## The ©alhalit Zetenod. <br> Christiants mihi nomen ret, Catholicus vero coanomen."-"Christian is my name, but Catholic my burname."-St. Pacian, ath Century.

偦

THE CATHOLIC RECORD


|  | all parties in the State were exhorted to combine. As late as the year 1745 the declaration was made by the Lord Chance lor of Ireland, and was solemnly repeated by the Chief Justice from the King's Bench, that the laws of the kingdom "did not suppose that any such person to exist as an Irísh Papist." <br> the protestant gentry, who held in their hands the whole administration of the laws, had no sympathy with the Catholic farmers, and being practically irresponsible, threw them into prison at will, or ground them down with the greatest tyranny, and subjected them to indescribable hardships. The tenant was allowed no security in his holding. It was provided by special statute that if at any time profits were more than onethird of the actual amount of rent which |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| irelands supfering for the | claimed some marshy tract, or cultivated the barren mountain, an enemy was sure to be at hand deeming it less than a religious duty to deprive him of the fruits of |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ous duty to deprive him of the fruits of |  |  |  | I have spoken to you of the rights and wrongs of womanhood; of the trials and triumphs of those the Church styles "the |
|  | home unpitied and unrequited. Under such a system the Catholic tenants were reduced to a state of the greatest misery, |  |  |  | devout female sex." I have not flattered them; have not claimed for them any ex traordinary privileges, or contend for any |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | traordinary privileges, or contend for any special exemptions in their behalf. The fact is, the Charch has the same moral |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | cepts of the gospel bind both alike; and the counsels cut as deep into the heart of man. There arenot two roads to Heaven, |
|  |  |  |  |  | one for the women and another for the men. And on that fatiguing journey women will not be allowed to lean on the |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | arms of fathers, husbands and brothers; the conditions of the pilgrimage are iden- |
|  |  |  |  |  | tical for all. In the affairs of earth the duties of men and women are divided; |
|  |  |  |  |  | and the former is frequently required to . assert a protectorate over the latter; but |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - ins the business of eteraity woman needs no assi-tatice from man. Before the - hurch they are buth equal; before God |
|  |  |  |  |  | there is no distinction, for in Heaven "there will be neither marrage nor giving in marriage; but all shall be like angels of God." |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Woman was made for man and man for woman; but there is a being to be loved and worshipped by both, higher than |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | either. Let woman not ambition power or office in church or state; kingdoms and |
|  |  |  |  |  | her ministry has never been superceded, her authority never overthrown, from the day the flrst woman clutchel ber first born to her bosom till now. 1 ye reform- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ers of the age; $O$ ye spirits of unrest; to you I say to-night; save the family; spare |
|  |  |  |  |  | the home. Leave us our mothers. Break crowns; raze empires; convulse society, if you will; but leave us a hearthstone, leave us a home, and leave us a mother to bless both. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | A Specimen English Lie. <br> The following extract from the Pall Mall |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | which Enghist journals coutinually publish about Ireland: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 'The Poles,' said the late Prince Consort, "the Poles are the Irish of the continent. The saying is so true in so many ways that |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | the reterence to England's Poland on the other side of St. George's Channel has become one of the tritest of remarks. The |
|  |  |  |  |  | parallel between Poland and Ireland is nct merely that wh ch exists between two races |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | of their independent national exist nce by the "Imperial necessities" of their stronger |
|  |  |  |  |  | neighbor. There is a much closer resemblance than that. Ireland resembles Poland in having a peasant population which |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | sutfered for centuries beneath the yoke of landlords, whose ruthless oppression and reckless disregard of the rights of their un |
|  |  |  |  |  | inappy tenants is described by contemporary historians in the same terms. In both coun trics the only amelioration of the wretehed |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | fate of the helpless serfs came from the foreign conqueror. "It is almost impossibic to get an English journalist to write truth- |
|  |  |  |  |  | fully of Ireland. The Pall Mall writer knows very well that the land system in Ireland is an English system, was imported |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | from England, and is maintained in 1reland by British bayonets alone. What effrontery to say that "the only amelioration of the |
|  |  |  |  |  | to say that "the only amelioration of the wretched fate of the serfs came from the foreign, conqueror," The "foreign conqueror" found them freemen with a voice |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | in the elecition of their rulers, enjoying the most ${ }^{*}$ liberal land system that then existed, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | and he made them serfs, Whatever relax ation of the iffamous tyrannv bas taken place nas been wrung from the fears of the |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | theyr old land system and arranging all their other affairs. This Pall Mali Giazette is now a "radical" organ, and this is the way it lies about Ireland.-1rish nation. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | The Sisters of Charity in Germany and France. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | The French papers have been contrasting the way in which the Sisters of Charity are appreciated in Germany, with the persecution |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | appreciated in Germany, with the persecution to which they have been subject in Paris. This week the civil authorities in Prussia |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | , |
|  |  |  |  |  | praise is awarded to the Sisters of Charity. The Paris Journal relates a story on the other side. A short time ago, a well known |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | at the same time, fourteen are to be credited to the same nationality. <br> Beautiful Women |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | the soul. If you would study the beautiful begin from within and work outwards. The key that onlocks the reasures of the | of having this book placed upon the list of <br> of those works wnich are allowed to be given as prizes to scholars, he submitted it to the |
|  |  |  | are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prestiption" will infalliby |  | as prizes to scholars, he submitted it to the committee appointed by the Municiparity for this purpose. The reply he received |
|  |  |  |  | soul's relat ons to God. The great Bossuet ays: "the greatest disorders have fre- | for this purpose. The reply he received was that the book might pass provided a chapter giving an account of some heroic deeds done by Sisters of Charity was omitted. The bookseller yielded, and the chapter in question was excised. <br> "Golden Medical Discovery" is not only a sovereign remedy for consumption, nightsweats, bronchitis, coughs, influenza, spitting of blood, weak lungs, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By druggists. <br> Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes:-"I have been aflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief. I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and found it gave me instant relief, and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all." <br> "Before you make a friend, eat a peck of salt with him," but you need not wait two seconds to find out whether the pen you have just tried is a good one or not. It not, try Esterbrooks. |
|  |  |  | druggists. <br> Weak Lungs and how to make them Strong. <br> Breathe with the mouth closed, have access at all times to pure air, exercise moderately, eat nourishing but simple food, and take that best of all cough remedies, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It speedily cures all throat and lung troubles of adults or children. Price 25 cents per bottle. <br> When Doctors Disagree, who shall Decide? <br> Nothing is more variable than the different opinions of medical men; but when they fail to agree, or to perform a cure in a chronic disease, the patients Burdock Blocd Bitters, and speedily recover. It is the grand key to health that unlocks all the secretions, and liberates the slave from the captivity of disease. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | quently commenced from the sensuous. ness of a flower." <br> The secret of happiness as well as health |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | For ten hours a day; and let them do it six days in the week, and I warrant them they will enjoy the matinee on Saturday And on Sunday, I will wager she will be ableto do, what not one woman in ten |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

4

 THE CATHOLI rap:d, marvellously rapid as its Bsasop waLsers leorvar. $\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { rapid, marvellously rapid as its } \\ \text { progross-engrossed as are the Am- } \\ \text { erican people in the study of their } \\ \text { own and their country's interests, }\end{array}\right|$ own and their country's interests,
neither they nor the world at large can forget the glorious deeds, aud
oxalled virtues of Washington. I ever the American republic sees the day when Washington if forgot, that
day will mark its national extinguishment, and prove the precursor
another long night of despotism an nother long night of despotism
kingly injustice. in any one of the thirteen colonies
were heartily in favor of separation from the Mother Country. Wash-
ington had, therefore, to overcome a foreign foe on the field and keep hi
little army against Comestic treachery. Besides,
his army was often ill-fed, ill-clad
and rarely provided with the most ordinary comforts of militiary mife.
Still he never lost faith in the ultion Still he never lost faith in the ultim.
ate success of the great cause he
and had in hand. Ever hopeful, earle by
and dignified, he was respected by
the brave, dreaded by the timid, beloved by all patriotic Americans.
When success followed the earl When success followed the early
reverses which befoll the continental a'my, new life and vigor seized
the youthful nation's struggle. Th adhesion of France, Spain and
Holland to the fortunes of the newly born republic brought the long and
bravely maintained struggle to a speedy termination. But Washing-
ton had already achieved triumph over difficulties which no foreig
assistance could have secured. a stratogist Washington had
equal in his times. On the field
h
h was cool, seli-possessod and resolu other choice was left him but des-
truction. He was warmly aud devotedly attached to his troops, who, when they had served for a time
under him, placed a confidence in him for which there is no paralle
but that evinced by the French
armies in the days of the first em. peror. When he had by the sword disenthralled his country from for
eign tyranny and regal despotism he of his days to the quietude of home,
but a call from country was ever to him imperative. When, therefore,
the American nation unanimously
summoned him from summoned him from a retirement
honored by virtues if not so brilliant
fully as exalted as those which fully as exalted as those which
adorned his public career, laying
aside all personal disinclination, he aside all personal disinclination, he
assumed the onerous duties of first
Pred President of the American republic.
To find plave and consideration in
the human family for the new the human family for the new
nation, whose government was based on principles distasteful to the rest
of the world, was no easy task. But Washington's firmness, courage and
foresight enabled him to give his country in its very infancy the pro-
minence its noble struggle for froeminence its nobe struggle for froe-
dom so weii mêited. His counclls
were filled with men of character, learning, wisdom and patarivtism,
who, under the guidance and coop.
eration of the first President,achieved eration of the first President, achieved
all that statesmanship could have
accomplished for the security and growth of their country. When
Washington laid aside the Presi-
dential isuignia he saw his countrv
fairly and safely launched on the fairly and safely launched on the
broad ocean of national life, and
though his intimate knowledge of human character and his conviction
of the uncertainty and mutability of all human affiairs must have given ship of state should encounter, he
had the satisfaction of knowing that
in so far as he knew or could provide in so far as he knew or could provide
for, it was stoutly buith, well manned, safely launched and skilfully piloted
Since Washington's Presidency the
Ameris American republic has extended it
domain to the westward, a way to
the Rocky range and beyond it to the Golden gate. It has had wo for
eign wars in which its citizens have maintained the national reputation
for valor acquired in the revolution a
ary era. It has survived a gigantic
ary

civil struggle-and given liberty to | millions of slaves. Its population i |
| :--- |
| now fifty millions, and promises $t$ | reach double that number in th gress it has made gigantic strides

Its advancement is the wonder $\mathrm{n}-$
ry
the age, and has no parallol in
whole range of human history.

## The unanimous election of Michae Davitt for the county of Meath

 Davitt for the county of Meath :ropiace Mr. A. M. Sullivan, resigned is a just tribute to noble-bearted
self-sacrifice and patriotic magnani mity. The people of Ireland are
under lasting obligations to the and to that great county for so nobly giving expression to its tribute
gratitule. His election may no open his prison bars-may not un-
rivet his shackles, but it brings once more into the full light of day the
greatness of his services and th
depth of the people's grat ude. Mr. Davitt Ireland owes the establishment and splendid organization
of the Land League, which, what-
ever its bitterest opponents declare, has killed Irish landlordism. This
distinguished patriot saw from the
dire beginning that Ireland could not
secure political autonomy till the
land was vested in the people. His are no conmumstic views. He re
spects the rights of property, bu
never could be made understan that rapacity, extortion, and cruelty are ainongst these rights. He say
that the sandalous abuses con-
nected with the existing land ten nected with the existing land te
ure system in Ireland was the mai
cause of Irish retrogres cause of Irish retrogression, ana th
fruiful source of want and discon-
tent. He saw the people stugl lent. He saw the people struggling
under a bondage as dispiriting and
degrading as ever aftlited degrading as ever aftlicted Ameri in the worst days of slavery, and fe
thate of servitude had to be
removed from his down.trodd country before it could aspire to self-
government. His not being the patriotism of paltry expediency an
craven-hearted truculence, but th
heroic derotedness of and exalted courage, he at once as
sumed a commanding position in th
ranks of the land agitation. Pu ranks of the land agitation. Pru-
dent, far-seeing, skilled in organiza-
tion, and averse to hasty and ill-con tion, and averse to hasty and ill-co
ceived measures, his influence f
good was felt at every stage in progress of the movement. His ex-
act knowledge of the character and his thorough comprehension of the
wants of the Irish people made him invaluable to the leaders of the lan
agitation. The government, con-
trolled by landlod infuence, learned to dread his influence, and determined to deprive the League on
his usefulness. His arrest was cer tainly the worst blow inflicted in
progres of the agitation. B
Michael Davitt had, during to de of his freedom, laid so deeply the
foundation of the organization witt which his name is so closely and
honorably identified, that even his
incarceration could not deprive the
mose movement inangurated to liberate
his countrymen from the thraldom
of landlord tyranny, of activity of andord tyranny, of activity, nor
rob ot of sceess. His arrest under
the peculiar circumstances of his
enfebled hed onment and exile was certainly an act of cruelty which any govern-
ment should have hesitated in re.
sorting to. At all events it failed of success as to the object in view of
the landed aristocracy, under whose influence it was accomplished. It
outraged the public sense of and inspired the people with a re.
newed determination to act on the principles laid down for their guid-
ance by so honest and fearless a patriot. Moath has done itselt hono
by choosing from a prison cell a re-
presentative in courage ansurpassed
in and ediess beyond all praise, and the
roll of Parliament todiy contans
no name more honorable than that


## Bish rind hu hes mai eve are gra a

Bishop Waleh's lecture in th rand Opera, on the evening n Chursday, on the Rome of Augustus
Cesar, was in every respect a
masterly effort, as will be seen from en the meagre report which w re enabled to give. His Lordship's ous and elegant diction, as well as thear and powerful reasoning, kep ciative audience wrapt in his tiss
curse till its very close. The righ verend lecturer dwelt with partic alar emphasis on the cauves of the
solid growth and stabilty of the Roman empi
weaknesses system through the spread of liceniousness in every age, rank, and condition of Roman society. He
learly demonstrated that tie Roman prising strength and vitality protection of equal laws at home ment in all matters not of imperial
concern to the colonic founded i he various conquered provinces,
whose local instiutions were, as far as consistent with imperial policy,
invariably respected. The intelli gent bady of citizens who filled the irand Opera on Thursday evening
could not fail to have asked whether Britain were to pursue a similar
curse in regard of Ireland, the
pire would not be more secur ampire would not be more secur
and the vexed Irish question remove rom the domain of British politic egards all portions of the empir or sedition in Canada, none in Aus ralia, none in any portion of the empire where the principle of self pon. Let the Imperial Parliame
concede Home Rule to Ireland an
here will be no more discontent sere will be no more discontent If Britain would act towards Ireian
as Rome did to Britain, when th hitter was portion of her empire between the countries. The greatest weakness in th
Roman system was certainly, as D
Walsh pointed out, te in slavery, which, with the advancemen
of the Roman people in wealth, a sumed gigantic proportions. As is
srew and flourished, pubic and private moratity, which in republican
times were the maiustay and glory Vices unmentionable, and disgracetu in every circle of Roman societ which gradually fell a prey to it
own enormities and dragged down
is own vortex of ruin on the splend system of government which the
wisdom of Augustus C tablished on the foundation of $r$
publican equality at home an
$\qquad$ learly showed the utter impossibil clearly showed the utter impossibil
ty of government without morality
and brought into full view the sup. eriority of the christian system,
which rests essentially upon public
and privato sirtue for safoty and privato virtue for safety and
continuance. The lessons draw from the lecture will long remai
engraven on the minds of those wh A PRECIOUS LEGACY
day evening. We feel the very heartiest plea from the Rev. Thomas MacHale nephew and executor of the will of
the late illustrious Dr. MacHale Archbishop of Tuam, to His Grace ing to D. Lynch the pleasing in-
ormation that he has forwarded to him the chasuble worn on solemn occasions by the deceased Arch-
bishop of Tuam, with the corresponding Dalmatic and Tunic. This
is, indeed, a legacy of which not
only Toronto, but all Ontari not Canada, has reason to feel and The late Dr. MacHalo has left name in Irish history that will live
as long as the Irish race. Anything, therefore, associated with his long
and glorious career, espocialiy as and glorious career, especialy as
priest and pontiff, will ever be chor-
ishod and rovered by
Irishen and ishod and rovered by Irishmen and

|  | other effect than to force the Com mons, out of self-rospect if for n other motive, to carry out the eviden desire of their constituents by voting |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Northampton and may mposilly |
| den |  |
| dill |  |
| mimporg deep gataute |  |
|  |  |
| da penle of |  |
| 何 |  |
|  |  |
| tomitiol | may |
|  |  |
| bobzrt bill atain. $^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| (teny Mericici is Moud" on char- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

taken to heart. His every utterance in
the Legislature is characterized by an
$\qquad$ froceful the ent eniightened constituency
for which, acident, he sits in the
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { clared that if a priest were appointed } \\
& \text { the offle the inspection would be } \\
& \text { farce, and demanded the nomination }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { of a Protestant of "back bone" } \\
& \text { for the place. We are not aware what } \\
& \text { Mr. Bell preisely means sy "back bone." } \\
& \text { It may mean strength of spine sufficient }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { It may mean strength of spine sulficie } \\
& \text { to bean an Orange banner against } \\
& \text { fiery blaze of a July sun, or it } \\
& \text { mean the vulgar ofliciousness required }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ever it does mean, the government ha } \\
& \text { fortuanately not consiered it an essentian } \\
& \text { attribute of qualification for the appoint }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { attribute of qualification for the appoint. } \\
& \text { ment, and made a selection more in accord } \\
& \text { with the independence and maintenance }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ship of the blindest fanaticism, and leaving } \\
& \text { him to thereprobation of the fair-minded } \\
& \text { amon his } \\
& \text { and creed. fellow-itizens of every class }
\end{aligned}
$$

## BRADLAUGH'S EXPULSION The decisive vote by which Bra

laugh was last week expelled th
House of Conmons is indicative o
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { christian nor a loyal citizen, whil } \\
& \text { men like Parnell, Dillon, O'Kell } \\
& \text { and Davitt are lant in }
\end{aligned}
$$

and Davitt are kept in durance vil
were certainly a disgrace to any re presentative body. The Christian
spirit of the nation revolted again spich a course and the electors of
suct
Northampton would do well to pause before disregarding the evidently oo permit Bradlaugh to hold a seat within its walls. It does seem hard entation, but when a constituency it must lay the blame upon itsel tone. If the people of Northamp-
ton sincerely desire to give their ex in Parliament, they can easily fint some representative at least equal
in ability and certainly superior i respectability to Charles Bradlangh
Tne threats employed by many the friends of the expelled repre England would compel his admissio England would compel his admission
to Parliament bave produced no

We reproduce ass singularly appropriate
to the eeason, the following beautiful ex-
the fin
 and




## ER

ash wednesday.<br>-



## Io

$\qquad$
ENe

$\qquad$



##   deaire of their constituent by yoting   will not advanace his lalimim to admise. the pooplo of Sorythamplon have at    | chaies of a member, which is is eer |
| :--- |
| tinnly |   



THE CATHOLIG REGOHD


THE CATHOLIC RECORD

 THYYRIL HARVESTER！

 SOO FARM ENGINES PORTABLE SAW MILLS \＆GRIST MILLS W ATS HRROUS ENGINE WORKS CO．，
 OFRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR＇S GOODS！ China Tea Sets，
China Cupe Saut Cul China Moustache Cups and Saucers Glassward Glassware I ea Sets－38e．and Upwards．
Stone China Tea Sets， 44 pieces－\＄1．75 Stone China Chamber Stts， 9 pieces－ 1.63
and Upwards VERY LARGE STOCK OF CHANDELIERS， opp．City Hotel anded Adams \＆Co．


ONTARIO LOAN \＆DEBENTURE CO．


RETIRING

尺曰TAエエエ

STORE TO LET
$\$ 20,000$ Worth
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS

## MILLINER $Y$

MANTLES
SHAWLS！
CARPETS！
GENTS＇FURNISHINGS，ETC．，

Being unable to find a cash bulk，I will offer the same a and under cost．

Patrons will study their in securing some of the GREAT Thave a special line of Black at a reduction of $33 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ per cent． Call and judge for yourselves， IMMENSE REDUCTION in hanRATTY， $128^{1}$
DUNDASST．，NORTH SIDE

T．E popular drug store．FITZgerald
SCANDRETT \＆CO

## GROCERS



FITZGERALD SCANDRETT \＆CO．
169 DUNDAS STREET，
B\＃NTNEI SCHOOL FURNITURECO．

 MEDICAL HALL




## 

FREEMATSS
WORM POWDERS．

CARRIAGES
W．J．THOMPSON
 CARRIAGGB \＆BUGGIES
 SPRING SUITINGS！ Scotch \＆Irish twids： \＄16 \＆\＄18
尸円现 SUIT． PETHICE \＆M＇DONALD BEST IN USE 1 THE COOK＇S FRIEND





$\qquad$

## 





W．M．MOORE \＆CO．



SAVINGS \＆LOAN CO．

## 



## Loavana ane time unt K

Moneg reeis Bank BRANC




 T．MILBURN \＆CO．，Proprictoroionta．


NEW SPRING DRY GOODS！ J．J．GIBBONS． New Spring Dres New Prints， Embroider
THE HOME AND LOAN COMPANY


DO＇T IT DOWN SCARROW



NEW RICH BLOOD



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | fim |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | mentmomin |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| eligible to a geat in the House of com-mons and that a new writ be issued.The intention of the British Govern-ment to withdraw police protection from |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  Svicean fils.he |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


 IANRATTY
Rempring
RETAIL
Trade! SALE
EXTRAORDNART! 8HORT! sHaRP! QUICX AND DBCIBIVE. STORE TO LET Possession 31st day of March. SHOP FURNITURE FOR SALE.

I will clear out the balance of my stock of Staple \& Fancy DRY GOODS! MILLINERY! MANTLES!

SHAWLS! CARPETS, ETC., at 20 per cent. less than actual cost. They must be sold.

A special line of Black Cashmeres and Table Linens, fully 50 per cent. lower than can be had elsewhere.
my PATRONS A GRAND,
GENUINE BENEFIT in the GENUINE BENEFIT in the
way of cheap Dry Goods this way of
week.

## HANRATTY'S

GIVING UP BUSINESS. SALE AT ONCE.
souid pacts.
THE CHEAPEST

## BEST PLACE

Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Dessert Sets, Crockery, Glassware,
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods, \&c.,

## REID'S





Crystal Hal
197 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.
Tick

