

The Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 3.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1881.

NO. 154

CLERICAL.

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

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

N. WILSON & CO.

Of Flowers.

There were no roses till the first child died. No violets, no hazy-breathed heartsease, No heliotrope, no buds so dear to bees, And lowly dandelions, nor, standing wide, Clover and cowslip-fields, like rival seas, Meeting and parting as the young spring breeze. Runs giddy races playing seek-and-hide: For all flowers are but flowers of a kind, And all the world was flowerless while, 'Till a little child was laid in earth: Then from its grave grew violets for its eyes, And from its lids rose-petals for its smile, And so all flowers from that child's death took birth. M. F. E., in *Preludes*.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

WHAT might not the Home Rule members of Parliament be able to do if they were genuinely united? A busybody has been making an analysis of the relative position of parties in the House of Commons with the following result:

There is 640 members altogether. Of these 337 are Liberals, exclusive of the two Blennerhassetts and Sir John Ennis, whose votes cannot be counted on. There are 240 Conservatives, including Sir John Ennis. There are 63 Home Rulers, including the two Blennerhassetts, Lever and Bellingham, and excluding Stuart. The total Liberal majority over Home Rulers and Conservatives is 24, or, excluding the Speaker and Bradlaugh, 32.

It is likely that at the next general election the Home Rulers could either gain ten seats, or, by putting up a candidate, throw the representation into the hands of a Conservative. This would reduce the Liberal majority to twelve. Supposing—that is not unlikely—the Liberals to lose more than six seats in Great Britain, the leader of the Home Rule party would have the fate of the ministry in his hands. This is the substance of the analysis. As a matter of fact, however, the belief in Ireland is that a general election would add thirty, instead of ten, to the strength of the Home Rule Parliamentary party. Never did the cause of Ireland stand in a more hopeful condition.—*University.*

The New York Evening Post has this:

"Summer-services were held Sunday afternoon in Grace Church, on Broadway, New York. There were many parishioners in the pews, and not a few strangers. Among others were two immigrants, seemingly of more than average intelligence. One was dark-haired, with a handsome imperial and moustache. The other was red-haired and had a boyish appearance. The usher placed them in one of the front pews. The dark-haired man fell upon his knees and made the sign of the cross just as the officiating clergyman had taken their positions on the altar. The strangers soon discovered that they were not in a Roman Catholic Church, but they remained in their seats throughout the rest of the service. Speaking of the incident after the services, one of the parishers said: 'A good many people come in here thinking that they are going to worship in a Catholic Church. The chimes at first allure them, and the appearance of the inside seems to satisfy them. A couple of immigrants went through the Catholic form of worship some Sundays ago without discovering that they were not in a Catholic Church. They were old people, however, and must have been nearsighted.'"

"This is not the most dangerous snare that awaits the immigrants. His faith is in danger, but it is his morals which the land-sharks first attack. Tracts have little effect, and perverts to Protestantism from Castle Garden are few, even though they may occasionally wonder into a Protestant church because they have no guides. 'If ever thou art sojourning in any city,' says St. Cyril, Bishop of Jerusalem, 'inquire not simply where the Lord's house is (for the sects of the profane attempt to call their own dens houses of the Lord), nor merely where is the church, but where is the Catholic Church, for this is the peculiar name of the holy (church), and mother of us all.' And yet, now-a-days, very 'high' Protestants make a false claim to the title Catholic; but Roman Catholic settles the question.—*Freeman's Journal.*

Why the European population of the Transvaal should be more favorably and more considerably treated by the Imperial Parliament than her

Majesty's subjects in Ireland is a thing not easy to understand. In the Queen's Speech proroguing Parliament the country is informed that a convention has been signed which secures to the population of the Transvaal a complete internal self-government, or, in plainer words, Home Rule. Over seven centuries of a connection has proved beyond all doubt that England cannot govern Ireland with credit to herself, or with advantage to the empire at large. This is as palpable as noon-day. The almost united voice of the people of Ireland demands Home Rule. The people of England have offered no objection to the idea. Why, then, any longer keep up this fruitless source of agitation and discontent? Why not have as much confidence in the people of Ireland as in the people of the Transvaal?—*London Universe.*

"FATHER IGNATIUS," an English "monk" who has been once or twice, to his intense delight, taken for a real Benedictine, is the founder of the new Abbey of Llanthony. Several other "monks" live in this establishment and, with the help of their imagination, try to give a Catholic and medieval air to their surroundings. This is hard work, but no harder than that of children who "make believe" they are not children. "Father Ignatius" had imitated the real Benedictines so far as he could; but, hearing of those miraculous places from which so much consolation flows into Catholic souls, he determined to have "an apparition" and so they had one: the 30th of August was a day of pilgrimage to Llanthony. "Mass" was celebrated and a new statue to the Blessed Virgin dedicated. The "apparition" may have been an illusion of "Father Ignatius's" disordered imagination, or a manifestation of the devil, but, whether one or the other, "Father Ignatius," "playing priest," juggling with the symbols of sacred things, and aping the ceremonies of the Church of his forefathers, is a pitiable figure. If he is honest, he is insane; if he is not insane, he is dishonest. In either case his followers must be fools; and the mummeries at Llanthony are only additional examples of the triviality of those things which are without salt or savor outside the Catholic Church. There are men among us who follow the sham of Ritualism, compromising between God and the devil. The ceremonies of Masonry are more respectable, though more openly devilish, than these weak mummeries of the ritual of the Church.—*Freeman's Journal.*

GAMBETTA will give no quarter and he should get none. He was very frank in one of his speeches at Belleville, which lies before us as we write. He will secularize education and, if he can, he already has found that hitherto he cannot, he will kill *Clericalism*. Two or three sentences will show his spirit, "I come to education. Here, as in the case of the army, no struggle—complete union of all Republicans. The school is the seminary of the future—the Republican seminary. We wish it to be independent and free. The school for itself, the church for itself, the teacher for himself, and only allowing his threshold to be crossed by the authorized representatives of the country. The victory is ours. The only question disputed is the secularization of instruction, but it is a dispute without any possible consequences. It will suffice next time to knock a little louder at the door of the Senate, and the Senate will open it, knowing that it is France that summons it to open, and that the summons of France must be unheeded. As to the Church—I saw the Church, not the churches, for only one has made it a task to fight against the spirit of humanity—I said four years ago, 'Le clericalisme, vola l'enemi,' and hoped after the 16th of May to be able to say, 'Le clericalisme is dead,' but it is not dead. It has even found singular conjunctures to oppose me whom one did not expect to play their game. Against clericalism we have the resource of reducing the Budget of public worship, of abolishing, for instance, the salary of the *deservans*, which is not provided for by the Concordat, and of taxing the mortmain property. This is the true reform, and I could not view favorably the suppression of the Public Worship Estimates." Then later on he uttered these shrieks of bigotry: "I am, and have always been, an advocate of liberty of association, which

should belong to all who will not renounce multiplying their energies. For those who do not work, no association. For workers, yes; for monks, never. This is a task of the next Chamber, sufficient for the welfare of the country." It is a consolation to know that M. Gambetta's bark is far more vicious than his bite. Even at Belleville he was hooted and narrowly escaped defeat and not one of the propositions which he advanced would secure a majority in the chambers. A keen observer, who is no friend of M. Gambetta, Herr Blowitz, summarizes his platform in a few trenchant sentences. "The second part of M. Gambetta's speech may be considered as the programme of a future Gambetta Cabinet. It is more governmental than his previous speeches. But on close examination it will soon be seen that there is not a point on which a Cabinet cannot be beaten, even by a Republican, but independent majority. M. Gambetta deals with the magistracy, the army, the civil service, the clergy, and the right of association. As regards the magistracy, he proposes to diminish the number of magistrates in order to pay better those who are restrained, and to give more extended powers to the *judges de paix*. This is legal corruption of the magistracy in the interest of the Government from whom the *judge de paix* holds his office at pleasure. With this system the Government is both a judge and a party, and the magistracy has henceforth only to render services and not to pass judgment. Of all the schemes proposed this is the most inconsiderate and the one which most jeopardizes the security and independence of citizens. As to the clergy, M. Gambetta proposes to deprive them of all possible influence, to make a minute investigation into the sources of their wealth and influence, and to strike these at their sources. This is just the counterpart of the Inquisition, it is a secular, democratic Inquisition. Lastly, as to foreign politics, M. Gambetta hopes to see the day when the justice of Europe will tender to France by mutual consent that which he does not think of taking by arms. This ideal of a Government of freedom lacks one temporary provision—viz., the locking up of anybody who should refuse to salute the horse or hat of the genius of liberty, M. Gambetta."—*Catholic Review.*

It is the silent prayer welling up from the heart that pierces the clouds and brings down Heaven's graces. We are not to display our prayers before mankind.

A man in carelessly handling a gun discharged the contents into the heart of a beloved friend and cried out: "I did not know it was loaded." He had often been warned but felt sure he was right. A soul wings its flight to its Creator and is condemned to eternal punishment. "I did not know I was acting rashly," cries that soul, when it is too late to make amends. It, too, had its warnings.

GENERALITIES are easily indulged in but coming directly to the point let it be shown in one simple instance where the Church opposed civilization in its true and noble sense. It is certain that the Catholic Church has always opposed, and will continue to oppose the civilization of barbarism, the refinement of crime. Her mission is to build as well as to destroy, but if she has been inimical to the interests of mankind how is it possible it could have existed to the present time?

The effects of intemperance are manifold. Not only do they show themselves upon the individual drunkard in his bodily formation and appearance, but he raises children to be living curses of his terrible passion. His house in its squalid misery and the dejected care-worn wife, with delicate trembling children appeals in plaintive cries to the drunken father to forsake the intoxicating cup. The very devils in hell hold high revelry over him who sacrifices his reason to the baseness of animal passion, for in that, he has one of its greatest agents for obtaining souls. The quarrel, the fight, the murder would never have stained many a soul, were it not for the exciting of passion through liquor. We need a greater argument against its use than the covert way in which it is sought? Is there any collection of human beings more repulsive than those that generally gather about the bar of a low whisky shop? The curse of God follows those who are careless of their soul, by stupefying its faculties.

AN INTERESTING PASTORAL TOUR.

The Bishop of Ottawa in the Far North.

Last month was in great part devoted by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa to a visitation of his distant missions in the Upper Ottawa country. A very interesting narrative of the Bishop's tour was published some short time ago in a series of letters addressed to *Le Canada* of Ottawa by the Rev. Father Proulx, one of His Lordship's *compagnons de voyage*. We regret that neither time nor space permit us to transcribe in full the elegant productions of this reverend gentleman's pen. We cannot, however, deprive our readers of the pleasure of a brief recital based on Father Proulx's letters—of the principal incidents of a journey at once interesting and instructive.

His Lordship left Ottawa on Monday, the 25th of July, to reach that same evening, via the Canadian Pacific R. R., the station known as Mackeys', nearly fifty miles to the North West of the town of Pembroke. Here he was met by the Rev. Father Delage, Superior of the Oblate mission at Mattawa. The bishop and companions met with marked attention and kindest hospitality on the part of the railway officials at Mackeys. The 26th, being the festival of St. Anne, His Lordship celebrated Mass in the presence of a small but devout auditory, and immediately after resumed his journey. It was not, however, till 7 p. m. that he reached Mattawa, a thriving village at the confluence of the Ottawa of the river from which it takes its name. Here, besides the residence of the Oblate fathers, there is a neat Catholic church, a convent and a hospital. It is besides the metropolis of the Nipissing judicial district, and will soon in addition to its registry office enjoy the benefits of a commodious lock-up. The Mattawa river is already spanned by a bridge six hundred feet long, the work of the Ontario government. With the extension of the Canadian Pacific R. R. the place must rapidly grow in importance. The arrival of the Bishop was the occasion of a pleasing demonstration on the part of all classes of the population of Mattawa. Proceeding to the convent chapel, His Lordship addressed the people at length, basing his discourse on the festival of the day. He announced that upon his return from Lake Talon, twenty-four miles from Mattawa village, he would hold his regular pastoral visitation of their mission.

Through the kindness of Mr. Worthington, of the Canadian Pacific R. R., the episcopal party was enabled to reach Lake Talon the following evening. In this neighborhood there are about eighty French Canadian families settled. It is but two years since the work of colonization here began, and already satisfactory progress has been made. The soil is fertile and the climate favorable to the cultivation of roots and cereals. The advent of railway communication—a matter of few months—will give the settlers a market at their own doors, and thus largely increase the value of their lands. It was indeed difficult to point out a section of country more inviting to Catholic settlers. His Lordship in the course of his admonitions to the people at Lake Talon, urged on them earnestly and fervently the necessity of their devoting their every energy to the clearing of their lands, and the cultivation of the soil. It is to be hoped that when he next visits this mission he will find it the centre of a large Catholic population. Needless to say that the exercises of the pastoral visitation at this place were eagerly seized upon by the people to approach the Sacraments and hear the word of God.

It was not till Friday, the 29th of July, that the Bishop returned to Mattawa, when he was again received with every mark of respect. The two following days were devoted to the religious exercises observed on the occasion of the visit of a chief pastor. His Lordship preached frequently, and with his accustomed earnestness in both languages. Large numbers of persons took advantage of the blessings of the visitation, a fact made manifest by the crowded confessionals and numerous communions.

His labors at Mattawa concluded, His Lordship set out on the 1st of August for the mission at Lake Temiscamieque. The journey occupied the greater part of two days. A large bark canoe manned by eight stalwart men is the mode of conveyance placed at the disposal of the episcopal party to reach that place. It cannot be said, considering the distance covered, and the frequent debarcations made, owing to the numerous rapids, that any time was lost. The time was most agreeably spent during the journey. The magnificent scenery of this comparatively unknown region did not fail to attract attention. Father Proulx in his letters does justice to many of the most prominent features of this—one of the most picturesque portions of Canada. Prayer, reading and conversation occupied the time of the travellers, amongst whom were Mr. Colin Rankin, the estimable factor of the Hudson's Bay Coy's post at Temiscamieque, till the Long Sault, a chain of rapids through which the waters of Lake Temiscamieque find their way into the Ottawa, is reached. Here the party remained under tent for the night. Next day His Lordship arrived safe at the residence of the Oblate Fathers, who have in charge the Temiscamieque district. Father Ryan is the zealous Superior of this mission. His coadjutors are Fathers Laverlochere and Moutiez. The bishop having resolved to proceed at once to Lake Abitibi before

holding his visitation at Temiscamieque, left on the third of August for that place, distant from the latter one hundred and fifty miles. On the morning of the fourth, His Lordship celebrated Mass at Mr. Angus McBride's, and addressed a few words of exhortation to the faithful who had assembled there to meet him. It was not till Saturday evening, the 6th, that the mission of Abitibi was reached. The Catholic population attached to this mission is almost exclusively aboriginal. To these poor children of the forest, the Bishop's arrival was the occasion of general rejoicing. To the number of two hundred they came in their canoes to escort him to the neat little chapel of the mission. Here His Lordship was met by Father Nedelec, a veteran missionary, and made solemn entry as prescribed by the ritual. During his stay at Abitibi the Bishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to no fewer than ninety persons—and besides addressing the Indians in their native tongue also delivered at their own request an interesting and well-sustained discourse to the Protestants of the Hudson's Bay Coy's post. The episcopal visit to Abitibi will long be remembered in that district and must leave enduring results of good as well amongst the white as the aboriginal population. It took four days on the return trip to get to Temiscamieque. But the journey was heartily enjoyed. A halt was again made at Mr. Angus McBride's and the Bishop once more celebrated the holy mysteries there. The country in this vicinity offers many advantages for colonization. The soil in many places is extremely fertile—as evidenced by the magnificent crops raised year after year by the Hudson's Bay Coy's officers and by many of the lumbermen. Next year a steamboat will ply the waters of Lake Temiscamieque bringing settlers then a day nearer to civilization. Even now a ready market for all farm produce can be had at the company's post or at those of the lumbermen.

On his return to Temiscamieque, Bishop Duhanel was the recipient of a hearty welcome. The Oblate Fathers have there a very neat and commodious chapel besides schools for boys and girls—the latter in charge of the sisters of charity. Ninety-eight persons were confirmed, and the exercises of the pastoral visit closed with the Forty Hours' devotion. This terminated a pastoral tour over an immense region by many supposed to be uninhabitable—but the church is doing its work in bringing into public life wealth and resources, and in after times when colonization shall have redeemed much of it from waste and abandonment, a great portion of the credit for the new order of things will have to be given to Bishop Duhanel, who has spared no toil and avoided no sacrifice to carry the "glad tidings" to the uttermost bounds of this vast diocese.

TOO MUCH LIBERTY.

Views of a Non-Catholic Journal upon the "American Plan" of Training Children.

The following, from Andrew's American Queen, a New York journal, conveys a terrible warning by means of a horrible text:

The fate of Jennie Cramer, the beautiful but unfortunate victim of passion, and to all appearance, crime, is naturally the subject of discussion, if not of pity, in every home in the United States. Her sad, and wretched to think not uncommon story, is briefly told. The daughter of respectable parents in moderate circumstances, she grew from childhood to girlhood without those restraints which a proper domestic rule, if not religious sentiment, should have placed upon her actions. Possessing the fatal gift of beauty and a lightness of heart, which, under proper training, and direction, might have made her the joy of a happy home; she was ready to listen to the seductive voices of giddy companions, and to look upon pleasure as the one bright star in the humdrum pathway of home existence. Taught by those companions the easiest learned lessons of idleness, and flattered by the attentions of young men of better social position than her own, the girl grew up, not only without those restraints which a proper domestic rule, if not religious sentiment, should have placed upon her actions, but without that firmness of judgment upon every chance acquaintance, that she may be. Making due allowance for Mr. White's poetical and linguistic imagination, there is sufficient truth in his statement to warrant the belief that there is something wrong in our system of training. Whatever the faults of our public schools may be, it is not in cases such as that of Jennie Cramer, parents have much to answer for. It is their duty to watch the direction of their daughter's tastes and habits. It is for them to say whom she shall associate with, and whom she shall not. While they can, and watch her every action, or sit in judgment upon every chance acquaintance, they can, at all events, cultivate that spirit of confidence which should always exist at least between mother and daughter. A good mother should know her daughter's heart; a good daughter should conceal from her mother nothing. It is better that a girl should go into no company whatever, than that she should spend one evening within the contaminating influence of the giddy or the vicious. It is the duty of parents to see that she associates with no one of whom they do not approve, and goes nowhere, either for pleasure or profit, until they are thoroughly convinced that the influence of such a place is for good. The world is beset with dangers for the young. The ways of the world are only learned by experience, and the less a young girl knows of the world, so-called, until it is absolutely necessary that she should know it, the better. The trouble with the majority of young girls of the class to which Jennie Cramer belonged, is that they know too much. If parents did their whole duty, there would be fewer cases of record of early sorrow and death, fewer divorces, more happiness, more virtue, better health, and, consequently, greater individual and national prosperity.

The crawling serpent is more dangerous than the roaring lion—we are warned against the one but there is no protection against the other.

the hopes and happiness of poor Jennie Cramer. Their time will come. No punishment which the law can inflict upon them can ever bring back to life the spirit of their beautiful victim, but the story of her fall and death should teach a lesson to the mothers and fathers of America more eloquent than words. It is useless to close our eyes to the fact that thousands of young girls in the cities, towns and hamlets of this country are permitted to follow the bent of their own sweet wills, to choose their own companions, to gad about the streets, to visit theatres, attend picnics, dance at balls, and to go where they please, just as Jennie Cramer did. In no country in the world is more freedom of action permitted to young girls than in our own United States. In France, that paradise of matrimonial freedom, young unmarried girls are guarded as precious jewels, to be seen, not touched. In Germany, no young girl is permitted to appear at any festive gathering without her guardian or *diener*; and even in Italy, the land of love and song, the girls are watched over by vigilant eyes. In England, while the customs in this respect are less strict to-day than they were some years ago, young girls are not allowed to go about the streets after dark without some proper escort, belonging or well known to the family.

There are plenty of Jennie Cramers in England, but as a rule the license permitted to young girls is less than it is with us. It is argued in behalf of our system that a girl, who is allowed perfect freedom of action in her intercourse with her own and the opposite sex, is better able to take her own part in the battle of life; while this may to a certain extent be true, the boundary line between safety and danger is so very slight, and the risks to be run so very great, that it is a grave question whether the safety is not the better course. The period between twelve and twenty years of age, is the most important in a woman's life. It is then that she learns the rudiments of that knowledge which in after years is to fit her for the duties of a wife and mother. Duty and pleasure are diametrically and logically opposed. The devotee of the one can never be the steady follower of the other. A prudent and sensible parent will understand how to strike the happy mean, and while inculcating duty as a labor of love, also introduce sufficient pleasure to lighten its pathway. No girl who is permitted free and unfettered liberty to dance and sing and dress, and devote herself to a life of indolent frivolity, can settle down to the study of those home lessons which are hard to learn, but are worth their weight in gold. At the root of all training lies religion. Without its guiding star the light of love and the beauty of home are dim. With religion for her lamp, and love for her leading-string, no mother should find any difficulty in training a daughter, providing she is not naturally headstrong or vicious, to a love of truth and virtue. That many mothers do not perform the duty which nature, if not Divine teaching, calls upon them to perform toward their daughters, is evident from the number of young girls, who, like Jennie Cramer, are led astray from the paths of virtue, the thousands who contract foolish marriages, and the many thousands more, who, when thrown upon their own resources, find themselves utterly unable to undertake those arduous household duties which fall to the lot of every woman who marries a poor man, or a man of moderate means.

Richard Grant White, in a recent article, attempted to show that out of hundreds of girls who, year after year, are graduated from our public schools, not one in twenty or fifty is fit for anything but a dressy, useless gad-about, who will not do her household duties, but desires to lead the life of a lady, whatever, in her view of the subject, that may be. Making due allowance for Mr. White's poetical and linguistic imagination, there is sufficient truth in his statement to warrant the belief that there is something wrong in our system of training. Whatever the faults of our public schools may be, it is not in cases such as that of Jennie Cramer, parents have much to answer for. It is their duty to watch the direction of their daughter's tastes and habits. It is for them to say whom she shall associate with, and whom she shall not. While they can, and watch her every action, or sit in judgment upon every chance acquaintance, they can, at all events, cultivate that spirit of confidence which should always exist at least between mother and daughter. A good mother should know her daughter's heart; a good daughter should conceal from her mother nothing. It is better that a girl should go into no company whatever, than that she should spend one evening within the contaminating influence of the giddy or the vicious. It is the duty of parents to see that she associates with no one of whom they do not approve, and goes nowhere, either for pleasure or profit, until they are thoroughly convinced that the influence of such a place is for good. The world is beset with dangers for the young. The ways of the world are only learned by experience, and the less a young girl knows of the world, so-called, until it is absolutely necessary that she should know it, the better. The trouble with the majority of young girls of the class to which Jennie Cramer belonged, is that they know too much. If parents did their whole duty, there would be fewer cases of record of early sorrow and death, fewer divorces, more happiness, more virtue, better health, and, consequently, greater individual and national prosperity.

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The Waste of War.

By GEN. C. G. HALPINE. Three years ago today, We raised our hands to Heaven, And on the rolls of muster...

old love and on with the new," even oftener than our elastic laws permit. To these people, then, our children are sent to be educated...

Land Act, and taking from it all the benefits they could take from the bill, and yet not weaken the arm of the League...

for the first time to appreciate what men like John Devoy (cheers) and Michael Davitt (cheers) and the other men whose names I might mention by the score...

will never forgive this Government for its action (cries of "Never"). I will not say today one word on the question of the Land Bill...

THE STAGE AN EDUCATOR. The theatrical season has opened, the fences and dead walls plow with the highly-colored pictures of impossible scenes...

THE SEA-GIRT ISLE. Come fill up the cup, we'll drink to thee the land that gave us birth, For the sparkling wine with its rosy light...

THE STAGE AN EDUCATOR. The theatrical season has opened, the fences and dead walls plow with the highly-colored pictures of impossible scenes...

HOW TO DIE. Anybody can die. That is true; and more than that, everybody must die, and that is just the reason why everybody ought to know how to die...

BANQUET TO JOHN DILLON, M. P. Mr. John Dillon, M. P., was entertained at a banquet on Monday night in the Rotunda, Dublin...

JOHN DILLON'S BOLD SPEECH AT THURLES. Mr. John Dillon, M. P., was presented with an address of welcome from the people of Thurles and its vicinity on August 25...

MISS ANNA PARNELL'S RACE WITH A SHERIFF. Mr. Parnell's obstructive performance in the Senate are quite eclipsed by those of his sister in the field...

REDDPATRICK'S LETTERS. What an American saw on a Day's Trip to Derry. LONDON, DERRY, August 12. Londonderry has a history that through thirteen centuries, St. Columba built a monastery here as long ago...

THE BRIGADE OF MILECASTLE. About three miles from Londonderry is a hill surmounted by a great fort, which English guide-books describe as "a Pagan ruin"...

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The Sea-Girl Isle. Come fill up the cup, we'll drink tonight...

REDPATH'S LETTERS. What an American saw on a Three Day's Trip to Derry.

LONDONDERRY, August 12, 1881. Londonderry has a history that runs through thirteen centuries.

THE GLEANER OF ALLIANCE. about three miles from Londonderry.

This is a hill surrounded by a great circular fort, which English guide-books sneeringly describe as a 'Pagan ruin.'

THESE OLD IRISH KINGS. to see our native tongue, 'knew their life.'

All of the county Derry was acquired under James I. by London guilds.

SHOCKING EXAMPLES. of the commercial spirit—they have made the most of their prerogatives by letting out their estates to millmen.

This is Mr. O'Doherty's statement, and it confirms what I have heard elsewhere in Ireland—that the charge is untrue which asserts that the landlords as the purchasers under the Encumbered Estates and the Disestablishment Acts, and the London Corporations.

LORD DUNRAVEN OF THE LAND BILL. The Earl of Dunraven, in protesting against the short time allowed for the consideration of the Irish Land Bill.

And Dunraven, never flitting, still is sitting still is sitting.

What do these guilds do with their rents? I asked Mr. O'Doherty.

"They spend it for the benefit of the guilds. No one has any claim on it."

HOLY HILL. A Sacred Shrine in Wisconsin that may Rival the Famous Lourdes.

Holy Hill, Wis., July 26th.—Seven miles southeast of this village lies the tallest hill in Wisconsin.

DEMANDED THE RACK-RENTS. exacted by the middlemen (who built the houses), but compelled the tenants to keep their promises in repair.

"Does not the Ulster custom prevail in this country?"

"Yes, in every part of it, and it always has; but the Ulster custom never protected city tenants."

"What does the Ulster custom mean here?"

"The Ulster custom here," replied Mr. O'Doherty, "means simply the right to sell the good will of a farm."

"Does the Ulster custom mean here?"

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"It means simply the right to sell the good will of a farm."

A Lady Wants to Know. the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair.

Millions are expended for artificial appliances which only make conspicuous the faults that emanation, nervous debility, and female weakness exist.

"Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee.

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SCOTCH CATHOLIC SETTLEMENT IN CANADA. Catholic World.

"You will hear more Gaelic spoken in Canada in one week than you would hear during a month's sojourn in the Highlands."

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must be sent to the Editor, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week.

THOMAS COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. Subscribers who change their residence will please send us, by Postal-card, their Old as well as New Address, and thus insure the prompt delivery of the paper.

When a subscriber tells a postmaster to write "refused" on a paper and send it back to the publisher, at the time owing time or less for subscription, it may be inferred that the person either knows very little about the way ordinary business is transacted, or that he is a worthless dead beat.

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

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the Catholic Record, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship has not in the least altered its 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.

Mr. Thomas Coffey, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1881.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

A large number of delegates—some say four hundred—from the various branches of Methodism, are assembled in London to discuss a great variety of subjects, and likely pass some very strong resolutions against certain other systems not identical with their own.

The Convention which assembled in Dublin, on the 15th inst., must be considered one of the most important gatherings of Irishmen that has ever taken place.

a secession of large numbers of the delegates. The conference will, as a matter of course, effect nothing of a lasting character. Its members have the benefits of social enjoyment, but will return to their homes no wiser than when they went to London as to what Methodism really does teach and ordain.

THE DUBLIN CONVENTION.

The Convention which assembled in Dublin, on the 15th inst., must be considered one of the most important gatherings of Irishmen that has ever taken place.

OBJECTIONABLE REPORTS.

Perhaps one of the most objectionable practices of the present day is that of reporting certain police court cases in the daily papers.

Under her administration of the appointing power, the Methodist Church got a Benjamin's portion. One Methodist clergyman got a roving commission to go around the world, with one eye on American consulates and the other on the Methodist missions to the heathen.

can do when struggling with a people fighting for home and fatherland.

We have not as yet before us the proceedings of the convention, but expect much good and renewed unanimity amongst the people from its meeting.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

The late French elections have placed the republicans in a very disagreeable position. They have now no monarchical minority of any account to contend with, and are already at work quarrelling amongst themselves.

CLERICAL INFLUENCE.

We frequently hear it said that the clergy of the Catholic Church only attempt to exercise influence over the people at elections for representatives to legislative bodies.

HOME RULE.

A great deal of virtuous indignation was during the last session of the British Parliament raised concerning the "obstructive" tactics of that body.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

A cotemporary says that "Redpath, the agitator, tells the Irish Land League that unless part of the money sent from America is used in buying bullets, the supplies will be stopped.

THE SHAME OF THE AGE.

Drinking baffles us, confounds us, shames us, and mocks us at every point. It outwits alike the tearer, the man of business, the patriot and the legislator.

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code, and takes a plunge. It then turns out, we have suspected, that the bottom of it, and that a friend has long been could be done to check events, to hide, fill the out. Do something that huge mischief which other confounds us all cannot be sure—crush

HAMILTON.

Eccelestical—St. M. The Bazaar—Its for ornamental, use fish pond—Extend Chispe—Good Pro Newspaper Notes.

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DEATH OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

ELBERON, Sept. 19th.—The President died at 10:35. From what can be ascertained, his death was from sheer exhaustion.

Molly at the Gate.
By ROBERT WEST.

I left Molly Gwyn this mornin' behind me,
Leavin' over the gate there, to kiss me
good-by;
She's the loveliest lass around old Killarney,
And my heart is so heavy I'm ready to die.

I think of her face now, as fair as a daisy,
Of her beautiful hair and her pretty bare feet,
And oh! I'm afraid they'll be thinkin' me
crazy,
The friends that I pass and the strangers I greet.

Now, don't you be mockin' my grief wid
your folly,
And tryin' to fill up my heart wid good
cheer;
Sure there's no one can halt take the place
of my Molly.

And I'm alone always unless she is near,
I'm watching the wild birds, and wonder no
longer
That none builds a nest without help of its
mate;
Ah! it's only half-life I live while I wander,
And I'm going right back to my girl at
the gate.

—The Independent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed
cures diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, and
cramps, and breaks up colds and fevers.
By druggists, 50 cents.

It is true that the crow is a thief, and
steals the farmer's corn; but it is not with
out cause. What causes him to carry off

Whooping Cough and Consumption.
From Josiah Hoff, of Keypport, N. J.

"This certifies that I was for many years
afflicted with a disease of the lungs,
until I became so weak that it was with
difficulty I could walk. My cough during
this time was very severe, causing me
frequently to raise great quantities of
blood, attended with profuse night sweats.
After using various remedies to no pur-
pose, I resolved to try WILSON'S BALSAM
OF WILD CHERRY. I did so, and before us-
ing the first bottle I was entirely restored
to perfect health and strength. I would
also mention that this Balsam cured a lit-
tle girl of mine of a severe attack of
whooping cough, when her life was given
over by the physician, and all other reme-
dies had failed."

50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all
druggists.

When a man attains the age of 90 he
may be termed X.C.-dingly old. When a
man attains the age of 40 he may be said
to XL.

Kalamazoo, Mich., April 6, 1880.
Day Kidney Pad Co., Buffalo, N. Y.:
Gentlemen—I have now sold over fifty
of your Pads, and they are giving general
satisfaction. Geo. McDonald, Druggist.

It is now claimed that Hain prevailed
over Eve by impurity. Hain is the latest de-
velopment.

Would Not be without It.
One who has fairly tested Dr. Fowler's
Extract of Wild Strawberry, though preju-
diced against proprietary medicines in
general, writes: "I would not rest over-
night without the use of Dr. Fowler's
Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cures in-
stantly attacks of Cholera, Cramps and
Cholera Morbus so prevalent in the Sum-
mer season. I keep a bottle ready at hand."

Bret Harte's first poetic "fragment"
commenced in this way: "I sipped the
nectar of her lips; I sipped and hovered
over her." And the last two lines were as
follows: "Her father's hoofs flashed on
the scene. I'm wiser now, and sorer."

A Wretched Scare.
A score of years is a long time to look
back upon, but when attended with con-
tinual suffering, it seems almost a century;
and all this pain could be avoided if, when
your liver commenced to "trouble you,"
you had taken Burdock Blood Bitters,
Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

The following notice by a Virginia
blacksmith indicates Resolvent's sentiment
on the part of Mose's partner: "Notis—
De copartnership heretofore existing be-
tween me and Mose Skimmer is hereby
resolved. Dem what owe firm will set-
tle wid me and dem what the firm owe
will settle wid Mose."

Soothing Straps Superseded.
Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-
berry is the best remedy for infants teeth-
ing, it is safe, pleasant and reliable, and
cures promptly all forms of Bowel Com-
plaints. For Canadian Cholera or Cholice
and Dysentery of either children or adults
there is no better remedy.

After the previous question had been
called, and the eyes and nose ordered, in
the Texas Legislature, a member rose and
said: "My friends, I beg that for a mo-
ment you will lend me your ears, and no
one can lend his ears here till the eyes and
nose have been taken."

Day's Pad surpasses all other remedies
for backache, kidney and bladder affec-
tions. 82, by druggist, or post paid by
mail. Children's (for bed-wetting), \$1.50.

"I declare, I never was more impressed
in my life with the foolishness of flies,"
exclaimed a boarder to his landlady, as a
couple of winged voyagers embarked in
his soup-plate. "I do not understand you,
sir," she said, laughingly. "Well," he ex-
plained, "those two poor creatures un-
doubtedly supposed that this stuff was
thick enough to float 'em."

**Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Straw-
berry**
Cures all forms of bowel complaints in
infants or adults. The most safe, pleasant
and perfect remedy known. Purely vege-
table and free from opiates or poisonous
drugs.

The life of a sailor goes sea and exist-
ence of hardships, but we suppose the
temptation to make a living some way or
another. Yes, the old sea dog must go before
the mast he can get no better position.
Yes, and he has to see how to get a living
inside of the bulwarks.—E.E. If this is
the weight your rancor is to be expended
upon the innocent mariner we shall say
"mar tar" to the fraternity of paragraphers.

A Hard Task
To find a better remedy for dyspepsia, in-
dication, and impurities of the blood,
than Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00,
trial bottles 10 cents.

New Jersey steps right to the front and
offers her annual snake story with com-
mendable assurance. A paper in that
State says: "A few days ago out in the
school house grove a snake attempted to
swallow a frog, and about the time it had
the hind legs well started down its mouth

the frog caught the snake's tail in its
mouth and began to swallow. The re-
sult was, each disappeared down the other's
throat, and nothing was left of either. If
any one doubts this statement we can
show him the grove!"

A Losing Joke.
A prominent physician of Pittsburgh
said jokingly to a lady patient who was
complaining of her continued ill health,
and of his inability to cure her, "try Hop
Bitters." 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
patient.—Harrisburg Patriot.

This scat seems to be se-kewered," the
schoolmaster remarked as he sat down in
his chair and skewered himself on a bent
pin. "And if I could just find the little
boy who made the pin of the hall and
marked off the seats, I would chalk his
back for the best of the amusement season."
And, as he stood enthusiastically drawing
through his fingers the long, limber switch
with which he proposed to do the chalking,
the little boy who was thus offered an
opportunity to deaden himself into a
free show sat in his seat and shivered with
emotion, while he mentally resolved that
he would postpone any indication of
merit in which he might feel tempt-
ed to indulge until such time as he might
be just about nine miles from where he
was then.

What Every One Says Must be True.
All unite in praise of Dr. Fowler's Ex-
tract of Wild Strawberry who have tried
its efficacy in curing Cholera Morbus,
Cramps, Dysentery, Nausea, and Stomach
and Bowel Complaints, generally in chil-
dren or adults. Every person should
keep a supply on hand.

The baker's cart was standing by the
door, and the baker, Little Chubb, had
climbed up and looking into the boxes
feasted his eyes on cookies, and jumbles
innumerable. "Oh! I see a good mind to
take a cookie."

"But that would be very wrong," said
nurse reprovingly.
"The baker won't see me."
"But God will."
"I know; but he'll never tell baker."

There is not a more dangerous class of
disorders than those which affect the
breathing organs. Nullify this danger
with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmone-
ic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures in-
flammas and soreness when applied externally,
as well as swelled neck and crick in the
back; and, as an inward specific, possesses
most substantial claims to public confi-
dence.

Now, we shall begin to read of the nur-
muring sea, of the silent sea, of the moon-
lit sea, of the resplendent sea, of the mur-
mur sea, and all that nerve soothing panacea.
It is pleasant, yet, it is delightful, but it
means four dollars a day and everything
"extra." Do not be beguiled by it.

John Hays, Credit P. O., says:—"His
shoulder was so lame for nine months that
he could not raise his hand to his head,
but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil
the pain and lameness disappeared and
although three months have elapsed, he has
not had an attack of it since."

Said a school-teacher, "If I have ten
apples, and give you five and your big brother
five, what will be left?" "I'll be
left," responded the rumber brother,
"for he will get away with all of 'em."

The word character comes from a term
which means to engrave upon or to cut
in. In selecting pens it is advisable to
see that the name of Esterbrook's is
stamped on them.

"Your meal is ready, sir," said a waiter
to Haysed, just from the rural districts.
"Meal?" exclaimed Haysed, somewhat
moulsy, "do you think I'm a horse? Get
me some corn-bread and cabbage, young
man."

**AGITATION IN THE WORLD OF HOMOPATHIC
MEDICINE**
has been its very soul of progress
and in politics and religion—the difficulties
of opinion and the individuality of men
have been parent to the disagreements by
which the standard of these bodies have
been elevated. So with most of our
famous preparations—foremost in illus-
tration of which truth stands the world-
famous remedy to general debility and
languor, "Quinine Wine," and which,
when obtainable in its genuine strength,
is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality
and stimulant, to the general fertility of
the system. Quinine Wine, and its im-
provement, has from the first discovery
of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical
agent, been one of the most thoroughly
discussed remedies ever offered to the
public. It is one of the great tonics and
natural life-giving stimulants which the
medical profession have been compelled to
recognize and prescribe. Messrs Northrop
& Lyman of Toronto, have given to the
preparation of their pure Quinine Wine
the great care due to its importance, and
the standard excellence of the article
which they offer to the public comes into
the market purged of all the defects
which skillful observation and scientific
opinion has pointed out in the less perfect
preparations of the past. All druggists
sell it.

GAMBETTA'S HATRED OF RELIGION
"Jew, Turk or Infidel, but not a Papist,"
M. Gambetta in his speech at Meunilmontant
made a distinction between the Church
and the churches. He is too clever in his
enmity to wish for the suppression of the
Budget of Worship. What the ex-Dictator
of Tours desires is the transforming of
the connection between Church and
State into a slavery—a Christian Church in
a heathen State. Petty-persecution is the
ideal standard of conduct to be ob-
served by a government against the
Church of Bossuet and Fenelon. Reli-
gion is to be harassed; and every attempt
to be made to weary the nation of God.
The scene at Meunilmontant was full of
lessons for a thoughtful Catholic. The
speech took place in a low dancing hall.
Nobody was admitted without a ticket.
On the platform Gambetta held forth in
his usual showy style on French politics.
But when he touched upon ecclesiastical
subjects, it was evident that there was no
hope for Catholic France under such a
man. "I am for liberty of association,"
he cried out, "for everybody"—"Yes, every-
body except the Religious Order." The
crowd inside cheered, but the crowd out-
side yelled, and threatened vengeance
against their former idol. The only link

between the enemies of the Church in
France seems to be a link of hatred greater
than that of their hostility to religion.
Gambetta hates Clemenceau; and they both
hate Rochefort and the Communists.
The latter are split up into numerous sec-
tions all hating one another, until at
length we reach Louise Michel, whose
one mission seems to be threats of murder
and anarchy, and who never said a good
word of anybody except the Sisters of
Charity, whose heroic devotion to duty
she cannot help denigrating while she pro-
fesses to hate the God who inspires it.
In her girlhood she earnestly desired to
become a daughter of St. Vincent de Paul.
Her mother opposed her vocation, and
now lives to bitterly repent of her
obstinacy.

THE GREAT CONVENIENCE
of the NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY is that
by the writing of one letter, making one
remittance, keeping one account, paying
one freight or express charge, one can get
any kind of goods wanted, and never pay
more (generally less) than when ordering
direct from the dealer. It also has facili-
ties for transacting any private or public
business-matters, needing personal and
prompt attention. The advantages it
offers in acting as your agent are more
valuable than ever.

Address: THOMAS D. EGAN,
New York Catholic Agency, 23 Barclay
street, and 38 Park Place.

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

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Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be
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Entire satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M.
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WILLIAM STREET.**

**DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY**
Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dy-
sentry, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sick-
ness and Summer Complaint; also
Cholera Infantum, and all Com-
plaints peculiar to children teeth-
ing, and will be found equally
beneficial for adults or children.

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Proprietors, Toronto.

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Please observe that we will remove on or
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214 Dundas street, where we are now fitting
up a Photograph Emporium and Art Studio,
the finest and most complete in this country.
With greatly increased facilities in every
department, we will be enabled to serve our
patrons with thorough efficiency.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c.,
Have a large list of Farms, Wild Lands and
City Property of every description for sale.
Also about 3,000 acres of Land in Manitoba
and North West Territory.

Parties wanting to sell or purchase should
call on us. W. M. MOORE & CO., Federal
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**FUNERAL FLOWERS
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WEDDING BOUQUETS
PRESERVED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE
BY
MRS. COLVILLE,
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UNDERTAKER, & C.**
The only house in the city having a
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FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE.
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Great Western Railway, Genoa	A	10 00
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G. T. R.—East of Toronto	D	1 00
London, Eastern States, etc.	E	5 00
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vinces, Montreal, etc.	G	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	H	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	I	5 00
G. T. R.—West—Main Line	J	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	K	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	L	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	M	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	N	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	O	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	P	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	Q	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	R	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	S	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	T	5 00
Quebec and Maritime Pro-	U	5 00
vinces, Montreal, etc.	V	5 00
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All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies,
Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale
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ALL WORK WARRANTED.
**CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL
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227 Has been in business over 25 years, and
has been awarded by the Provincial and
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Second, Third and Diplomas also been
awarded Medal and Diploma at the Inter-
national Exhibition in Sydney, New South
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W. J. THOMPSON,
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Has now on sale one of the most mag-
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**CARRIAGES & BUGGIES
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**Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition
Week.**
Don't forget to call and see them before you
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**BEST IN USE!
THE COOK'S FRIEND
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 in-
ferior to any other, 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 years it
has been before the public attests the esti-
mation in which it is held by consumers.

Manufactured only by
**W. D. McLAREN,
55 College Street, Montreal
Retailed everywhere.**

HANRATTY
Will hold a daily Fair during the Exhibi-
tion, and make the grandest display
of new
DRY GOODS
**MILLINERY,
MANTLES,
SHAWLS,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
CARPETS, ETC.,**
EVER MADE IN LONDON.

Cheap Goods and plenty of them for Cash
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Large premises packed full. Come and secure
Bargains at
HANRATTY'S
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BOYD, WATSON & CO.,
102 Dundas St.,
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WHOLESALE IMPORTERS
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
FANCY DRY GOODS,
SMALL WARES, FANCY GOODS,
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Our FALL STOCK is now complete. Our assortment is simply immense and
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OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. OUR TERMS ARE LIBERAL.

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THE IMPERIAL HARVESTER
EQUIPPED WITH OUR NEW RAKE.

When we tell you the Imperia Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine
made, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourself.
Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any
other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest, in strength, and durability,
combined with lightness, compactness, symmetry of design, convenience in handling and
capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has
no equal. It is adapted to work on any farm field, in any kind of grain, and it pos-
sesses advantages over all others, equipped as it is with both the acknowledged
perfect rakes now in use, either of which farmers can choose when purchasing.

Farmers, be not deceived by any statements made by agents anxious to sell you
reapers of other makers. You now have the opportunity of purchasing the only per-
fect machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity slip from you.

The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that is just as we represent it. You
run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in
your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time.
By having your machine at home before you require to use it, you will become so
familiar with its construction and operation that when you begin harvesting you will
be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of
great importance.

Our agents will have sample machines at different points for inspection during
the winter and spring months, where you can see them and leave your orders. Or
you can send your orders to us direct. We will ship you a machine, and if it does not
fulfill every representation we make concerning it, when you receive it, send it back
and we will return your order. This is the way we do business. In dealing with
us you run no risk whatever. You want value for your money, and we want your
custom, and if we would keep your custom we must give you the worth of your mo-
ney. When you buy the Imperial you not only have the best machine made,
but you likewise have the cheapest, for the best is always the cheapest. The IM-
PERIAL HARVESTER can be obtained only at the Globe Works, London, Ontario, or
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In your orders specify which rake you want, the "Johnston" or the "Imperial"
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grey hairs of age be-
think, to the grave in-
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general. By its use
age once more restu-
and the hair become
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For the best photo-
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and examine our
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a specialty.

Sugar, Sugar, Su-
Gem Jar for the
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Choice Florida ora-
bananas, Cape
SPECIAL NOTICE,
moved to the city
is the Sewing Machi-
tachment emporium
facilities for repair-
than ever. Raymon
chines on sale.

Mothers! Moth-
are you distressed
your rest by a sick ch-
with the excruciating
If so, go at once and
WINSLOW'S SOOTH-
relieve the poor, woe-
depend upon it; there
There is not a mot-
ever used it, who will
that it will regulate
to this and that, as
child, operating like
safe to use in all ca-
case, and is the pro-
oldest and best reme-
in the United States,
cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort
"Brown's Hoarse"
cures for relieving
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Toothache, Lumbago
or Ache. It will in-
blood and Heat, as
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being acknowledged
cure, and of doubt-
other Elixir of Lini-
in every family. It
wanted, "as it really
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Pain and Ache—Sole
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**THE Cheap
issued. Nine
one.**

**THOS. CO
CATHOLIC**

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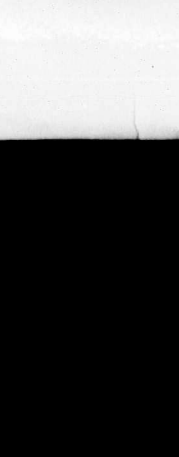
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KEEPS A
DRUGS AN
Which are sold
valuable. In-
Patent medicine
attention given P
June 9/2**

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BRASS FOUND
MACH**

CLOSING

**E. A. TA
having decided to
their large stock
ers at great ba
should make an e**

**E. A. TA
BACK T**



NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Ireland.

A thousand delegates attended the opening of the National Convention on Thursday. Twenty-one members of Parliament were present. Parnell, amid the greatest enthusiasm, took the chair. Sexton read a number of telegrams, particularly from the American branch of the League, extolling the delegates never to rest until landlordism is abolished...

jecting it and relying upon the League to obtain a larger measure.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the Land League is in its infancy. The irreconcilable element, which is at present uppermost will find its level, and the League, like the Trades Unions, become one of the steady, and in the best sense of the word, conservative forces of the social system.

Africa.

London, Sept. 12th.—Golletha, a messenger proceeding to Zaghuan, returned and reports that a small body of French troops is fleeing from a large force of Arabs. Several Frenchmen have been killed.

There has been severe fighting at Zaghuan. Thirty-six thousand French troops have gone to Algeria. The French camp at Zaghuan. The fight lasted twenty-eight hours. Supplies are being entirely cut off. The French position is considered difficult.

A Turkish troopship arrived on the 6th with three batteries of artillery and 2,000 troops. Another vessel arrived on Tuesday with 2,500 troops.

London, Sept. 14th.—Advices from the west coast of Africa state that the King of Dahomey, with an army of Amazons, raided and destroyed the towns of Igboas and Ekero, northwest of Abokota. They had populations of many thousands.

Canada.

Prescott, Sept. 12.—About eleven o'clock this morning a man named Daniel Sullivan, who was at work on a ballast train on the Grand Trunk Railway, was killed when a car ran over him.

Kingston, Sept. 11.—Elijah Vankoughnet, the Buck Lake murderer, made a desperate attempt to escape on Friday afternoon. He was so intent upon his work of forcing the bars out of his cell window that he did not hear the Warden until he stood by his side and asked him quietly what he intended doing when he got the bars off.

Desjardins, the man who was hung up by the heels recently at St. Therese, is supposed to have been the victim of one of his own pranks. It is said that he has been a man of many peculiarities, having at one time dressed up as a nun, and at another shrouded himself like a corpse.

United States.

There is considerable excitement in Brooklyn, N. Y., over the reported flight of Stewart, ex-Secretary of the Board of Education, who was under bonds of \$10,000 to answer for the embezzlement of \$107,000.

A Bay City, Mich., dispatch says a falling tree on the Glenzie & Pinnington railroad, on Sunday, tore off the roof of a coach of a freight train, and killed Earnest Vought, Wm. Lynch, Reuben Wright and Frank Beverly.

The Pope has appointed the Rev. Harry P. Alton, vicar general of the diocese of St. Patrick's Church, Charleston, S. C., Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina.

NEWS FROM IRELAND BY MAIL.

The Freeman's Journal says that the continued wet weather has already seriously injured the corn crops.

The speech of Sir William Harcourt on the subject of Michael Davitt's release will be read, says the Freeman's Journal, with a feeling of very bitter disappointment, and there can be no peace in Ireland while men like Michael Davitt are in prison.

The Times says: "The note which the Land Leaguers sent to the Government on Monday, Ireland must understand that this Kingdom is and will continue to be a United Kingdom. Great Britain will be no more tolerant secession than the United States tolerated it in 1867."

No LAND LEAGUERS NEED APPLY. The magistrates of the Queen's County will grant no gun licenses to Land-Leaguers. In every case they refuse, Mr. Clavner, who opposed the application of Mr. Hartly, of Kinnety, for a license to have a gun, has been severely boycotted.

At Blackwater, within three miles of Limerick, a novel sight is to be witnessed. The tenants of Colonel Macadam, an extensive landowner in the district, made a demand for a reduction of rent, and the gentlemen who have been appointed agents did not see their way to acceding to the demand. The result was that the growing crops on the colonel's land would not be purchased, nor could laborers be procured to cut the meadowing.

The Assistant Inspector-General of the Irish Constabulary has arrived at Limerick and taken charge of the town until Thursday, in connection with the recent anticipated disturbances. Six hundred police are expected, and the greatest excitement prevails.

At the Land League meeting on Tuesday, Sexton said the evictions at Inisturk showed that the foreign Government of Ireland was a determined accomplice in any cruelty the landlords wished to perpetrate. It was in vain to place confidence in the administration of the law.

A Dublin despatch says: From the outset it was apparent that the delegates to the Irish Convention were pretty evenly divided between those in favor of rejecting the Land Act and those in favor of

A MARK OF ESTEEM.

The sixteenth annual celebration of the Northern Caledonian games was held at the village of Lucknow on Sept. 14th.

In the evening a grand concert was given at the skating rink, which occupied the attention of the citizens. Mr. John Dromgole, was made the recipient of a handsome present for his wife, in consideration of his many acts of kindness in assisting at these gatherings.

Dear Sir:—The Caledonian Society of Lucknow, deeply impressed with a sense of their obligation to you for the many valuable and varied services you have rendered them year after year, in the management of their public and private entertainments, the unselfish interest you have taken in everything that conduces to their welfare, the valuable and unsolicited assistance you have so kindly and cheerfully rendered at their various demonstrations and entertainments, the enthusiasm which you infuse in others, and with which you enter yourself into all their sports and national pastimes, the substantial pecuniary aid which you have been the medium, through your commercial friends of rendering them at their annual tournaments, but above all, the friendly and fraternal feeling which you have been so largely instrumental in establishing and sustaining between them and the other great branch of the Celtic race—the Irish nation; these and many other services which you have so kindly rendered so impress the society with a sense of their obligations to you, that they feel it would be lacking in that spirit of fraternal feeling that is so essential an element in their organization and constitution did they fail to recognize in some tangible form their appreciation of and gratitude to one who, although not of them, has done so much for them. They therefore, gladly avail themselves of this happy occasion—the inauguration of their new Caledonian Park—to present through you, to your esteemed partner in life, these articles of plate, as a slight token of their esteem for you personally and of their appreciation of the more valuable services you have rendered them. Trusting that you and your amiable wife may long be spared to be useful members of society, a credit and honor to your many friends, and a joy and comfort to one another, is the earnest wish of the Caledonian Society of Lucknow.

On Sunday the people of Thurles had an opportunity of seeing the great and noble D. A. McCann, Chief of the Irish people, in person. He was accompanied by his gallant young representative, Mr. John Dillon. From all parts of the surrounding districts the people flocked into Thurles and formed one of the largest demonstrations that the premier county has known for a long time.

Mr. Dromgole, in response to the address made the following reply, and was applauded time and again during its delivery. The grand reception you have given me this evening in the eloquent address just read, and the beautiful presentation which through me you have given Mrs. Dromgole, is so much better than I deserve, that I cannot find words sufficiently strong to express the deep sense of pleasure I feel at being the recipient of such an honor. You speak of the obligation your Society is under for services rendered at your games. All I have to say, Sir, Chief, on this point is, if I have been of any service to you, it has been the labor of love without the desire of fee or reward. The motives which actuated me to work for your Society, and the history of the interest taken in your games is told in a few words. Six years ago I arrived in Lucknow on business, and seeing the town in holiday attire, I was struck by the games of the Lucknow Caledonian Society had been held that day. In the evening I was waited upon by a deputation inviting me to a supper to be given by the Society, and I availed myself of the kindly offer, and I was so struck by the great Celtic races, the Scotch and Irish, gives me great pleasure, and I am glad if I have assisted in producing that good feeling. But allow me, dear Sir, to say that the great liberality displayed by you and your members, on all occasions, and every opportunity, has done much to cement that feeling which should characterize our Canadian people, a union of races irrespective of creed or nationality, with but one view in mind, and that the building up of our grand Dominion into a vast and prosperous empire. Permit me, in conclusion, to thank you for the kind remarks of my heart for your kind remarks to Mrs. Dromgole, and let me in her name, thank you again for the honor conferred upon us this evening.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD reporter takes the liberty of telling the many readers of the Catholic Record that Lauria has opened out an immense stock of general dry goods, millinery, mantles, shawls, hosiery, gloves, corsets, gents' furnishings, carpets, &c., which are marked in plain figures and at prices which defy competition. His store is certainly one of the best lighted and most attractive in the city; it is centrally situated on the north side of Dundas Street, opposite Ferguson & Co's grocery, a large three story building of red brick front and is noticeable inasmuch as it is the only store on the north side of Dundas street with a similar front. We particularly commend it to all our readers, and we are confident that it will repay all visitors to our exhibition to take a look through this issue of the opening of his Fall stock which is large and varied. He is noted for his fair and honest dealing with his customers, and he will sell his goods in plain figures, selling for cash, making only one price, and that the lowest. We bespeak for him a large trade, and we confidently recommend him to all parties requiring dry goods of any description. Note his address, Hanratty, Dundas street, north side, opposite Ferguson's grocery.

At the last meeting of the Nenagh Guardians, Mr. Felix Hanney gave notice that "Irish manufactured goods ought to be utilized for the use of the inmates of this workhouse as far as practicable, thereby increasing employment and reducing pauperism." Mr. Delaney said the encouragement of the wolen factories already in existence would tend to develop industry, and create a market for the raw material. The adoption in the several workhouses in Ireland of resolutions similar to that of which he had given notice would soon give an impulse to the Irish trade. They would wear material manufactured out of native wool at home instead of the Saxon shoddy, the money laid out for the payment of which would never find its way back to Ireland. At all events, in his own humble way, he would do all he could to support and advocate home manufacture.

The Chairman, in accepting Mr. Delaney's notice of motion, said he fully coincided with the principle it set forth,

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

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At Blackwater, within three miles of Limerick, a novel sight is to be witnessed. The tenants of Colonel Macadam, an extensive landowner in the district, made a demand for a reduction of rent, and the gentlemen who have been appointed agents did not see their way to acceding to the demand. The result was that the growing crops on the colonel's land would not be purchased, nor could laborers be procured to cut the meadowing.

The Assistant Inspector-General of the Irish Constabulary has arrived at Limerick and taken charge of the town until Thursday, in connection with the recent anticipated disturbances. Six hundred police are expected, and the greatest excitement prevails.

At the Land League meeting on Tuesday, Sexton said the evictions at Inisturk showed that the foreign Government of Ireland was a determined accomplice in any cruelty the landlords wished to perpetrate. It was in vain to place confidence in the administration of the law.

A Dublin despatch says: From the outset it was apparent that the delegates to the Irish Convention were pretty evenly divided between those in favor of rejecting the Land Act and those in favor of

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TRY MCCALLUM'S FLORIDA WATER, - - - 4 cents per bottle. NESTLE'S MILK FOOD, - - - 4 " " package. THE BEST BIRD SEED, - - - 8 " " lb. SEIDLITZ POWDER, - - - 18 " " box. CAMPHOR, - - - 4 " " ounce. CHLORIDE LIME, - - - 7 " " lb.

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Portable Saw Mill and Shingle Mill,—in operation at each Exhibition.

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Waterous Engine Works Co., BRANTFORD, CANADA. 21st to 30th September.

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A Choice Stock of New Spring Tweeds, Cloths, &c. For FIT, WORKMANSHIP and QUALITY of TRIMMINGS, none excels mine while my price is much lower than I am content with simply a living profit. Give me an early call. N. B.—NO WOMEN COATMAKERS EMPLOYED.

COMMERCIAL. London Markets. London, Ont., Sept. 12.

Table with columns for Wheat, Spring, Red, etc., and prices per bushel or ton.

London Stock Market. London, noon, Sept. 12.

Table with columns for S.S., Canadian Sav., etc., and prices.

London Oil Market. London, Ont., Sept. 12.

Table with columns for Refined Oil, etc., and prices.

A SELF-MADE MAN. About ten years ago there was ploughing upon the hillsides in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, a poor barefooted boy. He was forced to leave the paternal roof and seek his own way in the world.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE, BERLIN, ONT. The aim of this Institution, which is conducted by the Fathers of the Resurrection, is to prepare young men for the Theological Seminary and for the University. The curriculum, a thorough course of Mental Philosophy included, embraces five years.

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VOL. 3.

CLERICAL.

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

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

N. WILSON & CO. CATHOLIC PRESS.

Max has two businesses to attend to. One is the saving of his soul, the other is the conservation of his body. If he attended to both of these, he should and could, this world would have little misery and trouble.

A Protestant exchange intimates that the Catholics by praying for the welfare of the country will get inside track of the Methodists. God will turn the entire country over to them.

A girl received a reward of from her father for climbing a church steeple at Saranac, Mich., standing on the knob, and cheering for Ingersoll.—Ex. The devil got a greater reward than that to Lord when he took Him up to the pinnacle of the temple, if He only adore him.

If I could only believe in Confessional I would be a Catholic; say many Protestants. Now we don't argue the good reason? Do not argue the very necessity of confession supposes something to confess and it becomes more difficult as crimes increase in enormity, great fear with Catholics is not Confession, but that they may make a good and worthy one.

King Humbert, of Italy, has paid off all the debts of his father, late Victor Emmanuel, and does owe one cent himself.—Ex. I did he do it? The robber stole I Peter to pay his debts. If he robbery is no less a crime in a perpetrated by Kings, and Humbert's conscience warns him of fact. We pity him. Better he be of the debts.

Those wise journals that are discussing the so-called heresy of Methodist minister, who taught there is a "probation" in the life, should study up Catholic doctrine, before connecting it with etical ministers' assertions. The tholic Church believes and teaches no such doctrine as that of probation in the next life. Passing through the portals of death every soul immediately judged for eternity, may be obliged to undergo a punishment in Purgatory. It can be nothing, and therefore is not a state of probation. If Rev. The claimed that as Catholic doctrine he is reported to have done, it is another instance of the ignorance those who pretend to know all Catholic Church teaches. If gentleman had only invested to extent of five cents in a little Catholic doctrine, or had he consulted a little child of the Catholic School, it might have enlightened him on the doctrine of Purgatory.

Western Watchman. London, Sept. 13. The Methodist Episcopal Conference to-day expressed strong feeling against Methodists sending their children to mission schools. On the subject of "Skism," Todd, of Philadelphia, said that science was the great enemy of church.

The Conference strongly condemned theaters and dancing. Peck added religious entertainments as a counter-attraction. A motion condemning opium trade was introduced, but it referred to the Business Committee as suggestion of Peck, because it contained words censuring the action of the B. Government.

The Methodists of the world will thus seem to have settled down to four articles of belief: 1st. I was wrong, very wrong, to send my Methodist children to "Roman schools." 2nd. They are quite sure that "skepical science"—whatever that may mean—is an enemy of Methodism. 3rd. Dancing is diabolical, and theaters are an abominable but the persons think a Methodist substitute might be invented. 4th. think that with pastoral calls and occasional camp-meeting our Methodist friends can get along very well without dancing, play-going, or substitute thereof. 4th. The of trade is a bad, soul-destroying trick except when governments engage it. But in most of the countries

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE. 253 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D. (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario) PROPRIETOR. Permanently established since 1876. Since which time over 16,000 cases have been permanently cured of some of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz:—Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh of the Larynx, (Sore Eyes) and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart.

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