16	Stratford.
11 00	Wallaceburg.
Where the dec	ication of the beautiful new
church wi	Il take place.
" 25	St. Francis.
" 26	Stoney Point.
" 27	Belle River.
" 28	Woodslee.
" 30	Maidstone.
June 1	St. Anne's.
" 2	Windsor.
" 3	Sandwich.
" A	Canard River.
11 0	McGregor's Mills
Where a ne	w church will be dedicated.
" 8	Amherstburg.
" 12	Blyth.
	Wannanah

#### LORD DUFFERIN.

By order of His Lordship the Bishop.

Wawanosh

The name of Lord Dufferin has been mentioned in connection with the Irish viceroyalty. We hope, indeed, the new administration will Lord Dufferin to that post. Hither-Lord Lieutenantship.

almost come to look upon it as a place due to unobtrusive mediocrity.

Recent events have, however, shown the importance of having in the Irish viceroyalty a man capable of grasping with the greatest difficulties. The Duke of Marlborough has shown no such capacity. His intentions may have been good enough-but good intentions and incapacity are too often allied in public affairs to have the former alone respected. He evidently recognized himself as a mere puppet in the hands of Lord Beaconsfield, and took no initiative in arousing public attention to the sad state of affairs in Ireland. His amiable Duchess will not indeed be forgotten for her generosity and true womanly devotedness. Whatever of respect may eling to Lord Marlborough's viceroyalty will be in truth justly attributed to her noble exertions.

The appointment of Lord Dufferin would relieve the castle from much of the odium which, in the Irish mind, at present surrounds it. Ireland would then have for viceroy an Irishman of that far-reaching intelligence of men and events required by a government pledged to the con solidation of imperial interests at home. Lord Dufferin is thoroughly versed in human character, while men as well. During his stay in Canada Lord Dufferin demonstrated his administrative powers. He had here a country as difficult to rule as Ireland itself—a people made up of divers races, professing different creeds, and holding political views of the summoning of Mr. Gladstone, have done themselves of the summoning of Mr. Gladstone, have done themselves of the summoning their homes of the disinters of the diocese divine the daily papers. The precise state of matters must be gleaned from this country. Thousands are leaving the daily papers. The precise state of matters must be gleaned from other sources. The correspondents of the English press follow the same style of reporting in their own to think, are abandoning their homes of the Mr. Methot, of Laval University, and Rev. Mr. Marios; also Rev. Mr. Ma

of the sharpest antagonism. The Northwest question was on his arrival unsettled, his government was at one time publicly impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, and religious animosity was excited throughout the Dominion by the bigotry of the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in dealing with the matter of education. At such a time, with distrust, ill-feeling and discontent prevailing all over the Dominion, a man of the exalted statesmanship of Lord Dufferin could alone restore confidence by removing that distrust, ill-feeling and discontent. He guided the country through the excitement of three general elections, and saw the fall of two powerful administrations. In every crisis in our affairs, during a very critical period of our history, the rare aptitude of Lord Dufferin for administrative functions relieved the public mind of inquietude and fear.

In the Irish viceroyalty, dealing with a people he understands so well, Lord Dufferin could not belie the reputation he acquired in Canada. His appointment would, we feel confident, be taken as an earnest of a sincere and honest determination of government to reach Irish discontent by prudence, foresight and the shortcomings of the new Premier, statesmanship, rather than by ignorance, repression, and corruption.

we have received intelligence that Catholicity ostracized himself from Earl Cowper has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord O'Hagan Lord Chancellor of Ire- in the distribution of places by the land, and Dr. Hugh Law, Attorney-General of Ireland.

# Mr. Gladstone, called by the un-

animous voice of a party fresh with

the halo of a tremendous political victory to its leadership, assumed some days ago the task of forming a matic skill several years ago at government for the imperial king- Washington. He will at Calcutta doms. He has accomplished this have an enlarged field for the display task in a manner to give satisfaction of that acute knowledge of human to the various sections of the Liberal party. Efforts of a nature more worthy the days of George III. than of an enlightened constitutional period were, for several days after show its appreciation of Irish feel- the result of the election became to a friend whom bigotry would ings and sentiments by appointing known, made to defeat the clearly- fain consign to exclusion and neglect. expressed popular preference for By this one act of generosity he has to, it would seem as if utter ignor- Mr. Gladstone as Premier. Cabal, given strength to a ministry of which contempt for frish manners and opinions made up the qualifications of the viceroy. Since the appointment of Lord Fitzwilliam, nearly a contempt are seemed at opinions made up the qualifications of the viceroy. Since the appointment of Lord Fitzwilliam, nearly a contempt for frish manners and opinions made up the qualifications of the viceroy. Since the appointment of Lord Fitzwilliam, nearly a contempt for frish ministry a famine-stricken nation cries out for relief. If that relief come in a reduction to practice of the policy so clearly propounded of the spring crop may, under the spring crop may are specifically expressed at th ance of Irish affairs and unconcealed certainly without parallel in the great things are expected. century ago, no name with a record and Hartington saved the sovereign appealing to Irish confidence and from blunder and the nation from support has been associated with the disappointment. Lord Beaconsfield himself is to be held responsible for Noblemen who, however person- an ungenerous attempt to frustrate ally respectable, had no knowledge the popular determination as exof Irish politics, have been foisted pressed at the polls. That wily minisinto the position till the public have ter had succeeded in acquiring great personal control over the mind of the Queen. His policy of imperial ascendancy included a marked recognition of the principle of personal government and an augmentation of royal prerogative at the expense of parliamentary freedom. He even added a new and strange term to the royal title, which, as far as public veneration is concerned, must ever remain a dead letter. We are ourselves inclined to think that no act of the Beaconsfield administration created deeper distrust than the addition of the term "Empress of India" to the royal title. The sovereign who now happily fills the throne, and whose truly royal and rounded as she must have been during that crisis by influences of the the late Premier must have conthat respect and affection which are

lasting honor, and the country-at in Ontario and Quebec to offer their least let us hope it-signal service. allegiance to the American Repub-Mr. Gladstone's hands, thus strength- lic. Our country is year by year ened by the unqualified adhesion of contributing a hardy and patriotic friends so powerful in Parliament and in the country, has entered without hesitation on the task confided to the latter is constantly increasing at him by his sovereign. The new a rate defying calculation, it is with ministry, as announced, includes several well-known names. The Duke of Argyll, father of our governor-general, takes the Privy Seal, Mr. Gladstone accepting the oner ous duties of First Lord of the Trea- any offered by the Northern or sury and Chancellor of the Exchequer. The portfolio of the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster markets in which our agriculturists allotted to Mr. Bright, will give that distinguished gentleman the fullest opportunity of using his influence many wants. Agriculture is our and advice for the benefit of the suffering millions in the three kingdoms. Lord Kimberly has been given his old place, the Colonial Secretaryship. Earl Granville assumes the Foreign Secretaryship, and the Marquis of Hartington the Indian | are glad to notice an effort to open Secretaryship, Mr. Forster being trade communications with the West relegated to the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland.

The appointment of the Marquis of Ripon as Viceroy of India does honor to Mr. Gladstone. Whatever ingratitude cannot certainly be reckoned amongst them. The Mar-[Since the above was written quis of Ripon, by his accession to popular favor, and might, as a matter of policy, have been passed over new Premier. But Mr. Gladstone, we are happy to notice, recognized the past services of the Marquis, not THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY. only to party but to country, and appointed him to the Viceroyalty of India, in some respects the most important place within the gift of the First Lord of the Treasury. Lord Ripon gave ample proof of diplocharacter and fearless determination to do right, whatever the consequences, which have marked his public and private life. Mr. Gladstone has by this action done justice

> and ably vindicated by Mr. Bright, Ireland will forever bless the day that saw the downfall of Beaconsfield.

### STATES.

vears expended very large amounts of money to turn a portion of European emigration into Canada. Agents have been placed at diverse points in Europe by Dominion and Provincial Governments. Pamplets have been printed in various languages and scattered throughout the old world, showing the advantages offered by Canada to artisans and agriculturists. After many years' experience it must be admitted that the efforts of our governments in this direction have met with comparative failure. Both our political parties have applied their whole energy to attract, by such governmental encouragement as each directs, to bring to our shores some generous course in the crisis, sur- few of the many thousands of Euro- affair "enthusiastic" or "flat," just peans who annually seek homes in America. We are sorry to have to him to view the gathering, without most sinister character, was for nearly confess failure in a pursuit so laud- any very nice regard to the exact forty years cherished and ven- able and patriotic, but failure is the truth. The number present will erated under a title dear to popular only term that can convey a just sometimes be stated as about one affection, when, by a stroke of what idea of the want of success that has hundred by one paper, and over a characterized our efforts in that thousand by another. People who sidered brilliant legerdemain, that direction. We greatly fear that so title so cherished and venerated was long as the United States, with its deformed by an affix suggestive of milder climate and superior agricul- rarely be accommodated by the reorientala bsolutism. That affix, with tural, mining, and manufacturing ports as furnished by the dailies who its distasteful associations and alarm- advantages, offers homes to the needy take strong sides politically. The ing suggestions, did not increase the of the old world, we can expect two reports will contradict each imperial domain, while it lessened but a very limited share of immigra- other in almost every important parundoubtedly the mainstay and bul- the Canadian Government should set been the means of creating in the versed in human character, while wark of constitutional freedom.

The Liberal party has reason indeed to feel proud of the disinter-canada Lord Dufferin demonstrated his administrative powers. He had his administrative powers. He had his administrative powers. The process follow the same of the public a distinct its heart on doing, and that is to keep the people we now have here in this country. Thousands are leaving us—some, it is true, for the settled action of Lords Hartington and his administrative powers. The precise state of matters must be gleaned from this country. Thousands are leaving us—some, it is true, for the Northwest, but that is, after all, of the English press follow the same of the public a distinct or wards almost everything appearing in this final studies for ordination in wards almost everything appearing in this country. In many parts of the dicess divine the daily papers. The precise state of matters must be gleaned from other sources. The correspondents warn no longer exists, which is a proof of the English press follow the same of the public a distinct or wards almost everything appearing in this country. In many parts of the diocess divine the daily papers. The precise state of matters must be gleaned from other sources. The correspondents in his beloved flock since his elevation to the anisotone.

population to the Northern and Western States. While population in us either at a stand still, or receding. Why is this so? Our country offers, as to climate and soil, at least in most parts of Ontario and in some parts of Quebec, advantages equal to Western States of the American Republic. But we have few, if any can attain prices large and liberal enough to enable them to meet their principal industry, and we are, for our own part, convinced it will re main so for several generations. It should then be the duty of government to open new avenues of trade for our agricultural products. We Indies and Brazil. There is no doubt that a lively and healthful commerce could be carried on between Canada and these countries. We have no hesitation in saying that the Imperial Government would, under pressure from our government lend its assistance to any scheme such as this, which would, we are convinced, retain Canada for its own people and arrest the tide of emigration to the United States.

#### A GOOD PROSPECT.

The recent despatch from St. Petersburg, announcing the falling off in grain exports from Russia to the extent of thirty-seven per cent., must give our Canadian farmers great encouragement. The shortage of crops in Europe last year occasioned a lively demand for corn products from this side of the Atlantic. The prices of wheat, rye, and other cereals last autumn, while not large enough to give the grain-raising portion of the farming community the encouragement their efforts certainly merited, were promising and satisfactory. The impetus then given to the grain trade was felt in the country throughout the past winter. A falling off in Russian wheat exports at the present time offers a good prospect for our agrigoodness of a wise and beneficent Providence, be expected to do better than last year, and thus make up for than last year, and thus make up for seems, by shesses Hayed great ability by these young ladies. Vocal duet, 'The lily and the rose,' by Misses Hayed and McAdams, nicely sung. Recitation, 'The fairy oneen'. than last year, and thus make up for any deficiency in the fall crop. Good EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED prices for our cereals, even for the our present circumstances of very Our government has for several great benefit. If the Russian supply of wheat to the other European nations fall as far short as the figure above quoted would indicate, we have every reason to expect the advent of good times to our farming population. They have suffered severely under the financial depression, and it seems to us but right that they who have suffered most should first enjoy the benefits of returning prosperity.

#### UNCIVIL AND UNRELIABLE.

When the average reporter of our Canadian dailies attends a political meeting for the purpose of taking down the proceedings, he dubs the as his political proclivities permits wish to see an account of what really takes place at such gatherings will tion. There is, however, one thing ticular. This line of procedure has

across the channel to Ireland they exhibit a remarkable facility for unanimous misrepresentation. They visit Ireland with an unholy hatred of its people in their breasts, and they write to their employers a correspondence in which a false state ment may be detected in every line.

### OUR HAMILTON LETTER.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP CRINNON.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS CON-SECRATION.

Yesterday being the sixth anniversary of the consecration of His Lordship Bishop Crinnon as bishop of the diocese of Hamilton, the Sisters of Loretto Convent and their pupils got up a special extension. ton, the Sisters of Loretto Convent and their pupils got up a special entertainment in the afternoon in honor of the auspicious occasion and as a tribute of respect to his lordship for his kind and paternal interest in the religious communities of his diocese. The following clergy were present: Very Rev. Vicar General Heenan, Rev. Father Lennon, Dundas; Cleary, Cayung, Keoch, O'Leary, McGuire. Cleary, Cayuga; Keogh, O'Leary, McGuire, Slaven and Maginn, Hamilton. The parents of the pupils were also invited,

many of whom were present.

The following programme was creditably carried out: Duet (Nabucco), Misses Furnivall, Fitzgerald, Eckerson and Martin was well rendered, the young ladies displaying careful training.

The following address was then read by

Miss Angela Ryan: To His Lordship Rt. Rev. P. F. CRINNON, D. D.: Most Honored Lord and Dear Father,—As time speeds on its rapid course, days and even months glide by, and we are scarcely conscious of their flight; but there are periods the recur-rence of which cannot thus pass unnoticed by us—days that have, as it were, a special memorial in our hearts, around which it is our dearest pleasure to twine the flowers of grateful remembrance. Such, right rev. father, shall Loretto's children

ever regard your festal day, recalling as it does the many benefits received from Long may it please our divine Lord to spare you, that by your truly apostolic spirit and indefatigable labors, you may spirit and indetatigate labors, you may extend His kingdom and defend the interests of His holy ' hurch on earth. Long may these cherished walls re-echo the glad strain of welcome, and oft may our lips strain of welcome, and oft may our lips repeat what our hearts so earnestly wish

ou, many happy returns of the day.

And when at last your glorious mission is ended, may you receive of your works the reward they so justly merit—a crown

of immortal glory. THE COMMUNITY AND PUPILS OF LORETTO. His lordship made a short and suitable reply, which was followed by a 'festive greeting' by all the pupils, which was all that its title denoted—being one in reality, simultaneous recitation by all the little children, who formed a delightful picture, their innocent faces beaming with joy. Instrumental solo' 'Norma,' Misses Jacobs and Furnival, was rendered with artistic skill. Tableaux—statuary, music, painting, sculpture—Misses Grant, O'Hara, Chalmer and Horgan, was a beautiful group. Recitation, 'The Eviction,' in which some of the sad scenes in Ireland nicely sung. Recitation, The fairy queen,' by all the little children, followed by the 'May pole dance,' was the gem of the evening. They sung and tripped as gaily as any sprites. Instrumental as gaily as any sprites. Instrumental duet, "Homage-de-Herde,' Misses Jacobson, Furnivall, Eckerson and Martin, was well played. Tableaux, "The seasons,' Wilses Eitzpatrick, McDonnell, Harris and Wright, was beautiful. Recitation, 'Pussey's birthday,' by Miss Polly Lay, was well delivered. Solo, 'Minstrel boy,' Miss McAdams, was sweetly sung. Full Miss McAdams, was sweetly sung. Full chorus, 'Over hill, over dale,' by all the pupils, was delightful. Instrumental duet, 'Pearl of the sea,' Misses Martin and Jacobson, was elegantly played, accompanied with the harp. Tableaux, "St. Cecilia's Vision,' Miss Furnival as St. Cecilia, surrounded by angels, brought the interesting entertainment to a close. His lordship has reason to feel grateful for the spontaneous offering and tribute of respect from the innocent and charming pupils of

The sisters, who spared no labor or trouble in fitting up and decorating the convent, in addition to their training of the pupils for the occasion, are to be congratulated for the proficiency displayed, each and all performing their parts

creditably. Saturday last, 1st of May, the services in our cathedral were of an uncommon, sublime and impressive nature. The most important service, the ordination of most important service, the ordination of a priest, took place at 7:30 a.m., at the cathedral on that day. His Lordship the Bishop celebrated Mass, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Heenan, V. G., and Rev. Very Rev. Father Heenan, V. G., and Rev. Father Lennon, of Dundas. During the services his Lordship ordained the Rev. Mr. Craven, of Cayuga, to the dignity of deacon. There were present in the sanctuary, Rev. Fathers McNulty, O'Leary, Glaven, and Maginn, of St. Mary's Cathedral. This being the feast of Saints Bhillip and Lowes there was a large con-Phillip and James, there was a large con gregation present, of whom many were personal friends and relatives of the young

deacon.

His Lordship has been indefatigable in his zeal for the spiritual welfare of the people of his vast diocese, the rev. gentleman ordained to-day being the eleventh; and another young student, Mr. Feeney, of Galt, is now at the seminary, making his final studies for ordination in June

erected in St. Mary's Cathedral. In the centre there is a beautiful marble statue of the blessed Virgin, and on each side an angel in a kneeling posture. The design was by Mr. H. A. Wilkens, who has on this and various other occasions proved himself an artist and sculptor of great merit. The workmanship was by Mr. J. Zingsheim, and was executed at his new factory here. The altar redounds to the credit of both sculptor and manufacturer. The painting and gilding on the new altar was executed by Mr. Sommerville, a very talented and industrious young artist, in a very superior style, and deserving of great credit. centre there is a beautiful marble statue of

#### LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

INTERESTING BUDGET OF NEWS FROM "OCCASIONAL."

The celebration of the 258th anniversary of the eve of the birthday of Monseigneur de Laval took place in the hall of the University bearing his name on the 30th, in presence of a large assembly. At halfpast seven His Honor, Lieutenant-Govern Parkitilla and His Gree the Assemble 2015. ernor Robitaille, and His Grace the Arch-bishop, Visitor of the University, entered. Among others present were a number of clergymen and Hon. Messrs. Robertson Lornager, Flynn and Paquet Messrs Shehyn, M. P. P., McDougal, Councillor Brousscau and many other leading citizens. The first item on the programme was the performance of a choice piece by the bind of the Seminary, "Caprice's" the band of the Seminary, "Caprice's" This was followed by Gounod's pathetic piece "Les Martyrs" by the choir of the Basilica, under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Fraser, without accompaniment, which was warmly applauded. The orchestra of the Seminary, assisted by the Septuor. Messrs. Davalle, Lavigne, Gauvreau, Defoy, Levasseur, Pare and Gauvreau then gave the overture of Maillart's opera of Dragons des Villars in fine style. The fourth piece on the programme, Torpheon fourth piece on the programme, Torpheon en voyage by the Societe Orpheonique, under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Laflamme—to use a common expression—fairly brought down the house, and they obliged to answer to a persis-

The address of the evening was then delivered by Mr. Joseph Roy, L. L. B. It was a most eloquent one, and evinced great care in its preparation. He expressed the hope that ere long the walls of the venerable seminary chapel would resound to the joyous *Alleluia*, when the venerable founder, de Laval, would be enrolled by the church amongst the Beatific. Mr. Ro was frequently and warmly applauded. "Twirkling Star" by the Siminary band next followed and was well received. The chorus France! France! was then given by the Societe Orpheonique without accompaniment, and was like its predecessor warmly encored, but without drawing forth a response. Next came the "Cantale on Phonheur de Mgr. Laval by the scholars of the siminary, about two hundred in number, with orchestral accompaniment. The effect was really grand. The Vallee des roses by the band was next on the programme and was heartifully rendered. programme and was beautifully rendered. It was only simple justice to give expresat the proficiency attained by the Seminary band under the leadership of Mr. McKernen.

Yesterday being the birthday of Mon-

resterday being in the obtained of seigneur de Laval, grand conge was given at the Seminary and University and the papal flag floated from the tower of the latter, and also of the palace.

Saturday, 1st instant, being the anni-

Miss Nelson. Vocal solo, ansa accidanon, was done ample justice to. German dialogue, by Misses Martin and Ray, was very good. Tableaux, 'Judith,' (in two scenes) by Misses Hilbreth, Thursan and convent, Quebec, mass was celebrated in the delay of the Ursuline scenes. Convent, Quebec, mass was celebrated in the chapel in the morning. In the afternoon a public service was held as usual, since the decree proclaiming her Venerable, when an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Blais of the university, and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and the Te Deum solemnly chanted by Bilds Benediction of the Repulsion Paguetics. Right Rev. Monsignor Benjamin Paquet, procurator of the seminary.

A most enjoyable time was spent in the Victoria Hall on the 29th, by the members of the Literary Club of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute, and their ladies and friends. Refreshments were served during the night; the interior of the building bore a gay and festive appearance, and music was supplied by the string band of "B" Rattery.

Battery.

The death is announced in this city of

The death is Pichardson. The dethe Rev. William Richardson. The deceased was born at Quebec, on 20th October, 1813, and in early life was employed in the lumber business; but on the death of his wife he commenced to study for the or an initiative of the Catholic Church, and was ordained priest at Quebec, on the 19th August, 1850. He was immediately approximately approxi August, 1850. He was immediately appointed vicaire of St. Roch; in 1853, he was appointed Cure of St. Giles and St. Agatha; in 1867, he was transferred to the Cure of St. Malachy, whence he, some two years ago, returned to the charge of St. Giles, and finally retired from the active ministry last autumn, and has since St. Giles, and mady retired from the active ministry last autumn, and has since resided in private lodgings in this city. The reverend gentleman was a great favorite in the several charges which he filled. The reverend sister St. Bernard, of the Sisters of Charity Convent, is niece of the deceased. The funeral of the reverend gentleman took place on the 28th, from his late residence, St. John street, to St. Patrick's Church, and was attended by a Patrick's Church, and was attended by a large number of citizens; and also by the orphans of the Convent of the Sisters of Charity and of St. Bridget's Asylum. Arrived at St. Patrick's the body was received by Rev. Father Krien, C. SS. R., attended by Rev. Messrs. Bonneau, Chaplain of the Sisters of Charity Convent, and Drolet, parish priest of St. Columba of Sillery, as deacon and sub-deacon. The remains were then removed and placed on a catafalque in front of the altar rails; the altars were all draped in mourning and black altars were all draped in mourning and black banderoles were suspended from the ceil-ing. Mass was then celebrated by the clergyman already named, Rev. Father Wynn, acting as master of ceremonies, and amongst those in the Sanctuary were his Grace the Archbishop, attended by Rev.

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Professor of English Literature. At the Offertory the Miserere was sung by Mr. E. Gingras, Mr. Lavellee presiding at the organ. The Libera was chanted, the Archbishop presiding. At its conclusion, the remains were removed to St. Roch's Church, where they were interred at the request of the clergy and several of the parishioners, that being the church in which he was ordained and in which he celebrated his first mass.

#### Rocks and Rivers.

AN IRISH FABLE.

BY THOMAS D'ARCY M'GEE. When the Rivers first were born, From the hill tops each surveyed, Through the lifting haze of morn, Where his path through life was laid.

Down they pour'd through heath and wood, Ploughing up each passing field; All gave way before the flood, The Rocks alone refused to yield.

"Your pardon!" said the Waters bland,
"Permit us to pass on our way;
We're sent to fertilize the land—
And will be chid for this delay."

"You sent!" the Rocks replied with scorn,
"You muddy, ill-conditioned streams;
Return and live, where ye were born,
Nor cheat yourselves with such wild
dreams."

"You will not?" "No!" The Waters mild Called loudly on their kindred stock, Wave upon wave their strength they piled; And cleft in twain rock after rock.

They nurtured towns, they fed the land, They brought new life to fruits and flocks: The Rivers are the People, and Our Irish Landlords are the Rocks.

#### MONTH OF MAY AT NIAGARA FALLS.

The following notice of a very beauti-

ful and touching devotion comes to us from a visitor to the Convent of Loretto, at Niagara Falls. It is justly considered one of the best educational institutions in the Dominion, but in addition to its charming position amidst the grandest scenery of the American Continent, and the excellence of the American Continentant the excellence of the training given the pupils, the religious fervor of the inmates has wafted the name of this happy community to distant circles. Among the sodalities of the Sacred Heart and the Blessed the solution of the sacred Heart and the Blessed the solution of the sacred Heart and the Blessed the sacred Heart and the sacred He of the Sacred Heart and the Blessed Virgin, the children have one they themselves have called the "Golden Sheaf," established amongst them by an eminent priest. Near the favorite statue of the Blessed Virgin there is placed an ornamented box into which the members throw a grain of wheat for each good action performed during the day in honor of the Blessed Mother. At night the zealous little ones count their grains by tens. When a sufficient quantity is thus gathered the altar breads are made out of those golden grains, and the children receive Holy Communion with a fervor that melts to tears. The prosperity of the Insitution has urged the ladies to complete the main building so that the opening in September may have that the opening in September may have all the accommodation desired. With good all the accommodation desired. With good reason many attribute the great happiness which pervades these class rooms to the extraordinary good health enjoyed by the children, amongst whom a day's illness is of very rare occurrence. The constant supply of fruit and vegetables from the twenty acres surrounding the convent, the extensive recreation ground, furnished with enjoyed ladics' gymnastic poles and with swings, ladies' gymnastic poles and other healthful means of amusement, to say nothing of the pure bracing air they are always inhaling, aid in banishing every malady. One is much struck with the malady. One is much struck with the attention here given to domestic economy, attention here given to domestic economy, and led to marvel at the ease with which even very small children proceed to darn and mend their clothing. It seems a preservative against future idleness and frivolity so common at present amongst all classes. Objections are frequently made to the amounts required beyond the regular tuition fee in many boarding schools during each term, but at the Falls the difficulty is met by the determination with which the ladies oppose all such extras, sheet music being the only expenditure tolerated, and this each is required to procure from home. Our readers are referred to an advertisement which appears in this issue, for some particulars in regard to terms, and doubtless many will be into terms, and doubtless many will be induced to add to the large number already pupils of this favored house, whose pupils of this favored surroundings, far from distracting, urge the youthful student to renewed exertions in the path of knowledge.

#### THE NEW CATHEDRAL.

The working plans and drawings of the new cathedral are expected up immediately, and it is understood that building operations will be begun forthwith, and the walls carried to the height of about the walls carried to the height of about ten feet this year. Next year the exterior will be completed, and it expected the whole edifice will be finished by the autumn, of 1882, and ready for opening. From the plans it is to be seen that the building, which will cost between \$80,building, which will cost between \$80,000 and \$100,000, will present a very fine architectural appearance, and a great or-nament to that part of the city.

#### WALLACEBURG.

The elegant new church at Wallaceburg, in Kent County, is 152x48 feet, and 175 feet to the top of the spire. It is to be opened on Trinity Sunday, May 23rd, and dedicated to God in honor of Our Lady and dedicated to God in honor of Our Lady Help of Christians. The population of Wallaceburg is 1700. The separate school, having 70 pupils, is efficiently managed by Mr. J. L. Reid. Dresden, in Kent County, has a population of two thousand, sur-rounded by a district whose farmers raise an average of 40 bushels of wheat to the

#### THE IRISH LOURDES.

Lynch, Cole & Meehan, 12 Warren street, New York, have published a neat little book of 106 pages, describing the appairitions at Knock, and various items of interest which have taken place in and around that new celebrated locality. A list of the remarkable cures effected is also given. The price of the publication is only 25 cents. Sent free by mail on research of price.

Soon changed; a possess with two punish my unbelief. In fine, you have before you the happy victim of his incredulity and reshness.

I had heard glowing descriptions of your beautiful woods and groves, of these lovely concerts when nature's gayest chonisters tune their notes to the gentle of Ontario. street, New York, have published a neat

ing full justice to the cordial and poetical reception at which we had the distinguished privilege of attending. It is difficult to say which gave the greater pleasure to the ladies of this Institution, the honor of greeting His Excellency, the first Provincial Dignitary, or the delight of welcoming a former pupil, whose youth had been

Bamors flated from most of the resleenes of Sauthana flow Shared Heart Convent at the
security of the control of the resleenes of Sauthana flow Shared Heart Convent at the
special play of United Acts and Joseph Control of the resleenes of Sauthana flow Shared Heart Convent at the
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special play of

By a most graceful allusion the orange blossom was shown a marked preference In a moment the whole scene was changed In a moment the whole scene was changed by some rangic art. The horizon appeared to view, and other draperies became disengaged. Mountains and prairies loom up before the astonished gaze of the spectators. Other nymphs mount the hills to cull fresh flowers in the valleys. The soft distant music of the harp seemed to have attracted the merriest mestengers of Spring to charms the install. messengers of Spring to chorus the joyful

welcome.

Every eye and car feasted upon the ravishing music and beauty of this magnificent scene. We could not better complete these details than by reproducing the reply of His Excellency to the elegant addresses presented to him and Madame Robitaille. Charming allusions were made to that period of college life when as a young student at Saint Teresa's, he cast a furtive glance towards a neighboring establishment, the sanctuary of the Sacred Heart, which enclosed the happiness of his life. The following are the words pronounced by His Excellency—Young Ladies, I could not leave Montreal without paying a visit to the convent

treal without paying a visit to the convent of the Sacred Heart. It was a sweet duty, it is true, but on that very account I could it is true, but on that very account I could not refrain from accomplishing it without doing violence to my own heart, so many and agreeable are the recollections that attach me to this far-famed institution. In another convent, the name of a cherished sister was recalled to my memory and to that of her dear pupils. Here I find, pardon, we find new joys and feasts and splendors which other feasts and other and spiendors which other reasts and other spichdors could never make us forget. You have touchingly alluded to endearing memories! How could they be otherwise than treasured when one has been the object of such devoted care and tenderness; where it is so difficult to determine who knows best how to multiply delicate at-tentions and the invaluable store of moral and mental wealth? How often during my college peregrinations, when passing at some distance from this convent, at some distance from this convent, I heard the peasants exclaim, "Oh! that is an enchanting spot!" Young ladies, will you pardon my frank acknowledgment? I did not believe it then. However, as time and distance diminished, the aspect soon charged a powerful sharm some in time and distance diminished, the aspect soon changed; a powerful charm, some invisible talisman was at work to punish my unbelief. In fine, you have before you the happy victim of his incredulity and rashness.

SACRED HEART CONVENT,
SAULT AU-RECOLLET.

VISIT OF THE LIEUTENANT GOV.
OF QUEBEC, AND MADAME
ROBITAILLE.

Translated from the Minerce for the Catholic Record.

We regret that our crowded columns the other day prevented us from rendering full justice to the cordial and poetical instead of sanctuary and beneath the impenetrable impenetrable impenetrable impenetrable impenetrable impenetrable in murmur of the limpid stream that seeks to linger beneath the convent windows. But the fascinating landscape that meets our gaze to day surpassess the resources of the most fertile imagination. Here is truly the poetry of nature encircled within walls. There is another, however, still more ravishing, that in which devoted and distinguished ladies who guide you in the path of science and are so successful in developing your minds and hearts. It is thus that woman becomes the queen of the world. Secluded at the domestic hards are reconstructed in the fascinating landscape that meets our gaze to day surpassess the resources of the most fertile imagination. Here is truly the poetry of nature encircled within walls. There is another, however, still more ravishing, that in which devoted and distinguished ladies who guide you in the path of science and are so successful in developing your minds and hearts. It is thus that woman becomes the queen of the world. Secluded at the domestic hards are reconstructed to the convent windows. But the fascinating landscape that meets our gaze to day surpassess the resources of the most fertile imagination. Here is truly the poetry of nature encircled within walls. There is another, however, still more ravishing, that in which devoted and distinguished ladies who guide you in the path of science and are so successful in developing your minds and hearts. It is thus that woman becomes the queen of the world. Secluded at the domestic hards are reconstructed within walls. sanctuary and beneath the impenetrable and mysterious veil of friendship, woman should govern by the spirit of faith and by the practice of many lovely and admirable virtues which oftentimes became spiling by their simplicity and admirable virtues which oftentimes become sublime by their simplicity and abnegation. In a word, it is there she rules by that irresistible meekness to which Christ has promised the empire of the world. Whether she speaks or acts, and wheresoever she goes she should create the same impression which an American poet has so beautifully described, in the poem of Evangeline:

how thankful we are for what you have already done, and how grateful we mean to be for that which you intend to do for

us in the future."

His Lordship thanked the children briefly on behalf of the ladies of the convent. He hoped the children would profit of their coming amongst them, and ould assure them that the most acceptable way in which they could thank the ladies of the convent, would be to show by their lives that they had profited by their pre-sence in their midst. He added that they should also feel thankful to their pastor, who was doing everything in his power to advance their interests. The Bishop then pronounced the Episcopal blessing, and after three cheers were given for the ladies of the convent and the bishop, the

proceedings terminated. The Nuns must have felt refreshed after their long, though uncommonly favorable journey, to receive such cordial demonstration, of heartfelt welcome. They will reside in the present school house until the pay convert which is already in process new convent, which is already in process of erection, is completed.

### NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

At this season many inducements are held Attms season main inducements Niagara, which numbers amongst its attractions a boarding school, under the charge of the Ladies of Loretto, whose reputation as educators of youth is not necessary to remark. The increased accommodation afforded by the large addition now in pro-gress, together with its well-known advan-tages of position, should decide, those desirous of choosing a poculiarly charming Convent home for their daughters. Terms: \$15.00 monthly.

#### CITY AGENT.

Mr. James Dromgole, sr., has been appointed agent for the RECORD in London and surburbs. Any business connected with the office may be entrusted to Mr. Dromgole. He has full authority to collect accounts, grant receipts for the

Mr. Wm. Walsh and Mr. Mathew Redmond are authorized to transact business for the CATHOLIC RECORD in all parts to the can, and showed as you pump.

Rec. Secretaries.
Edward HanarahanHugh Daly.
Henry W. Deare.
Alex. Wilson.
D. J. O'Connor.
P. O'Dwyer.
J. K. Faulkner.

of the Supreme Council a lun and complete statement of the moneys or received, setting forth the exact amount received from each and every Grand Council and Branch under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, together with the name Supreme Council, together with the name of the member for the payment whose death the same has been received, and the balance remaining in the Beneficiary Fund after paying such death. And it is further ordered that the said Board of Trustees shall without delay cause such report to be published in the official organs of the Supreme Council, together with a certificate of the Chairman and Secretary of such Board of Trustees that he has care. of such Board of Trustees that he has carefully examined and compared such state ment with the receipt and accounts of the Supreme Treasurer, and that the same is Supreme Treasurer, and that the same is true—Witness, my hand, this 22d day of April, A. D., 1880.

J. T. KEENA,
Supreme President.

#### DIOCESE OF HAMILTON.

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Crinnion, Bishop of Hamilton, has forwaded by drafts on Bank of Montreal, the following amounts:

Most Rev. Archbishop McGettigan, .81,000 00

Most Rev. Dr. McCarthy, Bishop of 250 00 Most Rev. Dr. Conaty, Bishop of

250 00 Kilmore...... Most Rev. Dr. Logue, Bishop of 

Before his Lordship ordered collections to be taken up in the various parts of his diocese, some of the most important mis-sions had already sent their collections directly to Ireland. The whole amount collected in the different missions of the diocese is \$4,000.

#### Advertising Cheats. It has become so common to write

beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will use anything else.

SELF-MEASURING OIL CAN.-Mr. J. R. Hickok is exhibiting this unique little article. It pumps the oil from the harrel into the can, and shows the quantity obtain-

Br.nches and Councils of the C. M. B. A. are cordially invited to co-operate in making this column as useful and interests in as possible. The Catholic Record is the organ of the Grand Council of Canada, and also an organ of our Supreme Council. All matters for this department should be addressed—Grand Recorder, C. M. B. A., 391 Queen's Avenue, London Ont.

GRAND COUNCIL OFFICERS OF CANADA-President—T. A. Bourke, Windsor.

GRAND COUNCIL OFFICERS OF CANADA-President—T. A. Bourke, Windsor.

Markersburge—Trustees—Rev. Jas. P. Molphy, Strathrox C. W. O'Rourke, J. Boyle, J. Barry and T. A. Bourke.

LIST OF BRANC HES IN ONTARIO. To Co. Rec. Secretaries. Edward Hanarakhan. St. Thomas.

LIST OF BRANC HES IN ONTARIO. Secretaries. Edward Hanarakhan. St. Thomas. Amhersburgh. London. Brandford.

Midsor.

St. Thomas.

Midsor.

Rec. Secretaries.

Edward Hanarakhan. Hugh Daly.

Windsor.

St. Thomas.

Amhersburgh.

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Midsor.

St. Thomas.

Amhersburgh.

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mess.
Thence His Excellency and suite were received by the Rev. Fathers Chatage ner and Fausel, the school children and a respectable concourse of the citizens. The following address was read in very good style by Miss Murphy, and presented to the dining room to partake of a dainty luncheon. Reverend Fathers Vignon, Perrault, S. J., Hon. Mr. and Mrs. R. United the Mayor, and Madame Rivard, Hon. J. M. L. Beaudry, Mr. and Mrs. R. White and Miss White accompanied His Excellency and Madame Robitaille.

The reception hall presented a marvellous aspect. Rich golden chains hung in gracefull garlands from the ceiling. From the centre of this fascinating decoration fell in a beauteous casket a luxuriant sheaf of wheat, emblematic of the benefits that the Province of Quebec can receive from a kind and good lieutenant governor.

It was a veritable fairy scene. A verdant groven appeared before the spectators, due to the favor which you can be allowed. The province of the spectators, and be to be allowed in your presence to salue our future teachers and pray them to accept the just expression of our respect and love.

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the above in our home in the name of the complaint and delay in remitting beneficiary moneys and directing a seasoments of Grand Councils and Branches has been occasioned heretofore by the lake of a general knowledge of and inquiries about the exact amount recived by our Supreme Council, Greet Ing:

The Great Lordon Electric Light be now delay to secure that he will recover.

The Great Lordon or Fidely and yethe occasion of similar delays, and to furnish in the most superiority, liberality and general good ham have preceded it, and created a wide-spirate ware specify and expedient manner the information that has been the cause thereof, it is hereby Ordered that the Supreme Recorder and Treasurer as beneficiary upon each death. Now, therefore, to obviate the occasion of similar delays, and to furnish in the most specify and expedient manner the information that has been the cause thereof, it is hereby Ordered that the Supreme Ceourelity, which it alone of admission charged for the most delicately tinted blossoms, while the pure war a crown for His Excellency.

The Great Lleatric Lordon Historic table pantomime of Humpty Dumpty, with its three great clowns and many comical surprises; the astounding cannon and other gigantic feats of M'lle Realta, the presentations of the incomparable Boissets, and the surprises of Acton's Royal English Gymnasium, make up the to speak of the grand free slack-rope ascension and the flight of the Colossal Fireworks Balloons. Few, if any, will miss the opportunity of attending the only tent exhibition that will be here this season, and especially one so eminently deserving of patronage and approval.

of patronage and approval.

The "Myrtle Navy" plug correctly represents the whole plan upon which its manufacture is conducted. There is not a fractional part of a cent expended upon it for mere appearance. It is neither wrapped in tin foil nor worked into fancy shapes, nor put in fancy cases, nor subjected to any kind of expense merely to please the eye or captivate the fancy. The manufacturers rightly believe that tobacco was not purchased for ornament, but for smoking, and therefore all extraneous expense was avoided and added to the quality of the tobacco. The public have testified in its case that they prefer paying their money for a high quality of article than for ornament out of place.

Honorfrom Europe.—It is conceded on

than for ornament out of place.

Honor from Eurofe.—It is conceded on all sides that Dr. Ayer's Pills are above comparison with other medicines. Uniting the best elements known to the chemist, they are particularly effective against the numerous stomachic disorders for which they are recommended as a cure. These pills are so mild, yet searching, that they are often prescribed by doctors who otherwise do not favor patent medicines. Indeed, with the fruits of Dr. Ayer's genius in the thape of Pills, Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure and Cherry Pectoral, one might with impunity travel through the swamps of tropical America, or follow Stanley on his travels through the interior of Africa.—Amsterdam Nieuws van den Dag. of Africa .- Amsterdam Nieuws van den Dag. REMOVING .- Dr. F. H. Mitchell is about

REMOVING.—DI. T. Mindle and to take up his residence in Lobo. He takes with him from London a thorough knowledge of his profession, and a kindly and gentlemanly disposition, which we feel certain will in a short time make him a general favorite among the people of Lobo and vicinity

AN INFURIATED BULL.—A narrow escape was experienced by a man named Ernest Marton at the G. W. R. stock yards on Thursday afternoon. He was assisting in unloading a number of cattle, when a bull suddenly rushed upon him, and catching him on his horns tossed him high up

and reflecest were celebrated where calculations and pentecest were celebrated where calculations and pentecest were celebrated where the praises of God in such a prayerful manner.

There is also a separate school, and quite a number of scholars always in attendance.

When the road from Dublin to Irishment where the considered as the end and final accomplishment of all the mysteries of the God-Man. He leaves earth and returns to His father having fulfilled His mission and consummated His sawifes.

New Brocaded Velvets, New Brocaded Velveteens,

New Striped Velvets, New Silk Fringes,

JUST RECEIVED

A London—A Gardener, Sala month, with board, &c. Apply to the Superintendent. 3rd May, 1889.

TRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY —The regular Monthly Meeting of the Irish Benevolent, ociety will be held on Friday evening, 14th May, at their rooms, Carling's Block, at 739. All members are requested to be present. D. Rusax, President.

WANTED-APPRENTICES TO V learn Millinery, also a saleswoman. Apply at once at 148 Dundas street, Mrs. F. GALLENA. 82.1w

1880 1880 NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT

J. J. GIBBONS

New Spring Underclothing. New Shirts, White and Colored. New Scarfs, Collars, Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Shirts Made to Order-A Per-

fect Fit and Quality Guaranteed. New House Furnishing Goods, New Sheetings, Tickings and Twillings, New Table Linens, Lace Curtains, New Quilts, Table Covers, &c., &c.

All are offered at old prices, having been urchased before the recent advance.

TO A CALL SOLICITED.



SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the Tenth Pay of May, at noon, for the Erection and Completion of Heating Apparatus for Post Office, &c., Windsor, Onf.

Thans and spacetonations can be seen at the office of Wilson Scott, Fsq., architect, Windsor, and the properties of the State of State o

S. CHAPLEAU, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 22nd April, 1880.

Written for the Record Illusion

A white star burned and sparkled on high, And fair was the light where it shone; I turned to the spot where it hung in the sky-The white star was gone!

A bright bird, quivering, sang in a tree, Its ecstasy rang through the glade; I paused, then drew nearer to listen and see The bright bird had fled!

A red rose bloomed in the light of the morn, And sweet was the fragrance it spread; I bent down to pluck it and found but the The red rose was shed :

I questioned in wonder and pain what it meant; A phantasy born of the prime? From the darkness a whispering answer was

sent-These are only of Time! ANGELIQUE

Hamilton, Ont.

### NEWS FROM IRELAND.

### DUBLIN.

On April 7th a man named Thoma Marsh, an army pensioner, committed suicide by hanging himself in an outhouse at the rear of No. 48 Ranelagh road,

Two French Jesuits have gone to Dublin, with the object of inspecting certain pro-perties for sale in Ireland suitable for a refuge for part of the Order on its ex-pulsion from France. The numbers of members who will seek a home in Ireland is stated to be forty. There are already considerable numbers in Channel Islands.

On April 5th a man named James Fartached to a ladder on which a painter was at work at Boley House, Monkstown avenue, Dublin. The painter called out to the man to shift the ladder, but on reimpulse, and five others dissented, beceiving no reply he proceeded up and found the unfortunate man lying dead on

Loud the unfortunate man lying dead on the roof of the house.

Lord Dufferin or the Marquis of Ripon are regarded as first favorites for the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. The Emancipation Act requires, however, that the Lord Lieutenant should be a Protestant, but probably this section of the Act might be remarked without differents, for the atter's probably this section of the Act might be repealed without difficulty, for the latter's benefit. If Lord O'Hagan does not return to the Chancellorship the selection may probably lie between the Master of the Rolls and Mr. Law, the former Solicitor-General. The position of Chief Secretary has been long designed for Mr. Shaw Lefevre. Shaw Lefevre.

#### CARLOW.

A diabolical attempt was made by the Tories to put an end by dynamite to the meeting held on April 4th, at St. Mullins county Carlow, in support of the candida-ture of Messrs. Gray and MacFarlane. Before the meeting began a great explosion was heard, and when several people rushed out terrified they found that the platform which stood near to it partially unroofed, while the ground all about was rooted up to a great extent. They found also laid along the ground in different places where those attending the meeting would those attending the meeting would as-semble several parcels of dynamite. These, however, were removed, another platform was quickly erected, and the meeting was held and carried out without any other

#### KING'S COUNTY.

After a short illness, during which he retained full possession of all his faculties, Hugh Kennedy died, on April 7th, near Tullamore, at the age of 105 years. There is documentary proof that he reached this extraordinary measure of life and its content of the extraordinary measure of life, and it is also known that he was arrested as a "rebel" in 1798, and was about being shot when the captain of a yeomanry corps, who knew him, saved his life. To within a year of his death he walked over ten year of ms miles every day.

Great excitement prevailed on April Great excitement prevailed on April 6th, in Cahirciveen, in connection with the triumph of the popular cause in Cork and Dublin. A brass band paraded the streets, headed by a green flag, and a large placard, with the inscription, "Parnell and Daly, M. P.'s for Cork. Lyons and Brooks for Dublin. Hurrah for Cork. Hurrah for Dublin. God Save Ladaud "An improper crowd through?" An improper crowd through An immense crowd thronged the streets.

Thanks to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and the exertions of the priests of Rath and the Islands, the poor Islanders are enabled this year to pursue their lucrative calling of mackerel fishing about the

The Distribution Committee for Skibbereen District, Diocese of Ross (originated by the good and estimable Dr. Fitzgerald, Bishop of the Diocese), brought their labors to a close on April 3d. The amount of good done is incalculable, as since its inception to its close has distributed upwards of 60 tons of

#### LIMERICK.

at the time of his decease.

#### CLARE.

The Misses Barelay, of South America, have, through their agent, Mr. Chas. Keanes, given abatements to their tenants on Clondrina, in the Killadysart Union;

The Rev. Timothy O'Keane, P.P., gave the sum total of his Easter collection (£50) to the Longmore and Castleiney Relief Committee, to form a fund for the special and sole object of supplying seeds to the distressed farmers of his parish, who the distressed farmers of his parish, who they soon arrived together in Italy.

could derive no benefit from the operation of the Seeds Act. The other members of the committee made liveral contributions, especially the Rev. Thomas Hackett, C. C., and Richard L. Cambie, Esq., to the fund initiated by Father O'Keane.

On April 6th, a general illumination was made in Tipperary, in consequence of the unopposed return of Messrs. Patrick J. Smyth and John Dillon to Parliament. Every house in town, with the exception

J. Smyth and John Dillon to Parliament. Every house in town, with the exception of some two or three, was lighted up. In some windows there could be counted no less than forty lights. The proceedings were enthusiastic. Panes of glass were broken in the houses of those who either refused or neglected to illuminate, but nothing further occurred to call for the interference of the authorities.

#### WATERFORD.

The Waterford News of April 9, says: —
"New potatoes are already beginning to show their heads over ground in gardens near this city. People already predict that potatoes will not be more than 2d. 3d. per stone this season. per stone this season.

The return of Mr. O'Donell, at Dungar-

van, cost £600. The election bills, it is said, will be defrayed by Mr. Parnell.

#### TYRONE.

Mr. Thomas Lyle, J. P., Manager of the Mr. Thomas Lyle, J. P., Manager of the Hibernian Bank, Strabane, was found shot through the head in his private office, on April 7th, with a revolver lying at his feet. Four chambers of the revol-ver were still loaded. The deceased was sitting in an arm chair, and had been en-gaged cleaning the revolver with oil and some rape. His head was thrown back on the chair, and the blood had flowed from his mouth round his neck, and from his mouth round his neck, and clotted in quantity about the collar of the coat. The ball had entered the palate impulse, and five others dissented, be-lieving it might have been accidental. The bank inspector had been with him on the day before, and stated at the inquest that he had to interrogate him about some matters concerning the bank busi-ness, and was excited, and could not antwer with composure. The affair antwer with composure. The affair has cast a gloom over the town and neighborhood.

#### DERRY.

A young man named Terence Kerrigan was killed on April 5th on the new line of railway between Enniskillen and Sligo. He was employed as brakesman, and while putting on the brake on the wagon-wheel the stick struck him on the head, killing him on the spot. The deceased was 16 years of age, and unmarried.

#### GALWAY.

On April 6th, a wanton outrage was perpetrated on the property of Mr. Joseph Hardy, at Dartfield, near Loughrea. It appears Mr. Hardy lately purchased a large threshing machine. After the workmen left off work a party of men came and destroyed the machine by breaking the wheel and other parts. No reasons are assigned for the outrage, save that Mr. Hardy has lately taken a house from some of his workmen who declined a work for him

On April 6th, a process-server named On April oth, a process-server named Kelly, while engaged in serving processes on the tenantry on the Derroaha estate of Mr. Anthony Ormsby, of Ballinamore, was pursued and captured by a crowd of men and women, and the documents taken from him and destroyed. He taken from him and destroyed. He

green with a well-executed portrait of Lord Beasonsfield, and amidst the wildest excitement and shouts of denunciation against the defunct Tory Government, the potrait was burned.

#### MAYO.

A bailiff named Derick, residing at Brownstown, county Mayo, agent to Mr. G. Brown, M. P., was fired at when return-ing from Castlebar, on April 6th, but escaped uninjured.

### A BEAUTIFUL COMPARISON.

In our conversation we touched upon religion. He was a Protest-ant, I a Catholic. When I had answered those current objections which Protestants seem never tired of repeating, a venerable old man, who during our discourse had been scated at a table near by, arose and came over to us, politely requesting us not to take it amiss if he made a comparison for us. I brought forward a chair for the old gentleman, who seated himself between us, and spoke as fellows: "I shall leave you to guess to which religion I be-long, after you have heard my comparison to the end, and have pronounced which is the right side. I shall appeal to each one of

"Two laborers of the district of Dpotatoes for seed only, the money for which was provided by the Bishop of Ross. on their way to Italy. When they reached the foot of the Alps they felt somewhat uneasy as to how they should make their The Rev. Benjamin Jordan, Vicar of Cahircorney, died on April 7th, at his residence, Ballingools, Grange, where the Rev. P. Fitzgerald, the author of the history of the county Limerick, so long resided. Rev. Mr. Jordon was 78 years at the time of his decease.

That I may cross the Alps without

J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency. Conveyancer, etc. Office—Molsons Bank bread and cheese in his wallet, and brought an iron-pointed mountain staff. What's all that for?' asked the other.

CRADDOCK & WEEKES, ARCHI-

sunny land of Italy.'
"Ha-ha!' laughed his companion,' you

"Which of those two, I ask you, gentlemen, was the more prudent?"

My Protestant friend answered: "Without any question, he that took food with him on his journey."

"Perfectly correct. And thus the Catholic Church is vindicated. She received from Jeuss Christ our Lord all the necessaries for the life of the soul, and has kept them pure. Does a man reach some dangerous period of life, he knows where the means are to be found which will give him strength to overcome the difficulty. Is he tired on his journey, he goes to the table of the Lord, and gains renewed strength. Has he made a false step and hurt himself, he goes at once to the physician (his confessor), who heals him free of charge, and moreover gives him medicine (good advice) to carry with him on his journey. What does Protestantism offer in comparison with this? Thus, gentlemen, you can see for yourselves which side is to be looked upon as the offer in comparison with this? Thus, gentlemen, you can see for yourselves which side is to be looked upon as the safest and the best." So saying, the old man saluted us politely, and withdrew. I noticed that my Protestant friend was sunk in profound thought, which seemed to have possession of his whole bein,g and at last I was obliged to recall him to himself. He is now a Catholic.

#### See what the Clergy say.

Rev. R. H. CRAIG, Princeton, N. says: Last summer when I was in Canada, I cought a bad cold in my throat. It became so bad that often in the middle of my sermon my throat and tongue would become so dry I could hardly speak. My tongue was covered with a white parched crust, and my throat was much inflamed. An old lady of my congregation advised me to use the Shoshonees Remedy, which she was using. The first dose relieved me, and in a few days my throat was nearly well. I discontinued the use of it, but my throat not being entirely well became worse again. I procured another supply, and am happy to say that my throat is en-tirely well, and the white crust has entirely disappeared. I wish that every minister who suffers from sore throat would try the

Great Shoshonees Remedy.
Rev. GEO. W. GROUT, Stirling, Ont., says Mas. Georger Francis was severely afflicted with Kidney disease, and had been under the care of three physicians without any beneficial result. She has since taken four bottles of the Shoshonees Remedy,

and now enjoys the best of health.

Rev. T. C. Crown, Brooklyn, Ont., says:
My wife was very low with Lung disease,
and given up by her physician. I bought
abottle of the Shoshonees Remedy, and at the end of two days she was much better. By continuing the Remedy she was perfectly restored. Price of the Remin pint bottles, \$2; Pills 25 cents ox. Sold by all medicine deal-

#### Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT OASSOCIATION—The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held on the first and third Monday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually, ALEX WILSON, Rec.-Sec.

#### Situations.

WANTED-A CATHOLIC OF WANTED—A UATHOLIC OF business capacity and good habits to act as our agent in our different local agencies. Arrangements made for employment of whole or part of time. Apply with references to Benziger Brothers, L B 267, New York.

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B. SABINE, L. D. S., DENTIST.
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Mitchell's drug store, corner Talbot.

D.B. J. B. PHELAN, GRADUATE of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street.

L. McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office—Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y Post Office.

R. WOODRUFF. OFFICE—
Post Office.

OFFICE—
38-1y

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D.—MEM-BER of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Graduate of the Western Medical College of Ohlo, and of the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex. Office and Residence, 23 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the Skin a specialty. 42 Ly

H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M.,
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Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of
the Throat and Lungs a Specialty. Office
Hours—From 8 a.m. to 12 a.m.; from 4 p.m.
to 12 p.m. office—No. I Wilson Terrace, corner Taibot & Maple Sts., London, Ont 38-ly SMITH & SMITH, BARRISTERS Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, etc office — Abbott's Block, Water street, St Mary's. R Smith, C. Grayson Smith, E Sydney Smith

STRATFORD-J. JAMES KEHOE, D Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyan cer, etc. Office—Indian Block, over Montrea Telegraph Coy's office, Stratford, Ont. 55-ly MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW,

"That I may cross the Alps without accident and reach the beautiful and London Ontrol London Ontrol U TECTS, &c., Nitchke's Block, Dundas St London, Ontario, 41 ly

#### Zoncational.

The Misses Barelay, of South America, have, through their agent, Mr. Chas. Keanes, given abatements to their tenants on Clondrina, in the Killadysart Union; and further, have supplied each tenant with meat and flour for provisions, and seed corn and potatoes as required in each case, with a free hand, to tide them over these hard times. These tenants all hold under leases and not rack rented, yet mearly £100 has been advanced to them for provisions and seed, with a liberal abatement in each case. These ladies are the daughters of Richard Barclay, Esq., D. L., of Ballyartney.

TIPPERARY.

The Rev. Timothy O'Keane, P.P., gave the sum total of his Easter collection. (Fight 1) to the Leavence and Carleiner. CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH—
Academy for the Education of Young
Ladies, Toronto, Ont.; under the auspices of
His Grace the Most REV. J. J. LYNCH, Archbishop of Toronto. This spacious and beautiful institution, conducted by the Sisters of
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and picturesque part of the city. That the
locality has superior advantages, the presence of the many Educational Institutions
in its immediate vicinity is the best proof.
The Scholastic year commences the first
Monday in September, and is divided into
two terms of five months each. Payments
to be made half-yearly in advance. Pupils
are received at any time during the year. No
deduction is made for withdrawing pupils
before the end of the term, unless in case of
protracted illness or dismissal.
TERNS:—For Board and Tuition in English and French, per annum, \$100.
Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the
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tal as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; Ger-man free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bed-ding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR. 43.1y

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situated on the Great Western Railway, 50
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system of heating has been introduced with
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branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing,
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wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge.
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41.13

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

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Week before last we had our Carpet sale, at cost. Last week we had our 20 per cent discount sale on all Black Goods, such as Cashmeres, Paramets, Lustres, and Merinos. This week we commence to sell all Canadian Cottons at mill prices. This is a good opportunity to buy spring cottons and shirtings. For instance, grey cottons 61, 72, 83 99 per yard; bleached cottons, 6, 8, 9, 10c per yard. Shirtings sold at 20c, we sell at 16c; Shirtings sold at 15c, we sell at 18c. We sell by retail at wholesale prices.

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dian, or American, [vide Government Returns].

3rd, That it has paid nearly a million dollars in compensation for losses, having distributed the same in nearly every township in the Province

4th. That its books and affairs are always open to the inspection of the members, and the Directors are desirous that the privilege should be exercised.

should be exercised.

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sound, safe, economical Company, and be
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Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds,

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The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

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the over the country and through the town
the over the country and through the town,
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That we beat creation for chengry.
Then give us a call if you want a good sett
Single or double we make the best yet.
Our Harness, is Harness, now don't you forget
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YOUR INSPECTION REQUESTED.

HUMOROUS.

"Better late than hardly ever," is a new and rather neat proverb by the Rochester

"Jack, what relation to you is that old gentleman I saw you with this morning?"
"Oh! not much; he's married to my grand-parents' only daughter."

A Jerseyman tells us his wife was kicked in the jaw by a mule. "Did it hurf her?" "Bless you, no; but the mule broke his leg, and had to be shot." Dr. Johnson once silenced a female back-biter, who was condemning some of her friends for painting their checks, by the remark that it is a far less harmful thing for a lady to redden her own complexion than to blacken her neighbor's.

"My boys," said a kind Oil City teacher,
"if you would be President of the United
States you must be good and studious."
"Who wants to be President?" yelled out
a young chap from a back seat. "I'd
rather be Buffler Bill, and shoot an injun."
And the boys all chorussed, "Them's our
sentiments."

"Sir," roared a man out in Nebraska, striding up to a neighbor, "Sir, you are a liar." "I am?" exclaimed the astonished neighbor. "How do you know I am?" "Because I know it; because I have found it out." "How long have you been living here?" "Six weeks." Neighbor, tranquilly nodding his head, "Oh, well, probably you do know it, then. I didn't think you had been in town so long." There was no fight.

Candid, Anyhow.—Youny Lady—"Do you understand music, Mr. Jones?" Jones—"Well, no, I do not; but I remember my music teacher telling me when I was young, that I would make an excellent musician if I could learn." Young Lady, "Why didn't you learn?"—"Well I suppose because I—I was so doosed stupid." Young lady thinks there is no doubt about it.

A very little boy had one day done wrong, and he was sent, after paternal correction, to ask in secret the forgiveness of his Heavenly Father. His offence was passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother follownd him to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better; never to be angry again; and then, with childlike simplicity, he added: "Lord make ma's temper better too."

Some personal correction was also been awarded Medal and Diplomas the litterna-to was passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother followed him to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better; never to be angry again; and then, with child-like simplicity, he added: "Lord make may be a supplied to the force was passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother followed him to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better; never to be angry again; and then, with child-like simplicity. The control of the control o

On one occasion, while journeying through the White Mountain region, Professor Agassiz and his scientific companion, seated on the top of the stage, it is also all the life of the stage and part of the companion of the control of the stage and part of the control of the contr panion, seated on the top of the stage, irritated the driver by repeatedly calling to him to stop when they noticed anything botanically interesting on the road, and jumping down from their seats in order to obtain it. Professor Felton, who was with them, kept his seat during the whole ride, and tole the driver in explanation of their co-dnet that they were naturalists. On the next day, when the coachman had another load of passengers, he narrated to those near him on the box the strange freaks of his companions of yesterday. freaks of his companions of yesterday. "Their keeper," he added, "called them 'naterals,' and certainly they behaved as

Oiling a Ventriloquist.

A physician says he was going down the Mississippi some time since on a steamer whose engines were upon the deck, and he sauntered in the vicinity to see the working of the machinery. Near by stood a man apparently bent on the same object. In a few moments a squeaking noise was working of the machinery. Near by stood a man apparently bent on the same object. In a few moments a squeaking noise was heard on the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the oil can, a gigantic one, by the way, the engineer sought out the dry spot and to prevent further noise of the kind, liberally applied the contents of his can to every joint. All went on well for a while, when squeaking was heard in another direction. The oiling process was repeated, and quiet restored; but as the engineer was coming quietly around toward the spot occupied by the doctor and stranger, he heard another squeak. This time he detected the true cause of the difficulty. The stranger was a ventriloquist. Walking directly up behind him, he seized the astonished joker by the back of the neck and emptitied the contents of the can down his spine. "There," said he; "I don't believe that engine will squeak again." squeak again."

The Philosophy of Economy.

The Philosophy of Economy.

"I hez accidently l'arned," began Brother Gardner, as the meeting opened, "dat de local members of our club am makin' up a shake purse to buy me an ile paintin' as a present. I hope the skeme will step short. Not dat I woulden't preciate de kind motive of de givers, but kase it would be money frown away. I lib in a humble cabin. We hez got some stuffed green chars in de parlor, an' some chromeos on de wall dat cost two shillin's apiece, but it am no place dar for an ile paintin'. It would be just as much outer place in my cabin, and wid my surround's, as lace curtains ober a smokehouse winder. My green chars now harmonize wid my ingrain carpet; my chromeos doan' look bad 'long-side of a plaster of paris bust of Shakespere; my three-dollar clock hain't any to gorgeous for de chintz lambrequins which de old woman made. We are only ole slave folks up dar, but we know better den to w'ar seben dollars' worf of hat wid two

SPRING OPENING
1880.

T. BRATTIE & CO.'S

EXHIBITION OF
SPRING & SUMMER
IMPORTATIONS

SPRING & SUMMER

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dollar' worf of butes. If white woman want to come down town wid a hundred dollar cloak on, an' go back home to carpets full of holes an' bakers' bread suppers dat's no guide for my ole woman. If white men walk aroun' like lords, an' yit owe fur last winter's coal, dat's no guide fur me. No, gem'lem, doan' upsot my house wid an ile paintin'. Doan' make up no present, nor nuffin, but keep yer change down'in yer pockets, for sore froats, or a tech of fever."

Dr. PELLETIER'S RADICAL LIVER & KIDNEY CURE,

Discovered by Dr. Pelletier, of Paris. A radical cure for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Gonorrhea, Weakness, Over-Exertion, Sleet Stricture, Obstruction of the Bladder, and all Kidney and Liver Diseases.

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Builders of all the largest organs in the Dominion — among them being: American
Church, Montreal, 65 stops, 3 manuals; Parish
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Patrick's Church, 45 stops, 3 manuals; St.
Patrick's Church, 45 stops, 3 manuals; St.
James' Church, Stratford, 35 stops, 2 manuals; St.
James' Church, Stratford, 35 stops, 2 manuals; St.
James' Cathedral, Toronic, 40 stops, 3 manuals; St.
James' Cathedral, Toronic, 40 stops, 3 manuals; St.
James' Cathedral, Toronic, 40 stops, 3 manuals.
With every possible facility at their command they are able to warrant the very highest order of merit in their instruments, with
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organ §459; I One manual organ §200. 73.ly
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ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL

PARTS OF THE WORLD.

20 Has been in business over 25 years, and
has been awarded by the Provincial and
Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides
Second, Third and Diplomas also been
awarded Medal and Diploma at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South
Wales, Australia.



next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—
20 Locomotive Engines
16 First-class cars (a proportion being sleeners)

16 First-class cars (a pro-sleepers), 29 Second-class cars, do 3 Express and baggage cars. 3 Postal and smoking cars. 240 Box freight cars. 100 Flat ear. 2 Wing Ploughs. 2 Snow Ploughs. 2 Flangers, 40 Hand cars.

2 Wing Ploughs.
2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flungers.
4 Hand cars.
The whole to be manufactured in the Dominion of Canada and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.
Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of March next.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, the 1st day of July next.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Railways & Canals, \ Ottawa, 7th Feb'ry, 1880.

L. G. JOLLIFFE, PLUMBER,

STEAM & GASFITTER

BELL HANGER, ETC. Dealer in Hand and Steam Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, etc. Spe-cial attention given to fitting up houses and Public buildings outside of the city, with plumbing, Gas Fitting, &c. Also heating same with steam or hot water. 376 Richmond St., London, Ont.

**BRUNTON'S** Digestive Fluid!

INDIGESTION & DEBILITY. It is more strengthening than Cod Liver Oil or any other preparation. It assimilates the food to the blood, purifying and strength-

ning it. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS, BRASS FOUNDERS. IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON PIPE and Fittings. Manufacturers of Oil Well Brass Working Barrels, and General Oil Well and Refiners' Supplies. WORKS-78 King street west. OFFICE AND



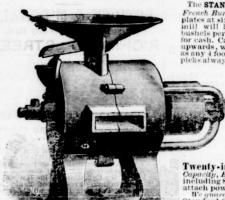
A WEEK in your own town, and no capita sisked. You can give the business a trial with our expense. The best opportunity ever offered or those willing to work. You should try no make the control of the

GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY

On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 15th, 16th and 17th of April.

On the above days we days we will show the finest selection of FRENCH, GERMAN, and ENGLISH STYLES ever shown in this establishment Our Milliner, Mrs. F. Abbott, has ecently returned from the Eastern market, and will be found thoroughly posted in all which concerns Fashionable Millinery and Mantles As Grand Openings are a new feature in our Establishment we purpose making this one the MOST ATTRACTIVE OF THE SEASON. 20 Call and inspect our display.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., WILSON & CRUICKSHANK. 126 DUNDAS STREET.



The STANDARD 12 inch CHOPPER uses besi French Burr Mill Stones. No removing of iron plates at six dollars per pair. Stones in this mill will last a lifetime. Capacity, 5to 15 bushels per hour. Price \$85.00, less 10 per cent for cash. Can be driven by 2 horse power and upwards, will grind any kind of grain as fine as any 4 foot run of stones. 2 English steep picks always with each mill. Easily kept order

STANDARD CHOPPING MILL Twenty-inch Standard Flour Mill.

A. so'manufacture 20 inch

Capacity, Barrel and half flour per hour; price, including Smut Mill, elevator bolts ready to attach power \$550.00. nen power \$550.00.

Ve guarantee above mills fully, Will send
ndard Chopping Mills on trial to responle parties on certain conditions.

4 3 1 1 7 6 GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

SOLD DURING THE YEAR 1879. Being 74,674 more than in any previous year. THREE-FOURTHS of all the imachines sold throughout theworld last year were GENUINE SINGERS.



Every Genuine Singer Sewing Machine has this Trade Mark on the Arm of the Machine.

THE SINGER MANF'G CO'Y,

222 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

HARDY'S GROCERY, 358 RICHMOND ST.

The choicest Family Groceries, Fresh Teas, Pure Coffees, and spices, well assorted stock of Wooden and Willow Ware, and everything usually kept in a first-class grocery. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Prices to suit the times.

\*\*Prices to suit the times.\*\*

Sixth Door South of King Street, LONDON, ONT. 42.1y

Encourage Canadian Enterprises! Insure your Property in the

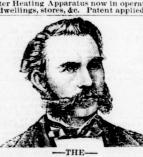
MION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF TORONTO.

HON. J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State, President. T. R. PARKER, Sec. and Agent, London Branch. OFFICE-Edge Block, Richmond St., London.

N. B.-Money to Loan at 8. 36-6 m McLENNAN & FRYER **PLUMBERS** GASFITTERS.

STEAMFITTERS, BELLHANGERS, &c. 244 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Call and examine our economical Hot Water Heating Apparatus now in operation, for dwellings, stores, &c. Patent applied for.



LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE. LONDON, - ONT.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I am now 45 years old. I never saw a worse stammerer than I was. I have tried all sorts of cures, but without success, until Tuesday last, I placed myself under Professor Sutherland's treatment, and now, after only two days' treatment, I am entirely cured. I can now talk and read with perfect ease, and I know that I will never stammer again. My address is belaware P. O., Ont. ANDREW COLVIN.

London, Dec. 4th, 1879.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF X-CUT SAWS, AXES, CHAINS, Cow Ties, Ropes, Scales, Etc., CHEAPER THAN EVER

JAS. REID & CO.,
No. 116 North Side Dundas Street.

LONDON CIGAR COMPANY

61 DUNDAS ST., LONDON,

W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Liberal Discount to Wholesale Dealers. TEN HARKNESS' BRON CHIAL SYRUP will convin ce you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Wholesale and retail by

HARKNESS & CO.,

W. L. CARRIE, BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER, DEALER IN FANCY GOODS, 417 RICHMOND STREET,

T. & J. THOMPSON,

ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. Iron, Glass, Paints & Oils.

Dandas Street. - - London, Ontario CHURCH BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

From long experience in the United States and in Canada, I am prepared to contract or Superintend the building of mason work at very reasonable prices. I saved over a thousand dollars on the plastering of the Ingersoll Church, without any cost to the people. Can do the same for others. Unquestionable referances from the Clergy in the States and Canada. Call on, or address—Peter Sheedy Doughin, Ingersoll.

ALFRED CRAIGIE, MANUFACTURER OF ALL DESCRIP-TIONS OF

PRINTERS' MATERIAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Address- Send for Price List. -ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont., Canada,

CHEAP LOT SPADES SHOVELS

COWAN'S HARWARE

new CITY UNDERTAKERS. Kilgour & Son.

FERGUSON'S FUNERAL UNDERTAKING, 180) KING STREET. (180

FUNERALS Provided on Economical terms.

The largest choice of Plain and Gorge us Funeral Equipages, including a WHITE HEARSE FOR CHILDRENS' FUNERALS.

ECONOMY COMBINED WITH RESPECTABILITY.

W. HINTON (From London, England.) UNDERTAKER, &C.

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residence, 254 King Street.

REMOVAL.

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK

NEW STORE! Opposite Their Old Stand CALL AND SEE THEM.

Send for illustrated Circulars and Price List

**AGRICULTURAL** 

SAVINGS & LOAN CO AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS, COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS

Capital, \$1,000,000. Subscribed . . \$600,000. Paid Up, . . \$500,000. Reserve Fund, - \$38,000. Total Assets, • \$720,000.

Money loaned on Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH. JOHN A. ROE, Manager. London, Nov. 29, 1879. 58-1v

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY WARRANTED, Catalogue sent Free, VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O. LONDON POST OFFICE.

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nia dependencies
Ailsa Craig, Camlachie, For-est, Thedford, Parkhiil and Widder Nilton Grove

Amada Southern east of St.
Thomas and for Aylmer and
dependencies, Port Bruce
and Orwell

Landa Southern west of St.
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St.Clair Branch Railwy, P. O.
mails—Courtwright to St.
Thomas, ct.

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200 III

For Great Birtain — The latest hours for dispatching letters etc., for Great Birtain are—Mondays at 750 a.m., per Cumard packet, via New York, Tuesdays at 750 a.m., per Cumard packet, via New York, Tuesdays at 750 a.m., per Cumard packet via Hailkas. Postage on Letters, is: per ImmaorWhite Stat Line via New York, Weinesdays at 14 pa., per Can
dian packet via Hailkas. Postage on Letters, is: per 1 o.c.,
Newspapers, 2c per 4 o.c., registration for, ic.

vol. in weight and prepaid only 16, will be rated double the
amount of deficient package not prepaid.

For Corbitation of Canada. Great Birtain and Ireland, Birtish India, Newfoundiand, and the United States.

For Office in the Deminion of Canada. Great Birtain and Ireland, Birtish India, Newfoundiand, and the United States.

For OFFICE SANINGS BANK.—Deposits will be received at
this office from S 1 to 850s. Depositors obtaining the Postmaster-General's special permission can,deposit \$100s. De
Office hours from 7 a. n. to 1 p.m.

Letters intended for Registration mus b posted 1 minutes
before the closing of each mail.

N. B.—It is particulary requested tha the senders of mail
matter will kindly and the names of the Counties t the ad

dresses.

L. LAW LESS, Postmaster.

London Post Office 28th News LESS.

L. LAWLESS, Postmaster, London Post Office, 25th Nov., 1879.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Parties Requiring Money on Mortgage Security will find it to their Advantage to make Personal Application to the office of "The Outario Loan and Debenture Company," London. WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

London, March 18, 1880. BENNET SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.

School, Church and Office FURNITURE,

Designs and estimates furnished for Altars, pulpits, pews, &c. We are also prepared to give low estimates for church furniture where architects plans are supplied.

REFERENCES-Rev. P. Molphy, Strathrey.
Rev. Jos. Bayard, Sarnia.

CAUTION!

Each Plug of the MYRTLE NAVY

Š IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.



HATTER 400 RICHMOND ST.,

IS NOTED FOR KEEPING THE MOST STYLISH LOTS OF Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods in the City,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and be convinced. A word in

ALEX. MCDONALD, 400 RICHMOND STREE JOHN COOPER

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O. B. GRAVES CARVER & GILDER

Pleture and Portrait Frames, Pier and Mantle Mirrors. -IMPORTER OF-CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS, PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

222 Dundas Street, N. E. corner Dundas and Clarence streets, LONDON, ONT. 79.1y J. W. HARDY

CORNER KING & RIDOUT STREETS, Having greatly improved his premi GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS, Is now prepared to furnish his numer customers with FRESH GOODS at price low as any in the city. A Large Stock of Hams and Bacon. WILLOW & WOODEN WARE ALWAYS

J. W. HARDY, Corner King and Ridout Streets J. W. ASHBURY, CHEMIST

DRUGGIST, All the leading Patent Medicines of the day kept in stock at the lowest prices, Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, 40-19

40-1y

CARRIAGES W. J. THOMPSON,

King Street, Opposite Revere House, Has now on sale one of the most mag-nificent stocks of **CARRIAGES & BUGGIES** 

IN THE DOMINION. Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Don't forget to call and see them before your purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON.

W. H. ROBINSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, DEALER IN CHOICE DRUGS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, ETC.

All Patent Medicines sold at as Low Figuresas by any other ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA. Open Sunday afternoon and evenings for dispensing Prescriptions.

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ORBYN, est, Toronto

#### The Child Musician.

BY AUSTIN DOBSON.

He had played for his lordship's levee, He had played for her ladyship's whim, Till the poor little head was heavy, And the poor little brain would swim.

And the face grew peaked and eerie, And the large eyes strange and bright, And they said—too late—"He is weary! He shall rest for, at least, to-night!"

But at dawn, when the birds were waking. As they watched in the silent room, With a sound of a strained cord breaking. A something snapped in the gloom.

Twas a string of his violoncello, And they heard him stir in his bed:— "Make room for a tired little fellow, Kind God!" was the last that he said.

#### DEPOPULATED HAMLETS.

JAMES REDPATH RIDES OVER AN EARL'S

We mounted horses-Father John and 1—and began our ride across the hill country in a southerly direction. We rode five miles. It drizzled or rained all the time. Bleak, stormy, heath-grown hills; soggy, cold, sooty-looking valleys, up hill and down, across two little streams, one spanned by a wooden bridge, the other of which we swam; here and there the ruins of former villages and of little cabins once the homes of families driven in exile—the landscape was not a changed one, nor did the memories they called up throw a higher halo over them. Nature had been niggardly, and men had been re-morseless. We visited two villages— Ardarra and Shaheen. Ardarra is three miles and a half from Aughagower. It is a cluster of light hovels on the hillsides. The townlands, and of course the village, is the property of Lord Sligo. The rent was £28 in 1861. Lord Sligo has not spent one shilling since then in improving the land. Its present rent is £98. This town land is one of the bleakest and the most sterile and boggy districts in the county Mayo. When these tenants paid £28 they could live without charity, although so wretchedly that no American would endure such a life. Now every one of them is dependent on charity. That is to say, they are nearly all in rags, and all so poor that they would go hungry every day unless they had help from foreign bounty. Lord Sligo has refused to reduce their rent. Yet as late as 1869 he raised

the rent to £98!

Leaving the village we rode over a rough mountain road, and crossed two streams, for about a mile, and then reached the hamlet of Shaheen. This is the property of Colonel Logan. He owns the whole townland. There are thirtynine houses on it, scattered on either side of the borheen. Sure, you know what borheen means? It is a wretched mountain pass—not made by surveyors, but by constant travel. It is filled with cobblestones and full of gullies. The villagers were anxious that we should visit every cabin. I entered one and wanted to stop. But I was induced to visit six of them, and then I refused to see any more. The appalling wretchedness, the filthy cabins, the haggard mothers, the blue-legged and rag-ged children, the gaunt and careworn men, the grayheaded, wrinkled women, who look more like the witches of "Macbeth" on a stage than the grandmothers of comely girls in Mayo-I grew sick and faint at these sad sights everywhere, and I mounted my horse and left them behind me as fast as I could gallop. Outside the cabins showed how desperate was the poverty of these peope. The thatch was old and mouldy heather—not straw—and overgrown with grass. The walls were striped with a greenish oozing. Some of the cabins had no chimneys and no windows. Light entered only by the open door, and the smoke went out of a hole in the roof. The rental of this village in 1846 was £45; now it is £177 17s. 5d.! The government

valuation is £77.

The Earl of Lucan leases the townland of Ballygolman, Mayo County, to a tenant named Bourke, who took for his own use the good land—at least seven-tenths of it in extent, and a much greater proportion in value—and then rented the out--rocky barren hillsides or wet and worthless bogs—to the six poor cottiers of this little hamlet. Bourke was an at-torney, and secured a long lease, but he his sub-tenants at his mercy Bourke compels them to pay for their fraction of the estate within a trifle of the entire rental of the townland. They each paid, until the last six months, exactly double the government valuation. What to the result of this rack-renting? Five of these families are living on Indian meal supplied by the relief committees. Neither Lucan nor Bourke has contributed a single shilling to the charities that are saving their tenants from starvation.-James Redpath in the N. Y. Tribune.

### AFGHANISTAN.

Cabul, April 28.-Native mess port that in an engagement at Hydabad on the 25th, between Gen. Ross and the mixed tribes, the enemy was defeated with a loss of 1,200. British loss unknown.

Lahore, April 28.—A message has reach-l Jellalabad from Cabul stating that a tribunal combination has been formed in Khoord. Communications between Ger Ross and Cabul are cut off.

London April 29.-The Viceroy of and a telegraphs as follows: "The messenger who arrived at Cabul on 28th reports that the people of Wardake and Logan attacked Gen. Ross Sunday and that after a severe engagement the enemy was completly dispersed, leaving 1,200 dead. Our loss was not mentioned. The district is much disturbed. Passage of letters is difficult. There is some excite ment still in Khonistan."

#### A Loosing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburg said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Bitter 12 (Try Hop Bitter 12) (Try Hop Bitter 12) (Try Hop Bitter 12) (Try Hop Bitter 12) (Try Hop Bitter 13) (Try Hop Bitter 13) (Try Hop Bitter 14) (Try Hop Bitter 1 his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Bit-ters!" The lady took it in earnest, and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good

The New York Sun estimates the recent strikes of the piano trade cost the workmen \$100,000 in wages and the manufacturers

#### LANDLORD BIGOTRY IN IRELAND.

A story comes to us from a district in the South which forcibly reminds us of the time when cave or hillside formed the only temple in which the solemn rites of the Church could be performed in this Catholic land. In a district remote from chapel or schoolhouse a parish priest has sought for a site on which to build a school for the children of the district, in which religious and secular training could be properly carried on. The soil is vested in Protestant hands, and, although there are no Protestant children in the place to atno Protestant children in the place to at-tend such a school, the reply was a re-fusal, unless the managership of the school were vested in the National Board and taken out of the hands of the parish priest, or any priest in the locality. The site was not asked for gratis; any resasonable rent that might be asked, it was intimated, would be paid. The application was renewed again and again, but without effect. A house on the property became vacant, and the kitchen of this was offered, for an hour or two in the week, for the vacant, and the kitchen of this was offered, for an hour or two in the week, for the purpose of imparting religious instruction, by the caretaker, if consent could be got from the owner of the property; but this was equally vain to hope for. The only resource open to the parish priest is to collect the children on the roadside, in the open air, each Sunday afternoon, and in this barbaric way strive to impart to them that religious instruction so essential to their welfare. The elements are not always propitious, it need hardly be said, and the hardships to which priest and flock are subject are typical of the spirit which inflicts them. It is a long time since we flicts them. It is a long time since we heard a story of such unfeeling bigotry, and we hope it may be long before we hear of a repetition of it.—Dublin Freeman.

#### BUSINESS ITEMS

REGAN's stock of boots and shoes for spring and summer wear has arrived.
The quality of the goods surpasses anything of the kind ever imported into London before, while the prices are as low as any other house in the country.

WINLOW Bross beat and does not be considered in the country.

WINLOW BROS. boot and shoe store has store.

J. TURNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods de-livered promptly at the lowest rates.

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

If you have a cold, get a bottle of Harkness' Bronchial Syrup. If you want pure drugs, chemicals, perfumery, dye stuffs, patent medicines, and every thing kept in a first class drug store, go to Harkness, corner of Dundas and Wellington streets.

Those having a horse and desirous of a good business should notice the U. S. Mop Wringer Company's advertisement in another column. FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS

FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior Works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y.

NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

SPECIAL NOTICE.-J. McKenzie has re moved to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-

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

#### COMMERCIAL.

London Markets. London, Ont., May 3, 1880. GRAIN

Wheel Winter 19	100 Use		01	00 4	- 0	no
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Fall Wheat Flour	e Cwt.	3	25	to	3	50
Mixed Flour	**	3	00	to		25
Spring Flour		2	00	to	. 52	25
Prokyboat Flour		6	95	to	0	50
Graham Flour		5	00	to		25
Creeked Wheat		0	05	to		50
Cracked wheat		-	20			
Cornmeal		1	90	to		00
Bran, per ton		13	00	to		00
Shorts, &		14	00	to	18	
Fall Wheat Flour Mixed Flour Mixed Flour Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal Bran, per ton Shorts, \$\psi\$ Oatmeal, \$\psi\$ cwt		2	50	to	3	.00
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Eggs, Store Lots, ♥ do	Z	0	69	to	0	12
" Farmers' "		0	10	to	0	12
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. Rolls		0	16	to	0	18
. Firkins				to	0	99
Cheese, Dairy, & tb				to	0	14
MISCELL	ANFOUS					11
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Lamb, P tb.				to		06
Beef, pr to P qtr		0	07			
Geese, each	******			to		08
			45	to		60
furkeys, each				to		25
Dried Apples P tb				to	1	50
Onions, & bhl		.1	50	to		00
Hay, ₱ on				to	11	00
Straw, P load		2	50	to	3	50
Live Hogs, & cwt			75	to	4	.00
Dressed Hogs		5	00	to	- 6	00
Chickens, ₱ pair Ducks		0	50	to	0	65
Ducks		Ü	50	to	0	65
Turnips & bush		0	20	to	0	99
Carrots				to	0	30
Apples, & bag			25	to	1	40
Potatoes bag				to		65
Coal, all stove kinds		B	40	to		60
Cordwood No 1 dry #	Loord	3	50	to		25
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London Stock Market. Reported by John Wright, Stock Broker, 10,

	Lo	ndon, M	
		Buyers.	Sellers
Huron & Erie		. 137	139
Ontario		. 127	130
Dominion		. 121	1201
Agricultural		. 109	111
Canadian		. 111	113
London Loan		1074	108
English Loan Co		100	101
London Life		50	80
Royal Standard		. 101	102
Financial		105	106

#### FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL STORE—
New and commodious, also a large storeroom and dwelling-house, with a good barn
and stable, and one acre tot. As a business
stand it cannot be surpassed, being in the
midst of a large thriving, farming population. The store is well stocked, and the
goods are all of a good quality. The Post
Office is attached to the store. As the present
owner intends following the Agency business
altogether, he will dispose of the whole property on very liberal terms for cash. Notice
is hereby given to all persons indebted to or
holding accounts against the store, will be
promptly settled with by applying to Titos.
Morax, Maidstone F.O., Ont. 81.2w

TENDERS.

#### RICHMOND STREET. NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS

Competitive designs for the Provincial PARLIAMENT AND DEPARTMENTAL BUILDING OR BUILDINGS, BUILDING OR BUILDINGS, proposed to be erected in the Queen's Park, in the city of Toronto, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Department of Public Works for Ontario, in the said city, up to noon of the first day of August next.

Information and particulars as to the extent and character of the said designs, what they are to comprise and contain, and the terms, stipulations, conditions, and requirements upon which they will be so received and with which they are to comply, and also as to the proposed site, the extent and character of the accommodation needed, the facilities for obtaining building material, etc., can be obtained at or upon application to the office of this Department.

Subject to such terms, conditions, etc., the following premiums are offered:—

For the design most approved.—

\$2,000

For that approved of as third best....

# been removed from 121 to 113 Dundas street, opposite B. A. Mitchell's drug **ENGLISH MAILS**

The first Packet for the United Kingdom, under the usual Summer Arrangement, will be despatched from Quebec on Saturday, the Sth of May.

The latest hour to receive Mail Matter at London, for despatch by Canadian Steamers, via the St. Lawrence, will be Fridays, at 1 pm. L. LAWLESS, Postmaster. London, P.O., Ont., April 27, 1880.

# HOP BITTERS.

CONTAINS Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, And the Purest and Best Medicinal Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

All diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kindeys, and Urinary Organs, Nerv-ousness, Sieeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

\$1,000 IN GOLD

\$1,000 IN GOLD
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The Hop Pap for Stomach, Liver and Kiddeys, is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y.



PULLMAN & HAMILTON'S ELECTRIC-LIGHTED,

Great London Seven-Fold Confederation 35 CENT TICKET ADMITS. Childr Itself an unparalleled and glorious exhibition, well worth going full 100 miles to see. It cost \$30,000. Requires a 30 horse-power engine, a 40 horse-power boiler, and miles of copper cable conductors. We monopolize, it—no other show has it—none other an obtain it. Its planetary, constellated conflueration of effugence, and heaven-born splendor, exceeds the full power of 240,000 gas lights. It is exhibited both afternoon and evening. SIR JoHN SCOTT'S MOST AMAZING STUD OF PERFORMING ERONCHO HORSES. And £1,000 will be promptly paid for any "trained stallion" or trick horse that can equal these Equipment for the control of the control of the control of the control of the work.

A thrilling feature, free to all.

PROF. FORRERS (LOLD) WALE.

PROF. FORBER'S CLOUD WALK

tice them into empty canvases.

Prof. Charles Frank's Monster Silver Cornet
Band, and Popular Dominion Orchestra, drawn in
the massive golden chariet of Monus, will give, at
lo o'clock each morning, a superb Parade Concert.
An exhibition which the entire Canadian press
says does all it advertises, and which returns far
more for the money than any show, at any time or
place. Will exhibit at London, corner of Wellington street and Dufferin avenue. treet and Dufferin avenue.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performances ommence at 2 and 8 o'clock.

MR, J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertise-ments in the Catholic Record, at our best

### PETHICK & MCDONALD

HAVE JUST OPENED OUT 3 Cases of Scotch Tweeds.

PETHICK & MCDONALD,

First Door South of City Hall,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR TANKS AND PUMPING

3 Cases of English Suitings. 1 Case of English Pantings.

Case of Irish Serges. 1 Case of Scotch Serges.

#### Great care has been exercised in our TAILORING DEPARTMEN, in selecting Linings and Buttons to match the nume ous Shades of TWEEDS and CLOTHS.



TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,

F BRAUN,
Secretary. For that approved of as second best.... 1,000

# WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO MACHINIST CONTRACTORS:

CONTRACTORS:

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersignsd (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the constretion of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on Welland Canal. Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day MAY next, where forms of Tender can also be obtained. Parties tendering are expected to provide special tools necessary for, and have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to

at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order, E. DRALY.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.



#### NOTICE TO MACHINIST CONTRACTORS.

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE, next, for the construction of gates and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new Locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 2wth day of MAY, next, where forms oftendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless madestrictly in accordance with the printed forms and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accommany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

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For the due fulfilment of the contract the sum sent is with the tonger will be considered a part—the deposited to the eredit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the pregress stimates will be paid until the completion

# INSURANCE NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM his old customers that owing to a change in the General Agents of the Scottish Commer-ial and Quebee Insurance Companies, he is no onger acting as Local Agent for these two ompanies, but has made arrangements with he old and reliable ROYAL & WESTERN

INSURANCE COMPANIES, and other first-class Companies, for which he has acted for the last thirty pears, to renew all policies issued by him; and begs his old friends not to renew their present policies with other agents, but to call at the old and well-known Insurance Office.

Albion Buildings, Richmond Street, where their business will be promptly at tended to.

F. B. BEDDOME. All losses promptly and satisfactorily set-tled. Rates as low as any first-class Compan-ies charge. Farm risks taken, and liberty to use steam for threshing granted, free of extra charge. No policy nor survey fee. 78.6w

# MONEY LOANED

REAL ESTATE

SUPERIOR SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY, LONDON, ONT.

DIRECTORS:

DIRECTORS:

Thos. Peel, J. P., President; John Brown, City Treasurer: Thos. Green, Esq., London, A. Crosbie, Esq., London Tp. S. McBride, Esq., Vice President J. J. Lancaster, M. D. London, R. Dickie, Esq., Lobo Tp. D. Campbell, Esq., Petersville; J. Platt, Esq., London, Savings Bank Branch.—Best rates of Interest allowed on deposits.

Office—98 Dundas St., London.

JAS. MILNE,

Every Farmer says the NEW MODEL MOWER, made at the Globe Works, is

ket. And what every Farmer says must be true. Buy only the NEW MODEL MOWER made by CRAWFORD & COMPANY, Globe Works, London.

the Most PERFECT Mower in the Mar-

25 Look out for Worthless Imitations.



#### WELLAND CANAL. NOTICE TO BRIDGE-BUILDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF JUNE next, until the arrival of the Western mails on TUESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of swing and stationary bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal, Those for highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be of iron.

Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, THE 31st DAY OF MAY next, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to have a practical knowledge of worksof this class, and are requested to bear in mind thattenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250 for each bridge, for which an offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfetted if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the work at wives tenders are not accepted.

the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent, only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

e work.

is Department does not, however, bind
if to accept the lowest or any tender,
By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPT. of RAILWAYS & CANALS, CONTROL OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, CONTROL OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, CANALS, CONTROL OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, CANALS,

#### BEST IN USE! THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Is the most popular Baking Powder in the Dominion, because: It is always of uniform quality, is just the right strength, is not injured by keeping; it contains no deleterious ingredient; it is economical, and may always be relied on to do what it claims to do.

The constantly increasing demand for the COOK'S FRIEND during the score of year's it has been before the public attests the estimation in which it is held by consumers.

Manufactured only by

W. D. McLAREN,

55 College Street, Montreal.

Retailed everywhere.

73.1y

# SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY

LONDON, ONT. OFFICE, CITY HALL, RICHMOND ST.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

The object of this branch is to enable persons of regular income to accumulate by gradual savings, a capital which may be resorted to in case of emergency. The deposits bear interest compounded half-yearly.

The whole of the Income, from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgage on Real Estate only; thus rendering the Security to Depositors both complete and permanent.

Dedosits of One Dollar and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rare of five and six per cent, per annum, as may be agreed upon at time deposit is made.

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

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE AT 71 PER CENT.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT. J. BURNETT & CO.,

Victoria Buildings, opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London.

### YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY.

CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.

Locality unrivalled for healthiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education vigorating and practical: Educational advantages unsurpassed.

French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation.

The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Yosal and Instrumental Music form a promeent feature. Musical Soirees take place with the contains choice of the place and ensuring self-possession. Strict attendand ensuring self-possession of the strict attendance of the strict and the strict and the strict and the strict attendance of the strict and the stric

For further particulars apply to the Super-ior, or any Priest of the Diocese.



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. TENDERS FOR IRON BRIDGE SUPER-

STRUCTURE. TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting Iron Superstructures over the Eastern and Western outlets of the Lake of the Woods Specifications and other particulars will be furnished on application at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary

Dept. of Railways & Canals, Cottawa, 1st April, 1880. Electropathic Remedial Institute, 244 QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, ONT. For the treatment of NERVOUS & CHRONIC DISEASES.

REFERENCES:

From Henry Armstrong, near Woodstock.
My Dear Sir,—Your Thermo Electric Vapor Bath, it appears to me has decided advantages over any bath with which I am acquainted. Having made a full trial of it this week, I am now ready to pronounce it a great success. For rheumatism, I consider it unequalled, and I am sure that no one who gives it a fair trial will ever leave dissatisfied. Your Bath stands ahead of anything else I have tried, both as a luxury and a sanitary agent. I take great pleasure in commending them to all similarily affected.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.

To Dr. Wilson.

From Chas. Magee, Woodstock.
Being recommended by a friend of mine to come to you for treatment for Bronchical Consumption, I have taken two weeks' treatment with Electricity and Moliere Baths, and am now cured of all my consumptive symptoms.

CHAS. MAGEE.



TENDERS FOR FENCING.

THE undersigned will receive Tenders for wire fencing to be erected, where required, on the line of Railway in Manitoba. Parties tendering will furnish specifications, drawings and samples of the fence, or different kinds of fence they propose to erect, and also of the Farm Gates and fastenings proposed to be employed. The prices must be for the work erected and in every respect completed. Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Fencing" will be received up to noon on Tuesday, the 1st June next.

By order,

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, 26th April, 1880.

# BY-LAW NO. 13.

of For Taking the Votes of the Electors as to the Sale of the Present, and the Selection of a Site for New Exhibi-

WHEREAS THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Corporation of the City of London is desirous of obtaining an expression of the opinion of the electors of the said city on the questions hereinafter mentioned.

Be it Therefore Enacted by the said Municipal Council as follows:— 1. That a poll shall be opened on the 10th DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of NINE o'clock in the forenoon, at the respective places in the several Wards of the said city, where the last municipal nominations were held, for taking the votes of the electors of the said city upon the questions hereinafter mentioned.

2. That the Deputy Returning Officers to take and hold the said poll, shall be the representative Deputy Returning Officers who presided in the said several wards at such nominations, and in case any of them shall refuse or be incapable to act the Mayor may appoint a substitute or substitutes for him or them so refusing or being incapable to act. 3. That the poll shall be closed at five o'clock in the evening of the said day, and each Deputy Returning Officer shall forthwith certify the result for his Ward to the City Clerk, who shall certify the result of the polling to the said Council at its next meeting after the taking thereof.

4. That the vote shall be by ballot.

5. That in other respects the proceedings shall, as far as the same are applicable, be the same as at municipal elections in cities. 6. The persons entitled to vote shall be those who would be entitled to vote at an election of Alderman, and every person who is qualified to vote in several Wards may vote in each Ward in which he is so qualified to vote.

7. That the questions to be submitted shall be the following:— [7.] Are you for or against the sale of the F hibition Grounds?

[2] Are you in favor of selecting for the new site for the Exhibition Grounds lands north-erly, westerly or easterly of the Covent Gar-den Market?

serly, westerly or easterly of the Covent Garden Market?

8. That in the event of the electors deciding to sell the present grounds, the sale shall be on the following condition, viz.—Twenty per cent. cash at time of sale, which shall be paid into the City Treasurer's hands, and be by him deposited in the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city, to the credit of a special account, to be known as the Exhibition Grounds account, the balance of purchase money to be secured to the city by mortgage, payable in four equal annual instalments, at seven per cent. Interest; said mortgages to be deposited in the City Treasury, and be realized on in the most profitable manner within three months after date of sale, proceeds to be paid to the special account above mentioned, from which all disbursements for new grounds and buildings shall be made, and when completed, should any surplus remain, the same shall be invested in the most profitable manner as a sinking fund, for the redemption of the first bonds that may mature, and should there be any deficiency the same shall be paid by a special rate on the assessable property of the city.

Passed in open Council this nineteenth day of Anvil in the year of our Lord one thou-

Passed in open Council this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

(Signed,) ALEX. S. ABBOTT, JOHN CAMPBELL. Mayor.