# Catholic Record,

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

VOL 4.

### LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 18 1881.

NO. 162

#### CLERICAL.

WE have received a large stock of goods suitable for cleri- Episcopalian paper, devotes an item cal garments.

We give in our tailoring department special Swift that the Pope has a perfect attention to this branch right to pluck the weeds out of his of the trade.

#### N. WILSON & CO.

A Shadow in the Valley.

There's shadow in the valley
Where the lilles lie asleep,
Where the laughing waters murmur,
And the sweet flags droop and weep.
There's a shadow in the valley
And a sigh floats in the air,
Like the breath of angels resting
O'er the fair scene mirrored there.

Such a shadow in the valley Brings a burden to my heart:

I have heard the breezes murmur Low, soft song within this vale; I have seen the blackbirds hover O'er the Illies fair and pale. I have seen a ray of sunlight Linger 'mong the reeds at play; But the silent, creeping shadow Chased'the memory sprite away.

Like the human heart o'crshadowed By a sorrow swift and deep. Lie the sweet flags and the lilles In the shadow vale asleep. There's a melancholy sweetness In the perfume laden air, And the tall reeds seem to whisper, "You'll find sorrow everywhere."

CATHOLIC PRESS. Catholic Columbian

It is a bad sign for a Catholic to say that he is willing to follow the Church in spiritual matters but to take his own judgment in temporal concerns. Our faith must be carried by us into all the walks of life. Even the common exchanges of commerce must be governed by the law of contracts as expounded to us by the Church. "The end never justifies the means." "No evil can be allowed, though good may result." We cannot be a child of God in the Church and a servant of Hell outside the Church.

Baltimore Mirror.

THE Methodists held a convention in London a few weeks ago, to which they gave the name of Œcumenical Council. The Churchman, commenting on the assembly's name, says: "What an utter confusion of ideas, terian minister of this city, is—if that of an ecumenical sect. To bis words may be taken as indices tashion, forsooth, and being cos- were astonished. If he had, shoes, and a cape and bonnet designed for a lady's toilette de voyage.'

Methodist friends? and give a name and character to be built strictly on the the largest collection upon the Con- held. He felt that, especially in re of the imagination simply, but the divine Babe, the crucified Son of God.
Christ the mighty Saviour, the vicaria on the mighty Saviour, the vicaria on Saerifice, the transfigured Beity, one Saerifice, the transfigured Beity, the according King, are forever placed at the head of acknowledged sings are forever placed at the head of acknowledged suppression of the seventh, commanded by the pressure of the seventh, commanded by the pressure of the seventh of the same cause. This suppression was troubled, tôp, by the fact that Presbyterians keep the land of acknowledged stay of the week 'holy,' instead of the seventh of the same cause. This suppression was troubled, tôp, by the fact that Presbyterians keep the land of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the same cause. This suppression of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the same cause. This suppression of the seventh of the land of the land of the seventh of the land of the land of the seventh of the land of the seventh of the land of into the world to save sinners; that He was truly the Son of God; and that He died the just for the unjust. But Zion's Herald does not tell its readers that the artists who painted the great masterpieces to which it refers were Catholics; that their patrons were Catholics who ordered the kind of pictures which they liked best; and that sacred subjects were popular until the Deformation, when, I trary to it. in compliance with its spirit, which

sensual delights, studies of the nude became common, and "wine, woman and song," Luther's penates, engaged the painter's brush.

THE Chicago Living Church, an to the apostacy of ex Canon Campbello, and winds it up with these words: "While we agree with Dean garden, we cannot but feel thankful that this time, he has not flung them over our wall." So that, so far as the Living Church is concerned, the Methodists are welcome to their treasure-trove.

McGee's Weekly. These two howling dervishes, Moody and Sankey, opened their fire and brimstone batteries in Ireland the other day. This brings to our mind an anecdote about Moody. He was preaching in San Francisco last People who do not believe exactly as he believes, he maintained, are bound to go below to the stoke-room. "My grandmother," he said, "was as nice, amiable, and good an old lady as ever lived; but she was not a believer, and now I am sorrowfully convinced she is burning in the pit. This infamous impiety was much for an Irishman in the edifice, and he rose, took his hat, and approached the door. Moody interrupted his discourse to address him. "Halt, young man," he cried, "do you know what you are doing? You are walking headlong to hell.' Paddy turned, bowed, and said, quite aware of that, sir. Any mes-

age to your grandmother? It is of a powerful Earl of Kildare that his enemies in reporting his turbulence to the English king reported, "All Ireland cannot govern this man." Then, said the king, This man shall govern all Ireland. Just as surely Mr. Gladstone will be forced to advise his sovereign in these days, only with this difference, "All England cannot govern Ireland;" and the popular warrant that called Mr. Gladstone to power in England will have to be recognized in Ireland when Mr. Parnell is summoned from prison to the premiership of his native country.

Catholic Review. THE Rev. Mr. Simpson, a Presby-

what an estate is the fellowship of more thoughtful and honest than Great Eastern, and have her moored Christians brought down when two most of his brethren. Last week he such words can be joined together amazed his congregation by pro- fitted up as the official residence of as "ecumenical" and "Methodism." posing to withdraw from the Pres-Could incongruity be exemplified in byterian pulpit. It is so unusual Chief Secretary, and all the hangersmore utter ignorance of the meaning now-a-days for a Protestant minister on of the viceregal court of that "inwords? It is like the to resign for the reason which Mr. Kansas girl on the boulevards of Simpson gave, that it is not strange Paris, who appeared in full Paris the members of his congregation tumed 'regardless of expense,' mis- many tears, stated that he had sold took for admiration the amazement his library, that he might gather in with which she was stared at-she souls through the medium of lifehaving innocently put together a insurance, the people who sat under superb ball-room dress, walking- him might have been astonished. And this is one of the reasons Mr. Simpson gave:-" There was another Whew! But is 'bt this rough on our thing, Pastor Simpson continued, which, as an honest Christian man, Here is a beautiful paragraph he felt compelled to say. He had from Zion's Herald, a Methodist for some time been much impressed paper published in Boston: "It is a significant fact that the great im- hold religious views by tradition mortal works of pictorial art in the galleries of Europe are illustrations of the scriptures." He could find no of the divine Christ. The finest pic-tures, that command fabulous prices the Presbyterian sect, professing to Pre-byterian sect, professing to tinent, are not landscapes or works gard to the question of Baptism, he could not follow the tradition held divine Babe, the crucified Son of God, by the Presbyterians, apparently the Presbyterian traditions in regard to Baptism and the keeping of Sunday to their source. He will then find the Infallible Guide—the only not, when they have an opportunity, ties like Mr. Cowles, of Cleveland, only Church claiming infallibility. Then Mr. Simpson, if God gives him grace, will learn that this Guide leads through reason, teaching much that is above reason, but nothing con-

Mrs. John Francis Maguire calls

from its Sister Isle. That is the custom of having female bartenders. In Ireland such a means of earning a livelihood is not considered inconsistent with purity or even dangerous to purity. The latter supposi-tion is far tetched, as Mrs. Maguire well points out, In America, girl waiters in drinking saloons are al-ready among the lost, and no decent person goes to these places. Mrs. Maguire's letter is as follows: "In times like the present, when the spirit of evil' seems to walk arm in arm with respectibility, I beg to call your attention to a glaring evil which exists in this civilized century -namely, the employment of women, of girls, in bars, saloons, and public houses. Our neighbors in America do not tolerate it; their ministers of religion of all creeds discourage and have put a stop to it. The Catholic priests refuse absolution to the girl unless she quits it. Permit me as a spring on the horrors of brimstone. Christian woman to ask, are the scenes therein enacted fit for the eyes or the words for the ear of a young girl to benold or to hearken Her delicate hands may minister the overflowing drop which enrages, or the last that helps despondency ending in the plunge into eternal life. Is it Christian-is it womanly work filling up glasses or gorging pints; picking up money flung with a clank upon the marble or wood, with an affection of willingness often wrung from their bleeding, foolish hearts in a spirit of bravado-perhaps the widow's pittance, which she has told that boy to hold precious for she has no more. The girl at the bar shall not see him mean or close, he is a spirit above it! No matter who it is that is pinched he will do it handsomely. It makes the woman so familiar with eaths and curses, flushed faces and drunken habits that she concludes that this is their normal condition. What an elevated idea of manhood, its nobleness and its mission, must the girl at the bar conceive! It is painful to behold in the newspapers your girls advertising for the situations of barmaid; proclaiming their fitness, their training for such. Would we had the pen of Tennyson to help to raise the standard of noble womanhoodto bring back the days of chivalry, of piety, and of true gentlewomen.'

London Universe

Nor a bad idea. It has been suggovernment should buy or hire the fitted up as the official residence of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, the tegral portion of the United Kingon the other side of the St. George's Channel. On board the Great Eastern the members of the Lord-Lieutenant's court could reside without fear of an attack from any and military now employed in guarding Dublin Castle, the viceregal lodge in Phænix Park, and the person of the popular Mr. Forster, might have their services turned into more generally useful channels A most admirable notion truly! ommend it to the prompt attention

of Mr. Gladstone.
What a sight for the Protestant nervousness and the Reformation bigotry of England! The legal head of the legal Church of England standing side by side with the head of the Catholic Church in England- have been attracted finds no favor and only a Lord Mayor separating with the inhabitants of Catholic them-on the same platform, joining positively in the same prayer and idvocating the same cause. This bury! All very well so far. But wait till the old women of both sexes come together. It will be a above paragraph from the leading strange thing if the antiquated fe- Protestant paper in America, if there make an attempt at bringing his and the Rev. Dr. Newman, of New Protestant Grace to account.

Prussia under the regime of the May republican institutions. And, even Father Zielinski-has had to pass pendent that the "clash of religions" from one criminal court to another

out for him to clear himself of. In Christian portion of the Protestant the criminal information laid against press. him it was said:

The prisoner at the bar is charged with having repeatedly celebrated Mass in the naving repeatedly celebrated Mass in the church at Ilgen, which, being done in public, other persons were afforded an opportunity of joining in the worship by prayer, and deriving edification therefrom.

Surely, such hideous offences could not go unpunished. In point of fact, the indictment specified sixty-six counts, all of them for sacerdotal actions" contrary to the May laws, the delinquent not being duly licensed by the Government to carry on the calling of a minister of religion. The first judge before whom he appeared found him guilty of all the horrors imputed to but, taking a lenient view of the case, only find him £33, or sixty-six days under lock and key. The culprit had the coolness to appeal, and the second court reduced the punishment to £3 10s., or seven days, and this judgment has been finally confirmed by the Supreme Court of Prussia. But they cautioned him that next time he would be locked up without the option of a fine. The culprit had the hardhood to say that he did not care.

ONE of the latest English converts to the Home Rule idea is Goldwin Smith. Writing to the Pall Mali Gazette about the Land League, he says it is his wish that Ireland and England had "always been independent of each other," but "the past cannot be annulled," and only the the aspirations of Irish patriotism may be gratified, so far as they are practicable, by a measure of selfgovernment which would be good for all the three kingdoms and for their over-laden Parliament.'

ONE of the organs of Methodism. Zion's Herald, makes the bald acknowledgment that a minister of that denomination may be a heretic according to its standards, that he may even openly preach his unorthodox views, and yet remain undisturbed, provided he does not make of the paper referred to: "It Dr. Thomas had simply held the views for which he is now under discipline if even they had occasionally made evident in his Sabbath sermons, there would have been no trial or expulsion in his case. But he has openly and often affirmed and boasted that he held opimons upon vital points totally at variance with the standards of the Church. He has made these divergencies quite the staple of his preaching, and tairly challenged the church to attempt his trial for heresy." Methodist Church certainly is a poor quarter, and the large body of police | concern if it will not protect its memers from false teachers until these boast of their delinquency. It this be true, and if this rule of conduct is followed, the fact may be that quite a number of Methodist pastors now in charge of souls are theologically unsound.

THREE hundred and sixty-seven Mormon converts, hailing from England, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland, Germany and Scandinavia, arrived from Europe at New York one day It is a noticeable fact that the dirty creed to which they

countries. Now, isn't it? It is a pity that the Yorktown Centen-nial could not have been celebrated with-

York, who persist in affirming that Function the regime of the May republican institutions. And, even my defects, and that is one love that I come for the children of the parish and the means I was instrumental in providing for laws. For some time past a priest as it is, we must remind the Indewas all on one side, being nothing

The Boy-Preacher Harrison said at a revival in San Francisco: "Sometimes I think I shall not die. But when mystime comes angels will come and place me under their wings and bear me gently away." This may be the humility of the saints, but it has all the appearance of the awful sin of presumption.

A gentleman, who was once Presbyterian but has lost his faith, was in this office last week.

In the course of conversation he made two admissions, which are a proof of an old verity that atheists are not satisfied with their negations and do not desire their

own to share their darkness.

"I do not believe," he said, "because I can't. If any one could convince me of the existence of God, I which was \$130,000 when I took charge, has been reduced to \$40,000, and the property connected with the schools is valuable enough to pay all the interest on the debt.

Then he went on: "I send my children to Sabbath school regularly, and every night before they kiss me going to bed, they kneel at my knee and say their prayers. I do this because I want them to be good I want to grow up moral ar in and vir-

Strange words these mouth of an atheist; and strange at all, for when the st. shining brightly it is hard for an,

most imposing function since the and the Cathedral took place on All Saint's Day. This was the consecration of the Rt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell,

late pastor of St. Peter's Church, Barclay street, as Bishop of Trenton.

Very many invitations had been issued, and long before ten o'clock Fifth Avenue was blocked by expectant crow's of people. Bishop O'Farrell's old parish was represented, and, from casual remarks dropped, it was plain that the people of St. Peter's regretted the thrusting of this high honor on their beloved pastor. Trentonians were also present in force. It was evident that Bishop O'Farrell's himself offensive to his brother clergymen. Here is the statement of the paper referred to: "It Dr. himself offensive to his brother good fruit. Every voice praised him; and his indefatigable labors in behalf of Cathhis indefatigable labors in occasional olic education deserve unlimited praise, olic education deserve and the flood At last the gates opened, and the

At ten o'clock the Cardinal, vested in full pontificals, entered. He was attended by his coadjutor, the Most Rev. Michael Corrigan, Archbishop of Petra, and Bishop Loughlin; of Brooklyn. Preceding him was a solemn and imposing procession, containing eighteen Bishops and nearly two hundred ecclesiastics. The sight was almost additional containing the containing th almost sublime as the procession slowly moved to the Sanetuary. The senior Bishop having presented the elect for consecration, the Archbishop asked that the Pontifical authority should be read, which was done by Rev. John M. Farley. The oath was then administered and the formal profession made in the hands of

need repetition. The newly-consecrated Bishop passed down the nave of the grand Cathedral, giving his benediction; and, again, from the High Altar. All according to the rubrics of the Pontifical.

The sermon on the occasion was de-livered by Bishop S. V. Ryan, of Buffalo. Subsequently an address was read to the Bishop by Judge Quinn, and was accompanied by a check for \$2,000. The Bishop replied in very feeling terms, allud-ing to the length of time he was con-nected with the parish, and expressing re-gret that he had not been able to do more than he had accomplished.

sented a touching and pathetic spectacle. The congression had assembled to hear the

mission; and I can say from the bottom of my heart that after laboring in this for so many years I feel I can never discharge the obligations I owe the congregation. It is now that I realize my shortcomings in the ministry: but there y say that perhaps will go far to cover defects, and that is the love that I bore their educatation. My greatest, regret in leaving is that I have TO PART FROM THE SCHOOLS.

self in this parish, did I not feel bound to obey the mandate of the Sovereign Pontiff when he summoned me to another field of labor in the Church of Christ. There is one consolation left—I shall not be far away; but though absent, my affecbe far away; but though absent, my affections will remain here. This is my last Sunday as pastor of St. Peter's Church—" Before the remainder of the sentence could be heard a loud murmur broke through the congregation, men and women alike being affected to tears. The Bishop himself was overcome at this manifestation. "Next Sunday," he continued, "I take formal charge of the Diocese of Trenton. When I assumed the pastoral charge of St. Peter's parish, eight years ago, I turned my attention at once to the Trenton. When I assumed the pastoral charge of St. Peter's parish, eight years ago, I turned my attention at once to the establishment of schools where the relication of your children would gious education of your children would be attended to. Since that time sums of money were raised for their support sufficient to creet a large church. In addition to this the debt of the Church,

worship Him."

He emphasized the word "gladly" as if he spoke from an eager heart.

Was served in 1785. At that time there were only between

TWO HUNDRED AND THREE HUNDRED CATHO-

church erected in the United Stafes after the proclamation of independence. One year afterward the penal laws enacted against the Catholics, and which had been passed by the same Power against which the fithers of the Republic fought, were repealed. The founders of this Governdent of each other, but "the past cannot be annulled," and only the present and future can be dealt with "There is no light."

I am persuaded," he adds, "that they could not keep fetters upon the fellow-Catholies of Charles Carrol, of Carrolton, or men who the aspirations of Irish patriotism

RELL.

RELL. there was not another church between this city and Albany. It was here that His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey was baptized and where he received his First Communion, and it was to this church that his pious mother used to bring him from Brooklyn, in a rowboat, en Sundays to hear Mass. No wonder that on the morning of my consecration the Cardinal dropped tears when memory brought him back to those days. It was my ambition to remain here till I saw this church cleared from debt; and m introducing to you my successor, Father McGeau, let me hope that at the centennial celebration he will be able to present you with a church on which not a dollar will be due. And now, my dear brethren, let me say that my last prayer on leaving you will be for the little children. Oh, take care, above all things, of your children. There is not a piace in the world where there are so many pitfalls in their path as in this city, even with the best religious training they can receive. I conjure you, by the blood of Jesus, which was shed for them—"

The emotion of the congregation at this point burst forth in uncontrollable sobbing, and the end of this sentence was

"If I have any hope," Bishop O'Farrell resumed, "of enjoying the beatific vision hereafter, it will be when I offer to the Eternal Judge my labors for the chi'dren to come unto Me, and who further asunto salvation shall shine like stars for all

eternity,'"
The Bishop concluded by tendering his The usages at the consecration of a Bishop are too familiar to our readers to need repetition. The newly-consecrated members of the different religious socious consecrated members of the different religious socious consecration of a Bishop contentated by tendering the consecration of a Bishop are too familiar to our readers to the priests, the Sisters of Charles and the consecration of a Bishop are too familiar to our readers to the priests, the consecration of a Bishop are too familiar to our readers to the priests and the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests and the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers to the priests are too familiar to our readers are too familiar to our reade eties, and gave a pathetic allusion to the "Children of Mary—the future mothers, on whom so much for good or evil de-pended."

A Good Thing from the States.

In this age of quackery, it is consoting to discover that there is something solid existence, and that, though there are vendors who lie most cheerfully their wares, there are others who tell the truth and allow time to test the merits of what they offer for any then able to do more what they offer for sale. As year after year rolls over, the frauds and the shams Dishor o'Farrell's Touching Farrewell.

Old St. Perer's, on last Sunday, premorasses of obscurity, while what is really good and true stands boldly forth all th pain no matter what region he inhabits— and we believe it is yet destined to be found in every house, and to superseduce the many nostrums which still remain abroad to robland defraud humanity of its n oney and its health. The firm of A. Vogeler & Co., Baltimore, spend half a million dollars yearly in advertising St. Jacob's Oil, and hence we may guess at the full extent of the control of the full extent of the control of the c the full extent of their enormous busines It is truly marvelous, or would be, did we not know the circulation of this inestimable blessing.

There is nothing Satan loves better than to get men to laugh at him, to use his name in jest, to interlard their conversation with in compliance with its spirit, which introduced divorce, degraded maringe, despised virginity, and lauded in the property of t

#### With Pipe and Flute.

With pipe and flute the rustic Pan Of old, made music sweet for man; And wonder hushed the warbling bird And closer drew and calm-eyed herd— The rolling river slowlier ran.

Ah! would—sh! would, a little span, Some air of Arcady could fan This age of ours, too seldom stirred With pipo and flute!

But now for gold we plot and plan; And from Beersheba unto Dan, Apolio's self might pass unbeard, Or find the night-jar's note preferr Not so it fared, when time began, With pipe and flute!

#### PETROLEUM V. NASBY IN IRELAND.

The cabin in the village of Bantry is the same size as those on farms, say from ten to twelve feet wide, by fifteen or sixteen in length. In the country, however, they do have the apace above, to the thatched roof, but land is more valuable in the villages, and My Lord Bantry's expenses in London and Paris are enormous He must get more money out of the villagers, and he makes two stories out of the wretched hovel, and by crowding in two families makes double rent. The first floor is not above five feet six inches in height, and the upper is a good foot shorter. In neither floor can an ordinary man stand upright.

We went up the miserable stairs in on We went up the miserable stairs in one of them, and gained the still more miserable den above. It was more like a coffin than a room, and the idea of a coffin was brought forcibly to the mind as you glanced at the wretched occupants. On a miserable bed of dried leaves, covered with potatosacks on the one side, was the canaciated form of a man dying of starvation and consumption. He had about forty-eight hours of life in him. Upon my word I felt happy to see he was so near death. For having an excellent reputation, having always been a good man, he was certain to go, after death, where there would not be the slightest possible chance of meeting My slightest possible chance of meeting My Lord Bantry. In the other corner was a flat stone, upon which a consumptive fire of peat was burning, the smoke filling the room. Huddled around this fire were five children, under the watchful eye of a very comely woman. The children were barefooted and stockingless, and clad in the most deplorable rags, while the mother, also barefooted, was clothed in the regular cotton alin without rags, while the mother, also barefooted, was clothed in the regular cotton slip, without a particle of underclothing of any kind or description. And into that garret, poor as it was, came other women, not clothed sufficiently to be decent, to boil their potations at the wretched fire. They have a practice of exchanging fires in this way, that none may be wasted.

"What do you pay for this apartment?"

Ten pence a week, sor."

"Are you in arrears for rent?"
"Yis, sor. He (pointing to her husband)
s been sick, sor, for months, sor, and

cud not worruk."

"What will you do if he dies?"

"We shall be put out, sor."

This with no burst of angaish, with no special tone of anger, or manifestation of emotion. To be "put out" is the common lot of the Irish laborer, and the Irish wife, and they expect it. and they expect it.

And within a mile of that wretched spot,

And within a mile of that wretched apot, of that dying man and starving children. My Lord Bantry has the most beautiful castle, luxuriously furnished, filled with pampered flunkies, his stables crowded with the most wonderful horses, and his table groaning under the weight of the luxuries of every clime.

If I ever leaned toward the doctrine If I ever leaned toward the doctrines taught by the Universalists, a contemplation of the system of Bantryism has entirely and completely convinced me that they are erroneous. If there is not a lake of fire and the British House of Lords meet there there will always be a quorum. And My Lord will lift up his eyes to the widow Flanagan and beg for a drop of water to cool his parched tongue. But he won't get it. He don't deserve it.

It is impossible to make an American comprehend the width, depth and breadth of Irish misery until he has seen it with his own eyes. No other man's eyes are good for anything in this matter, for the reason that nothing parallel exists this side of the water. And besides this the writers for the stage and of general literature have most wofully misrepresented the Irish m m and woman, and very much to his and her disadvantage.

The Irishman is the saddest on the The Irishman is the saddest on the surface of the globe. You may travel a week and never see a smile or hear a laugh. Utter and abject misery, starvation and helplessness, are not conducive of merri-

The Irishman has not only no short The Irishman has not only no short-tailed coat, but ae considers himself for-tunate if he has any coat at all. He has what by courtesy may be called trawsers, but the vest is a myth. He has no comfortable woollen stockings, nor is he possessed of the regulation stage shoes. He does not sing, dance or laugh in. He is a moving pyramid of rags. A many who can't have been sing, dance or laugh in. He is a moving pyramid of rags. A man who cuts bog all day from daylight to dark, whose diet consists of a few potatoes twice a day, is not much in the humor for dancing all night, even were there a place for him to dance in. And as for jollity, a man with a land agent watching him like a hawk to see how much he is improving his land, with the agent watching him like a hawk to see how much he is improving his land, with the charitable intent of raising the rent, if by any possibility he can screw it out of him, is not in the mood to laugh, sing, dance or "hurroo." One might as well think of laughing at a funeral. Ireland is one laughing at a funeral. The chastly procession laughing at a funeral. Ireland is one perpetual funeral. The ghastly procession is constantly passing.

The Irish girl is always comely, and properly clothed and fed, would be be attiful. Still she is comely. Irish landlordism has not been sufficient to destroy her beauty, though it has done its best. But she has ao gown of woollen stuff—a cotton slip without underclothing of any kind makes up her costume. The comfortable stockings and stout shoes, and the red kerchief about her neck, are so many libels upon Irish landlordism. Were My Lord's agent to see such clothing upon a girl he would immediately raise the rent upon her father, and confiscate those clothes. And he would keep on raising the rent till he was certain that shoes and stockings would be forever impossible. Neither does she dance Pat down at rustic balls, for a most excellent reason—there are no balls, and besides, when she has cut and dried a donkey load of peat, and walked beside that donkey barefooted in the cold mud twelve miles and back again and sold that peat for six pence, she is not very much in the humor for dateing

mighty glad to get into her wretched bed of dried leaves and pull over her the potato sack which constitutes her sole covering, and soothed to sleep by the gruntings of pigs in the wretched cabin, forget landlords and rent, and go off into the land of happiness, which to her is America. She finds in sleep surcease of sorrow, and besides it refreshes her to the degree of walking barefooted through the mud 24 miles on the morrow, to sell another load of peat for six pence, that she may pay more money to My Lord, whose town-house in London, and whose mistresses in Paris require a great deal of money. Champagne and the delicacies of the season are always expensive, and My Lord's appetite, and the appetite of his wife and mistresses, and his children, legitimate and illigitimate, are delicate. Clearly Katy is in no humor for dancing. She has her share to contribute to all these objects. And so she eats her meal of potatoes or stirabout (she never has both at once), and goes into sleep and dreams.

As to the pricat there never was a wilder delusion than exists in the minds of the American people concerning him. I was at the houses, or rather lodgings, of a great many of them, but one example will suffice. Halt way between Kenmare and Killarney, in a wild desolate country, lives one of the Parish priests, who are supposed to inhabit loxurious houses, and to live gorgeously, and to be perpetually singing the "Cruiske en Lawn," with a pipe in one hand and a glass of potteen in the other.

He is a magnificent man. A man of great learning, of wonderful intuitions, of cool, clear judgment, of great nerve, and unbunded heart; he would, were he to come to America and drop his priestly robes, be President of a great railroad corporation, or a Senator, or anything else he chose to be. But what is he in Ireland! His compartments comprise a bedroom just large enough to hold a very poor bed, and a study, in a better class farm-house, for which he pays

ments comprise a bedroom just large enough to hold a very poor bed, and a study, in a better class farm-house, for which he pays rent the same as everybody else does. His floor is uncarpeted, and the extinction of the pays the control of the pays

But this is a small part of his duties. He has to conduct services at all the chapels in this stretch of country. He has to watch over the morals of all the people, but this is not all. No matter at what hour of night, no matter what the condition of the weather, the summons to the bedside of a dying man to administer the last secrated the church must be aboved. Is or a dying man to administer the last sacraments of the church must be obeyed. It may be that to do this requires a rice on horseback of twenty miles in a blinding storm, but it must be done Every child must be christened, every death bed must be soothed, every sorrow mitigated by the only comfort this suffering people have—the faith in their church. What do you suppose this manifestable.

the faith in their church.

What do you suppose this magnificent man gets for all this? The largest income he ever received in his life was £100, which, reduced to American money, amounts to exactly \$481. And out of this he has to pay his rent, his food, his clothing, the keeping of his horse, and all that remained goes in charity to the suffering sick—every cent of it.

When the father dies his nephews and neices will not find very good picking from

neices will not find very good picking from what is left, I assure you. "Why do you," I asked, "a man oapa-ble of doing so much in the world, stay and

ot this enormous work, for nothing ?"
"I was called to it," was the answer;
"what would these poor people do without

"I was called to it—what would these poor people do without me?"
I am a very vigorous Protestant, and have no especial love for the Oatholic Church; but I shall be especially fortunate if I can make a record in this world that will give the a place in the next within gan shot of where this man will be placed. I am not capable of making the sacrifices for my fellows that he is doing—I wish to Heaven I was. I found by actual demonstration why the Irish so love their priests. They would be in a still worse way, if possible, without a still worse way, if possible, without

Ignorance of the real condition of the farming Irish is almost as common among the better class of Irishmen, I mean the dwellers in the cities, as it is among Americans. At one of the fine hotels in Glengariff, a watering place, I made the acquaintance of an Irish lady, a resident of Cork. Her husband is a wealthy citizen, a thorough Irishman, a Land Leaguer and all that, and she is a more ardent Land Leaguer than her husband. She is a more than usually intelligent lady, with a warre Leaguer than her husband. She is a more than usually intelligent lady, with a warm heart, and she realized, she thought, the wrongs Ireland was suffering, and was doing, she supposed, all she could to aid the oppressed people.

Now in Glengariff suffering is not permitted to be seen. The hotels are required.

Now in Glengariff suffering is not permitted to be seen. The hotels are magniticent, the servants well-clothed and well-fed, and it is so arranged that the people in rags are seldem seen in that vicinity.

But two miles across the bay and you may see all the misery you can endure. I had been over there and gone through a dezen or more cabins, and on my return I expressed myself to the lady in as strong terms as my command of language permit ted.

ted.
"Are you not exaggerating?" asked she

"I have never seen such misery as not describe. It cannot be."

"Because you have never sought it out. But it is there. Fifteen minutes in a boat will take you to it. Will you go over now, and see for yourself if I have exaggerated?" She went. The land was, as everywhere, bog and rock,

with here and there a spot reclaimed, which smiled in green. We approached one of the

"How far have we to go before we come to one of the houses you spoke of?" "We are at one now."

The v oman stood petrified.

"Do people live in such places?"

"Madam, that cabin holds a man, his wife, six children, the wife's father and brother, pigs calve and power. pigs, calves and poultry. But you must see for yourself that I did not exaggerate. Come

The lady entered, wading ptuckily through The lady entered, wading puckers through the slush and mud that surrounded the cabin, and saw all and more than I had told her. There was the cold earth floor, wet and slipbarefooted in the cold mud twelve miles and back again and sold that peat for six pence, she is not very much in the humor for dancing down any one. On the centrary she is

meal, and more money than twey and everseen before.

It is to be hoped that they ate the provisions, but the money—that went to My
Lord's agent for rent beyond a doubt. And
if My Lord's agent was certain that he
could depend upon the lady from Cork as a
permanent almoner he would ascertain to
a penny just how much she intended to
give and raise the rent to that amount.

My Lord's agent is as ravenous and insatiable as the grave—he takes all that comes.

#### PURITANISM PASSING AWAY.

That the stern old Sabbatarian principles of old fashioned English Puritanism are speedliv passing away is evident from the following which we clip from a long editorial in the Daily Telegraph of Lon-

don, of October 1st:

"The question of how to observe Sunbetter class tarm-house, the rent the same as everybody else does. His rent the same as everybody else does. His floor is uncarpeted, and the entire furniture of his rooms, leaving out his library, would not invoice ten dollars. His parish is one of the wildest and bleakest in Ireland, and that they should tolerate where they did not co-operate with those who desired to see galleries and museums open sired to see galleries and museums open. of the wildest and bleakes.

Is 25 miles long and 18 wide.

Now, understand that this man is the lawyer, the friend, the guide and director, in temporal as well as spiritual matters, of the entire population of this district. If a husband and wife quarrel, it is his duty to hear and decide If a tenant gets into trouble with his landlord, he is the go of activity, and not inactive repose. It is a south that the rest contemplated was a change of activity, and not inactive repose. Canon Shuttleworth boldly declared that he had learned more from pictures and be had learned more from pictures and oratorios than from sermons. On this steir lawyer as well as their priest. He me their everything.

But this is a small part of his duties their everything.

But this is a small part of his duties their everything.

But this is a small part of his duties and he had learned more from pictures and practices their everything.

But this is a small part of his duties their everything.

But this is a small part of his duties and look at them in a portfolio or on the walls of a drawing-room. Walking that the Regent's Park than to look at them in a portfolio or on the walls of a drawing-room. Walking in the gardens of the Crystal Palace or listening to a band in the Regent's Park can not possibly be more wicked than a walk by the Bishop of London, or any other eminent Christian, in his private grounds, or playing of a harmonium at home. Nor does the fact of paid service or attendance come in for the most pions home. Nor does the fact of paid service or attendance come in, for the most pious peoplo exact Sunday duty from their bired helps. The real question remains, Is it not as justifiable to engage a few attendants and door-keepers to give rest and refreshment to the eyes and souls of toilers worn with a week's work, acto complex domatic servator to wait upon employ domestic servants to wait upon the people at home? A Sunday outing for the poor is much more a work of charity and necessity than the preparation of a Sunday dinner for the rich. On this shows a distinct advance.

#### THE ECCLESIASTICAL SITUATION IN GERMANY.

The ecclesiastical situation in Germany has not altered during the last couple of That was all. Here is a man capable of three days with Prince Dismarch at Var That was all. Here is a man capable of anything, who deliberately sacrifices a rearrange of a suffering people.

It has called to it—what would these people de without many anything to the 23rd of September, whence he departed on the 26th for Hamburg, when he the 23rd of September, whence he de-parted on the 26th for Hamburg, when he took the steamer for America. A Washington he is to present his letters of re-call, when (and not sooner) the Prussian Landtag will have voted the salary for an Envoy accredited to the Holy See. But already a modification of this arrangement is being suggested; and it is rumored that the estimates which will be submitted to the Reichstag rext month may contain a proposal for establishing an Imperial Ger-man Embassy at the Vatican. This, of course, will be a considerable advance, so far as dignity is concerned, upon the proposal to send a Prussian E voy; but perhaps, at least at first, the more modest proposal would be the more useful and is

likely to be adopted after all. As to the intentions of the Government. absolutely nothing is known. The semi-official papers are not concordant in their versions. One rumor has it that, even versions. One rumor has it that, even while Herr von Schlozer is away, negoti-ations are being still carried on with Rome through other agencies. It is also stated (and of this there can be little doubt) that the leading features of the Religious Reher Bill to be introducted in the next Session of the Landiag have been settled, and the heads will be submitted to the Session of the heads will be submitted to the Emperor on his return to Berlin, in order that, when they have been approved by his Majesty, the complete measure may be handed over to the draughts-men for elaboration. But here it would appear there and was just exclaiming, 'There, think God, a real Russian and a real Turk, and chuirable specimens of their race too!' boration. But here it would appear there is reason for dissatisfaction. At least, the Catholic journals anticipate, from the statements and hints contained both in the Governmental and the Liberal journals, that the new Bill will proceed on the lines of last year's measure, the great feature of which, it will be remembered, was the discretionary power. That is: instead of repealing any of the enactments which are so directly contrary to Catholic rights and to the free exercise of the Catholic religion, the Government would be auth orized to a stain from enforcing the strict letter of the law, in such cases as they might in their "discretion" think fit. Of course, a measure of this kind would not, and ought not to satisfy the Catholics. But should it appear that the Holy See will be so for with a decision of the course. will be so far satisfied as to consent to make certain concessions upon the passing of such a measure, then the Catholic members will doubtless assist in passing it

into law.

Canonical institution has been lately given by the Bishop of Etmland to two addititional parish priests and one vicar

fattered, not for their eating, but that My Lord may have his rent. There was the flat stone in one corner, with the smoky peat fire, no chimney to carry the smoke away, there was the half-ragged men the half-naked women and children, shoeless, stockingless, skirtless, less everything; in short, there were all the horrors of absolute destitution, with out one single redeeming feature.

"Take me out of this place," she gasped. It was not a pleasant sight for a lady delicately nurtured and daintily kept, whose hands had never been in cold water and upon whose face cold wind had never blown.

These people were of her own blood, her own race, almost her own kin. She said never a word on the way back, but that afternoon she left Glengarif for Cork. But before she went a boat went over the bay, and a dozen families had at least one square meal, and more money than they had ever seen before.

It is to be hoped that they ate the provisions, but the money—that went to My of Turkish, though of Russian and the other languages of Eastern Europe he knew no more than I did. I found out by chance that his ruling passion was an unquenchable hatred for everything Scotch. We encamped at some unpronounceable place on the Danube, with old Suvarov's grey coats quartered within three miles of us. It was a few days after our climpse of the enemies were the state of the countries. after our glimpse of the enemies menage that the first state of retribution overtook that the first state of retribution overtook our friend. We were strolling through the camp with a Turkish officer, whose acquaintance we had made the day before, and the interpreter was abusing the Scotch to his heart's content, as usual, when, to his utter astonishment [and mine, too, for that matter], Hassan Bey turned upon him, and broke out fiercely, "I'll tell ye what, ma mon, gip yed day." "I'll tell ye what, ma mon, gin ye daur lowse yer tongue upon ma country like that, I'll gie ye a cloot o' the lug that'll mak' it tingle frac this to Hallowe'en!"

You should have seen the Englishman's face: I think I never saw a man really thunderstruck before. 'Why, good gracious' stammered he at length, 'I thought you were a Tural—'An' sae I am a Turk the noo, ma braw chiel, retorted the irate Glasgow Musaulman, 'an' a better ane than ye'll ever mak' forbye; for ye ken nae mair o' their ways than my faither's nae mair o' their ways than my faither's auld leather breeks, that ne'er trawwelled further than just frae Glaisgo to Greenock, an' back again; but when I gang hame [as I'il do or lang, if it be God's wull I'll just be Wully Forbes, son o' Daddie Forbes o' the Gorbals, for a' that's come an' gane.' At that moment, as if to add to the effect of this wonderful metamorphosis, a splendicly dressed Hungarian whom I remember to have seen among the Russian officers, called out from the other bank of the stream that separated our outposts from the enemy's. eeparated our outposts from the enemy's, 'Wully, mon, there's a truce the noo, for willy, mon, there's a truce the noo, for twa hoors; just come wi' me, an' we'll hae a glass o' whusky the gither.' At this second miracle, the interpreter's face as-sumed a look of undefined apprehension, wonderful and edifying to behold. 'Isn't that fellow a Hungarian' said he, in a

low, horror-stricken tone, 'what on earth makes him talk Scotch?—'Perhaps he's got a bad cold,' I suggested. A few days after this account. after this, a scouting party of which I had command took a Russian officer prisoner; and in order to cheer him up a bit under this misfortune, I asked him to dine with the people at home? A Sunday 'outing' for the poor is much more a work of charity and necessity than the preparation of a Sunday dinner for the rich. On this question the tone of the Church Congress shows a distinct advance." except that my Englishman, was thought no small beer of himself as a philologist, would keep bringing out scraps of what he imagined to be Ru a, making the dis-consolate captive grin like a foxtrap, whenever he thought no one was looking at him. At last after we had drunk each what little wine we had, the Russian called upon me for a song; and as I didn't know any in Rass, I gave him a French one instead, which I had picked up on the voyage out. T en our interpreter fol-lowed with an old Latin drinking seng [which our new friend seemed perfectly to understand]; and when he had finished turned to the Russian, and said, very pobilitely, Won't you oblige us with a song your elf? it ought to go all round. The Russian bowed, leaned back a little, looked at us both with an indescribable grin, and burst forth in the purest native dialect with Auld Lang Synel From that day there was a marked change in my rollick-ing companion. All his former jovi lity disappeared, and a gloomy depression hung over him, broken by const at fits of nervous restlessness, as it he were in perpetual dread of the appearance of some furkish or Austrian, Greek, or Tartar Scotchman. But all things was a trifle to what was coming. For, about this time our corns was detached to meet a Parisis. our corps was detached to meet a Russian force under a certain Gener I Talassoff, who was threatening to fall upon our flank. We fell in with the enemy sooner than we expected, and had some pretty hard skirmishing for two or three weeks, after which an armistice was agreed upon, that the two generals might meet. We were anytons to see T. F. were anxious to see Tarassoff after the trouble he had given us: so I and three or four more [including the interpreter] contrived to be present at the place of meeting. At last he rode up, and the Pasha came forward to receive him. My find the interpretar backed admiring admirable specimens of their race too!' when suddenly General Tarassoff and

> Let us not be disturbed and disquieted by the attacks of heresy, and liberalism, positivism, or materialism, against God and His Church. If the Church were less stable, the enemy would slumber. force, the vitality, the exaberance of faith which elicits such a rage in the unbelieving.—The Divine Sequence.

Our Lord has, in some sort, ennobled and sanctified buman miseries, by subjecting Himself to all of them except ignorance and sin. He has thus taught us not to despise those that are the most overwhelmed and not to refuse to aid them. -

#### WOMEN VEILED IN CHURCH.

It is the wish of the Church, and has been since the days of the Apostles, that women should be veiled in church. women should be veiled in church.

Saint Paul, in his first epistle to the Corinthians, informs them that "every wo man praying with her head not covered disgraceth her head; for it is all one as if she were shaven. For if a woman be not covered, let her be shorn.
But if it be a shame to a woman to be
shorn, or made bald, let her cover her
head. . You yourselves judge: doth
it become a woman to pray unto God unexcept?"

The Roman Pontiffs have kept up this tredition of modesty, and allow no wo-man, princess or peasant, to assist at Mass offered by them unless she be attired in black and have her face weiled.

The Councils of the Province of Milan

have decreed that women going to divine service with their heads unveiled are to

be excommunicated.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites has long insisted on this practice of a decorous head dress, and, on July 7, 1876, reiterated its decision that women must be veiled at

Cardinal Manning, in one of his sermons to his people in London, said: "There was a custom only a little while ago, and it prevails now in Catholic countries, that no woman came into the house of God except her head was covered by the wearing of a veil, or at least some such covering of the head. It is enjoined in Scripture, and enjoined, too, by a law on the doors of every church in Rome, aye, and at this moment I believe it is still to be found there, I doubt even if the Revolution has taken it down." And, while his Eminence did not peremptorily insist his Eminence did not peremptorily insist that the women of his congregation should comply with the wishes of the Church in this matter, he did entreat the members of the fair sex to consider the advisability

of so doing, every one for berself.

The Bishop of Salford, likewise, urging the women to decency in dress, relates this incident. "We read," he says, "in the life of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, that the life of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, that when she was obliged by her husband to appear attired at Mass in a manner befitting her station, feeling her utter unworthiness to be present at Mass in her queenly dress, she used, on entering the church, to take off those ornaments which she could remove, such as all her jewelry and even her gloves, and then, with her hands modestly hidden under her mantle to remain absorbed in prayer. So greatly was our Lord pleased by this her modesty and humility that on one occasion He manifested His pleasure in her by a bright and glorious light which covered her person and became visible to others. "-Oatholie Mirror.

#### "NOT IF IT WAS MY BOY."

Some years ago the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory institution for boys, during which he remarked that if only one boy was aved from ruin it pays for all the cost and care and labor of establishing anch as increase. labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercise had closed, in that. After the exercise had closed, in private conversation, a gentleman railied Mr. Mann upon his statement, and said to him, "Did you not color that a little, when you said that all expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved one boy?" "Not if it was my boy," was the solemn and convicting reply. Ab! there is a wonderful value about "my boy." O her boys may be rude and rough; other boys may be reckless and wild: other boys may be reckless and wild: other boys may seem to require more pains and labor than they ever will repay; other boys may be left to drift unvared for to the ruin which is so near at hand: but "my boy"—it were worth the toil of the pround and trampled on by those whom we held dearest and best! If we could see the foolishness and absurdity of longing for what we cannot attain, of weeping over our fallen inspirations, we perhaps could forget, with a few less team and scught with eagerness.

We cannot go through life without disappointments, and if we steel ourselves so wound, we are infinitely superior to those whom we held dearest and best! If we could see the foolishness and absurdity of longing for what we cannot attain, of weeping over our fallen inspirations, we perhaps could forget, with a few less team and more smiles, what we once cherished and scught with eagerness.

We cannot go through life without disappointments, and if we steel ourselves who give way to gloomy and morbid feelings; who doubt the truth of all goodness its thing world; who hope for nothing because they foolishly make themselves believe but "my boy"—it were worth the toil of a lifetime and the lavish wealth of a world to save him from ruin. We would go the world round to save him from peril, and would bless every hand that was stretched out to give him help or wel-come. And vet every poor wandering, outcast, homeless man is one whom some fond nother calls "my boy." Every lost woman, sunken in the depths of sin, was somebod, 's daughter in her days of child ish innoence. To-day somebody's son is a hungry outcast, somebody's daughter i a weary, helples wanderer, driven by cruel want into paths of error. Shail we shrink from labor, shall we hesitate at any cost to do what can to bring back the sunshine of happiness to such as

THE FLOWER OF THE HOLY GHOST. There is at present in the Gonservatory of Golden Gate Park an attraction of unusual interest. The Peristeria Etalia or Holy Ghost flower, which recently commenced to bud, has within a few blossomed. In the centre of the blossom of this extraordinary flower, is in mina-ture the figure of a dove, the color being of a snowy whiteness, excepting the wing, which are tinged with brown tude of drinking from a little font. The larger petals of the flower bend about the remarkable figure like an oval frame over some piece of delicate wax-work. The plant now in the east wing of the con-servatory is a remarkable large specimen, the stock on which are the blossoms bei g buds—another stalk, crowing from the same bulb, being five feet tall and having twelve buds. This remarkable plant will when suddenly General Tarassoff and lotaham Pasha, after staring at each other for a mome t, burst forth simultaneously, 'Eh, Donald Cawnell, are ye here?'—'Lord keep us, Sandy Robertson, can this be you?' I involuntarily glanced at the Englishman. 'I thought as much,' said he, with a calmness more dreadful than any emotion. 'It's all over; flesh and idoed can bear it no longer. Torks, Russians, Hungarians, Englishmen—all Scotchmen! It's more than I can bear—I shall go home to England!'" plant arst came to this city from the 1th-mus of Panama, where it is very com-mon, the residents calling it "Est Espiritu S nto," the Holy Spirit. Its growth de-pends greatly on the soil in which it is planted and the temperature of the atmosphere, a warm, moist temperature being ecessary to cause it to bloom-San Fran-

### Care by Absorption

of all diseases of the kindey and urinary organs by the Day Kidney Pad. Read "How a lite was saved,"—one stamp by mail. Day Kidney Pad Co., Buffalo, N.

"Golden Medical Discovery" (words registered as a trade-mark) cures all humors from the pimple or eraption to great vir-ulent eating ulcers.

#### HOW YOUNG MEN FAIL.

"There is Alfred Sutton home with bis "There is Alfred Sutton home with his family to live on the old folks," said one neighbor to another. "It seems hard, after all his father has done to fit him is business, and the capital he invested to start him so fairly. It is surprising he has turned out so poorly. He is a steady young man—no bad habits, so far as I know; he has a good education, and was always considered smart; but he doem't succeed in anything. I am told be has tried a number of different sorts of business, and sunk money every time. What ness, and sunk money every time. What can be the trouble with Alfred, I should like to know?—for I don't want my bey to take his turn."
"Alfred is smart enough," said the

other, "and has education enough, but he lacks the one element of success. He never wants to give a dollar's worth of work for a dollar of money, and there is no other way for a young man to make a fortune. He must dig if he would get hold. All the men that have succeeded nonestly or dishonestly—in making money had to work for it, the sharpers sometimes the hardest of all. Alfred wished to set his brain in motion, and let it take care of itself. No wonder it soon it take care of itself. morrow or next week, and so the golden moments slip by. It is getting to be a rare thing for the sons of rich men to die rich. Too often they squander in half a score of years what their fathers were a lifetime in accumulating. I wish I could ring it in the ear of every aspiring young man that work, hard work of ing young man that work, hard work a -Country Gentleman.

#### Disappointment.

If we allow ourselves, we can induge our thoughts on the small and petty disappointments that beset us day by day nutwe feel that our whole life is a disappoint ment, not only to ourselves, but to slaround us. It is only he who looks shead, above the cloud of petty annoyances that surrounds us all, who will fird true happiness. We pass from childhood to youth, from youth to middle age, from middle age to old age, and then to death; and as each change is made we feel that we have lost something that is never to be made up to something that is never to be made up to should be. No matter how dark the pre-sent, how dead our once bright hopes, it is sent, how dead our once bright hopes, it is useless to grieve over them. If we can look shead and build a new future, set up new objects and bury the old ones deep out of sight, we do indeed belong to the sensible people of the world. What is the use of saying we have nothing to live for, because our highest earthly aims have been dashed to the ground and trampled on by those whom we held dearest and best! If we could see the foolishness and absurdity of longing for what we cannot attain, of weeping over our fallen inspirations, we

this world; who hope for nothing because they foolishly make themselves believe there is nothing to be hoped for. In youth we have everything to look for-

ward to, and if disappointment after disappointment comes upon us, we have always heaven to work for and win. We have read somewhere that God never made a heart without one tender spot, and we know God never gave a life without something to live and love for.

## THE SECRET OF A LONG LIFE.

Cardinal de Solis, Archbishop of Seville, died in the year 1785, after a lengthened life of one hundred and ten years, surviving his father [Antonio de Solis, historiographer to Philip IV., and author of "The History of the Conquest in Mexico"] upwards of eighty years. It is recorded of the Cardinal that to the last he possessed the profest, was effective of the conduction of the conduct last he possessed the perfect use of every faculty except hearing. When asked by his friends about the regimen he had observed [which it was supposed had enabled him to ward off disease and death so long), he gave for answer:

"By being old when I was young, I

"By being old when I was young, a find myself comparatively young now that I am old. I have always led a sober and studious, but not sedentary, course of life. My diet was sparing, I rode or walked every day, except in rainy weather walked every day, except in rainy weather when I took in-door exercises for a couple of hours. So far I took care for the body; and as to the mind, I endeavored to preserve it in due temper by a scrupulous obedience to the divine commands, and keeping a conscience void of offence towards God and man. By these innocent towards God and man. means I have arrived at the age of a patriarch, with less injury to my health and constitution than many experience at forty. I am now like the ripe corn, ready for the sickle of death; and by the Redeemer, have strong hopes of being translated into His garner."

translated into His garner."
When the King of Spain was told of the Archbishop's death, he exclaimed: "Glorious old age! would to heaven that he had appointed a successor, for the people of Seville have so long been used to excellence that I fear they will not be satisfied with the best prelate I can send them."—Longhrea Journal.

### A world of Good.

One of the most popular medicines now before the American public is Hop Bit-ters. You see it everywhere. People take it with good effect. It builds them It is not as pleasant to the taste as some other Bitters, as it is not a whiskey drink. It is more like the old fashioned bone set tea that has done a world of good. If you don't feel just right try Hop Bit ters .- Nunda Mews.

The modest man, inspired by possion, is more persuasive than the most eloquent man if uninspired.—La Rochefoucauld.

#### Man's Mortaltty

FFRE following poem is justly considered a postical sem of the highest order. The criginal was found in an Irish MS in Trinity Gollege, Dublin. There is reason to think that the poem was written by one of those primitive Christian bards in the reign of King Diarmid, about the year 564 and was sung and chanted at the last grand meambly of kings, chieftains, and bards, held in the samous Halls of Tara. The translation is by 57. Donovan. A manuscript copy of the poem was sent by Professor Siewart, of Trinity College, to the porson who furnished to publication in the Buffalo Commercial Algorithm.

Like a damask rose you see.

Or like a blossom on a tree.
Or like the dainty flowers in May.
Or like the morning to the day.
Or like the sun, or like the shade.
Or like the sound which Jonah made:
Even such is man whose thread is spun.
Drawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hastein,
The soun sets, the shadow files,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung.
Or like the tale that's newly sprung.
Or like the tale that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's new begun,
Or like the bird that's new begun,
Or like the singing of the swan;
Or like the singing of the swan;
Yeun such is man who lives by breath.
The grass withers, the tale is ended.
The hour is short, the span not long,
The swan's near death, man's life is
done.

Idke to the bubble in the brook.

Or has glass much like a look.

Or like the shuttle in weaver's hand.

Or like the writing on the sand.

Or like the writing on the sand.

Or like a thought, or like a dream.

Or like the gliding of the stream;

Even such is man, who flyes by breath.

The bubble's out, the look forgot.

The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot, the thought is past, the dream is gone.

The waters glide, man's life is done.

Like an arrow from a bow,

Or like a swilt course of water flow.

Or like the swilt course of water flow.

Or like the spidor's tender web.

Or like a race, or like a goal,

Or like a race, or like a goal,

Or like the dealing of a dol;

Even such is man, whose brittle state

always subject unto fate.

The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,

The time no time, the web soon rent,

The race soon run, the goal soon won

The dole soon dealt, man's life soon

done.

Like to the lightning from the sky.

Or like a post that quick doth hie,

or like a quaver in a song,

or like a lourney three days long,

Or like snow when summer's come,

or like a pear, or like a plum;

Iven such is man, who heaps up sorrow.

Lives but this day, and dies to-morrow.

The lightning's past, the post must go.

The song is short, the journey so,

The pear doth rot, the plum doth fall,

The snow dissolves, and so must all.

## THERVIEW WITH THE ARCH-BISHOP OF CASHEL.

A special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing from Thurles on Sun-

day, says: I determined to visit Thurles, in Tipper-I determined to visit Thurles, in Tipperary county, and to speak with its Archbishop, the moral keystene of the land agitation in Ireland. I found Thurles a comparatively small, but tolerably clean town, not far from the Devil's Bit Montains, on the high road to the famous Rock of Cashel, where once upon a time Cormac MacCullinan, "at once King and Archbishop of Cashel," reigned and ministered, and composed his celebrated psalter, and wrote a history of his native land in his native language. All through the night of Friday a tremendous storm of wind rushed through the openings of the night of Friday a tremendous storm of wind rushed through the openings of the hills, and tore across the desolate boggy land, driving the pelting rain between the crevices of the loose window-saches of the room where I tried, but failed, to sleep. Next morning I looked down upon the town of Cashel, with its thatched houses, small shops and extensive oblong market-place, full of little Kerry cows, and sturdy drovers in coats and knee breeches, and market women with knee breeches and market women their red and blue cloaks over their heads, and barrows full of splendid cabbages— excellent potatoes at 14th for 3d.—butter and all kinds of eatables in what seemed like profusion. Thurles is a poor town, depending upon local agriculture, town, depending upon local agriculture, and its people are steped to the lips in the doctrines of the Land League. These simple peasants and small farmers are not

simple peasants and small farmers are not lawless, but extremely poor and deeply religious. Such as have holdings on the bog found it extremely difficult to eke out a scanty living by bringing in donkey-leads of turnips for sale in the town. Out of such miserable and poor surroundings rises the Catholic College of St. Patrick, divided into headquarters of teaching for ecclesiastical and lay pupils, besides barracks and a parish church. There are several convents, some fine ruins, and a magnificent Catholic chapel of Byzantine architecture, built as a cost of £60,000, a truly noble and florid eath edral, de orated with rare inlaid marble, edral, de orated with rare inlaid marble stained glass memorial windows and altars in verde antique, agate, and other costly stones. Hither come the poor people, the poor people stones. Hitter come the poor people, clothed almost in rags, from the country round to kneel and pray, and among the rich surroundings of the dimly-lighted cathedral to forget their earthly troubles in the promise of happiness hereafter.

The palace of Thurles—a substantial but plain stuccoed house—adjoins the cathedral. Dr. Croke received me most

courteonsly, and entered into the spirit of my inquires with the greatest frankness. His Grace appears to be over middle age; he is a fairly tall, powerfully-built man, and has a strong and highly intelligent countenance, illumined with a pair of clear, keen grey eyes, surmounted by large dark eyebrows—a typical ecclesiastic rarge dark eyebrows—a typical ecclesisatic of manifestly dominant mind. Although he had been confined to his room with a severe attack of sciatica for a week and severe attack of scintica for a week and more, he was good enough to rise from his bed for the purpose of affording me an interview. Seeing him thus in his robes and gold chain and silver-embroidered slippers, and wearing a valuable emersald on the second finger of the right band, and bis red silk biretts upon his brow, I was sorry that I might not give his picture in lines as well as in words. Cordially sbaking bands, the Archbishop desired me to be seated, and we at once proceeded to dis be seated, and we at once proceeded to discuss the Land Act and the land agitation in relation to the proclaimed League. He told me that the manifesto of the League, which led to its suppression, had filled him with horror and astonishment. It was as if a hand grenade had been thrown into the room, and had he not been so thor-oughly well acquainted with the signatures, he would have believed that they had "sold the pass." Mr. Dillon, M. P. had "sold the pass." Mr. Dillon, at. r. nr. for Tipperary, was a great friend of his, and had stayed at the palace on a visit sin after he was released from gaol, but no personal friendship to any leader of the re

#### Man's Hortality

one

king

be a

ointi of ead, that

ture

First following poem is justly considered a poetical sem of the highest order. The eriginal was found in an Irish MS in Trinity College, Dublin. There is reason to think that the poem was written by one of those primitive Cristian bards in the reign of King Diarmid, about the year 564 and was sung and chanted at the last grand essembly of kings, chieftains, and bards, held in the samous Halls of Tara. The translation is by 5r. Donovan. A manuscript copy of the year mass sent by Professor Stewart, of Trinity College, to the person who furnished for publication in the Buffale Commercial Addresses.]

Like a damask rose you see.
Or like a blossom on a tree.
Or like the dainty flowers in May.
Or like the morning to the day.
Or like the sun, or like the shade.
Or like the sun, or like the shade.
Or like the gourd which Jonash made:
Even anch is man whose thread is spun.
Brawn out and out, and so is done.
The rose withers, the blossom blasteth,
The flower fades, the morning hasteth,
The sun sets, the shadow flies,
The gourd consumes, the man—he dies.

Like the grass that's newly sprung. Or like the tale that's new begun,

lake to the bubble in the brook,
Or in a glass much like a look,
Or ilke the shuttle in weaver's hand,
Or like the writing on the sand,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like a thought, or like a dream,
Or like hegdiding of the stream;
Even such is man, who flyes by breath,
Is here, now there, in life and death.
The bubble's out, the look forgot,
The shuttle's flung, the writing's blot,
The thought is past, the dream is gone.
The waters glide, man's life is done.

Like an arrow from a bow,
Or like a swill course of water flow.
Or like the time 'twirt flood and abb.
Or like the spider's tender web.
Or like a race, or like a goal,
Or like the dealing of a dol;
Even such is man, whose brittle state
always subject unto fate.
The arrow shot, the flood soon spent,
The time no time, the web soon reut,
The tares soon run, the goal soon woon
The dole soon dealt, man's life soon
done.

Like to the lightning from the sky.

Or like a post that quick doth hie,

or like a quaver in a song,

or like a lourney three days long,

Or like snow when summer's come,

or like a pear, or like a plum;

Ives such is man, who heaps up sorrow,

Lives but this day, and dies to morrow.

The lightning's past, the post must go.

The song is short, the journey so,

The pear doth roi, the plum doth fell,

The snow dissolves, and so must all.

## MTERVIEW WITH THE ARCH-BISHOP OF CASHEL.

A special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing from Thurles on Sun-

day, says: I determined to visit Thurles, in Tipperary county, and to speak with its Arch-bishop, the moral keystene of the land agitation in Ireland. I found Thurles a comparatively small, but tolerably clean town, not far from the Devil's Bit Mount-ains, on the high road to the famous Rock ains, on the high road to the famons Rock of Cashel, where once upon a time Cormac MacCullinan, "at once King and Archbishop of Cashel," reigned and ministered, and composed his celebrated psalter, and wrote a history of his native land in his native language. All through the night of Friday a tremendous storm of wind vanhed through the archivers. the night of Friday a tremendous storm of wind rushed through the openings of the hills, and tore across the desolate boggy land, driving the pelting rain between the crevices of the loose windowsashes of the room where I tried, but failed, to sleep. Next morning I looked down upon the town of Cashel, with its thatched houses, small shops and extensive oblong market-place, full of little Kerry cows, and sturdy drovers in coats and knee breeches, and market women with their red and blue cloaks over their heads, and barrows full of spleudid cabbages—excellent potatoes at 4lb. for 3d.—butter and all kinds of estables in what seemed like profusion. Thurles is a poor town, depending upon local agriculture, and its people are steped to the lips in the doctrines of the Land League. These simple peasants and small farmers are not lawless, but extremely poor and deeply religious. Such as have holdings on the bog found it extremely difficult to eke out a scanty living by bringing in donkey-leads of turning for sole in the territory. leads of turnips for sale in the town Out of such miserable and poor surroundings rises the Catholic College of St. Patrick, divided into headquarters of teaching for code-distingly and lay pupils, besides here the ing for ecclesiastical and lay pupils, besides barracks and a parish church. There are several convents, some fine ruiss, and a magnificent Catholic chapel of Byzantine architecture, built as a cost of £60,000, a truly noble and florid eath edral, de-orated with rare inlaid marble, stained class never in laid marble, stained class never in laid marble, stained glass memorial windows and alters in verde antique, agate, and other costly stones. Hither come the poor people, clothed almost in rage, from the country round to kneel and pray, and among the rich surroundings of the dimly highted cathedral to forget their earthly troubles

but plain stuccoed house—adjoins the cathedral. Dr. Croke received me most courteously, and entered into the spirit of my inquires with the greatest frankness. His Grace appears to be over middle age; he is a fairly tail, powerfully built man, and has a strong and highly intelligent countenance, illumined with a pair of clear, keen grey eyes, surmounted by large dark eyebrows—a typical ecclesiastic of manifestly dominant mind. Although he had been confined to his room with a severe attack of scintica for a week and more, he was good enough to rise from his bed for the purpose of affording me an in-terview. Seeing him thus in his robes and gold chain and silver-embroidered slippers, and wearing a valuable emerald on the second finger of the right hand, and his red silk biretta upon his brow, I was sorry that I might not give his picture in lines as well as in words. Cordially shak ing bands, the Archbishop desired be seated, and we at once proceeded to dis-cuss the Land Act and the land agitation in relation to the proclaimed League. He told me that the manifesto of the League, which led to its suppression, had filled him with horror and astonishment. It was as if a hand grenade had been thrown into the room, and had he not been so thoroughly well. oughly well acquainted with the signa-

in the promise of happiness hereafter.

The palace of Thurles—a substantial

I eague (and he was acquainted with most of them) could induce him to approve or or them) could induce him to approve or countenance the spirit of thei latest man-ifesto.

He thought the League had done its

work, and must pass away, but the net-work of communication which it had es

work of communication which it had es-tablished might prove useful in another way. Meanwhile, the necessity no longer existed for a public organization. "I am sure," said he, "that the people will fol-low my lead and the lead of the bishops and priests of Ireland, and we shall not encourage them to acts of illegality. The will not defy the law, but they will evade Mr. Gladstone made a mistake in saying that the Government had to deal with an organized agitation, not with the peo-ple of Ireland; it was the people of Ire-land—the poor people—who were heart and soul pledged to the cause, and no statesman who believed that fact would be on safe ground." For his own part, he had no doubt but that the people would remain quiet, and abstain from public meetings. Their priests would advise them to do so. This was not a religious agitation, and it was his habit to look at mundane affairs from a humane standpoint. Hundreds of letters had come to him from the bishops and clergy and laity fina from the bishops and ciergy and laity of Iteland approving of the course he had lately adopted. Fair rent was one thing, but "No rent" was another, and to the latter doctrine he could not and would not subscribe. To him it was a marvel how sensible men could have issued such a manifesto. It was altogether unwise, unfair and illadvised. Did he believe, I a-ked, that the suppression of the Land League would lead to the establishment and formation of secret societies! "I and formation of secret societies, think not," he answered; "what has to be done may be effected in the light of day." done may be effected in the light of day. There were many opportunities when priests and people could meet together and advise on a just, a legal, and a prudent course. The leaders had been w med that the priests of Ireland would not counterance illegality. Thus, from the countenance illegality. Thus, from the moment of the publication of the mani-festo, the sacerdotal class fell away, and the power of the Le gue tumbled like a house of cards. Though ill in b d, almost as it seemed within the jaws of death, he had deemed it right to rouse death, he had deemed it right to rouse himself and write the letter which he was glad to think had made such a favourable glad to think had made such a favourable impression on the public mind. The signatories of the League manifesto could not be surprised at the course which he had adopted, for they knew from his own mouth that he would not phold the doctrine of "No rent." It afforded him genuine gratification to find heat he had been prescribed to the first heat he had been the contract of the course which he had been been contracted to the contract of the course which he had been been contracted to the course of the c uine gratification to find that the bishops and clergy of Kildare and Leighlin "deeply impressed with the responsibility which the sacred office of the priesthood which the sacred office of the priesthoon imposes on them especially at this time, take occasion to acknowledge the great service to his religion and country rendered by his Grace the Most Reverend Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel and also declare their assent and adhesion the actional actions and the services of the the sentiments expressed by his Grace in his letter of Thursday last." Dr. Croke pointed out to me the passage in the newspaper from which I have transcribed hewspaper from which I have transcribed the exact words of the resolution possed at Bagnaistown on Friday, and likewise showed me several similar resolutions from other parts of the country. Speak milk, and a superb climate, and to clothes every man had a rug, which wa as much as he required." "If," said ! "New Zealand be such a delightful place." climate, and for that country should be recommended to the poor of Ireland as a favourable field of sinigration. Why are they not persuaded to go there in large bodies?"
This suggestion induced a conversation somewhat wide of the mark, but tending comewhat wide of the mark, but tending to explain that extraordinary phenomenon, the earthbunger of the Irish peasantry. In the opinion of the Archbishop, the present difficulty had been brought about by the eagerness to purchase land in Ireland some ten years. since. Land had been bought at a price far beyond its real value. It had been let at rents which the tenants could not afford to pay, and hence both landlords and tenants were put to straits to make both ends meet. And in support of his contention he noted several illusof his contention he noted several illustrations which had come under his personal observation. Without pretending to be exhaustively acquainted with the provisions of the Land Act, Dr. Croke could not being feeling that it was in some respects an imperfect measure. Not to have included leaseholders was a mistake of the first importance; these persons were as much entitled to relief, and required it quite as much, as non-lease holders. The people would pay a fair rent but no The people would pay a fair rent but no more and he was decidedly in favour of giving the Land Commission Court an im-

### LEGEND OF THE ROSE.

When God formed the Garden of Eden When God formed the Garden of Edan [so runs the legend], and blessed all things therein. He strewed sweet flowers over the beauteous landscape, and these flowers, assembling in council, acknowledged the rose to be their queen by right of her exquisits beauty. White as the failing snow, pure as the ocean pearl, fair and lovely as the spotless cloud sailing through the blue depths of heaven was she, the "queen of flowers." Her home was near the fatal tree on which grew the "forbidden of flowers." Her home was near the fatal tree on which grew the "forbidden fruit," and as Eve, our erring Mother, approached it, the pure lily rose dropped her head, and blushed for shame and grief that God's trusted children should so ain against Him. That crimson flush of shame remained upon the sorrowing rose until the Saviour had descended from His heavanly home, until he had recon-His beavenly home, until he had reconciled God to sinning man by the sacrifice of Himself. Then the rose proudly lifted her head, glowing with joy and purity.
Yet not every rose regained its pristine
glory, for it was decreed that although forgiven, man should not lose the memory of oughly well acquainted with the signatures, he would have believed that they had "sold the pass." Mr. Dillon, M. P. for Tipperary, was a great friend of his, and had stayed at the palace on a visit after he was released from gaol, but no personal friendship to any leader of the

#### THE TRUE ITALIANS.

Non Catholic Account of the Great Italian Pilgrimage of Reparation The Pope in St. Peter's A Striking Address.

From the Roman Correspondent of the London Times. To-day, Sunday, October 16th, the bas-To-day, Sunday, October 16th, the bas-ilica of St. Peter's was closed to the pub-lic and great curtains driwn within the iron gates of the vestibule on the occa-sion of the solemn reception by Leo X<sup>11</sup>I. of the members of the Italian pilgrimage, organized, as distinctly stated, in repara-tion of the sacrileges committed on the night of the 13th of July, and of the in-sults and calumnies levelled daily against the Papacy at the public meetings held in the principal cities in Italy. The pil-grims, who come from all parts of the grims, who come from all parts of the perinsula, led by the Patriarch of Venice and accompanied by twenty-two bishops, extered by the bronze gates of the Vatican, and thence turning at the foot of the chapel of the Sacrament to that of SS. Simon and Jude at the end of the south transept, where the Pontifical throne had been erected, and grounded arms with the usual clatter. Shortly afterwards the Patriarch of Venice, with the twenty two pilgrim bishops, escorted by the Swiss Guards in full uniform with their halberds, went down in procession to their places. Then passed all the members of the College of Cardinals at present in Rome, walking two and two, attended by their train bearers and gentlemen and escorted by Swiss Guards, and at 12 precisely

EO XIII. DESCENDED FROM THE VATICAN As he was borne aloft into the Basilica, the Pontifical Court surrounding him, and the noble guards in full uniform preceding and following, the St. Peter's choir burst forth, but their voices were immediately drowned by the ringing cheers of the thousands assembled, repeated and repeated until he reached the throne, while the myriads of handkerchiefs waved aloft segment to cover the control of the cover the cove eemed to cover the crowd with a float. seemed to cover the crowd with a hoating white veil. A solomn hush then followed. The Patriarch of Venice, in full robes, advanced to the foot of the throne and read the address, touching ground with his knee each time he mentioned of the struggle, in which the final victory will, without doubt, rest with the Church." the Pope's name, and on his concluding Leo XIII. rose and replied to the fol-

owing effect : "If, amid the cares and bitterness which annoy our paternal souls there can be for us any mement of soft and secret con-solation, you, beloved children, bring it to us to-day with your extraordinary numbers in the proofs you give us in word and deed of your common obedience and leve. While every effort is made to weaken or extinguish the obedience of the Italian people to the Church of Jesus Christ and their affection for the visible For while with calumnious accusations it is cried out still louder that the supreme For while with calumnious accusations it is cried out still louder that the supreme Pontificate is the enemy of Italy's prosperity, you with free and noble accent proclaim, instead, that the pontificate is the first and purest glory of your native country, and that real and durable prosperity for her is only to be hoped for in the constant profession of the Catholic religion, sincere devotion to the Vicar of Christ, and in respect for his inviolable rights. Thus your bearing greatly encourages and consoles us, as we can see the Italian Catholices understand what is the most formidable danger for their country, what are the real intentions of inimical sects; and, in fact, these intentions now-a-days reveal themselves to all in the fullest evidence. The secks—always intent upon combating the Church of Christ, and, if it were possible, making Catholiciam disappear from all parts of the earth—increased now everywhere in number, power, and andacity, take special aim at Italy, where the Catholic faith has thrown such strong and deep roots, where for long centuries the Chief Pastor has bad his seat, whence are diffused over all Catholicism the epirit of Christ and the benefits of redemption. Well, then, in the different congresses which the associates of the sects have head this year in divers cities of Europe, Catholic Ffally has they have deliberated that in

THEIR CROOKED DESIGNS. THEIR GROORED DESIONS.

Lastly, also, they have deliberated that in the coming year a more solemn congress is to gather together representatives of the sects of the whole world; and that there may be no doubt as to the meaning thereof, they have said they will hold this assembly in Rome, in the centre of Cathaliciam itself almost in cyan phallegas to assettedy in home, in the centre of Cau-olicism itself, almost in open challenge to the Church, and with the intention of assaulting the very foundation-stone of the Christian edifice. Meanwhile, to keep this batred always alive in men's minds, and to prepare fresh forces for this impious war, it has, in public meetings recently beld in Rome and other cities of Italy, been said and proclaimed, without mystery or recerve, that the Papacy is to be abolished and suppressed for ever, and against it also as a religious institution the most atrocious abuse, the most unworthy most atrocious abuse, the most unworthy contumely and reproaches are hurled. At the same time also new popular associations are formed with the open purpose of fighting to the death against wratever is Catholic and Papal in Rome. The specious promises and protestations made in the beginning and spread abroad to design the simulation that the Catholic and Papal in the specious promises and protestations made in the beginning and spread abroad to design the simulation that the Catholic and Papal in the specious promises and protestations made in the beginning and spread abroad to design the simulation of the same that the catholic and protestations are the same and the same are the same as the same are the same and the same are the same a ceive the simple that the Catholic religion should be safe and intect in Italy, the person of the Roman Pontiff surrounded with son of the Koman Pondin surrounded with security and respect, and the exercise of bis spiritual power free and independent, were in a short space of time openly be-lied by facts, and ended in the most declared hostility against the Church and her Head. Well aware then, beloved children, of the audacious purposes of the sects, we feel the necessity and duty of declaring to you and all Italian Catholics the serious druggists.

dangers impending. Let none deceive themselves, but let all be convinced that the intent is to tear you from the most tender mother, the Church, and withdraw you from the easy yoke of (hrist to give you into the power of those who are pre-paring calamity and ruin for your country. Against such enemies you must watch continually to clude their snares, and jealously guard at what cost soever the pre-cious treasure of faith with which Divine goodness has made you rich. You have just now declared yourselves ready to suffer all things for this most noble end.

Act, therefore, in concord, and UNITE YOURSELVES IN RELIGIOUS ASSOCIA-Establish an understanding with each other in Catholic clubs and congresses; draw yourselves close in obedience and respect to your pastors, and, before all, to the chief pastor, the Roman Pontiff. And as in his liberty and independence, not pretended, but really full and manifest, is principally reposed the weal of the whole Church and the Catholic world, thus it is church and the Catholic world, thus it is can, and thence turning at the foot of the Scala Regia into the vestibule of St. Peter's, passed into the Basilica. The Diplomatic Body, members of the Roman nobility, members of the Roman nobility, members of the societies of Catholic interests, and deputations from the Roman Parishes, and others to whom tickets had been granted, went in through the sacristy. By half past eleven some 20,000 persons had assembled in the Basilica, and the southern transept was crammed to suffication. The Palatine guard, numbering 200 men, marched in, formed an aisle extending transversely across the nave of the Pasilica from the chapel of the Sacrament to that of SS. and noble task. All I that in times of such peril not one may remain inert and idle. I et none of you yield to the force of events and time, habituating yourselves to culpable indifference, to a state of things which neither we nor any of our successors can ever accept. Remember always that the supreme pastor of your souls is in the midst of enemies, in whom the power of rage and hatred can reach an extreme, such as Rome beheld with horror on that for ever ill-omened night when she was accompanying with pious duty to the grave the remains of our ven-erated predecessor. Remember that the person and divine authority of the Pon-tiff is day by day thrown in the mud by the work of an unbidled press, which casts at him outrages and insults by the handful. Remember that there are in

THE GRAVITY OF THE POPE'S WORDS and the earnestness with which he deliv-ered them made a profound impression on all who were near enough to hear him corcluding, as he did, with arms raised aloft to heaven, imploring help. To de scribe the enthusiastic cheers re-echoing sharply through the dome and the waving of handkerchiefs as the Pope sat down after imparting the apostolic benediction for the first time within St. Peter's and as he was carried back to the Vatican, is simply impossible. In vain the Camerieri Segreti and the prelates raised their hands enjoining silence, and perhaps after all they were not displeased at being dis-Christ and their affection for the visible Head which governs her, you, who have come here from all prits of Italy, represent her to us as she truly is, for the greater part perfoundly Catholic and faithfully devoted to the Roman Pontiff.

For while with calumnious accusations it is cried out still louder that the suprement service metrics and from the other, blessing its cried out still louder that the suprement service metrics and from time to the common state of the people with outstretched arms and its cried out still louder that the suprement service metrics and from time to the common state of the people with outstretched arms and its cried out still louder that the suprement service metrics and from time to the common state of the people with outstretched arms and the people with outstretched arms are the people with outstretched arms and the people with outstretched arms and the people with outstretched arms are the people

as a powerful stimulus for you

#### THE "CONVERTED CANON" KICKS AT METHODISM.

The Manchester Courier says Enrice di Carapello (known as the 'Cverted Canon'), the much talked verted Canon'), the much talked of neophyte, is already at longerheads with his new religious superiors. It is more than probable that that puritan propriety of Anglo continental dissent will be shocked by the independent attitude in private life of an ex canon, who in the first fervor of conversion cannot be previously to the second of shocked by the independent attitude in private life of an excanon, who in the inst ferror of conversion cannot be persuaded to deprive himself of the pleasures of comic opera and other frivoltities, but very far removed from the routine of the Episcopal Methodists. Campello is a frank, outspoken Italian, of captivating manners: and his approaching marriage proves that he never could have ended by the independent attitude in private life of an excanon, who in the encytopists some mourning trappings, and expected to find inside the dead. But no! In answer to who were irrevocably consigned to eternal condemnation. Another hersey of Protestantism also combined to drive from the minds of Protestants belief in Purgatory. We refer to the denial of transubstantiation and of captivating manners: and his approaching marriage proves that he never could have ended by the independent attitude in private life of an excanon, who in the already in the enjoyment of cestatic biles, and idle and of no avail to pray for those who were irrevocably consigned to eternal condemnation. Who is dead? a chubby lad said 'The King.' What King.' What King.' What King.' What King.' I said. Why, Carpield, he replied. And then he added 'My father is in America, and supports me, my sisters, and brothers here with any consequent disbelled in the Real Presence of our Divine Lord in the Eucharist. of captivating manners: and his approaching marriage proves that he never could have ended his days in the stalls of the canon's chapel at St. Peter's. He proposes to visit England, and hopes, after having learnt our language, to exercise the ministry of dissent in Loudon. His pamph-

#### "Throwing Physic to the dogs, I'll None of it."

We do not feel like blaming Macbeth for this expression of disgust. Even now-adays most of the catharties are great re-pulsive pills, enough to "turn one's stomach." Had Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pellets" he would not have uttered those words of contempt. By

#### PRAYERS FOR THE DEAD.

The month of November is specially The month of November is specially dedicated to prayerful rememberance of the dead. The great feast of All Souls follows immediately upon the feast of All Saints. The Church having cheered on her militant children in their holy warfare, with visions of the everlasting joys of their brethien who have "fought the good fight" to its victorious end, reminds them of yet other brethren who claim their pious aid;—"prisoners of the King," who are satisfying debts to Divine Justice in the midst of torments immeasurably greater than terments immeasurably greater than

earth can ever know.

To pray for the dead is a duty of natural affection, for am mg them are our kinsfolk and friends; of gratitude, also, for among them are those who have wrought us good, either in the spiritual or temporal order. Shall we, while reaping the fruit of their wise counsels, or enjoy-ing the earthly treasures they have heaped up for us, forget ever to yield a prayer or an alms for the repose of their souls Again, some among us may owe repara-tion to the dead. Souls may be suffering

tion to the dead. Souls may be suffering for sins committed through our negligence, solicitation or evil example. Charity to the dead is, moreover, a duty as easily rendered as it is universally binding. The poorest in worldly goods can, if they will, give lavisly of the spiritual treasures which the Church places at our disposal for the relief and ransou of the suffering mixen d souls. For the the suffering, prison d souls. F same end, the sick and the disabled,

The Carbolic religion is a reasonable religion. Though it does not depend upon the erring reason of man either for the source and origin of its doctrines nor for their support and confirmation, yet, it accords with the purest and noblest instincts of humanity; and, just as reason is strengthened, elevated and enlightened by faith it. Italy and Rome who demand and threaten the occupation of our Apostolic Palace itself, to force us either into still harder imprisonment or into exile. Let these sad considerations, beloved children, serve faith, it gains power to perceive the truth of those doctrines and embraces them. In nothing, perhaps, is this more clearly shown than in the doctrine of the Church respecting Purgatory. It is the embodiment of a truth that under shadowy or perverted and erroneous forms has been always with us the atigues and dangers eld to by all the religions that preceded Christianity. In every religion that existed previous to the advent of our Saviour evidences of this can be found. Their burial rites, their libations and sacrifices, their notions of bades, all furnish proofs of it. That belief in Purgatory proofs of it. That benef in Purgatory as a place and state of preparation for heaven existed among the Jews there is incontestable evidence; and the fact that our Saviour allowed this belief and the practice of praying for the dead to con-tinue among the Jews without a word of disapproval or rebuke recorded by His Evangelists, and that among all the references to the Jews in the writings there is not a word of censure of the belief and practice, is proof of the strongest kind that they had the approval of Him who is Himself the truth and whose Apostles were commissioned by Him to teach the truth.

Unintentionally and un consciously, too, the vagaries of Protestants bear witness the vagaries of Frotestants ocar witness in favor of this Catholic doctrine. The first "Reformers" did not intend or wish to reject the doctrine of Purgatory and of the efficacy of prayers for holy souls in Purgatory. But the logical consequences of the false ideas common to all their systems compelled it. It was tolerated there.

As we have already said, this was a logical necessity of their fundamental errors. Their doctrine of justification by "faith alone" did away with the merit "faith alone" did away with the merit and indeed the necessity of good works. Whatever, therefore, might be the life and actions of any one, their consequences as regards himself termin ted with his death, and he was judged and sentenced, according to Protestant notions, entirely by his faith or the absence of it. Every individual, therefore he are individual, therefore, by logical conse-quence of this false doctrine, must imme-diately and at once, on his death, enter into heaven or hell.

Thus the truth, declared in the Sacred Scriptures, taught uniformly by the Church, and confirmed by the highest reason of man, that God will exact an ac-Son of man, that God will exact an account of every thought, word and action, and "will render to every man according to his works," was defiantly set aside and practically denied. And with this, of course, the doctrine of purgatorial suffering and of the efficacy and merit of prayent will be tattitude in who in the cannot be uself of the and other Another hersey of Protestantism also

of our Divine Lord in the Eucharist. With this disbelief, all belief passed away, as a

shellef in all future eternal punishment. Shrinking from the absurdity of sending sincere Christian men and women, but with thousands of imperfections clinging to them and tainting them, immediately and unpurged to heaven—an absurdity and unpurged to heaven—an absurdity and unpurged to heaven—an absurdity

alike condemned by the Sacred Scriptures, by the teaching of the Church and by sound reason—they yet cannot consign them to hell. Their only way out of this them to hell. Their only way out of this difficulty is to plunge into a deeper one. Accordingly, in every Protestant sect real belief in hell has practically censed to exist, and all kinds of theories and speculations, some of them such as would make heathens blush for shame, and which all set aside the eternal and unvarying justice of God, and every man's ownsense of jus-tice have taken their place. Restorationism, Universalism in all its varying phases, Annihilationism, and doubt of the immortality of the soul, of a real resurrection of the body and a real future existence, all are entertained widely among Protestants, though the show of belief in future eterliscourses, more as a matter of habit ever, toas as a part of their real belief by numbers of their preachers and still greater numbers of the hearers.—Phila-

#### A REMARKABLE CURE.

#### A Young Lady Cured After a Year of Suffering.

Hallfax Recorder, 'Nov. 5th.

About 12 months ago or over, a young lady, (Miss Lily Smith), who was studying at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, while engaged in amusement with some companions, slipped and sprained one of her ancies. It did not pain a great deal and she said nothing about it till the Sara the suffering, prison d sonls. For the same end, the sick and the disabled, even, can make acceptable offering of their infirmities. Nor does any work of Charity win us richer reward, both here and hereafter. Self-interest urges it. The more frequent and earnest our prayers and good works for the departed, the more surely can we have of like charitable remembrance when we in our turn have entered into the place of expiation. As we have measured unto others, so shall it be meted unto us again.—Buffalo Union.

PURGATORY.

The Carbolic religion is a reasonable religion. Though it does not depend upon the erring reason of man either for the source and origin of its doctrines nor for their support and confirmation, yet, it accords with the purest and noblest instincts of humanity; and, just as reason is strengthened, elevated and enlightened by came there and left very sny about appearing before her companions, using crutches,
and for some days succeeded in doing
what little walking was necessary with
the assistance of a stick, and occasionally
the arm of some of the young ladies, who were very attentive. On Sundays, sha would attend Mass, but was unable to kneel at her devotions. Some two weeks before her cure she grew worse. The mother Superioress suggested a novena-or 9 days' prayer—which was commenced on a Sunday evening, but without the young lady receiving any benefit. The Sisters were told by the Mother Su-perioress that it would be necessary to hold another novena, when prayers even more earnest than before should be offered, more earnest than before should be offered, and for 9 days the subject was paramount in the devotions of the Sisters. The latter nevena was commenced on Tuesday, the 25th. On the Sunday following the young sufferer was in intense pain, but would not give into it. On Monday should a same a latter than the subject to the subject tof the subject to the subject to the subject to the subject to the walked around, although suffering severely, but in the afternoon her strength failed, and she begged to be taken to bed. Two of her young companions went into sit with her. A Sister passed through the room shortly after, when the young lady

The Sister said she would get some cement of Knock, and in a few minutes returned with it. This was about five o'clock in the afternoon. The cement was mixed with water, and, at the suggestion Purgatory. But the logical consequences of the false ideas common to all their systems compelled it. It was tolerated therefore in some of their liturgical and catechetical writing, but the logical force of their fundamental errors soon drove it out of practical existence in all the Protestant sects, and made heaven or hell, in their belief, the only and immediate alternative after death.

As we have already said, this was a logical measurement of the sound and the suggestion of the Sister, rubbed on the affected parts, and a portion swallowed by the young lady, her companions kneeling beside her and praying. In a few minutes the pain grew intense, and subsided with a sensation that could not be described, when the belief, the only and immediate alternative after death.

As we have already said, this was a logical measurement of the sister, rubbed on the affected parts, and a portion swallowed by the young lady, her companions kneeling beside her and praying. In a few minutes the pain grew intense, and subsided with a sensation that could not be described, when the young lady said, in a cheerful voice, that she was better quite with water, and, at the suggestion of the Sister, rubbed on the affected parts, and a portion swallowed by the young lady, her companions kneeling beside her and praying. In a few minutes the pain grew intense, and subsided with a sensation that could not be described, when the young lady said, in a cheerful voice, that she was better quite well; and one of her companions pressed the pain grew intense, and subsided with a sensation that could not be described, when the young lady said, in a cheerful voice, that she was better quite well; and one of her companions pressed the pain grew intense, and subsided with a sensation that could not be described, when they are already said, this was a pain and provided the said provided with a sensation that could not be described. supports with which her limb had been incased, and got up. The Sister hastened to call the Mother Superioress, who arrived and found the lame able to walk, but knowling in proposed and support to the steel of the superiores. hved and found the lame able to walk, but kneeling in prayer by her bedside. The young lady's mother was sent for and the Doctor. At first he did not think it was right to have removed the irons, it was right to have removed the irons, but when the young lady stamped her foot, which for a year previously she had been unable to move, and remarked, as she took a few steps, "I am cured," he did not object. Since that day she has received the Sacrament in the Chapel, kneeling with the rest, and is growing stronger. No pain and but little inconvenience arises from the fact that it is strange and any kward to use the member, so long in awk ward to use the member so lo

### THE KING IS DEAD!

An Irish priest, writing to The Pilot from Granard, Co. Longford, Ireland, tells the following instance of sorrow in Ireland for the death of President Gar-

"I visited a cottage the other day, and remarked on the door-posts some

fined to one house. Garfield is a house-hold word in every cabin and mansion. matter of course, in the possibility of applying to the souls in Purgatory the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, and thus, had there been room on other grounds in the Protestant religion for belief in Purgatory, the holy souls there would have been left in bopeless, endless suffering. here, and sorrow's emblem gushes into every eye. I visited some time since a mansion of the good old style, but was somewhat astonished that one of the ing.

The consequences of this disbelief in Purgatory to Protestant theology are easily traced in the present prevailing disbelief in all future eternal punishment. Shrinking from the absurdity of sending sincere Christian men and women, but with thousands of inverfectives with the boded some calamity. All was ear told—admiration, aye, love for your leads to the constant of the good old style, but somewhat astonished that one of young ladies who happened to be in, not receive me with that hearty good and welcome peculiar to her class. He was a something—an absent-minder that boded some calamity. All was ear told—admiration, aye, love for your leads to the good old style, but somewhat astonished that one of young ladies who happened to be in, not receive me with that hearty good and welcome peculiar to her class. He was a something—an absent-minder that boded some calamity. All was ear told—admiration, aye, love for your leads to the constant of the good old style, but somewhat astonished that one of young ladies who happened to be in, not receive me with that hearty good and welcome peculiar to her class. He was a something—an absent-minder that boded some calamity. All was ear told—admiration, aye, love for your leads to the constant of the good old style, but somewhat astonished that the arty good and welcome peculiar to her class. He was a something—an absent-minder that boded some calamity.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

The fall elections in the United Sta

were this year unattended by any p

ticular excitement. The vote polled

most cases was decidedly light. In N

York the Democrats obtained an es

victory for their State ticket, upon wh

they were solidly united. They a

made very remarkable gains in N

Jersey and Wisconsin. In Pennsylva

the most remarkable feature in the co

test was the strength developed by Wo

an Independant Republican candidate

the State Treasurership, who polled 75,0

Large as was the vote given this candid

the Democrats failed to elect their no

inee. In Virginia the contest was

scramble between the Democrats.

adjusters and Republicans, resulting is

victory for the Readjusters. In

other States the relative strength of par

was not changed by the elections. C

gress will soon meet and the new Pr

dent submit his first message. It will

looked forward to with a great deal

interest. The late elections show t

the country is prepared to give hir fair trial, but if his policy prove a failu

if by close alliance with machine po

cians he offend the public sense of ri

he may expect a complete defeat for

party in the Congressional and gu

natorial contests of November, 1882.

JOHN B. PIET & CO.

We are pleased to know that

extensive Catholic Publishing Ho

has reduced the price of all be

held in stock by them 35 per c

Their catalogue is extensive

varied, and the reverend clergy

others who may wish to pro-

any books will appreciate the

departure taken by the house

meet the prevailing competi-

We hope this will be the begin

of a more wide-spread diffusion

Catholic reading matter. Send

catalogue to John B. Piet &

THE LATE MGR. CAZEAU.

Subscriptions are being received for

proposed cross and tablet to the me

of late Mgr. Cazeau, of Quebec. Fr

are requested to send their contribu

al once to Very Rev. Mr. Legare, V

or Mr. M. F. Walsh, City Accountant

Baltimore, Md.

#### The Catholic Mecorb ublished every Friday morning at 428 Rich-mond Street.

ADVERTISING RATES. vertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch.
Contract advertisements for three six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than fuesday morning.

ay morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
matter intended for publication must
the name of the writer attached, and
reach the office not later than Tuesday

THOS. COFFEY,
Publisher and Proprietor.

THOS. 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.
We are in constant receipt of enquiries from subscribers as to "how much they owe; and requests "to send bill." By consulting he date on your paper shows the time your subscription is paid to.
When a subscriber tells a postmaster to write "refused" on a paper and send it back to the publisher, at the time owing more 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. The printed strip on the newspaper each week is the only way by which a publisher can tell who are subscribers and how much they owe. If this name is taken off it will be seen how very awkward it becomes for the proprietor of a newspaper to keep his business in proper shape. Subscribers who desire to stop taking a paper should in all cases remit the amount of their indebtedneswhen they make request. LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

WALSH.

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR Mr. COPPEY,—As you have become copreter and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce it is subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in it one and principles; that it will remain, what it is a seen, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in dependent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I are confident that under your experienced man to the promotion of Catholic interests. I acconfident that under your experienced management the Reconculum varieties and efficiency; and I therefore carnest commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
JOHN WALSH,
Bishop of London.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY
Office of the "Catholic Record."

## Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1881.

"THE LION OF THE FOLD OF

In our last issue we briefly announced that the cable brought to us the sad intelligence of the death of the illustrious Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. MacHale.

The name of this distinguished and patriotic Prelate has, long since, became historic. For the last sixty years the learned deceased bore a prominent part in Irish affairs. He was born in 1788, under the shadow of the bold and majestic Mount Nephin, in Mayo, and had passed his 93rd year when he died. At an early age he entered the College of Maynooth, and after a brilliant course of studies, was ordained in 1812. Immediately after his ordination he won, by concursus one of the chairs of Dogmatic and Moral Theology, which had become vacant. The traditions of the college, to the present day, go to show that, as a Professor, his learning was profound and comprehensive, his research untiring and exhaustive. What he took in himself he had the happy and rare faculty of imparting thoroughly to his class. In other words, he was a most successful teacher. By those who studied under him, it is related that he was much revered and beloved. It was during the period of his professorship in Maynooth, that he wrote and published his series of letters, under the nom de plume of Hierophilos, which

first brought him into public notice. On the 6th June-St. Jarlath's day-Dr. MacHale was consecrated coadjutor Bishop of Killala, with the title of Bishop of Maronia, in partibus. On the death of Archbishop Kelly, uncle to the late Very Rev. Oliver Kelly, P. P., Peterboro, Ont., and of William Moore Kelly, exwarden of the Reformatory, at Penetanguishene-the subject of our notice was translated in 1834 to the metropolitan See of Tuam. It will be seen, therefore, that at the time of his death Dr. MacHale had been sixty-nine years a priest, and fiftysix years a bishop, so that it may be safely said he live i to be the longest consecrated dignitary in the Catholie Church. Like the rugged oak of the forest that withstands the fury of many a tempest, and looks down upon the high and stately trees around it, fall, riven, and prostrate to the earth; so did the robust and sturdy "Patriarch of the west," see, year by year, one by one, generations of priests and bishops appear and pass away to their reward. Among his contemporaries in the episcopacy may be mentioned Archbishops Crolly and Dixon, of Armagh; lin; and Slattery and Leahy, of als are involved, in the same rever- abused their powers and privileges

Keating and Furlong, of Ferns; Kin-O'Shaughnessy and Ryan, of Limer-Con and Derry, of Clonfert; Brown

Burke, of Elphin and McNicholas, of Achonry. By far the greater number of these dignitaries obtained the mitre, years after the name of "John Archbishop of Tuam" had become cation. Bad as the national system a time came when endurance to every village and hamlet from immeasurably worse had not many tue. They then rose in every part Howth to Ennis, and from the Cause of its iniquities, exposed by the of France, and royalty and aristoeach of them had been inscribed on sistent was he in his opposition to by the most tremendous moral upa memorial tablet within the sanctu- the dissemination of the poison dis- heavel that ever convulsed the world. the old Catholic monogram R. I. P. not allow the national system into mind so closely identified with arisadded, ere the grand old successor of the Archdiocese of Tuam; but, at tocracy, that the people, in their fury, St. Jarlath yielded up his great great expense, substituted the schools spared neither. The extortions of soul to God!

It is well known that Dr. MacHale was the bosom friend and faithful sketch. Even as far back as the Bishop of Maroni; and up to the or opinion of his well-tried and trusted mentor, before he would initiate any agitation of moment. On the other hand, Dr. Mac-Hale was an ardent admirer of O'Connell, in whose sincerity, patriotism and Catholic sentiments. above all, he had the most implicit

Though he very seldom appeared on the political platform, few, if any, exercised more influence upon the policy of England towards Ireland, by his powerful pen, than "John of the Tithe System, the Poor Laws, National Education, the Godless Colgrievances of Ireland, for vigor of less character, his high souled patriotism, language, argument, logical deduction, and scathing, yet dignified and manly invective against injustice and oppression, cannot be excelledthey are masterpieces in their way.

Two measures of paramount importance to Ireland, viz., the National Education plan, and the Poor Law system, called into action all the fire and energy, all the earnestness and eloquence, which the Archbishop possessed in so remarkable a degree, in denouncing those evils. With a foresight, almost prophetic, he predicted the sad and unhappy results which havefollowed sincetheir onactment. He showed, conclusively, from the text books of the Boardprepared under the supervision and direction of the exceedingly clever, but equally bigoted Protestant Archbishop Wheatley-that the great object of the National School system was proselytism. The books of primary lessons, the histories, the very geographies, aye, even the head lines in the copy books were made to convey to the tender and susceptible mind of the young Catholic the deadly but insidious poison of error. Facts and history were distorted and falsified in order to bring odium and disrespect upon the Catholic Church and her belongings. All this and more, the faithful shepherd who carried the crozier of St. Jarlath laid bare and pointed out to his flock and to the nation. Those who have watched the current of events in Ireland for the last thirty years, can see and judge for themselves what has been the fruit of the National System. Are the men and youth who have been trained in those hives of semi-infidel-Murray and Cardinal Cullen, of Dub. authority, even when faith and mor-

Cashel; Bishops MacGinn and Mc- ence as did their fathers? Is the as to bring odium on the whole sophisticated and simple, do they sella, of Ossory; Murphy and possess the same high principles and of the Christian Brothers.

The unjust Poor Law system, including the corrupt and demoralizcounsellor of the immortal O'Con- ing dens termed poorhouses, was, since the "Liberator" conferred upon | Bill into Parliament, thoroughly and nell was accustomed to consult the hundreds of the once fair and comely daughters of Ireland were wrecked. latest period of his life he was care. Dr. AacHale foretold the events ful to fortify himself with the advice which, for nearly half a century, have made the poor houses of Ireland a synonym for sin and immorality.

The Archbishop was a most eloquent and effective pulpit orator. His style was fervid, copious and ornate. His sermons as well as his writings are re plete with some of the choicest figures of speech. It was a treat to even those who did not understand Irish, to listen to the eloquence which poured from the lins of the best Celtic scholar of his day, in those full sonorous tones for which His Grace was famed. That voice so often raised in prayer and benediction for his people, in Tuam," for, at least, a quarter of a chapels of Ennis and Connemara, and on his imposing cathedral, as in the humble century. His letters to Lord Pal- all proper occasions in the course of right merston and Lord John Russell, upon and justice, and against wrong and tyranny, is still for ever more.

and of his numerous and shining virtues, will live as fresh and green in the hearts and affections of all true Irish Catholics. as that of the martyred Primate of Armagh-the glorious Oliver Plunkett.

### SENTIMENT.

THE GROWTH OF REPUBLICAN The very marked growth of republicanism of late years in Europe as not failed to attract its share of attention. To the careful and judicious observer of men and things it is evident, indeed, that the monarchical system of government has been in the minds of large masses of the people tried and found wanting. The French Revolution placed monarchy in a new attitude in regard of the people. Monarchs then perceived that their subjects had had firmly implanted in their minds a firm desire and determination to have some share in the government of their country. The despotism which, especially after the Reformation, prevailed in so many countries of Europe, had produced the saddest results. The throne, surrounded by a large body of luxurious, and in some cases unscrupulous, nobles, identified itself too frequently withthe excesses and exactions of the latter. The aristocracy, on the other hard. seeking to strengthen its own position and palliate its enormities, placed itself more and more under the shadow of royalty. The people had in this way no access to the throne. The monarch could see the wants of his subjects only through the eyes of an aristocracy, bent on keeping the people in subjection not only to royalty, but to itself. We are far from saying that the whole ity, as good Catholics, as a rule, in body of the European nobility, anprofession and practice, as the pupils | terior to the Revolution, exercised of the Christian Brothers or of the persecution over the people, but we Irish "Philomath," or hedge school do unhesitatingly declare-and hismaster? Do they hold ecclesiastical tory bears us out in the declaration -that the nobles in so many cases

Raphoe; Brown, of Kilmore; Cant- hood of Ireland previous to the era large portion of the year at or in the course towards the people. In some the channel to keep them quiet. well, of Meath: Doyle, (J. K. L.) of national schools? Are the peasneighborhood of the court. This led countries, indeed, representative inthem into great extravagance. To stitutions have been established, but well, of Meath; Doyle, (J. K. L.) of national schools? Are the peas- neighborhood of the court. This led countries, indeed, representative in- You and they are great philanthropsustain their position at court, the nobles had frequent recourse to enor-Delaney, of Cork; Power, of Water- nobility of character they did forty mous rents and charges rung from a it is to day in Germany. By the habit of falling out with each other ford; Crotty, of Cloyne; Egan, years ago? With poignant regret poverty-stricken people. The people Moriarty and McCarthy, of Kerry; we must answer no to all those ques- were also taxed for the support of tions. Whoever knows Ireland to- large and expensive armies, and for never commanded a regular major- your benign protection some fitteen ick; Kennedy and Vaughan, of Killa- day, and can go back in memory the purposes of State. The conseloe; Higgins and Conroy, of Ardagh; four decades, cannot, and be honest quence was, that between rents and truthful, hide from himself the to the nobles and taxes to the state and despite frequent defeats sus- We suppose you had reasons of your and O'Donnell, of Galway; Ffrench, melancholy fact that a lamentable they were never enabled to acquire of Kilmacduagh and Kilfenora; change has taken place. This change the ease and comfort which every is clearly traceable to the plan of good government endeavors to secure more than a semi-divorce which the its subjects. They long bore with government of England succeeded in the abuses which an exacting aristoeffecting between religion and edu- cracy inflicted on them, but at length "tamiliar as a nonsehold word" in has proved itself, it would have been them seemed to cease being a virway to Cape Clear; yet the names of Archbishop, been remedied. So per- cracy were levelled with the ground aryof their respective cathedrals, with tilled in Marlboro' street, that he did Royalty had been in the popular that they have not that active parthe latter were fastened on the for- to enlarge their liberties. Espemer, and the throne was overturned cially is it so in Germany and kind as to think of me they show me cool ner, and the throne was overturned never again to be re-erected on a firm foundation. Other nations followed people have, indeed, but little partidities agree the foundation. In the House of Lords I am diversion. In the House of Lords I am nell. It is now forty-one years ago from the first introduction of the closely the example of France. Everywhere the people, though dishim the apt title which heads this skilfully dissected. Before the first gusted with its excesses, felt their stone of any of those sinks of perdi- sympathies run very strongly in the pre-mancipation days of 1828, O'Con- tion, where the virtue and purity of direction of revolution. In vain the monarchs of Europe combined to crush republicanism in France. Naught came from their efforts but to themselves humiliation and mortification. Their armies were driven from the soil of France, and their beaten legions followed to the very gates of their own capitals. Republics were founded in various portions of Europe, and it seemed as if monarchy was doomed to immediate death. Not so, however. rich and musical stream of fine old Celtic The very excesses of the revolution provoked a reaction which soon made itself felt from end to end of Europe. Even the success which reporters his impressions of Ireland had crowned the American republic, and Irishmen. In a late interview and the rapidity of its advancement in every path of civilization, failed to stem the recurrence of popular favor to monarchy. The monarchs of are a fractious, turbulent people. They Europe, while taking advantage of are so by temperament, individually and Though dead, the memory of "John of this sudden and sweeping reaction, leges, and the other numerous Tuam," of his exalted principles, his spot- failed to profit by the lessons of the revolution. No sooner had they been replaced in security on the thrones from which they had been expelled, or confirmed on those on which they had sat uneasily for many years, than they resolved to crush out popular feeling with an unsparing hand. They deprived the people of all but a nominal voice in the government-and in some cases did not even extend to them the favor of a nominal share in the administration of affairs. They might, looking at things in the light of the revolution, have seen that the anger of the people in that terrible crisis had been aroused by their total exclusion from participation in that which concerned them most, namely, their own good government. But a temporary success blinded them, and they fell into the pit. The revolution of 1848 was a re-assertion of the right of the people to a just share in government. That, as well as the great revolution of 1789, was charac-

terized by deeds of such savage

brutality as were disgraceful to hu-

manity. But popular uprisings al-

ways give opportunity to unscrupul-

ous adventurers to acquire a tempor-

ary power which they often most

shamefully abuse. The conduct of

many of these leaders, thrust into

sudden possession of power, has

brought great discredit upon the

cause of republicanism in Europe.

Many friends of true freedom

throughout the world have on this

account ever held their sympathies

aloof from the establishment of re-

publican institutions in the old

world. The revolution of 1848

largely failed of effect, because its

control had to a great extent fallen

into the hands of unchristian adven-

turers, whose lives and professed

principles were alike a standing pro-

test against their being entrusted

with the responsibilities of govern-

ment. But the widespread charac-

Laughlin, of Derry; Devir, of Down same ready and respectful obedience order. In some countries, France to be removed. But most of them rulers to a great deal of inconveniand Connor; McNally, of Clogher, rendered to pastors and parents, as for instance, many of the nobility heeded not the warning, and have ence, even to the extent of trans-Brown, of Dromore; McGettigan, of characterized the youth and man- made it a habit to reside during a since persevered in their repressive porting fifty thousand troops across the principles of representative gov- claim some divine commission to ernment completely ignored. Thus take care of people who are in the royal will alone is Bismarck sus- What a pity you did not step over tained as first minister. He has and take the American eagle under ity in the Reichstag, but the em- vears ago, or cross over to France peror desires him to hold the place, during the reign of the commune. tained at the hands of the people's own which it would be out of place representatives, he keeps office. In to mention. A very large man can Italy to-day the voting power is re- afford to be brave when he confronts stricted to so small a body of elec- a little fellow only half his size. tors, that the people at large have little or no share in the government sure in belittling Ireland. We will of the country. In Spain and Por- now give him a pen picture of his tugal the elections are so conducted own country, which appears in a late that the people outside the towns American monthly. It is the statetake but very little interest in their ment of an Englishman made to the results. So with other countries, writer of the article:while in Russia an absolute despot-1sm prevails. The people, seeing that they have not that active participation in the affairs of State to which they feel themselves entitled, have but very few incentives to irritation. are everywhere ready for agitations As with religion, so with the natural virtues: my superiors keep them chiefly for cipation in government; in the latter none whatever. This, however, is a ary state of affairs which cannot be enstate of affairs which cannot be en-dured much longer. We may, there-of my right of being heard. In 'society fore, expect serious trouble in Europe before many years elapse. The time is coming, in our mind, when the impertinence of powdered flunkies who reflect the exclusive grandeur of their masters. In church I am shoved away between royalty and republicanism will take place. The former, by be- the fine dresses in the front seats; and if coming anti-christian, has lost its

#### ENGLISH PREJUDICE.

Mr. Walter, M. P., is still perambulating the States. We suppose it is partly for health, but no doubt also for the purpose of telling he spoke as follows:-

"When asked about the situation in Ire land, Mr. Walter replied, 'Force will be resorted to if other means fail. The Irish collectively. Take, for instance, your own country. Look at the Maryland and Pennsylvania riots some years ago. Who were the prime factors in these disturbwere the prime factors in these disturb-ances? The Irish; and so you will find it the world over. The Irish have been and always will be a difficult people to deal

"But suppose the British Government should concede some of the privileges they demand, would it not result bene-

ficially?"
"'No, sir,' he answered emphatically."
dozen One concession would mean a dozen more, and so on ad infinitum. Give in on one point and the whole Irish people, from Portrush to Killarney, would raise a clamor for those that remained persuasion, self-government, all have been tried with them, but what did they all amount to? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It only made confusion worse confounded."

First of all, we might claim that Mr. Walter speaks disparagingly of his government and race, when he admits that after so many centuries of rule in Ireland the people of that country are riotous and hard to manage. It is an admission that England is unable to rule Ireland. Then why does she not step out and let Ireland manage her own affairs? "Oh! but they might kill each other," we will perhaps be told. Were this the outcome, and we feel certain it would not, it must not be forgotten that civil strife is a very common occurrence in other countries. At all events, the Irish would not be so much exposed to starvation as they are at present.

But have not you had any rioting in England, Mr. Walter? Very frequently, indeed, you will be forced to admit, with this difference, however: The Irish riots in America were regretable outbursts of passion to resent some real or imaginary wrong, without having recourse to the law, while the disturbances in Mr. Walter's country were caused by hunger -yes, hunger, and Mr. Walter's country is the richest in the world. Mr. W. and his confreres are not al-

abuses to be corrected and grievances hard to manage. The Irish put their

Mr. Walter seems to take a plea-

"I apprehend that religion with superiors means respectability; and that free thought, though just as rife with my only remembered as a serf, as being auxiliand in the House of Commons a strong I am always treated as a barbarian, sui fered occasionally to approach the back door of an employer, and subjected to the into a back seat -allowed to contemplate the parson comes to visit me he does it as main strength, and may, in consequence, perish ignobly.

a policeman, or as an almsgiver, or as a lecturer, or as a gentleman. In the streets police to me in my fustian jacket; and in my home I am made the victim of some Scripture-reader who ap-pears to think me equally ignorant and immoral. If I get 'hard up' I can go to immoral. If I get 'hard up' I can go to the parish for relief—to be informed, perhaps that I am 'one of the undeserving poor,' a phrase which is kept always for the unfortunate; though as to the 'undeserving rich,' I never heard anything of them, nor, of course are there any such people in the world. And, finally, when I come to die a parson offers me consola-tion, though no rich people think of sending me comforts, nor do they recenize me any more than if I were a dog

#### HOME RULE. A powerful party in Ireland has

again raised aloft the flag of Home

tule. Its most eminent sons have in times past enrolled themselves amongst those who agitated for a local government for Ireland, and present indications would seem to convey the idea that the most truly patriotic Irishmen will also stand forward at the present day and vigprously carry on a political warfare, having for its object the establishment of a local Parliament in Dublin for the transaction of Irish business. The following extract from the manifesto issued by the Home Rule party will, we feel assured, be considered, at least by Canadians, a sensible and forcible pronouncement in regard of extending to Irishmen privileges which are so highly appreciated this side of the Atlantic:-"In scarcely a single matter of public concern of Ireland has the will of the Irish people had its way. Every depart-ment of business, no matter how little it ment of business, no matter how little it concerns others than ourselves, is managed by irresponsible and autocratic boards appointed by Englishmen and composed to a large extent of Englishmen and Scotchmen. Despite this, however, we are told that we must be averaged by a are told that we must be governed by ansake. Anarchy, it is said, would overtake us if the beneficent restraining hand of England were taken from off us. impudent pretence was never advanced. Our troubles spring from the government of Ireland by England, and from that alone. But is it for the interest of England that the policy of coercion should be continued? Is the present stage of siege fruitful in anything but hatred, ill-will, loss of treasure and life? What we ask for is only what is enjoyed by every impudent pretence was never advanced. will, loss of treasure and lite i what we ask for is only what is enjoyed by every British dependency inhabited by the white race. It is only what the States of the American Union possess, namely:—Power to manage those matters which concern ourselves alone, those affairs which conourselves alone, those affairs which concern the Empire at large being left to the care of the Imperial Senate, in which would be represented.

### THE SENATE.

In our article of last week on Senatorial representation we stated that ways equal to the task of controlling the Hon. Frank Smith was the only their own countrymen. It is of Catholic Senator from Ontario. This course very kind of him and them is a mistake which we beg to correct. to put themselves so much about on The Hon. R. W. Scott is also a Cathoter of the revolution should have account of Ireland. The English, lie Senator, and one in every way warned monarchs that there were indeed, find these people are very worthy of the position.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE cable news of Monday formed us that at a banquet Spencer, Lord President of Council, said: "Every Irish grie will be redressed. We shall e to the Irish all the privileges but we are ing to shed our blood agains repeal of the Union." Thes strong words, Earl, very s words. Some years ago there many noble earls who were pre to shed their blood rather the the Catholic Emarcipation Bill but when the time for action a they locked up the shed. But is it freshing to witness the impu of these men of great titles: will extend to the Irish al privileges and liberty we pos Thanks, noble earl, many th How grateful the Irish people be for such condescending patre But we forget. Some allo should be made for the inflati

THE following is a specimen "stuff" that the "Boy Pres Harrison is giving his Prot congregations. "The horse wa and the rider thereof was de [Sobs.] The rich man hea toot on the hill. He heard shake the door. "Wife! wif cries, "keep him out! keep him Less than ten minutes before rich man had said: "Soul, tak ease!" But the rider came put his hand upon him. Th man said; "This must be deat Go away til death go away! said my prayer! Go away unt baptized! Go away until John! until I get religion death, death, death, death, death, death, death I keep of me until I am saved!" [So tears all through the congreg But no! God said: Thy sou night required of thee. Go Required !-- More than that h him a fool. Good God! S from this ! [Cries of yes, yes, There is no time now to pray going to judge you. There time to be baptized; you are to judgment .- You have no seek religion; I am waiting you! Thy soul is this night of you-and he was gone!

THE Philadelphia Americ views the present outlook in -"The English dispatche with some exultation to the i amount of business pending land courts created by th Land Act, as a proof of the of that measure. It is qu ni-

ans

POSS

liet.

rop.

you

to

the

her

over

idei

teen

nce

our

lace

onts

will

his

late

ate-

the

my

my

they

tion

am

xili.

ips

iety suf-back

their

id if

it as

as a

stian

ap-

has

ome

r a

and

n to

uly

and

vig-

are.

ish-

ub-

rom

ome

a, a

ent

nen

ap-

the

nan-ratic

take

ced.

that

the

wer cern

na

nly

his

ect.

tho-

vay

#### THE FALL ELECTIONS.

The fall elections in the United States were this year unattended by any particular excitement. The vote polled in most cases was decidedly light. In New York the Democrats obtained an easy victory for their State ticket, upon which they were solidly united. They also made very remarkable gains in New Jersey and Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania the most remarkable feature in the contest was the strength developed by Wolfe, an Independant Republican candidate for the State Treasurership, who polled 75,000. Large as was the vote given this candidate the Democrats failed to elect their nominee. In Virginia the contest was a scramble between the Democrats. Readjusters and Republicans, resulting in a victory for the Readjusters. In the other States the relative strength of parties was not changed by the elections. Congress will soon meet and the new President submit his first message. It will be looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The late elections show that the country is prepared to give him a fair trial, but if his policy prove a failure, if by close alliance with machine politicians he offend the public sense of right, he may expect a complete defeat for his party in the Congressional and gubernatorial contests of November, 1882,

#### JOHN B. PIET & CO.

We are pleased to know that this extensive Catholic Publishing House has reduced the price of all books held in stock by them 35 per cent. Their catalogue is extensive and varied, and the reverend clergy and others who may wish to procure any books will appreciate the new departure taken by the house to meet the prevailing competition. We hope this will be the beginning of a more wide-spread diffusion of Catholic reading matter. Send for catalogue to John B. Piet & Co, city and distinguished themselves by their friends here wish Baltimore, Md.

#### THE LATE MGR. CAZEAU.

Subscriptions are being received for the proposed cross and tablet to the memory of late Mgr. Cazeau, of Quebec. Friends are requested to send their contributions al once to Very Rev. Mr. Legare, V. G., or Mr. M. F. Walsh, City Accountant.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE cable news of Monday informed us that at a banquet Earl Spencer, Lord President of the Council, said: "Every Irish grievance will be redressed. We shall extend to the Irish all the privileges and liberty we possess, but we are will liberty we possess. ing to shed our blood against the repeal of the Union." These are strong words, Earl, very strong Some years ago there were words. many noble earls who were prepared to shed their blood rather than see the Catholic Emarcipation Bill pass, but when the time for action arrived they locked up the shed. But is it not refreshing to witness the impudence of these men of great titles: "We will extend to the Irish all the privileges and liberty we possess!"
Thanks, noble earl, many thanks! How grateful the Irish people should be for such condescending natronage. But we forget. Some allowance should be made for the inflations of a banquet.

THE following is a specimen of the "stuff" that the "Boy Preacher Harrison is giving his Protestant congregations. "The horse was pale, and the rider thereof was death !-[Sobs.] The rich man heard his toot on the hill. He heard him shake the door. "Wife! wife!" he cries, "keep him out! keep him out!" Less than ten minutes before the rich man had said: "Soul, take thine But the rider came in and put his hand upon him. The rich man said; "This must be death! Oh! death go away! Go away till I have said my prayer! Go away until I am baptized! Go away until I hear John! until I get religion! death, death, death, death, death, death, death, death lkeep off from me until I am saved!" [Sobs and tears all through the congregation .] But no! God said: Thy soul is this night required of thee. God said: Required !- More than that he called him a fool. Good God! Save us from this ! [Cries of yes, yes, amen !] There is no time now to pray; I am going to judge you. There is no time to be baptized; you are coming to judgment.—You have no time to seek religion; I am waiting to damn you! Thy soul is this night required of you-and he was gone!

THE Philadelphia American thus views the present outlook in Ireland: -"The English dispatches point with some exultation to the immense amount of business pending in the land courts created by the Irish Land Act, as a proof of the success of that measure. It is quite true A suspicion to that effect has existed in

that there have been many applications for decision as to a fair rent. especially in Ulster, where the Land League has little influence. But, after all, the aggregate of applica-tions amount to but something between two and three per cent. of the Irish tenantry. In eed, one of the rank absurdities of the bill is that it creates some half dozen courts to decide half a million of law-suits. If even no more than a very small per-centage made use of the law, the courts will find themselves quite unequal to getting through all the cases which will be brought before them, and if a majority should apply the work will never be done." figures thus far neither prove nor disprove the failure of Mr. Parnell's No Rent" manifesto. We infer its failure from more general considera tions than these statistics of business in the courts.'

#### HAMILTON LETTER.

Formation of Sodalities - New Appoint. ments-Hard Roads to Travel-A very obnoxious by-law-A case of Diamond cut Diamond-Unnecessary Alarm Dundas Items-Insane Swindling Miscellanious.

NEW SODALITIES.

Rev. Father O'Leary in St. Mary's, and Rev. Fr. Craven in St. Patrick's, are meeting with much encouragement in their efforts to form sodalities for young men and boys. Membership in such societies is a great belp towards preserv ing young people in the way of moral rectitude. By entering at an early age, a rectitude. By entering a an arrange, a taste for the rules and practices of the society is acquired, which grows stronger with advancing years, and tends powerfully to secure a moral and religious mature life.

CLERICAL. Rev. P. J. Maddigan, for a long time parish priest of Walkerton, has been ap-poin ed by his lordship the bishop to a similar position at Caledonia. The Rev. P. Lennon, who previous to his recent visit to Europe was curate to the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly of Dundas, has been appointed to Walkerton. Both reverend gentlemen lived for many years in this city and distinguished themselves by their them complete success in their new positions. It may not be inappropriate to state that Caledonia is the place where Father Maddigan spent his youth, so that he will have the pleasure of laboring for the spiritual benefit of others amid scenes made dear to him by early associations.

THE STREETS. The streets in the city are in a very bad condition. Many of those not ma-cadamized are almost impassible for vehicles, those that are have a thick sur face of mud, while the four streets, King Main. York and James that are least in tolerable in this respect, being taken up by railways, are very inconvenient for traffic. No particular blame can be at-tached to the authorities for this state of

BUILDING BY-LAW. The contractors and builders are up in arms against the by-law recently passed by the city in regard to new buildings. The law declares that partition walls must be twelve inches thick, while builders who have been making them but nine say that the former thickness is unnecessary. Persons who intend to build and who are desirous of doing so with as little expense as possible of course coincide with the opinion of the builders. A movement is on foot to send a petition to the council to have the obnoxious portions of the afore-

said by law removed POLICE TROUBLES. The turmoil in police matters has not yet settled. The chief, who successfully brought an accusation against one of the detectives and had him removed, has been himself brought to the bar to auswer cer-tain charges laid against him by the dis-charged officer. He is accused of neglect of duty, of violence in the recovery of stolen money, of unwarranted destruction of police records, and of other illegal ac-tions. The authorities are dealing with the case elaborately and with much deliberation, but the general opinion is that the ex-detective, though having the sym-

pathy of many, will hardly be successful.

WOLF! WOLF!

The cry that the Fenians are coming and even our Hamilton papers are not above taking it up. If they are in earnest about this matter, better authorities than those which they quote should be given; but if it be spoken of only in levity there is a liklihood that public confidence in such statements will become weak. Not many years ago this city was thrown into a state of the greatest excitement at the dead hour of night by the report that a Fenian armada was approaching the Burlington canal; while the inhabitants of a lone farm house not many miles away were wildly alarmed at what they supposed to be the attack of Fenian cavalry but when it was discovered that in one case it was only a lumber barge and in the other a poor forlorn cow, some people felt ex

ceedingly cheap.

MISCELLANEOUS. The movement in favor of establishing a Coffee Tavern in Hamilton still drags its slim length along. Advertising the sale of stock is the latest stage at which it has ar-

rived. Our Fire Brigade is rapidly acquiring lightning speed in its movements. It can now turn out, ready for work, on eight seconds' notice

seconds' notice.

Saturday last fully sustained its reputation as a bad-weather day. It rained from early morning until beyond midday to the deep disgust or farmers, merchants and housekeepers.

The Insana Asylum on the mountain

hants and housekeepers.

The Insane Asylum on the mountain

the minds of the authorities for several weeks, and a few days ago the suspicion was realized. Several persons were ar-rested, including the steward of the Asy-lum and a well-known butcher of this city. An employee of the latter turned Queen's evidence, and his testimony has astonished the public, who hitherto fully believed in the honesty of the accused

The recent great fire has forced a large portion of the business of this town from King to Main street. The burnt district has a gloomy appearance, and it is particularly noticeable on Saturday to anyone

Main street into the almost dead silence of this section of the town. of this section of the town.

This cheerless aspect, however, is not to
remain much longer. Tenders have been
let for the building of a substantial block of tores and work on the foundations have

emerging from the stir and bustle of

been already commenced.

The manufacturing business is flourishing in Dundas sufficiently so to attract skilful workmen even from Hamilton. All the factories are working full time with a full complement of labor, and paying satisfactory wages.

Municipal matters are already attracting

some attention. An enterprising Times local visited the town lately and speculated on the prospective candidates for 1882 with results that do not materially alter the present status. In addition to this it might be stated that Mr. Joseph Brown, a man of experience and energy been mentioned as a proba

candidate. Dundas has two lively interesting weeklies, the result, no doubt, of active opposition. Another result not quite so much admired by the profession is their recent reduction of price to one dollar a year. Perhaps the Valley City editors have already made their fortunes. If so then this action is somewhat com-mendable; if not, one or the other will find when the "hard times" come again, that he has simply forged a sledge with which to smash his own press.

CLANCAHILL.

### LETTER FROM SARNIA.

THE MISSION.

On Sunday evening, the 16th inst., the mission which had been preached during the week by Fathers Miller and Mc-Nemey, of the Redemptorist Order, closed successfully. The religious exercises prescribed by the good fathers were attended by large crowds of people, and the evening devotions especially brought together most if not all the members of the congregation. During the time of the mismost if not all the members of the mis-gregation. During the time of the mis-sion the church was scarcely empty.. So great was the religious fervor of the people that the church was literally wded from five o'clock a. m. till ter o'clock p. m. Over 600 received Holy Communion, and most of these made the Jubilee at the same time. The sermons and instructions were of a very high order, and many points of Catholic doc order, and many points of Catholic doc-trine were clearly and satisfactorily ex-plained. From a temporary platform erected in front of the sanctuary, the rev. fathers successively delivered their instructive discourses, every word of which was listened to with the greatest possible at-tantion and respect. Father Miller's seraffairs under the present system of road-keeping. What the city needs is a more complete sewerage, a better means for powerful. It being the close of the miscourse were so pathetic that many in the church were moved to tears. A large mission cross has been erected in the church in commemoration of their visit here, to which are attached numerous indulgences which can be gained by any of the faithful who religiously perform the exercises prescribed for gaining these indulgences, a copy of which is hung in a conspicuous place beneath the cross. The choir, under the excellent management of the Sisters of Mercy, contributed a great deal towards enlivening the devotions of the congregation by singing several beautiful hymns and sacred pieces, which were rendered in a truly religious spirit and correct time, reflecting great credit QUILCA.

### WINDSOR LETTER.

On Wednesday evening the 9th, a large number of invited guests filled the Recr ation Hall of St. Mary's Academy, participate in an entertainment given by the pupils in honor of the natal day of the pupils in honor of the natal day of Dean Wagner. The hall was tastefully decorated with lace screens, numerous flowering plants and illuminated mottoes of affection for the kind father, and devoted pastor. A most enjoyable evening was spent with music, dialogues, and singing, ending with a beautiful tableau, "Abraham on the point of slaving his son Isaac, the uplifted hand stayed by an angel of Light." A silver set of three pieces was presented to Father Wagner pieces was presented to Father Wagner by the pupils of the Academy. The Separate School children also gave him a gift of a set of delph, and a set of china. St. Mary's Academy was never in more flourishing condition than at present, having sixty boarders, and forty-one day pupils. This is in a great measure due to its popular superioress, Sister Rosary, who during the summer vacation supplied the convent with modern improvements in every detail, furniture, bathrooms, gas for lighting purposes, and furnaces for heating. The convent also feels justly proud of a large library, with well filled

On Thursday evening the Organ Recital at St. Alphonsus church took place, a large number attending.

Father Lotz is improving rapidly from

his recent accident, and hopes to be with us as Assistant pastor at Christmas. Windsor, Nov. 13th, 1881.

### THE JUBILEE AT MOUNT CARMEL

On the feast of All Saints, the exercises of the jubilee were commenced in Mount Carmel, Rev. Father Kelly, Pastor. Rev. Father O'Mahony conducted the exercises, during which he was assis ed by Rev. Father Conolly, of Biddulph. The exercises bore abundant fruit, as was evident from the large number of confessions. On Nov. 4th the exercises began in Mc-Gillivray and were continued until Sun-day, with the same gratifying success.

#### PORT LAMBTON.

On the eve of the departure of the Rev'd. Father Feron from Port Lambton, a delegation of his parishioners waited upon him, presenting him with an address and a well filled purse.
Dr. F. Rourk read the address as fol-

To the Reverend P. Feron, Parish Priest

of Port Lambton. Reverend and dear Father,-We the

undersigned members of your congrega-tion have learned with much regret of your intended departure from among us. However, we resign our will to the will of Providence, who, through our beloved Bishop, has thought well to remove you. Nevertheless we cannot but avail ourselves of this opportunity of expressing to you our love, respect, and appreciation of the zeal you have exhibited for the glory of God and our spiritual welfare. We well know that any expression of ours will fall far short of adequately

thanking you for these arduous labours. Rev. and dear Father,—Accept from us this small donation as a slight token of love and esteem from grateful hearts. We will pray that wherever in God's vineyard you are destined to labor, He will in His bounty extend to you the blessings blessings of health and happiness and a lease of nany years of continued usefulness to His people, and we on our part will not forget His earnest, zealous and good

Signed on behalf of the congregation of Signed on behalf of the congregation of Port Lambton,—Dr. F. Rourk, Chairman: Peter Murphy, Dennis Shannon, Michael Henegan, James A. Heuderson, John Murphy, P. H. Morin, J. S. Russ, Patrick Gilroy, P. J. Carolan, M. L. O'Leary.

At the conclusion of the address Father Feron answered in a few words, saying that he appreciated their kind expressions

that he appreciated their kind expression much more than their generous donation. He had seer during the year he spent with them the great sacrifices they made for their Church and their religion, and would moreover ever keep a pleasant souvenir of their kindness to himself personally. He hoped that they would always contirue to show that same generous spirit which the Catholic Faith inspires and would be rewarded and blessed for it. Father Feron then introduced to the gentlemen of the delegation their newly appointed pastor, Rev. Father Colovin.

## GLOUCESTER STREET CONVENT,

Visit of Sir Hector Langevin

A very pleasant entertainment was held at the above institution on Tuesday even-ing in honor of Sir Hector Langevin. Or a prior visit Sir Hector promised the young ladies that he would on some future occasion use his influence with the Rev Mother Superior to obtain a holiday for them; and that if his duties permitted he would be delighted to spend a few hours in witnessing their amusements. young lady pupils, accordingly, prepared a choice programme for his entertain-ment, consisting of addresses, music, instrumental and vocal, in which latter the voices of Miss Leduc, Canada's young prima donna, Miss Hyatt and Miss St. Denis, were particularly noted. A comic scene, "The Queen of the Dummies," was scene, "The Queen of the Dummies," was happily rendered, Misses St. Denis, Nolin, and Foisy sustaining the principal roles. This play abounds in witticisms, and elicited frequent bursts of laughter even the grave statesman who, for the from the grave statesman who, for the ime being, seemed to forget care of State. The chorus ended with a grand chorus-Le Bon Soir de Montagnards, the rendition of which was highly creditable to the young pupils On the presentation of the addre distinguished guest, and the exquisit bouquet which, in compliance with the re quest of the young ladies, will be trans mitted to Lady Langevin, to whom a deli cate allusion was made as having at on time been a upil of the Congregation de Notre Dame, Sir Hector thanked the young ladies, and felicitated them in his usual happy manner; and amongst other pleasant things, which it must have been the young ladies to hear was that in the more than sixty banquets which had been tendered to him throughout the Dominion since he had last met them, he had never forgotten that pleas

ant visit to the institution.

With the kind permission of the Rev.
Superior a grand holiday was accorded for the following day. Sir Hector and party, consisting of Mr. Edward Langevin and Mrs. Langevin, Chief Justice Aimstrong and Mrs. Armstrong were invited to the supper room and partook of the good things which had been provided for them. After enjoying an agreeable hour here, during which the young ladies had the honor of being presented in turn to Sir Hector, he announced that it is his intention to give a model at the end of the tion to give a medal at the end of th term to the young lady who stood second in general proficiency, His Excellency the Governor-General's medal being awarded to the first. This announcement was re-ceived with acclamations of delight, and is graceful evidence of the esteem and anpreciation felt for the institution by our eminent statesman. The mutual good night was spoken, and Sir Hector retired, leaving the young ladies to admire his kindness and condescension in affording them such an agreeable evening.—Ottawa Citizen.

### LIMERICK.

The Catholic community of this place had the opportunity of listening to an eloquent lecture, delivered by the Reverend Father O'Mahoney, of London, on the evening of November 6th. The church, was crowded at an early hour, and the reverend gentleman, after expressing his satisfaction at seeing so many present without further remarks, introduced his

nbject-"Ireland." He drew an outline of the Irish History from the time in which Ireland was in her prime and beauty, up to the present period, in which her gallant sons are striving to rescue her from the power of her enemies. The lecturer dwelt on every important historical fact of Ireland; and thorough and instructive was his ture, interspersed with flowers of eloquence and true Irish wit, that he kept his audience in wrapt attention for nearly

is audience in wrapt attention for nearly only a few days in England as he passed through, and a week in Ireland. He was in Dublin during the riote, and two hours.

ing Father O'Mahoney speak on this subject before, and we sincerely hope it will not be long before we will hear him again.

everything throughout the country was turbulent. Everything seemed to have changed even since he had been there five years ago. Then there had been difference to the country was formed by the second of the country was considered to the country was provided by the country was considered.

Some Observations by the Way.

On Sunday morning last, after mass, Rev. Father Stafford in a short address to his congregation gave a brief account of his recent health-searching journey to the old world. It may be premised that the rev. gentleman has been greatly invigor-ated by his trip. It is needless to state that he has received a most cordial wel-

come home from his people.

Father Stafford commenced by stating that he was very much pleased with the way everything had been done in the parish during his absence. On his return he had noticed that Father Fleming looked fatigued and he had requested him to take a short holiday, and he had accordingly gone to Kingston for a few days, would return on Friday and it was (Father Stafford's) intention to ask the bishop to appoint Father Fleming to assist permanently in the work of the par-He (Father Stafford) learned from local press that there had greater activity in the liquor business and a good deal of intemperance. He would be very sorry indeed to hear that any of the young men of his parish had been behaving otherwise than well and that their conduct had been governed by anything other than principle. They should do what was right in this important matter. He was very glad to such a large congregation this morn and was grateful to learn that God had blessed them with a good harvest. It was needed in the town as well as in the country. He could not say the same regarding France, where he had spent the greater part of summer. There they had a good crop of wheat and grapes but apart from these the whole of France had suffered greatly from the intense heat of the sum He had been told that this part of

the province had been specially this year in their harvest; and he hoped they would still continue to practise the economy they had been made to practise during the hard times. He had left New York on the 8th of June, and had spent a short time in London under eminent medical treatment. He had then gone to Paris where the heat was excessive, there Paris where the heat was excessive, there being no record of anything like it in the past history of France. He had spent the month of August and a part of September at Vichy, a watering place made famous by Napoleon III., who had spent millions upon it, for which the return to the French people had been very large. Between 40,000 and 50,000 people went there for their health during the summer. After he had been ing the summer. After he had been there three weeks his doctor told him that if he was an honest man he would return to his duties, but he determined to remain three weeks longer under moderate treatment. His bishop had told him to stay away a year or two or three if necessary to effect complete restoration to health; and he thought it better to test his renewed strength by a little fatiguing travel, and at the same time pay a visit to the holy father at Rome. He had done so and had obtained some special favours for his people. He described his inter-view with his holiness, and the favours and privileges that had been granted. He and privileges that had been granted. He had spent six days in Rome visiting the churches, and was much impressed by the grandeur and magnificence of St. Peter's. There was nothing in the world to compare with it. Speaking of the French, Father Stafford said he had a very high opinion of them as a hospitable, generous, intellectual and brilliant people. They appeared to him to have toned down and to be more sensible than they were before they received their experience from the Prussians. Their wealth was without parallel; they had so much money they did not know what to do with it, and they were conequently looking out for investments in this country as well as elsewhere. He had constantly visited the market

and seen the farmers and had found them well clothed and prosperous. Th whole of a farmer's clothing would not cost more than eight or ten dollars and some not more than six dollars. There was in this a very important lesson in economy. The industry of all classes was very great and was not equalled in the world; and their economy was equal to their industry. They lived well, and and on almost half what would supply our people, becaue they had the happy art of being able to turn everything to good account. He thought there was a larger attendance at the Church in Paris now than twenty-three years ago, when he first visited it, and a larger attendance of men. At Vichy the churches were well attended. Still there was a large amount of infidelity in Paris. Work on the great public buildings went on on Sunday as on any other day; and the government showed its infidelity and contempt for religion by appointing races, contempt for religiou or appoint fairs and elections on Sundays. All this fairs and elections on Sundays. He did not think there were many more shops open in Paris on Sunday than in London, but London had a better reputation in this respect than Paris, and there were no public works in progress in London on Sunday. Another objectionable thing in Paris was the exhibitions in the shop windows that would be suppressed by law in any English-speaking country. It was of a piece with the abominable literature in Paris, where they published things in the papers that you would never see any English country in the world. The were black spots; but there were in Paris and in other parts of France institutions for the alleviation of human suffering and misery not equalled by any in the world. Italy has the most beautiful country in the world. Nature had done every-thing for Italy; it was much more beautiful than France, or England, or Ireland.
The people were making great material advancement but were heavily taxed.
The cathedrals and churches men admire

had not been built in modern times. I

struck a person coming from America that

had been done many hundred years ago and that modern times had done ver

little. On his way home he had spent

FATHER STAFFORD'S EUROPEAN TRIP.

FATHER STAFFORD'S EUROPEAN well-to-do Catholies and Protestants; but now all were apparently of now all were apparently of one mind. They admitted that those who had been tilling the earth had no chance, and that they had hitherto been too indifferent. They all thought that Parnell had done great good by his advocacy of the tenants rights and that though he had perhaps rights and that though he had perhaps made some mistakes his course on the whole was judicious. He had observed that most of the members of the House of Commons appeared to be desirous of do-ing what was best for Ireland, and that all nitted radical changes must be made What struck him was the squalor, rags, misery and degradation of those who appeared on some of the streets of Dublin. He had thought that some poor house must have let out its inmates, but they were only the ordinary people passing along. He had seen more misery in one hour on that street than during five months in every other country through which he had travelled. The opinion he formed was that the dition; that they had been growing poorer and poorer, and more wretched. The worst accounts of the riots that had been printed as to the conduct of the police were not equal to the reality. It was be lieved they had taken a certain line of conduct to excite the people to do some-thing violent so that they might be shot down in order to intimidate the rest of the people in Ireland. The police had acted in a way that would not be submitted to in any country in the world. He was pleased to observe that considerable progress had been made in educational mat-Paris had spent eight millions recently in putting up new school houses. The attempt had been made by the government to secularize the schools as far as they could, but the movement had not been satisfactory from a moral point of view. In Italy there had not been much progress; but in England there had been very great progress; Many men thought indeed there had been too much progress, and that there would not in time be enough people left to do the unskilled work; that there was too much education going on. Father Stafford concluded by remarking he would not detain them any longer, ut would again refer to his holiday trip on a subsequent Sunday—Lindsay Post.

#### THE QUEEN OF PURGATORY,

Father Faber. I. God's judgments on forgiven sin, in this world and the next, are known to all. 1. Purgatory and its sufferings. 2. Who the sufferers are—Spouses of Jesus Christ who have had final perseverance. 3. how they suffer—in silence, love and conformity with the Divine Will. 4. How God loves them as the fruit of His Son's Passion. 5. Mary the crowned Queen of Purgatory—Jesus looks at her. II. Mary's love for the Holy souls in that mary's love for the Holy souls in that realm of sacred suffering. 1. She loves them, because of God's glory to be so much promoted by their deliverance. 2. She loves them, because of the remembrance of the Passion of Jesus. 3. Because she remembers her prayers for them when them them and the same she was a she was a size and the same sh them when they were alive, and she never forgets their devotion to her. 4 She layes them on account of their guardian Angels and Patron Saints. 5. Because of her delight in exercising her powers, specially as they are powers of mercy. 6. Because of her Mother's inmercy. 6. Because of her Mother's instinct, for she is their real Mother. III. The Queen of purgatory bends from her throne over that abyss of pain.

1. She adores the justice and awful purity of God. 2. She magnifies His love

in providing the semblance of baptism after death. 3. She aids souls. 1. By prayers. 2 By sending Angels to their rela-ers into the hearts of their clients. 4. By the weet worship of the voiceless yearn ings of her own heart, which seem to constrain God. Oh, solemn and subduing strain God. Oh, solemn and subduing, the thought of those souls—in the realm of pain—no cry, no murmur—silent as Jesus before His foes. We shall never know how we really love Mary, till we look up to her out of those deeps, those vales of dread, mysterious fire. Requiem acternam dona eis, Domine, et lux perseus heart eis. petua luceat eis. TO BE CONTINUED.

### PRESENTATION TO FATHER CUM-

On Wednesday evening of last week the congregation of St. Mary's Church pre-sented Father Cummins with a well-filled purse on the eve of his departure for McGillivray. The presentation was made by Mr. Finley McNeil, at the residence of that gentleman. Rev. Father Cummins made many friends during his brief stay in London, and the people of the parish of St. Mary's could not let the occasion pass by without giving evidence of this affection in the tangible form alluded to.

### The Question Settled.

There's no use in arguing the question of the potency of some substances for especial service in emergencies. They will do all they promise, and more, if judiciously used. The following from Mr. P. Murphy, of No. 1 Fire Station Ottawa, bears upon the point stated above. Mr. Murphy says: I had occasion to use St. Jacob's Oil recently, and must say that it is the best Liniment I ever saw used. I caught cold from getting wet at a fire, and it settled in my shoulder and down my back to my hip. I suffered a great deal from the pain. I was advised to try St. Jacob's Oil. I did so, and after the fourth application I was entirely free from pain. I cannot speak too highly of it, and ad-vise others to use it.

Several communications have been unwoidably crowded out of this issue, but will appear next week.

C. M. B. A .- At next meeting of this society, Thursday, Nov. 17th, the nomination for officers will take place. All the members are particularly requested to

the great work of the church in building "Hearts that are made sad by affliction, have strung for them the most tender of chords which in eternity will be re-sponsive to the sweetest and most joyou. notes,"-Memoir of Miss Howe.

iIn the latter part of the seventh century Prince Aldfrid of Northumberland sojourned for a time in Ireland, and has left on record his impressions of that country, a metrical version whereof will be found in the poems of Clarence Mangan. I have visited Ireland twelve centuries later and, following the example of the illustrious Aldfrid. I beg leave to submit my account of the things. I have seen in Innistali the Pair. If the intelligent reader notice a considerable difference in the two accounts it will be easily excounted for by the fact that Ireland in Prince Aldfrid's time was governed by barbarous Irish princes, but is now governed by the modern divilization of England.

I found in Innisfall the Fair Great discontentment everywhere-Town and city to ruin falling, Poverty, misery most appalling.

i found the remains of a ruined nation, Rackrents, crueity, and starvation; Red coated soldiers I found a many, And starved peasantry poor r than any.

The judges I found great rhetoricians, And partial, bigoted politicians; Their judgments seemed unsatisfactory, The judged were mutinous and refractory. I traveled the fruitful provinces round. And in every one of the four I found The land untilled and the people flying. And houseless women for vengeance crying

I found in Munster squireens and peelers, Soldiers renowned as pickers and stealers, Spice and traitors and all wire pullers. And hungry peasants cursing their rulers.

I found in Leinster oppressed and oppressors Many slaves and many aggressors; I saw honest men with gloomy faces, And rogues and scamps in the highest place:

In Meath I found the whole country wasted, And from the fertile desert I hasted, I found in Connaught bright rivers and foun-With sheep in the valleys, men on the moun-

I found in Ulster a pienteous growing Of all the evils of England's sowing— Classes and creeds in sharp divisions, Sectarian hate, and party collisions.

I found in Ireland in all directions
Chastly tales of unjust evictions—
From Antrim's glens unto Cape Clear
Nothing I found but terror and fear.

I found the people in social strife;
Bodition, turbulence, tyranny, rife;
And men imprisoned for speaking truth—
All these I found—I have written, sooth.

—"Mac." in Dublin Nation.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Millions in it.

J. D. Alexander, editor News, Barnes-ville Ga. U. S., "For the past twelve-months I have been suffering with inflam-matory rheumatism. I tried several phy-sicians but they failed to receive me. A friend recommended St. Jacob's Oil. I at once procured a half dozen bottles, which I have used, and find that I am improving all the time. It relieves me at once when I have used, and find that I am improving all the time. It relieves me at once when I am suffering terrible pain, and prevents me from spending many sleepless nights. Nothing has done me so much good."

Here is a finger put upon the peril of moderate drinking: Dr. Andrew Clarke, a high medical authority, remarks in the Lancet that, 'having observed in one of the greatest hospitals in London, he had come to the deliberate conclusion that seven cases out of ten were owing to drink; not so much to drunkenness, but to the constant undermining process." The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "female weakness" and kin-dred affections. By druggista.

There is an awful state of affairs in a little Michigan town, where a type-setter substituted the word "widows" for "windows." The editor wrote: "The windows of the church needed washing badly. They are too dirty for any use, and are a disgrace to our village."

Humbugged again.

Humbugged again.

I saw so much said about the merits of Hop Bitters, and my wife who was always doctoring, and never well, teased me so argently to get her some I concluded to be humbugged again; and I am glad I did, for in less than two months use of the Bitters my wife was cured and has remained so for eighteen months since. I like such humbugging—H. T. St. Paul.—Pioneer Press.

Why the Czar Sniffed.

The cable has informed us that the cable has informed us that the pain entirely removed and her rheurence in the pain entirely removed

Insulted honor takes vengeance upon itself, and the repetition becomes upon itself, and the repetition becomes not only easy but agreeable. In time all restraint is forgotten, and honor and restraint is forgotten, principle die with it.

Pneumonia Cured. From JAMES H. Porrs of 97 River St.,

Cambridgeport, Mass.
'Last winter I was confined to the house

"Last winter I was confined to the house six weeks with pneumonia, of which I had a very severe attack. My lungs were extremely sore and I suffered greatly from pains under my shoulders and in my chost. I coughed incessantly, and every effort caused my eyes to protrude, so that it seemed as though they would be forced from their sockets. I experienced also great difficulty in breathing. My family physician could do nothing for me, except to afford some temporary relief from pain. Many years before this several members of my family had been much benefited by the use of Dn. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and I decided to try it. It gave me immediate relief, and the use of two small bottles completely cured me. I attributed my cure entirely to the Balsain, six weeks with pneumonia, of which I had a very severe attack. My lungs were extremely sore and I suffered greatly from pains under my shoulders and in my chest.

as while I used it I took nothing clas. I cannot speak in terms of too much praise of this valuable preparation, nor can I state in language too strong the remarkable results attending its use in my case."

50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

A worthy woman in Wheeling who thought her daughter too young to receive calls from a very attentive young gentleman, the other evening gave them a very broad hint to that effect; first by calling the girl out of the room and sending her to bed; and second by taking into the room a huge slice of bread and butter with molasses attachment and saving to with molasses attachment, and saying to the youth in the kindest manner: "There, Babby, take this and go home; it is a long way and your mother will be anxious."

Dyspepsia, that all prevalent disease of civilized life is always attended with a disordered sym-pathetic system and bad secretions, and no remedy is better adapted to its cure than Burdock Blood Bitters taken according to special directions found on every bottle.

They had not spoken for several min-utes. She set with her hands clasped, her starry orbs fixed on that quarter of the heavens where the bright pavilion of the setting sun was fluttering its gorgeous draperies above the bosky summits of the draperies above the bosky summits of the distant hills, while her soul waltzed out beneath her eyelids as if ts mingle with the glowing baldrick of the dazzling scene. Finally he dared to murmur: "May I speak to you?" "Yes." What are you thinking about?" She turned her eyes from the brilliant pageant, and, fixing them on his face with a look of sad inquiry, said: "What is the be: thing to remove dandruf?"

A Popular Remedy.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is one of the most deservedly popular remedies for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, whooping cough, croup, bronchitis, and all pulmonary complaints. For sale by

It is to be noticed that the less power a man has over himself, the greater is his desire of power over others. Hence the trouble caused in society by the wicked.—

De Bonald.

A Real Necessity.

A Real Necessity.

No house should be without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, in case of accident. There is no preparation offered to suffering humanity that has made so many permanent cures, or relieved so much pain and misery. It is called by some the Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and by the afflicted an Angel of Mercy.

Make a Reginaling

Make a Beginning.

Remember in all things that, if you do not begin, you will never come to an end. The first weed pulled up in the garden, the first seed in the ground, the first dime put in the saving bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey, are all important put in the saving bank, and the first mile travelled on a journey, are all important things. They make a beginning, and thereby a hope, a promise, a pledge, an assurance, that you are in earnest in what you have undertaken. How many a poor, idle, hesitating outcast is now creeping and crawling on his way through the world who might have held up his head and prospered, if, instead of putting off his resolution of industry and amendment, he had only made a beginning. his resolution of industry and an he had only made a beginning.

"What overy one says must be true." And every one who has tested its merits speaks warmly in praise of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam as a positive cure for all throat and lung complaints, coughs and colds, sore throats, bronchitis, and incipient consumption.

Paul.—Pioneer Press.

Why the Czar Sniffed.

The cable has informed us that the Csar and the Emperor William kissed each other when they met at Dantzig a few days ago; but it forgot to add that after the occulation the Czar gave a significant sniff and remarked in an aside: Great Cosar! Bill, you've been eating Limburger!"

When Doctors Disagree, who shall Docdde!

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 pattents often decide for themselves, and take Burdock Blood Bitters, and speedily recover. It is the grand key to health that unlocks all the secretions, and liberates the slave from the capitivity of disease.

The best pedigree is that which a man makes for himself. Dependence upon ancestral fame will neither make nor save a man in this practical age—he must write his own history.

Weak Lungs and how to make them Strong.

Broathe with the mouth closed, have secess at all times to pure air, average moderately, eat nourishing but simple food and take that best of all courly remedies, Hagyard's Pectoral Ealsam, it speedily cures all throat and lung troubles of adults or children. Price 26 cents perbottle.

Always be above the meanness of a little act. Insulted honor takes yengeance upon itself, and the remarked in an addition the capition is the world of bomographic matian cured. Agitation is the world of bomographic waiting in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been perparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languar "Quinine Wine,"—and which, is a mirnoulous creator of appetine visitive of the great virtues of Quinine Wine,"—and which, is a mirnoulous creator of appetine visitive of the great virtues of Quinine wine, and it improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine wine, and time provement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine wine, and ti

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such no preparation has ever performed such marrellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as Aven's Chenrey Pectoral, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all cli-mates has made it universally known WITCHES IN PROTESANT GER-

Accusations of witchcraft and mai-

Accusations of witchcraft and maltreatment of supposed witches by the illiterate country people are still things of frequent occurence in Germany. A recent number of the Danziger Zeitung tells of the incident of this kind in the village of Stangenwalde, where an old lone woman was accused of having be witched an invalid widow, because as the latter was driving past the other's hut, her horse suddenly came to a stop. This was assumed to be owing to the old woman's occult influence, and to prove that the widow's illness has been caused by her. The old creature, frightened out of her sense, was dragged to the widow's bedside, and subjected to various torments to coerce her into expelling the devil from her victim. This mode of procedure failing, she was compelled to inflict cuts in three of her fingers and permit the from her victim. This mode of procedure failing, she was compelled to inflict cuts in three of her fingers and permit the widow to suck her blood, after which the invalid began to feel better. It was then proposed to hang the witch, and a rope was fastered around her neck, while the crowd beat her around the head and face with slippers and shoemakers' lasts. She was finally rescued, but in a dangerously injured condition.

Fabiola, or the church of combs.

Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier of Peter's Journey and other Tales, by Lady Herbert.

Nelly Netterville, a tale by the author of Wild Times.

Sadlier.

The Spanish Cavaliers, by Mrs. Jas. Sadlier.

Father Matthew, by Sister Mary

Money saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieze lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

A pointed criticism need not necessarily be written with a fine pointed pen; one of Es erbrook's medium or broad pointed pens will answer as well. Ask your sta-tioner for them.

tioner for them.

N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Pension and Patent Attorneys of Washington, D.C., are well-known by their earnest attention to the wants of their clients; they have secured pensions to soldiers and their families amounting to \$20,000,000. Any case put into their hands receives prompt attention; they are thoroughly reliable and honorable business men. The World and Soldiers published by them is a publication no ex-soldier should fall to have. Sample copies are sent free to any address.

It is surprising how searce and

any address.

It is surprising how scarce and valuable articles will find their full value by being published in the public print. Among these may be mentioned the old Bible that was on view at John Conner's store, Masonic Temple, King st. Mrs. Mcyckoff, the owner was offered fifty dollars for it, but being an heirloom in the family for so long she declined to take the offer. It would be well worthy the attention of antiquarians and historians to see some courlous old books which Mr. Connors now has on hands. Among the rest is an old copy of Cowper's poems in two vol's, supposed to be the original copy, also an old copy of the filustrated London News in two vol's, containing a full account of the war botween Russia and England. Anyone haven contending the supplemental than the way of old books will do well to leave them on views at his store.

GARMORE'S Artificial Ear Drums, an applicance for the will also will be set the will be also w well to leave them on views at his store.

GARMODE'S Artificial Ear Drums, an applicance for the relief of partial or entire deafness, invented by one who has been deafness, invented by one who has been deafness, inspie and scientific in construction, and not observable when in use Send for circular, Juo. Garmore, S. W. Cor. 5th & Race Sts., Cincinnati, O.

GERNAVITENEDY. RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sareness of the Chest, Cout, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frostod Fest and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. No Preparation on surth again its Jacobs One to a rayle, surer, strapple and obserp External Enternal Enternal Strategy A trial entails but the comparatively stifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have change and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Elevan Languages.

SULD BY ALL DEPLOADERS.

SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINA A. VOGELER & CO.

Meetings.

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 Thursday of every month, at the hour of 5 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Blook, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WILSON, Rec. Sec.

Professional.

WOOLVERTON, SURGEON DEN-THE OFFICE COPIE DURGEON DEN-Clarcoos Streets. London. (Over Brown & Morris'.) Charges moderate and satisfaction guarantee. Solon Woolvearon, L.D.S., late of Grimsby.

DR. W. J. MoGUIGAN, GRADUATE, of McGui University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be loft at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundes street.

McDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: - Dundas Street, 3 mt. Corseast of Richmond street, London, Ont.

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-London Fost Office. Bid June, 1881.

Post Office.

R. J. C. DAWSON, Postmaster.

London Fost Office. Bid June, 1881.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

stories..... Dion and the Sibyls, a classic Chris-

Perico, the Sad, and other stories...

Perico, the Sad, and other stories...

The Blakes and Flanagans...

The Collegians, or the Colleen Bawn
St. Thomas a' Becket, by E. M. 

Combs. 25c
Bessy Conway, by Mrs. James Sadlier
Peter's Journey and other Tales, by
Lady Herbert. 25c
Nelly Netterville, a tale by the author of Wild Times. 25c
Pate of Father Sheehy, by Mrs. Jas.
Sadlier

Father Matthew, by Sister Mary Francis Clare....

Father de Lisle..... Truth and Trust ... The Hermit of Mount Atlas..... The Chapel of the Angels. 

THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office,

UNDERTAKERS.

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

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

KILGOUR & SON. FURNITURE DEALERS

UNDERTAKERS HAVE REMOVED TO THE CRONYN BLOCK Dundas st., and Market Square.

OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE

MAILS AS UNDER. MAILS AS UNDER.

Great Western Railway, Goder East-Main Line.

By Railway P.O. for all places

East-M. A. T. R. Enfaio,
Rooton, Restern States, etc. 100 100 ...

Rew York

G. T. R.—East of Teronto,
Kinpsion, Ottawa Montreal,
Quebes and Maritime Provinces. Thro Bage Hamilton Troco to M. R. Going West Main Line Thro Bage Bothwell, Glencoe M. Brydges Ballway P. O. mails for all places wast of London Detroit, Western States, Manitobe, etc.

Markotty Ruga - Castham and Meahaut Samila Branch - G. W. R. 100 Rages - Petrolie, Saraia - Samila Branch - G. Markotty - Garaia - G. Markotty Also Craig Complexity For the Complex Complex

Paris S. and Forbaio.

2. T. Si., between Stratue and S. L. Si. between Stratue and Stratue and

Peturville
Wilto Ock- Monday, Wednesday
Synd Priday
Synd Priday

Too 1 00

1 80

1 80

1 80 7 80 ..

Schrödington 180 00 3.48

Schrödington 180 00 3.48

Schrödington 180 00 3.48

Free Great Striken, The latest hours for dispecioning leaders, see, its Great Striken, are—Monday at 1 100 p.m., per Control of the Striken 180 p.m., per Control of the Striken 180 p.m., per Control of the Striken 180 p.m., per control of the Striken 180 p.m., the Striken 180 p.m., per control of the Striken 180 p.m., the Striken 180 p.m.

W. H. ROBINSON,

CHEAP BOOKS.

IMPROVEMENTS-NEW STYLES-NEW CATALOGUE. THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

Whose cabinet or parior organs have won higher honors at every one of the great world's industrial exhibitions for fourteen years (being the only American organs which have been found worthy of such at any), have effected MORE and GREATER PRACTICALLY VALUSING STREAM OF THE WALL STREAM OF THE WALL STREAM OF THE STREAM OF TH

REGAN

**MEN'S STRONG BOOTS** 

AT \$1.50 PER PAIR.

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED IN LONDON.

## HANRATTY

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

of new DRY GOODS

MILLINERY, MANTLES, SHAWLS,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS CARPETS, ETC., EVER MADE IN LONDON.

Cheap Goods and plenty of them for Cash Buyers.

Large premises packed full. Come and secure Bargains at

HANRATTY'S DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE, Opposite Ferguson's Grocery Store,

WATSON & CO.,

102 Dundas St., LONDON. WHOLESALE IMPORTERS

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

Our FALL STOCK is now complete. Our assortment is simply immense and should be seen by every merchant visiting London.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. OUR TERMS ARE LIBERAL. BOYD, WATSON & CO.,

J. B. HICKS, TAILOR AND DRAPER, REMOVED TO 208 DUNDAS STREET

FINN, Proprieter. Rates \$1.00 per day.
Entire satisfaction giran, Opposite D. & M.
Depot, Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, AT.
TORNEY, Solicitor, etc.
Office—No. 83 Dundas street, London.

W. H. ROBINSON.

A Choice Stock of New Spring Tweeds, Cloths, &C.
For FIT, Workmanship and Quality of Trimmings, no one excels me, while
Michael of the prevail.
Michael

NOVEMBER 18, 1881.





Address or call upon DANIELF. BEA

LOCAL NOTICES. THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS .- Th grey hairs of age being brought with sor row to the grave is now, we are glad t whink, becoming rarer every year as the us of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes mor general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former cold and the hair become thick and luxuriar se ever; with its aid we can now defy th change of years, resting assured that n Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadde us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sal

For the best photos made in the city of For Bros., 280 Dundas street. Cannot examine our stock of frames an paspartonts, the latest styles and fine assortment in the city. Children's picture assortment in the city.

a specialty

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onior tananas, Cape Cod Cranberries A MOUNTJOY, City Hall. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie has r moved to the city hall building. The the Sewing Machine repair part and a sachment emporium of the city. Bett facilities for reparing and cheaper rate than ever. Raymond's celebrated methics on called

chines on sale.
Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! ever used it, who will not tell you at one that it will require the bowels and give res to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfect it safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurse in the United States. Soid everywhere at i sents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Paragrafa" has a squal for relieving pain, both internal an external. It cures Pain in the Side, Bac and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pai or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is woo derful." "Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great Pain R liever, and of double the strength of an other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use whe wanted, "as it really is the best remedy it the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Aches of all kinds," and is for saby all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

DOT IT DOWN

64 0000 SHOULD OLD ACQUAINY ANCE BE FOR-GOT CHAS. F. COLWELL,

"THE PIANO AND ORGAN DEALER, HAS REMOVED 179 DUNDAS STREET,

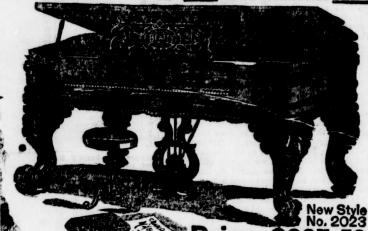
INSPECTION INVITED REID'S HARDWAR

**BARB WIRE** Buy only the TWO BARB. It is the best JAS. REID & CO.,

116 N. S Dundas Street nov21z HOPE THE DEAF Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums PPREPETLY RESTORE THE HEARIN, and perform the work of the Natural Drum Always in polition, but invisible to other All Conversation and even whispers heard diffictly. We refer to those using them. Send fedescriptive circular with testimonials. Address



## organs and Pianos. 1881. ORDER NOW FOR 1882.



VCLUDING ELECANT COVER, STOOL, BOOK & MUSIC THIS SQUARE CRAND PIANO New Style No. 2023 has all nodern Improvements. Mag



attondant meets all trains. If you cannot call, be sore to write for Catalogue before buying elsewhere.

Address or east upon DANIELF. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

#### LOCAL NOTICES.

THE SADDEST OF SAD SIGHTS.—The grey hairs of age being brought with sorrow to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former color and the hair become thick and luxuriant se ever; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the city go to For Bros., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty. s specialty

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions tananas, Cape Cod Cranberries A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie has re-

moved to the city hall building. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines or sele-

ines on sale.
Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!! Mothers!! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the exeruicating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will reflieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is no ta mother on earth who has giver used it, who will not tell you at once shad it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the laste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurses in the United States. Soid everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

eents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household PanaTa" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumattism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixtr or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

DOT IT DOWN!

1



CHAS. F. COLWELL, "THE PIANO AND ORGAN DEALER,"

HAS REMOVED 179 DUNDAS STREET.

INSPECTION INVITED. REID'S HARDWARE

LOWEST PRICES FOR **BARB WIRE** 

Buy only the TWO BARB. It is the best at JAS. REID & CO.,

116 N. S Dundas Stree nov21z HOPE THE DEAF Dr. Peck's Artificial Ear Drums
PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING
and perform the work of the Natural Brum.
Always in polition, but invisible to others.
All Conversation and even whispers heard disflinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for
descriptive circular with testimonials. Address,

BACK TO LONDON.

W. D. McGLOGHLON, D. James to London and permanently located at No. 14 Dundas street, cor. Market Dundas street, cor. Market Watches, clocks, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods, at the Lowest Prices, and hopes to many new ones. Repairing in all its stechmaker and Jewell.

## 1881 FALL TRADE!

DRY GOODS.

J. J. GIBBON'S

Ulster Cloths, Meltons and Mantle Beavers. Dress Material: Suitings—all Wool Cloth Suitings, Cashmeres, Blankets, Flannels and Shawls, Fancy Wool

Goods, Etc., Etc. CHEAPI

FROM THE MILLS! Having selected our stock of British Tweeds Cloths and Woolens from manufacturers samples, we are now showing one of the best assorted stock of

TWEEDS!

SUITINGS! OVERCOATINGS!

TROWSERINGS!

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY PETHICK & MCDONALI

First Door North of City Hall. RICHMOND STREET

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. EMERY'S BAR TO PORT MOODY

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Tenders for Work in British Columbia.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the list day of FEBRUARY next, in a lump sum, for the construction of that portion of the road between Port Moody and the West-end of Contract 85, near Emery's Bar, a distance of about 85 miles.

Specifications, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application of the conditions of the con

office
This timely notice is given with a view to giving Contractors an opportunity of visiting and examining the ground during the flae season and before the winter sets in.

Mr. Marcus Smith, who is in charge at the office at New Westminster, is instructed to give Contractors all the information in his power.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, dc,
Have a large list of Farms, Wild Lands and
City Property of every description for sale.
Also about 35,000 acres of Land in Manitoba
and North West Territory.
Parties wanting to sell or purchase should
cat. on cs. W.M. Moore & Co., Federal
Bank Buliding, London.

LEAL LONDON, ONT.

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

REFERENCES.—Rev. P. Molphy, Strathroy.
Rev. Jos. Bayard, Sarnia.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY, ONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE BACKED HEART LONDON, ONT.

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

thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.

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

The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held mouthly. Yocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Solrees take place weekly, elevating tasto, testing improvement and ensuring self-position is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with reto-ment of manner.

TERMS to suit the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution.

For further particulars apply to the Superor, or any Priest of the Diocese.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant. y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches. Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency. Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano. \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR.

1 Y PRILLINE ACADEMY. Char.

For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPERIOR.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ORT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc. The system of education embraces every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery in gold and chentille, wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge Board and Tuition per annum, paid seminnually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, Morther Strekhort.

4. IS

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-A WICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$19 per annum. For full particu-lars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, Presi-dent.

GROCERIES.

REVIVING, REFRESHING,

INVIGORATING.

(Iced, is Delicious.)

FITZGERALD

SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET. DIRECT IMPORTERS.

NOTICE--REMOVAL.

THE ECECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INTO THE ECECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INTO THE STITUTE has been REMOVED to from 244 Queen's Avenue, to 329 Dundas St., in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Golus, which has lately been fitted up expressly for the purpose of a Medical Institute for the treatment of Nervous & CHRONIC DISEASES by the various Natural Remedial Agents, by the various Natural Remedial Agents, viz:—Electricity, in its Various Modifications, Electric Baths, Moliere and Turkish Baths, Swedish Movements, Massage, Compound Oxygen and Hygiene.

Specialities in the following:—Diseases of the Chest, Catarrh, Deafness, Paralysis, Spinal Diseases, Nervous Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys Tumors and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Indigestion, Lumbago, Sciatica, Dyspepsla, Rheumatism, Neuraigia, Erysipelas, General Debitity, and the various Deformities of the Body, together with diseases of the Eye and Ear, are all treated with uniform success, by the natural remedial agents—the only rational mode of cure.

J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienie

ure.
J. G. WILSON, Electropathic and Hygieni hysician. Graduate of the Electropathi tollege, Philbslelphia, and of the Hygieni college, Florence, New Jersey—Physician ir

"NIL DESPERANDUM." Important to Nervous Sufferers.

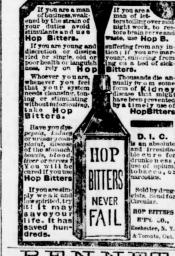
Important to Nervous Sufferers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
for Nervous Debility and all Nervous
Affections, &c. is GRAYS SPECIFIC
MEDICINE. This is the only remedy
which has ever been known to permanently cure Palpitation and other
affections of the Heart, Consumption in
its earlier stages, Rushing of blood to the
head, wind in the stomach, Indigestion,
Loss of Memory, Want of Energy, Bassifulness, Desire for solitute, low spirits,
Indisposition to labor on account of
weakness, Universal Lassitude, Pain in
the back, Dinness of vision, Premature
old age, etc. Full particulars in our
pamphiet which we send securely sended
on receipt of a3 cent. stamp. The Specific
is now sold by all Drugglist at \$1.00 pp
package, or 6 for \$5.00, or will be sent tree
by mail on receipt of money, by addresstry.

THE GRAY MENICIPE CO. TORONICAL

THE GRAY MENICIPE CO. TORONICAL CO. TORO

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., TORONTO



BENNET SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.

FURNITURE

FINANCIAL.

## LOAN & DEBENTURE CO.

WORKING CAPITAL, \$3,000,000.

This Company has the advantage of havprepared to make Loans on good mortgage security at low rates of interest

Apply personally at the office in London is possible. SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE WM. F. BULLEN, London, Sept. 181.

## LOAN CO'Y.

Head Office, - London, Canada. Subscribed Capital. - . \$2,044,100.

HOW. ALEX. VIDAL, Senator, President. GEO. WALKER, Feq., J. P., Vice-President.

JAMES FISHER, ESQ., J. P.
J. F. HELLMUTH, ESQ., J. P.
J. F. HELLMUTH, ESQ., Barristor,
JOHN BROWN, ESQ. Treasurer City of
London,
David Glass, Esq., Q. C.
Moses Springer, Esq., M. P.P.

Money lent on the security of Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages, Municipal and School Debentures purchased on liberal terms.

Parties having mortgages on their farms will find it to their advantage to apply at the Head office of this Company. HON. ALEX. VIDAL, J. A. ELLIOTT,
President Secretary

THE

SAVINGS & LOAN CO. is now prepared to loan money on mortgage reasonable rates, and to receive deposits.

Temporary offices at the office of Meredith Soutcherd, Dundas street west, London.

Permanent offices will be opened on the north-seest corner of Dundas and Talbot street, at present occupied by Mr. Thos. Thompson, hardware merchant, about the 1st Sept. next. D. MACFIE, F. H. BUTLER, President.

SOCIETY LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of Real Estate.

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at \$0 or \$6 per cent, according to the s-curity offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, it has of desires. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS,

OFFICE-Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.,
London, Ont.

THE HOME AND LOAN COMPANY.

ARTO LOAN COMPANY,

(LIMITED).

Anthorized Capital, \$2,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. FRANK SMITH. Senator, President.

EUGRNE O'KERFE, ESQ., VICE-Pres.

PATRICK HUGHES, ESQ.

W. T. KIELY, ESQ.

JOIN FOY, ESQ.

JOUN FOY, ESQ.

Money loaned on Mortgages at lowest rates

Money loanned on Mortgages at lowest rates of interest, and on most favora' re terms of repayment. Liberal advances on stocks of Banks and Loan Companies at lowest rates of interest, for long or short periods without commission or expense.

Money to Loan 28 low as 5 per centon Bank and Loan company Stocks, and on Bo ds and Debentures, without Commission or expense.

pplications for Loans to be made to

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

CAPITAL.-\$1,000,000, SUBSCRIBED,-\$600,000, PAID UP-\$500,000 RESERVE FUND.-\$78,000, TOTA', ASSETS,-\$720,000.

Money loaned on Beal Estats at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages and Municij a Debentures purchased. Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH Money received on deposit and interest allowed at highest current rates.

JOHN A. ROF, Manager

**S**TAMMERING THE LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE

LONDON, - - - ONT. TESTIMONIAL. TESTIMONIAL.

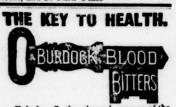
DRAR SIR,—I have been troubled with very bad impediment in speech, and was induced to go to the London Institute for treatment, and in a very short time was permanent cured. I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of Prof. Sutherland's

Stratford, Ont.

of the NEW YORK GATHOLIC 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 facilities for transacting any private or public business-matters needing personal and prompt attention. The advantages it offers in acting as your agent are more offers in acting as your agent are more valuable than ever.

Address

THOMAS D. EGAN, New York Cathelie Agency, 33 Barclay s-reet, and 38 Park Place



Unlocks all the cloqued avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the imperities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia. Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn. Constipation, Dryness of Vision. Jaundice. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula. Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other simi-Debility; all these and many off

of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1. For sale by all dealers. MILEURE & CO., Proprietors, Toront

NOW YOU CAN GET WINTER COAL

SUMMER PRICES A DENHOLM, Jr.

WILLIAM STREET. Orders left at Clark's Bookstore, 377 Rich-mond street, or N. T. Wilson's Bookstore, Dundas street, will be promptly attended to I am off for My Holidays, as

Soon as I go to SCARROW A TRUNK & VALISE

Retail at Wholesale Prices. Twent-five per cent. cheaper than anybody ise. Call and get your Trunks and Vallees

SCARROW'S, 235 Dundas Street.

Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUCCISTS. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS, 78 KING STREET WEST, BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS,

MACHINISTS, ETC.

### Contractors for Water and Gas Works, Engineers, Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Sup-plies. Agents for Steam Pumps, Etc. tonal\*.lv EDW E. HARGREAVES.

YORK ST., IONDON.

AND NOT.

WEAR OUT.

SOLD BY Watchmakers, By moil, 30 ers. Chemler.

On the property of the property of

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative PHs make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entiresystem in three nonine, "Any person who will take I pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible, Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass formerly Bangor, Me.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. hells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati, O.



THE GREAT CONVENIENCE MONEY AT 6 PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO.

> SEP. 1 RE OPENING SEP. 1 \$35-SCHOLARSHIPS-\$35

-IN THE-LONDON

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Entitling the holders to a

FULL COURSE In the Academic, Ordinary, Commercial and Business University Departments. Cost, \$35

\$25-Telegraph Scholarships \$25 Good for thorough instruction in Theoretical and Practical Telegraphy, and \$25-SCHOLARSHIPS-\$25

Which entitle the purchaser to instruction to PHONOGRAPHY. Cost, \$25 each.

This Institution re-opens on the 1st of Sep, when a large number of stu tents are expected to be in attendance. For circulars, etc., address,

YEREX & PANTON.

BOX 315, LONDON ONT \$2.25

The "Record"

The "Harp." The CATHOLIC RECORD and THE HARP. he only Canadian Catholic monthly, published in Hamilton, by C. Donovan, Req. B. A., can be obtained for \$2.25 in ad-

office, London, or to Mr. C. Donovan, at Hamilton.

vance. Orders may be sent to the RECORD



CLOSING BUSINESS.

E. A. TAYLOR & CO. having decided to close their business, offe their large stock in quantities to suit custom ers at great bargains. Anyone wanting

E. A. TAYLOR & CO.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY J. CAMPBELL, PROP. All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggtes, Sleights and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD.

26 Has been in business over 23 years, and
has been awarded by the Provincial and
Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides
Second, Third and Diploma at the laternational Exhibition in Sydney, New South
Wales, Australia.
FACTORY: KING ST., W. of Market,

MEDICAL HALL
115 DUNDAS ST.
Two doors west of Horner & Sommerville's

west of Horner & Grocery Store. Grocery Store.
TRUSSES,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
SHOULDER BRACES.
Every appliance for the sick room. Special attention paid to fitting trusses. attention paid to fitting trusped.

DR. MITCHELL.

Office:—Medical Hall.

Residence — North-East Corner of Talbot and Maple Sts.

W. L. CARRIE'S,
Will be found the latest Voc 1 and Instrumental which all the approved Musical Instruction Bocks. THE ORGANIST'S FRIEND."—A col-ction of Organ Voluntaries, in twelve numbers.
"LEBERT & STARK'S PIANO METHOD,
NEW MUSIC ordered tri-weekly.

PENSIONS FOR SOF APEFICS, ochidren. Thousands yet-cutifed. Pensions riven for loss of finger, ten, yet control for pendioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY PATEATS procured to Inventors. Soldiers and the soldiers of the first procured to Inventors. Soldiers and Jonathy Jonathy of the Citizens-Soldier, and Penalen and Iounty law blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Presioners and Cliests. and Bounty laws blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address N.W. Fitzgernid & Co. FENSION & PATENT AWys, Lock Box 588, Washington, D. C.

CARRIAGES W. J. THOMPSON. King Street, Opposite Revere House, Has now on sale one of the most mag-

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES IN THE DOMINION. Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition

Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON. BEST IN USE! THE COOK'S FRIEND

MONEY TO LOAN!

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of interest.

MACMAHON, BOULTREE, DICKSON AND JEFFERY, Farristers, &c. London.

20 Beautiful Steps, 5 Octaves Carved Walant Case, Send from Illustrated Catalogue, 15 ives information which provides the control of th BAKING POWDER

ands on improvements.

Paris, November 7.—Egan and Biggar, on Saturday, had an audience with the Papal Nuncio in Paris, to whom they explained the objects of the Land League movement and the nature of the strike

against rents.

Athlone, Nov. 7.—A large meeting of tenants upon the estate of Sir John Ennis unanimously resolved to demand abatement of rents. In the event of refusal they will apply to the Land Court. There are upwards of 5,000 tenants on the es-

Andrew Marshall Porter, Queen's Counsel, will succeed Johnson as Solicitor-General for Ireland. London, Nov. 7.—Parnell was inter-

London, Nov. 7.—Parnell was interviewed by two prominent members of the Home Rule League on Saturday. He said the recent judgments at Belfast agreed with bis estimates that the rents in Ulster should be reduced to Griffith's valuation. He believed the reductions in the south of ireland would not be as large, and company would not satisfy the and consequently would not satisfy the tenants. Any general reduction of rents to Griffith's valuation would, because of the extent to which the land is mortgaged, deprive landfords of means of liv-ing and compel the Government to buy out or compensate. This would demon-strate the soundness of the views enunci-ated by the League. Parnell admitted the possibility of settling directly with the landlords.

London, Nov. 8.—James Tuite, formerly Secretary of the Mulligan branch of erly Secretary of the Mulligan branch of the Land League, discharged from Kil-mainham jail Friday, was rearrested to-day, it is supposed because of violent speeches. There is much excitement. Dublin, Nov. 8.—The Home Rule League to-day adopted the manifesto to the Irish membe which was telegraphed to

Berlin, Nov. 7.—A diplomat just from St. Petersburg gives a very gloomy description of the situation in Russia.

Affairs are growing more critical every day.

are supposed to have been lost. The house was occupied by sixteen families, and the flames breaking out in the basement mounted rather the roof through the elevator. The maining was soon filled with the utmost difficulty any of the inmates were researched.

Hancoes, L. S., Mich., Nov. 8 .- Four hundred pounds of powder exploded in the Quincy mine last night, instantly killing two miners, Wm. Jarvela and Ole Oleson, also a boy named Geo. Myers. The explosion tore the timbering out of three lavels, and caused great damage to the mine. New York, Nov. 7.—Four stowaways

(soldiers) arrived here to-day from Kin-sale, Ireland. They were discovered when sale, Ireland. They were discovered when four days out. The captain of the vessel wanted to put back and land them, but the soldiers, with the aid of some sailors shipped in Kinsale, refused to let him do so, and he was obliged to keep on him to be sailed to be some sailors. his course.

John McNulty, who was injured at Charing Cross, on the Canada Southern Railway, on Friday last, lies in a very pre-

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Rev. Mr. Lavallec, Cure of St. Vincent de Paul and a well-known priest of this diocese, died last night. He was a man of exceptionally high abilities.

James Dilworth, who stole registered

James Dilworth, who stole registered letters from the Toronto Post office, has been sentenced to five years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Collector Caven, of Stratford, and officer Craig, of Walkerton, on Mouday night seized an illicit still in operation on the bank of the Saugeen River, in the vicinity of Paisley. It is not yet known who the parties are though there is a strong was parties are, though there is a strong sus-

Mr. McNamee, of Montreal, the contractor for extending the water works pipe into the lake, is about to have the work taken off his hands by the city, having failed to finish it within the prescribed time. He has made himself liable for tume. He has made himself liable for \$100 per day penalty, amounting to

#### A CATHOLIC SCHOOL JOURNAL.

Landon, Nov. 8.—James Tuite, form ethy Secretary of the Mulligan bounds of the Land League, discharged from Kitmaniahan jail Friday, was rearrested to day, it is supposed because of violent speeches. There is much existence in the property of the Mullip of the Land Stability of the Land Stability of the Land Stability, Nov. 8.—The Home Rule Limerick, Nov. 9.—The Land Stability, Nov. 9.—The Land Stability of the Land Stability, Nov. 9.—The Land Stability of the Commission in the case of Enwright, a tenant holding over three acres of land, reduced the rent from mineteen pounds to mine.

Sir Maurize O'Comell, nephew of the literator, has except in two cases, arrived at agreements with his tenants, involving at agreements with his tenants, involving at the educational columns of his interaction, has except in two cases, arrived at greenents with his tenants, involving at the education whatever in the columns fame, at the educational columns of his interaction, has except in two cases, arrived at greenents, Journal stable of A. M. Sullivan, moved that the manifesto be circulated throughout the South and where the land and the case of Enwright, a tenant holding over three acres of land, reduced the rent from mineteen pounds to mine.

Sir Maurize O'Comell, nephew of the literator, has except in two cases, arrived at great and only one remains the revival of the Home Rule organization of Home Rule is now the great and only one remains upon Catholic education will meet be bearing upon Catholic education will never in the literatory of the Home Rule and the results of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revival of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revisit of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revisit of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revisit of the Home Rule and the revisit of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revisit of the Home Rule is now the great and only one remains the revisit of the Home Rule is now the g Land Commission is 17,761.

Limerick corporation has passed a resolution to confer the freedom of the city upon Dillon.

Dublin, Nov. 11;—Reports from all parts of the county of Cork disclose a most extraordinary eagerness on the part of farmers to go before the Land Count, in some districts large sums are being subscribed towards the formation of a mutual protection fund.

London, Nov. 11.—The large reductions of rent by the sub-Commissioners, under the Land Act, are causing an outery on the part of the landlords, and a demand for Government compensation,

Russia.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—A diplomat just form

## CHATHAM SEPARATE SCHOOL.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—A diplomat just from St. Petersburg gives a very gloomy description of the situation in Russia. Affairs are growing more critical every day. Riots are feared in consequence of the increasing deerness of provisions. The Nihilists are distributing circulars charquing the Czar with being the cause of all the trouble, and declaring that he is sending all the gold of Russia to Denmark. The transit is tant part of the 60,000,000 roubles found in the Imperial cellars after the assassination of Alexander II. was forwarded to Penmark at the time of the recent marriage. High Russian officials are advising landlords to leave the country for the city, if they do not wish to be assassinated. Great arviety prevails at Gatschir.

Great Britain

London, Nov. 9.—Daniel Grand, Liberal member of Pariinment, speaking at a large maceting, declared, amind much cheering, that the growing thought in England was towards Republication, though he was content with the present political condition of affairs. The land should be for the people, in accordance with the constitution.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision.

According the pold of firm in the Charland and England exceeded in her distribution in the large scale of the Charland in the Charland in the following civilization as a tenter. The following relation

London, Nov. 10.—Mr. Gladstone, in his speech last night, declared that the law would be enforced with firmness and decision in Ireland.

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—The captain of the steamer Germanic was fined £10 for bringing into the dock cases of cartridges shipped at New York, in spite of the prohibition, and not indicated on the bill of lading.

London, Nov. 11.—Lord Portarlington publishes a statement pointing out that the sanything like twenty-five per cent, the cry of confiscation will be rightly raised and Gladstone's relative compensation will come to front with irresistible force.

New York, Nov. 7.—A fire broke out to-night in a tenement house on Laight and Varick streets, at which several lives in the analysing is speken in that terse and pointed way that bears the impress of honest conviction, we like to have people know the nature of the last six is proposed to the conversion of the stift of hard chinks the nature of the conversion of the stift of hard chinks the nature of the last says: With great joy over my restored health, I would write a few lines concerning that wonderful remedy. St. Jacob's Oil. For the last six years I have been using various medicines internally and externally, but nothing would help me. Finally I procured a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, which cured a me after a few applications. My mother-in-law, who has also been a great sufferer from rheumatism, was also instantly relieved by the use of the Great] German Remedy. St. Jacobs Oil set the great blessing to suffering hand Varick streets, at which several lives of the great blessing to suffering hand and England exceeded in lard drink-ing that wonderful remedy. St. Jacobs Oil. For the last six years I have been using various medicines internally and where many drink which was in contact with us, and where france is in contact with us, and where many drink particle with the nature is the story to the whole of France, with the exception in the north, where France is in contact with us, and where many drink particle with the nature is

#### CATHOLIC NEWS.

The withdrawal of over 300 girls from the public schools of Lewisten, Me., who are to attend henceforth a Catholic paro-chial school, will involve the closing of at least six of the public schools.—New Haven Union.

In Catholic countries, multitudes hear Mass daily. I have soon large churches full of worshippers before day break, and upon asking what feast-day was being celebrated, I was told that all the inhabitants heard Mass every day before going to work. -Bishop Vaughan.

Nearly a hundred Jesuit Fathers belonging to the Province of Lyons are leaving France for the missions of the Lyant, Syria, Armenia, Constantinople and Egypt. Father Amedee de Damas, who was in the Crimean war, has taken possession of the church and building on the shore of the Bosphorus, which formerly served for the church and residence of the Armenian Patriarchate. A seminary of Armenian Patriarchate. A seminary of the Coptic Uniat Rite has been opened by the Fathers near Cairo.

There was in Rome a poor boy, who, on account of a malady, was placed in one of the public hospitals. There he was educated from his earliest years, and the intelligence which he showed was so great, that he was transferred, when his health was sufficiently restored to one of the better colleges in Rome. At this moment he is one of the most learned of the Sacred College invested with learned of the Sacred College, invested with the highest dignity next to the Sovereign Pontiff.—Cardinai Manning.

Mrs. Mary Bradford, a sister of Jeffer-son Davis, who died at New Hope, Ky., on the 22nd ult., of general debility, aged tery of Gethsemani [Trappist] Abbey, 81 years, has been interred in the where no living woman is allowed to enter, except the wife of a ruler of a nation. Three secular persons are interred there: Baron de Hodment, a Belgian, who lived in the Abbey for several years before his death, and Mrs. N. Miles, a lady who like Mrs. Bradford was a great benefac-tress of the monastery. Mrs. Bradford was well known throughout the South, and the news of her demise will be re-ceived with the deepest regret. May they

horse stummed, the wine dealer lost ms balance and fell under the wheels, and his jaw was crushed in the very manner he had wished it to happen to our Lord's venerable image. The second opposing member lost his beloved daughter by some inexplicable disease.

#### CARDINAL MANNING ON THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

On Tuesday the Cardinal-Archbishop visited Woolwich, and after preaching in the church spoke in the hall of the recent-ly-opened coffee tavern. During the urse of his address His Eminence alluded in the following terms to one of the agen-cies employed by Great Britain in advanc-

kingdoms; if a portion of it was expended in building houses for our agricultural poor and our factory hands, there would not be a family in the three kingdoms that would not have a house worth the name and fit for human habitation (cheers). If that £130,000,000, or part of it, was expended in draining the land of England—and a very large part of the land of England is, as we know by evidence taken betore a committee of the House of Lords, imperfectly drained at this moof Lords, imperfectly drained at this mo-ment—what an abundance of food there would be for the mouths of the people (cheers). More than that—if that im-mense sum of money was so employed, there would not be a man in England there would not be a man in England without work, who had strength in him to do work. But this money is not wholly unproductive. There is a bitter harvest from it of every crime that man can commit. It produces a special without number number man. that man can commit. It produces suicides without number, murders, man-slaughters, robberies, arson, every kind of brutality, every kind of disease. It is indeed producive; nothing so productive of sin, and what evil is done by it no man can tell (cheers). He had said in the becan tell (cheers). He had said in the be-ginning that we possessed a great responsi-bility, and he was reminded of it in refer-ence to India. The Hindoo population of India in 1-52 presented a petition to the Governor and Council of Bombay praying them to hinder the production and sale of intoxicating drink. The poor heathen— mark you, those whom we call heathen— said they were put, sorry to be under the said they were not sorry to be under the rule of England, but they were sorry to know that wherever the rule of England entered intoxicating drink followed. There was a rebake from those who were not Christian to a Christian people! Fur-ther than this, in the year 1823 or 1825 we took possession of Burmah, a beautiful province of India with a tertile soil and a ne seaboard; great rivers and their banks fertile in the extreme, and in the country a population of sober people. But what did we do? We introduced the opium trade and the liquor trade to the poor Burmese, who are imploring Eugland this moment to withdraw from the midst of them that which is truly ruining the population—ruining them in body and mind—destroying their sons and daughters, so that there is no crime committed

### Beaton's Fur Store.

One of the most popular houses in Ontario in the Hat, Cap and Fur trade is that of H. Beaton, Richmond street. In a that of H. Beaton, Ricamond street. In a few years this gentleman has succeeded in building up a very large trade. The secret of his success will, no doubt, be found in the fact that he is a thoroughly practical furrier, that he keeps a large stock of the choicest goods always in stock, and that he sells at prices giving him but a fair remunerative profit. We would advise our friends to call on Mr. Beaton before they make purchase of clothing in this line suitable for the hard weather.

### Important to Housekeepers.

On looking through Green's immense stock, housekeepers will find it well assorted in all the staple lines required by them, and in all the staple lines required by them, and at prices as low as any in the city. He is showing a splendful line in bleached and unbleached table linens, napkins, D'Oylies, linen towels, sheetings and pillow cottons, at remarkably low prices. The largest and cheapest stock of lace curtains in London can be found at Green's, comprising all the latest and the very newest designs in these goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just

FURS

## H. BEATON

MAGIC'S WONDERS. he paid the barber and departed.

said it was curious—that I, who could de-capitate another and replace the head at will, ought certainly be able to cure my-self. I told how some of the best doctors in Europe and America had failed. He laughed at me, and said he could cure me in a week. That night he presented me with a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, the Great Garran Barnelly saying that it was world

would try it, simply to convince him that trying it would do no good. That night, on retiring, I rubbed my side with the Oil, and, sure enough, its good effect was instantaneous—magical, in fact; I felt re-lief at once. I slept better that night than I had done for a long time before.

Organs and Pianos.

"While in London, England, a short time ago," said the professor, "our Ox-ford-street waiter was made the victim of a practical joke. One morning, as this tonsorial artist sat reading his newspaper, he was startled by seeing a young man enter in a very excited manner, who throwing, rather than seating, himse f in the chair, demanded a chair, demanded a chair, demanded a chair, demanded a chair. the chair, demanded a shave instanter. The barber, who was a ready fellow, at once set about obeying the commands of this excited and hurried guest. With a rapidity that surprised himself, he shaved the right side of his customer's face, and then immediately turned to the left then immediately turned to the left. That side he also shaved with cleanliness and dispatch, but, judge of his surprise, when his customer demanded to know in tones anything but pleased why he did not shave the right side. The poor bewildered barber was almost certain that he wildered barber was almost certain that he had done so, but perceived to his surprise that the side in question was covered with jet-black hair. Again he shaved it, but while he did so, to his surprise and horror, the states wild a state wild. the hair was growing on the other side. Thus it continued for an hour. While Intus it continued for an hour. While he shaved one side, he could actually see the hair growing on the other side. Terrified beyond expression, he stood motionless; hereupon the young man leaped from the chair, and, snatching the razor, drew it across his throat, and fell to the floor covered with blood. The barber flew into the street helicity of the course of the street helicity is the street helicity of the street helicity in the street helicity is the street helicity of the street helicity in the street helicity of the street helicity is the street helicity of th into the street hallooing "Murder!" at the top of his voice. A crowd soon gathered, and, with the affrighted barber, beheld the supposed corpse quietly arranging his tie before the mirror-turning very pleasantly, atrical gentleman among the lookers-on soon gave it out that it was Professor Her. mann the Great American Magician. I went to my hotel and awoke next day to find myself the talk of London," concluded the Professor, for it was I who did it. I gave the poor barber fits. "Did you ever hear how I gave a friend of mine the snakes?" asked the Professor. On receivng an answer in the negative, he said; "A friend of mme, who was as great a drunk-ard as an actor, and that is saying a great deal, was one morning seen by me to en-ter a drinking-saloon when he was almost on the verge of delirium-tremens, and knowing his horror of 'snakes,' as mania-

a-potu is vulgarly called, I resolved to save him. I entered just as he raised a glass of whiskey to his lips, and rushing forward I snatched the glass from his hand, crying at the same time: 'Hold, S., until I take this fly out.' Pretending to take the fly out, I held up a serpent. C. cried out: 'My God! that is a snake!' 'Not at all,' said I; 'it is a simple house-fly. See! you are covered with them,' saving which

you are covered with them,' saying which approached, and from his sleeves, and l'approached, and from his sleeves, and hair, etc., I proceeded to pull snakes, protesting all the time that they were flies. 'They are snakes!' cried C. again. 'My God! that is a snake; I tell you, Hermann, they are snakes!' 'Nonsense,' said I, they are but flies.' Then,' said he, 'I have the snakes myself' and he will have the snakes myself' and he will have the snakes myself'. they are out mes. Then, said he, I have the snakes myself! and he rushed from the saloon. He was not seen for more than a week after; but when next more than a week after; out when seen he was sober, and has been so since." "Professor," asked the interviewer, "were you, who are so fond of surprising them over surprised yourself!" "Once,"

was the answer; "then the surprise was a very great and agreeable one, I assure you. It come about in this way : I was for number of years a sufferer from cramps in my left side. Immediately under the heart I suffered regularly at the close of each performance, and very often was competed to cancel engagements which I had made, owing to my inability to fill them, being prostrated by cramps, and being in a very weak condition. I enter-

tained very serious thoughts of giving up my profession and spending some years in travel, and would have done so but for an attendant of mine, whose head I had cut off occasionally while performing my won-derful decapitation act. The individual to whom I complaine I of the pains and the cramps in my side on one occasion said it was carious—that I, who could de-capitate another and reviews the head of tained very serious thoughts of giving up

with a bottle of St. Jacobs On, the Great German Remedy, saying that its use would produce an effect more magical than I could readily believe. I laughed at the idea of St. Jacobs Oil doing what had baffled the greate t doctors, but said that I would try it simply to convince him the

latest and the very newest designs in these goods. Parties requiring lace curtains should not fail to see Green's stock. Just received, one case of colored satins, comprising all the leading shades, and are well worth \$1.25cts. per yard. Green is selling these at 75cts. per yard. They are the cheapest goods in Lonion. Be sure and see them.

It PAYS to sell our Hand Printing RUBBER STAMPS. Circulars free. G. A. Harper & Bro., Cleveland, O. 191-4w.cow

Tord my attendant so. In less than a week, and before I had finished using my third bottle, I was entirely and permanently cured. The effect of St. Jacobs Oil was indeed magical, so much so that I could scarcely believe my senses. I have never felt a cramp since—nor is there prophet, seer, soothsayer or magician who can perform such wonders as St. Jacobs Oil,"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Organs and Pianos.

A great opportunity is now offered our readers to buy Pianos and Organs at extremely low priese. Attention is called to the large advertisement of the Hon. Daniel F. Beatty, Mayor of Washington, New Jersey, which appears in this issue. An Organ or Plano is the most suitable Holiday Present, and we advise those who wish an instrument to order from Mr. Beatty. Read his advertisement carefully.

## LONDON WATERWORKS

Quarterly Auditors' Sheet. EXPENDITURE JULY, AUGUST, SEP-

July-Labor pay rolls, basin \$ 528 56 Labor pay rolls, ser-Labor pay rolls, grounds and dain... /ages Cowan & Co... H Marsh... D. Dawson Harwood./ Mirriam Green & Co... Bartlett. Exens / Wyatt... W. Mayo... Essex, Dunn & Co... Brown & morris... O. Greaves... J. Ferguson... C. S. Hyman & Co... J. Wright & Co... McLennan & Fryer... J. L. Anderson... Labor pay rolls, basin \$ 38275 Labor pay rolls, ser-Vices..... Wages..... J. Bryan. Turner & Burns.
Free Press Printing Co
J Reid & Co., hardware
J. Venables,
T. Coffey
W. L. Cerrie, postage, Cab hire. May 24th... W. Fulton, labor..... R. McKenzie T. & J. Thompson Scrubbing Office. Labor pay rolls, services 561 30
Labor pay-rolls, services, grounds and dam 345 65
Labor pay-rolls services, pumping 48 85
Main extension 2400 00
J. Bryan, on account of contract 860 00 Expenses to T Ald. Jones, etc. S. McBride..... W. H. Winnett. W. H. Winner
M. D. Dawson,
G. T. Hiseox.
W. Fulton.
W. Miriam.
J. Law.
W. Deer
A. Campbell.
Freight.... 00 14 41 \$5,211 47

RECEIPTS. July-Water rates.....
Service extension
Aug.-Water rates..... ¥5,499 ×9

Tone, Touch, Workmanship, & Durability 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,

No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York. \$5 TO \$20per day at home. Samples Son & Co., Portland, Me.

COAL ANTHRACITES. DELAWARE & HUDSON COAL CO.

The Celebrated Scranton In all sizes. LEHIGH LUMP.

BITUMINOUS: Briar Hill Briar Hill Hocking Vailey Straitsville Reynoldsville Blossburg Coke

WOOD: THE BEST OF BEECH & MAPLE. in the BEST OF BEECH & MAPLE, in cordwood, cut; and cut and split. Every ttention paid to the prompt and proper devery of orders.

Ref. No canvassing agents.

No commissions paid for selling. Enquiries, personal or by letter, will receive immediate attention.

Car lois shipped to all points direct from times.

A. D. CAMERON.

\$66a week in your own town. Terms and co., Portland, Me. SPECIAL NOTICE AFFLICTED.

#### DETROIT THROAT LUNG INSTITUTE.

WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

(Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and
Member of the College of Physicians and
Surgeons of Ontario)

252. Permanently established since 1870.

Since which time over 22,000 cases have been
permanently cured of some of the various
diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz:

—Catarth, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarthal Deafness. Also,
Diseases of the Heart.

Our System of Practice consists in the
most improved Medicated Innalations; combined with proper Constitutional Treatment,
Having devoted all our time, energy and
skill for the past twelve years to the treatment of the various diseases of the
HEAD, THROAT & CHEST.

Has now in stock a magnificent assortment of goods suitable for the Winter Reason, comprising all descriptions of 

HURS | A CATHOLIC FARMER WANTED |

Made up in the latest styles, under his personal supervision. Particular attention has been paid as to the quality of the FURS |

Selected. Those in want of snything suitable for the cold weather would do well to inspect his stock before making purchases elsewhere. |

H. BEATON | PALMER'S BLOCK, | DALMER'S BLOCK, |

The particulars enquire of the proprietor by letter or otherwise. |

JNO. J. DALEY, | Durham, Ont. |

Durham, Ont. |

Mention Recond. | DETROIT, Mich! |

Mention Recond. |

Mention Recond. | DETROIT, Mich! |

Mention Recond. | DETROIT |

Mention Recond. | DETROIT, Mich! |

Mention Recond. | DETROIT |

Mention Recond

VOL. 4.

## CLERICAL

WE have recei a large stock goods suitable for c cal garments.

We give in our tai ing department spe attention to this bra of the trade.

#### N. WILSON & The Voice of the Dead.

Catholic Progress for November che following lines appropriate to the

Over our graves forsaken
The grass is green;
Near you the places are taken
Where we have been. Other companions smiling Say what we said; Warm new loves are beguiling Your hearts from the dead.

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

Only when in November The cold winds moan. You will sometimes remember Those that are gone. Husband, think of the bridal, The maiden true, The wife who made you her idol, And lived for you!

Children, recall your mother, To keep you from evil, and smoth Your pains in joy! Perhaps, in your dear love's wint We God forgot; Perhaps 'twas for you in sinning That we did plot.

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

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

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

## CATHOLIC PRESS.

Freeman's Journal. Two Bible societies are at heads. The Rev. Leonard W. of Connecticut, who lately, in pany with R. B. Hayes and a gentleman, sacrificed his pri in order to give a sick child on the Sabbath, hints that the agement of the American Society needs revision. It is o -very crooked. To this the can Bible Society retorts that

the Connecticut Bible Society dollars to give away one worth of Bibles! This is rathe on the subscribers. At this the National Debt would b drop in the ocean towards the gelization" of France, Spain, gal, and the other "Papistical tries. The managers of the societies pretend to believe th man, woman and child must a Bible, in order to wrest th to their salvation. Now, m ing the population of the co to be converted by twenty, v a total which may well disn

most zealous "evangelizer."

London Universe THE representatives of I have lately displayed such un courage in cringing before thousand armed Boers, and a ating unarmed Irishmen, th reputed bravery savours stro meanness and cowardice. tremble so much at the ver of Boers that we should have they would treat even anima same sounding name with th est possible respect. Yet w low comic—Moonshine—for the history of the last few we of that respect due to men w cowardice of England's n has ennobled, representing as guarding boars in Kiln Gaol. Whilst we allow the Secretary all the fortitude man surrounded day and n bayonets and buckshot mus sarily possess, still we can think that the man who wa same Cabinet with the Quaker Bright and Coerc Gladstone, when they were by the Boers, would tremb child before a lion's cage in were he placed as inconv near the bars of encaged the comic Moonshine repres in its suicidal caricature. nalists of England, with a

orable exceptions, have tur staff into outrage manuf The serio-comics, who hav ered that money is "the sou are always ready, with a to business, to serve to the mers the best marketable co now in vogue-hatred and for the Irish race. Both ha together in attacking, with hatred" and "festive m