SER BROTHERS

D our profits will approximate as folloadvertising, \$1 per line, \$14 per line, \$12 issues, \$50,000; edito \$110,000; leaving a net profit of \$418,000.

OIS AGRICULTURIST depends on



t by Postal Note, plain envelope or express 22 LaSalle St., Chicago, III.

ATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS. werp in 1885-London in 1886.

the intention to have a Canadian presentation at the INTERNATIONAL MITTON AT Antwerp. commencing in 1885, and also at the Colonial and SAHBBITION in London in 1885. Government will defray the cost of Government will defray the cost of 1885, and also at the COLONIAL and NEXHBITTON IN LONGON IN 1885.
Government will defray the cost of in conveying Canadian Exhibits to rp, and from Antwerp to London, and returning them to Canada in the of their not being sold.

Sahibits for Antwerp should be ready pment not Antwerp should be ready pment not later than the first week in next and the convertible opportunity for making known tural capabilities, and manufacturing dustrial progress of the Dominion. Illars and forms containing more partinformation may be obtained by (post free) addressed to the Departor Agriculture, Ottawa.

By order, JOHN LOWE.

JOHN LOWE, Secy., Dept. of Agric. a, December 19th, 1884. (326-6w

AY YOUR ater Rates

THE 15th INSTANT, ve 20 per cent. discount.

# Catholic Record.



"CHRISTIANUS MINI NOMEN EST, CATHOLICUS VERO COGNOMEN."-"CHRISTIAN IS MY NAME, BUT CATHOLIC MY STREET

Pacian, 4th Century.

VOL 7.

# FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1885.

# CLERICAL.

We make a specialty of Clerical Suits, and turn out better fitting and better finished garments than any Western House.

### N. Wilson & Co., 136 DUNDAS STREET

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH. Toronto Globe, Jan. 12.

In the course of his lecture last evening Archbishop Lynch spoke of his late visit to the United States. He said:— I arrived first in that country nearly forty years ago, and the ameliorated con-dition of the Catholic Church there at the present time, compared with its weakness then, is little short of miraculous. The Catholics were comparatively poor, and had but few churches and fewer priests. There were only a few Catholic churches in New York city; now there are about 65. In Brooklyn there were two churches, and now there are 48. In Philadelphia also there were very few Catholic churches, and now 40. The social condition of the Catholics was low, but now, like Christians in the time of Tertullian, Catholics are of the highest respectability and are met with in large numbers in the higher walks of life. In the legislative halls of Washington and in like places in all the States, the influence of the Catholic members is felt. In the mercantile community, in professional life, law and medicine, Catholics take a very prominent part. In the army and navy their position is enviable. In the humble spheres of life, in the mejority of rich nouses, Catholic domestics are sought

atter and highly prized, and the more religious they are the greater is the con-fidence placed in them. In fact the do-mestic not remarked by her mistress to go to communion regularly is suspected and watched. God blesses those houses, as He blessed the house of Potiphar, when Joseph was his head steward. Formerly the doctrines attributed to the Catholic Church were deservedly ridiculed, because misrepresented and made ridiculous, but the Catholics outlived all that, Protestants at-tended Catholic lectures and ceremonies, and read Catholic books, and conversed with intelligent Catholics, and their admiration of the true doctrine is now only equalled by their horror of the false doctrine, and, like the husbandman mentioned in the Bible, the Catholics sowed in tears, now they reap in joy. Conversions to the Catholic in joy. Conversions to the Catholic faith are becoming numerous, as in England at present. I was exceedingly edified, indeed, to find on the festival of the Epiphany, which is a festival of the not in the Protestant Churches, that the Masses were announced for 5, 6, and 7 a. m., and I was edified very much to hear the noise of numerous feet on the sidewalk at that early hour, and all going to mass. Those were persons who were obliged to go to work early.

THE NUMBER OF COMMUNICANTS
was very large. I was told that when
the Church is filled, the good people
find no difficulty in kneeling on the sidewalk, or even on the opposite side of the street in order to hear mass. Again, I was edified to see the men take off I was edified to see the men take off their hats to the Blessed Sacrament as they passed the Catholic church. I President. ed a funeral, and, while passing the Catholic church, those in the pro-cession kept their hats off. Schools and colleges have been multiplied, as also convents and monasteries for both sexes. Vocations to the holy priesthood are more numerous than the needs of old established dioceses require; hence, many candidates for sacred orders go to the Western States. What shall I say of the Council of Baltimore? It consisted of prelates and members of religiies, all of one faith, acknowledging one Holy Church. No decrees were passed there concerning faith. It is not in the province of any bishop or Provincial or National Council to decree anything regarding faith, which must be the same throughout the whole Church. of faith consequently come within the province only of the entire Church, assembled under the presidency of the Pope, or of the Pope himself, speaking ex cathedra as the head and chief organ of the Catholic Church. Matters, therefore, of discipline fell under the cognizance of those most rev. prelates of the United States and discipline which re-garded only the United States. Every ction in Council was most dignified and Christian. There were no two parties, each struggling for the ascendancy; no biting or cutting remarks, no want of courtesy towards each other; the scheme of matters to be submitted to the Council was determined on a year in advance. Each bishop, then, was invited to send in to the Commission sitting at Baltimore his views on the subjects to be dis cussed, so that their views were all collated in advance. The first day was given up to organizing committees, consisting of a certain number of bishops members of religious orders, theologians, and presidents of seminaries—for instance, congregations on church building,

house of Bishops alone, who held their sessions generally at the residence of the Archbishop of Baltimore. The congregations, or committees, held their sessions in the large Seminary of Baltimore. Oh! What dignity and grace were in these discussions; each bishop humbly asked permission to present his views. He did so with humility and Christian piety, and with a certain amount of diffidence truly admirable. This did not tend to provoke bishop humbly asked permission to present his views. He did so with humility and Christian piety, and with a certain amount of diffidence truly admirable. This did not tend to provoke any warm expressions of disapprobation, but each gave his opinion with that candid simplicity that well becomes Christian gentlemen. The closing scene of the Council was most touching. The Archbishops and Bishops went to the altar two by two, and signed the decrees. Then followed the heads of religious orders and procurators of Bishops. When this was concluded each Bishop gave to his neighbour the kiss of peace. Then the senior Archbishop of the United States, Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, now 44 years a Bishop, approached and paid a very high compliment to the Apostolic delegate, and President of the Council, Archbishop Gibbons. The Apostolic delegate returned thanks, and remarked that the Bishops of the United States took the advice of St. Paul not to despise his youth. The Archbishop is young, but of extraordinary piety and talents, and administrative abilities. The Catholic Church is like a mighty ship: giving. The council lasted a month. The Catholic Church is like a mighty ship; for 1884 years it has outridden every storm and tempest. Sometimes its very sails were hidden from view by the dashsails were hidden from view by the dashing of the angry waves. Thunder and lightning rent some of its sails, nominal Catholics perished in the storm, but yet, being launched by a Divine hand and piloted by the same, it rode triumphantly over every storm. Persecutions assailed it and calumnies have assailed it, but yet it has been assailed it, but yet it has kept on in the quiet and even tenor of its ways, always confident of success. In Philadelphia the cere-

CONFERRING THE PALLIUM were made magnificent by the number of Bishops and Archbishops that assisted and the respectability of the congregation in one of the finest churches in the United States, built after the model of St. Charles, in the chief street of Rome The music was all that could be desired, and the sermon by the coadjutor Bishop of New York was most instructive. The Protestant elite of the city gave the Arch-Protestant enter of the city gave the Archishop a most magnificent reception.

There are 46 churches in Philadelphia and about 300,000 Catholics. In New York city the churches are 61; in Baltimore, 36; Chicago, 50; St. Louis, 44, with 23 chapels attached to religious houses. In Brooklyn there are
45 churches; there was only one
when the present Bishop, Dr.
Loughlin, took the See. He has built
90 magnificent churches in his diocese, so he may well be called "Columkille or "The Bishop of the Churches." In Buffalo in 1847, when I first visited that city, there were only two churches, now there are seventeen very fine ones. No better fact can be produced of the ascendancy of the Catholics in America than this. It is agreed on all sides that Blaine lost his election for having listened to insulting language thrown against the Catholics by a bigoted Pro-testant preacher. Hitherto, to insult Catholics for their religion was taken

# felt so strongly as in the last election for OBITUARIES.

SISTER ANN FITZPATRICK.

Sister Ann Fitzpatrick, who died at the Sacred Heart Academy in this city, on the 5th inst., entered the novitiate at the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, N. Y., She had been ill ten months and at the time of her demise was sixty years of age. Her death was like her life, most edifying. SISTER KING.

It is with feelings of sorrow and deep regret that we are called upon to record the death of Sister King, which sad event occurred in Montreal, on Sunday, the 4th inst., at the Hotel Dieu. The deceased sister had been ailing for the past two years and finally fell a victim to that fatal disease, consumption. She had attained her 52nd year and 32nd of religious profession. We hope and trust that she is now in the enjoyment of that reward promised by our Lord to those who leave all to follow him. May she rest in peace

MADAME CHABOT. The many friends of ex Ald. Chabot will regret to learn of the almost sudden death of his estimable wife, which took place this morning at half-past eleven o'clock at her late residence on George street. The deceased lady, who was only in her thirty-seventh year, had attended early mass in the Basilica yesterday although suffering from the effects of a severe cold. This morning a medical man had to be called in but he expressed his opinion that there was no immediate danger. Just before noon, however, Mr. Chabot was sent for, to his place of business, but before he arrived home Mrs Chabot had breathed her last. The immediate cause was a severe cold. The

his wife, was unanimously passed:—
Dear Mr. Chabot.—It is with the

W. E. Brown.

President, Secretary.
The funeral of the late Mrs. P. H.
Chabot will take place to-morrow morning at half-past eight o'clock. The services will be performed in the Basilica most likely, by a cousin german of the deceased, who comes from White Hall, U. President. S., to assist at the funeral obsequies. Mr. Chabot feels terribly dejected over the loss of his worthy wife who well deserved the high esteem in which she was held in sociable and charitable circles. As a proof of the high estimation in which the worthy deceased was held, His Lordship BishopDuhamel expressed his regret that he could not officiate at the funeral services. The lady's death was somewhat sudden, though ailing from moderate neuralgia. Some five hours previously she felt much improved and conversed quite cordially with several of her friends. After a few moments she took a relapse and soon afterwards bid adieu to the present world. The deceased was only thirty-seven years of age. She leaves warm friends to regret her loss. Mr. Chabot has the cordial sympathy of the community, and has received many letters of condolence.—Ottawa Free Press, January 7.

### MRS. MARY O'MEARA.

We have this week to chronicle the O'Meara, wife of T. J. O'Meara, Esq., Sr., and mother of our esteemed fellow-citizens, Martin and Timothy J. O'Meara, of the Part Office of the Pa of the Post Office Department, London. The sad event occurred at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Macdonald, of Watford. The deceased lady was throughout her life characterized by the most earnest devotion and unswerving prety. Respected by all who knew her, her good name will live through the estimable family she has left, and her memory be long cherished by all who love a wellspent life.

MARGARET MARY GLAVIN.

On the 9th instant occurred the death of Margaret Mary Glavin, of the Town ship of Biddulph, daughter of the late Michael Glavin, aged sixteen years and nine days. The demise of Miss Glavin is deeply regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. May her soul rest in peace.

CATHOLIC FRESS.

Boston Pilot.

A Boston lady proposes contributing \$50,000 as the nest egg for a fund, the income of which shall be used to pay for taking care of the teeth of poor children whose parents are unable to pay the dentist. If it could be employed to convert parents, rich or poor, from the use in their families of white flour, hot bread, ice water, pie and a few other abomina tions, including candy, the dentists might starve, and that would be both profitable and pleasant for the rest of us.

James Redpath continues to do faithful James Reapain continues to do intuition work for Ireland in the American press, A born Englishman and a naturalized American, he has studied the Irish question until he understands it as well as any Irishman living. His letters in the N. V Sun, giving facts and names, illustrating English landlord outrages in Ireland, are of immense service to the Irish cause. His last letter filled with harrowing instances, ends thus :- "Whenever in quity is framed into a law,' equity some times assumes the semblance of a mob Unhappy is the land given over to tyranny and violence; but sadder still is the land that submits to such tyranny and violence without any protest. For every act of lynching in Ireland that has its origin in agrarian quarrels, the unjust law and the Government of England are primarily and

morally responsible.' The following story, lately published in Acts is proposed in the House of Com-mons: A lady living near Wellington College—the head master of which is married to a daughter of Mr. Gladstone-had

among a large circle of friends.—Ottawa Sun, Jan, 6.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Ottawa Valley Provident and Life Association, held last night, the following resolution of condolence with their co-trustee, Mr. P. Chabot, on the death of his wife, was unanipously passed:—

not allow the taint of Mr. Gladstone to be introduced into a child of mine."

A few weeks ago, the Pilot sent good wishes to the Rev. Dr. Isaac Errett, editor of our esteemed Protestant contemps to the contemps of the contemps of the contemps of the contemps of the outer of the contemps of the contemps of the contemps of the outer of the contemps of the contemps of the outer of the contemps o wishes to the Rev. Dr. Isaac Errett, editor of our esteemed Protestant contemporary the Christian Standard, of Cincinnati, having read in a biographical sketch that he was the son of an Irishman and the grandson of an Irish patriot who was killed by the English at Wexford in '98. Dr. Errett thus gracefully acknowledges the Pilot's wish: "The editor of the Pilot, having read in the Sunday Magazine that the editor-in-chief of the Christian Standard is of Irish descent, takes occasion to send us hearty Christmas occasion to send us hearty Christmas greetings. All the Irish that is in us rises up to respond to this brotherly message from a genial and cultivated son of Erin. We are half Irish, and we perpetrate no Irish buil, but simply quote an old Greek proverb—from Hesiod we believe—when we say that 'half is sometimes more than the whole.' At all events, the English that is in us has never conquered the Irish, nor violated any of its native rights. If England and Ireland could come into as perfect a unity of interest and sympathy as have the English and Irish in our blood, there would be a brighter day for the Emerald Isle than has shone upon her for centuries. We clasp the hand offered to us by our brother of the Pilot, and offer him the most cordial greetings of this happy season, when heaven and earth speak of 'peace on earth and good-will towards men.'"

Buffalo Union.

We heartily welcome the approbation with which the Pastoral Letter of the Plenary Council is received by the Protestant press of the country. It is a healthful sign of the times, and shows how all who pray for the continued reign of revealed religion by the blighten with the prayer of the continued reign of revealed religion part the continued reign of revealed religion and the blighten. vealed religion and the public acknow-ledgment of Jesus Christ and his Gospel instinctively, as it were, look to the Cath-olic Church for heart and hope in the modern battle of Christianity against Infidelity. Thus, for instance, speaks our neighbor the Christian Advocate: "The Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops, assembled in the third Plenary Council of Baltimore to the Clergy and Laity of their charge, the full text of which is now published, is one of the most remarkable documents ever sent forth to the Roman Catholics of America. It is from the pen of Archbishop Gibbons, and is an eloquent and masterly production. It is conservative and Christian in its tone; excepting certain terms and reference peculiar to their Church, it might be read with profit to any Protestant congregation. It is eminently practical; dealing with living issues. Those paragraphs that treat on "Christian Education," "The Christian Home "-including marriage and divorce, "Home Virtues," "Good reading," "the Holy Scriptures," and "The Lord's Day," are worthy of careful perusal by all classes." It is pleasant to know that there are many things in which Catholics and Partenance. and Protestants can join hands against the sneering blasphemies of Ingersollism.

When Galileo uttered-if he did utter it—his dramatic "E pur se muove" in the face or behind the back of the Inquisition, he went as much against the letter of Scripture as the Evolutionists do when they insist that Creation was not a quick act of God, but a very slow and gradual act. Still, very "orthodox" Protestants, who weep over the imaginary wrongs of Galileo and the equally imaginary hatred of the Church for the Physical Sciences, are approving of the course of the Pres byterian Theological Seminary in Columbia, S. C., in dismissing the Rev. Dr. Woodrow from the faculty because he taught that the days of Genesis are woodrow from the faculty because he taught that the days of Genesis are not ordinary days, and that Evolution is a probable hypothesis.

These orthodox Presbyterians allow the theory that the earth moves around the sun to be taught, but they draw the line at Evolution. Why weep over Galileo and eject Woodrow? Besides, M. Woodrow has the "privilege" of privately interpreting the Scriptures, which Galileo had not. The Columbia Seminary has set an awful example of inconsistency t the sects. We hope it may be used for a while in place of Galileo and the Inquisition, which have done duty in that way quite too long.

New York Freeman's Journal

United Ireland.

"We cannot sufficiently express our lisgust at the appointments which day after day the Lord Chancellor is making to the magisterial bench. If he goes on at the present rate every boycotted Catholic and shoneen Whig in the land will soon be able to write J. P. after his name. Complaint was made in the House of Commons last session of the immense preponderance of Protestants upon the roll, and the balance is now eing redressed with a vengeance. scarcely a single instance have the gen-tlemen nominated by Local Boards and representative bodies been appointed, but in their stead the counties are being deluged with the most odious and des pised elements in the population, for whom the contempt entertained by the people is much stronger than it is for the ordinary 'Jaw Pee' drawn from the ranks of hereditary ascendancy. It is true that in three or four instances in the North a London paper, will doubtless be quoted when next the repeal of the Vaccination whom there is no reason for dissatisfaction, but in no instance have the selec tions secured the unqualified confidence of the people. The National sentiment of the people. The stance, congregations on church building, congregations on higher studies for the clergy, on parochial schools, on church music, on preaching, on worldly amusements, on seminaries and colleges, and on church debts. Each committee or congregation reported at the end of one or two days, its deliberations to the

to induce the people to settle their differences by arbitration, without having resort to the Petty Session Court. This, of course, would not meet all the difficulty, but when the ordinary Courts once made a solemn resantation in presentation in presenta could be shown to have fallen into such contempt that the people would not resort to them, it would not be possible to could be shown to have fallen into such maintain the existing system for very

Milwauk ee Citizen. The Church Progress says that in addi-tion to the numerous solid reasons given by the Catholic Citizen for the unreligious selves at the church door doing penance, as it were, for their unchristian conduct. We have never yet seen a single person standing at the entrance of the church, who, if the Church would to day enforce the strict laws of her early days, would not by right be assigned to the sinner's stand at the church entrance. Philadelphia Standard.

The present prospects of the Church in our country seem brighter than at any previous period. Her numerical growth has far exceeded that of our entire population. Her increase in financial strength, in educational and religious instrumentalities, in the number of her Prelates and Priests, her church edifices and seminaries, colleges, convents, academies and schools, have outrun even her numerical growth in mem-bers. Then, too, her discipline is be-coming more uniform and her organization more thorough. Added to this, the Church occupies a position more exalted than she ever has had before in public estimation in this country. She is recognized as a power as regards all subjects of religion and morals and in a way that was rever previously solved. way that was never previously acknowl-Catholic Columbian.

It is certain that the scandal of bad Catholics keeps more people out of the Church than the example of the good ones draws into the fold. Human nature is inclined towards evil.

A correspondent asks: "Why the Catholic clergy do not advertise the subjects of their Sunday sermons?"
They do not require an attractive sermon to draw the people to the church. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is the supreme act of adoration, praise and thanksgiving, as well as of propitiation. Catholics go to church to adore, and not to be distracted by a discussion of subjects sometimes entirely foreign to their

Over one-half the world is engaged in hourly examining the consciences of the other haif and passing judgment on their acts. It is not the cry of the Plublican that is heard: "O Lord, be mercitul to me a sinner," but it is the Pharisaical boast: "I am not like the rest of mankind." Everywhere and in all times human nature is unchanged."

sia on his presentation to Queen Victoria. "Hereafore," he said, "the years of my life have been numbered from the hour of my birth. Hereafter they shall be reckened from the moment I beheld the beauty of thy countenance."

Correspondence. Over one-half the world is engaged in the all-absorbing task of attending to the business of the other half. One-half of the avowed Christians are daily and hourly examining the consciences of the human nature is unchangable, and men see themselves as others see

"Alas for the rarity Of Christian charity."

# CATHOLIC NOTES.

Abbe Liszt, the pianist, will pass the winter at Rome. His eyesight is a great deal better, but he has been forbidden to ead or write much.

The Pope has consulted the American ishops as to the advisability of appointng an American Rector instead talian for the American College at

Rome. The Journal de Rome announces the formation of a Temporal Power League to establish committees throughout the world, with the object of advocating in the press and pulpit a platform for the restoration of the temporal power and domains of the Pope.

A strong movement, said the New York Sun of last Friday, will be made to have the proposed Catholic university located in Washington. It also declared that Archbishop Gibbons, whose wishes in the matter may possibly carry great weight, favors the national capital as the proper place to locate the university.

While preaching recently in behalf of the Missionary College of All Hallows, His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of We tminster, spoke of the great part which Divine Providence seems to have assigned to the Irish nation in the preservation and expansion of the Faith throughout the world. "The Irish people," said Cardinal Manning, "have remained firm and unshaken through long years of martyrdom, and have displayed a courage unequalled by any other people since the establishment of Christianity. In the unity of the universal Church, they are a people the most profoundly Christian and most energetically Catholic."

Considerable stir in the infidel ranks has been made by the death-bed conversion at Fiorence, Italy, of Professor Parribi, a prominent leader of the Freemaons. It is only two years since this un-ortunate man made a will to the effect that no priest should be called to his bedside, neither should any clergyman what ever follow his coffia. But a serious accident, the result of a duel, brought him to death's door. By an extraordinary grace, he resolved upon sending for the priest, after having learned from his physician none.

received the last sacraments, and persevered in his penitential spirit up to the hour of his death.

The season of Christmas, so joyful in itself, was rendered doubly so for the Carmelite Community, at Englewood, N. J., by the admission of four of its memby the Catholic Citizen for the unreligious habit of persons standing in the rear of the church during Mass, we would suggest the following: "In the early ages of Christianity it was rigidly enforced upon the public sinners to stand at the church door, to do public penance for their sins. Although in our day the Church does not require such a public act of humiliation and penance, nevertheless sinners single themselves out instinctively from the body of the congregation and place themselves at the church door doing penance. lants, the young gentlemen, being admitted to the novitiate, spent a year of strict probation, after which they were permitted to make simple vows. Since that period four years have been occurred in the period four years have been occurred to the period four years have been occurred to the period for the perio pied in study and prayer, until on Saturday, Dec. 27, so much labor and perseverance were crowned with the happy result of solemn profession. As an immediate preparation for this awful and irrevocable act, they made a retreat of some days, under the direction of Rev. C. Feehan, of Niagara Falls, Ont.

Montmartre is one of the poorest districts of Paris. It is densely populated with rag-pickers; has an impermeable soil and a cemetery within its borders, yet Montmartre has escaped the visitations of cholera. Pious Catholies find an explanation of this impumity in the feet that cholera. Plous Catholies and an explana-tion of this immunity in the fact that a church is being raised there in honor of the Sacred Heart. The Paris correspon-dent of the Daily News sneers at that. He from the loftiness of his intellectual stand-point can look down on the bestand-point can look down on the benighted idiots who believe in God and in
the efficacy of intercession by prayer.
How does this wise man explain the flow
of the tides, the occurrence of eclipses,
the circulation of the blood, the production of a turkey-cock with great fan-like
tail of feathers, from an egg, and the
thousand-and-one strange things which
are passing every day, and are so common
that we do not notice them? Go to, Mr.
Correspondent. Leave pions Catholics Correspondent. Leave pious Catholics and their belief alone.

The poetic and perfervid nature of Orientals is illustrated in the addresses presented to Lord Ripon on his return home from India. It may be that they are savilled by the control of the home from India. It may be that they are servile, but after the noble stand made in India for the natives by the marquis against European officialism, they are in a great degree deserved. "For a thousand years," said one deputation, "Indian history has recorded no such ruler." "Thy lovely name is the country's lamp and eye." But the richest of them comes short of the adulatory eloquence of the Shah of Persia on his presentation to Queen Victoria. "Heretofore," he said, "the years of my

The Christmas tree closed on Monday evening, January 5, and concluded a series of entertainments which, as one of the city papers put it, have become a matter of eager expectation annually to the people of St. Basil's. And apparently their enjoyment of the even has been as great as their anxiety at its approach. For nine nights the school-house has been a lively and happy scene, and, everything considered, the Christand, everything considered, the Unristmas tree was not a greater success in any previous year. The tree was removed for the closing evening, and the numbered articles laid by, conveniently, for those who had drawn them. Dr. Sovereen's band occupied the closing and occupied the closing in one and of the a high platform in one end of the hall, and rendered a very fine instrumental programme, with several vocal pieces interspersed. Mr. Howard also sang several songs. The young ladies did a very successful business. After the musical programme was concluded the drawing for special articles took place, and among the successful ones were the following: China set, Mr. I. Fisher; bureau, Mrs A. McEvoy; set of trays, John McN-il; pair of oil paintings, Geo. Cauldwell; coal stove, John Purcell fancy eigarette holder, W. R. G. Downs fancy eighter holder, five story cake, Miss Mary Sheppherd bride doil, M. Quinlivan. The silver bride doil, M. Quinlivan. The silver tea set, gold ring and a number of other articles, were not drawn for, owing to the lateness of the hour, but will be at an early date. To the ladies of the con-To the ladies of the con gregation of St. Basil's is due the credit of carrying the affair to a grand success, for they worked late and early in its behalf and spared themselves in noth-There will be from six to sever hundred dollars left after paying all

expenses.

The retiring members of the Separate The returning memoers of the Separate School Board were all returned by acclamation, viz, Messrs. P. Haffle, A. Savage, Joseph Quinlan, A. Nelson and M. Quinlivan. The organization of the board is the same as last year.

The Literary Scalety returned its

The Literary Society resumed its neetings this week after a two weeks' adjournment. Mr. James D. Ryan lost a child by

diphtheria a few weeks ago. - ----"Be kind to all, be intimate with few," is good advice; but here is something better—Be kind to all, be intimate with

The "Holly and Ivy" Girl. J. KEEGAN.

"Come buy my nice fresh Ivy, and my Holly sprig so green; I have the finest branches that ever yet were come buy from me, good Christiaus, and let me home, I pray. And Til wish you 'Merry Christmas times, and a happy New Year's Day.'

"Ah, won't you take my Ivy ?-the lovelies Ah! won't you have my Holly boughs!—all you who love the Green!
Do?-take a little bunch of each, and on my knees! I'll pray your Christmas and be with you New Year's Day.

heard the wanderer sing, 1 stood a moment in the mire, beyond the ragged ring—

My heart felt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, 2 third than and Happy New Year's Day.

Mrs. Ball's was the great house of the neighborhood. On this evening the large parlours, with their handsome massive

a cordial greeting, and, after introducing Georgie to the one or two strangers present, consigned her to the care of her daughter Lallie, who, to Georgie's relief, was almost as plainly attired as herself.

She uttered one low, piercing groan—then—cast her boughs away—And smiling, cried—"I'll rest with God before the New Year's Day!"

a cordial greeting, and, after introducing Georgie to the one or two strangers present, consigned her to the care of her daughter Lallie, who, to Georgie's relief, was almost as plainly attired as herself.

Sill feeling very conscious of her almost dress, Georgie and after introducing Georgie to the one or two strangers present, consigned her to the care of her daughter Lallie, who, to Georgie's relief, was almost as plainly attired as herself.

On New Year's Day I said my prayers above on New Year's Day I said my prayers above a new made grave, Dug recently in sacred soil, by Lifley's mur-mining wave; The ministrel maid from earth to Heaven has winged her happy way, Ard now enjoys with sister saints an endless New Year's day.

### GEORGIE'S LOVERS.

"It's all humbug!"
"What is all humbug?"

"To talk about being resigned to one's lot in life. I am not resigned. I hate being poor, and I hate—oh, I do hate that shabby old thing !"

Georgie Casterton marched up and down her meanly-furnished little bed-room, flourishing her hair brush vehemently in indignant protest against her special lot in life. She was dressing for an evening party, and a curly mass of tangled brown hair streamed over her scarlet dressing gown far below her waist. "The shabby old thing" lay spread out on the bed. It was a dress of black alpaca—not a bad dress of its kind, and nicely made. White tulle ruffles lay beside it. "Horrid old thing," said Georgie, com-

ing to a standstill in front of it, and giv-ing it a contemptuous twitch, "I do hate

"Yes, I do; and you need not sit perched up on the bed, Esther, saying, 'Oh, Georgie!' in such a horrised tone. I do hate it, and it is horrid and poverty stricken. Just think of going to a party in it! I would rather by half go in sack cloth and ashes.'

"How lovely you would look in a sackcloth garment with a rope round your waist!" said Esther dryly, from her perch on the bed.

Georgie gave an unmerciful pull at the curly brown hair.

"I wish you would be sensible, Esther—

you me so dreadfully literal. At any rate, if I might dress like a Sister of Charity, it would be a merit to look shabby an woe begone."
"Sisters of Charity don't look woe be-

gone. At St. Mary's Home they are quite merry and not at all miserable. But you would look a fright in a great black "I don't suppose I should, and at least

it would be no pretence of dressing as well as other people."
"There is no pretence, Georgie. The

alpaca is a good one, and it does not pretend to be a silk," remarked Esther You are always so aggravatingly wise, her; but just look at that dress."

"Well, you can sit in a corner and no one will notice you," was the comforting

But the vision of Miss Ball arrayed a la Georgie's philosophy. She threw down the hair-brush, burst into tears, and sobbed away as if her heart would break. Poor child, she was only seventeen, and to go in the poor alpaca—which was the best

dress her father could afford—among well-dressed people was a trouble and a trial to "Oh, Georgie, don't cry. It is not such a bad dress, really," said Esther, leaving her perch on the bed and coming to the rescue. "Besides, you have something that Lillie would give a great many of her silks and estine to have." silks and satins to have.

"What ?" sobbed Georgie disconsolately. "I have only the string of pearls that be

longed to Grandma This," said Esther; and taking her sister's face in her two hands, she turned

it round to the looking-glass. Georgie involuntarily stopped sobbing, pushed the tangled hair aside, and looked at herself. Through the mist of tears she at herself. Through the mist of tears she saw a fair girlish face, beautiful with the round soft outlines and fresh purity of early youth, a pair of large wistful eyes gleaming larger through the tears that little and on the frings of earling black. I meet a young lady for the first time in the little of the frings of earling black.

cate creamy complexion, with no spot of color save in the rich scarlet lips—all framed in the wonderful masses of bright nut-brown hair.

Georgie gazed at herself intently for a minute or two, and then smiled through her tears. It was very pleasant to know she was so fair that even the paca dress could not quite hide her beauty.

"There, Georgie, you need not be so disconsolate," said Esther, seeing the tears had nearly vanished. "When you have finished admiring yourself, I will do your hair for you."

"Ah, won't you take my Ivy?—the lovellest ever seen! Ah! won't you have my Holly boughs!—all you who love the Green! Do?—take a little bunch of each, and on my knees! I'll pray.

That God may bless your Christmas and be with you New Year's Day.

This wind is bleak and bitter, and the hailstones do not spare my shivering form, my bleeding feet and stiff entangled hair; from, when the skies are pittless, be merciful, I say—the note of health of the coming New Year's Day."

Twas thus a dying maiden sung, while the coid hail rattied down, and fierce winds whistled mournfully o'en Dublin's dreary town; One stiff hand clutched her Ivy sprigs and Holly boughs so fair. With the other she kept brushing the hail drops from her hair.

So grim and statue-like she seemed, 'twas wident that Death too plainly told her early doom—though the burden of her lay.

Yawas out that Death too plainly told her early doom—though was still of life and Christmas joys and a happy New Year's Day.

'Twas on that broad, bleak Thomas street I heard the wanderer sing, I stood a moment in the mire, beyond the reard the wanderer sing, I stood a moment in the mire, beyond the reard and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where if elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it elt cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away, where it cold and lonely and my thoughts were far away.

Mrs. Ball's was the great house of the mire for you."

Georgie resigned the brush, and her sister, taking the way; curfy masses, brushed and twisted them definished admiring you."

Georgie resigned the brush, and her sister, taking the way, curfy masses, brushed and twisted them definited the bushed and tw

I dreamed of wanderings in the woods among the Holly Green; I dreamed of my own native cot and porch with Iry screen; I dreamed of lights forever dimm'd-of hopes that can't return—

And dropped a tear on Christman forms.

Mrs. Ball's was the great house of the meighborhood. On this evening the large parlours, with their handsome massive furniture and rich sober colouring, were filled with almost a crowd of people, for here than any treatment of the revening parties were a popular inestitution. When Mrs. I dreamed of my own native cot and porch
with I sy screen;
I dreamed of lights forever dimm'd—of hopes
that can't return—
And dropped a tear on Christmas fires that
never more can burn.

I dreamed of my own native cot and porch
her evening parties were a popular institution. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie
entered the room, she came forward with
a cordial greeting, and, after introducing

talk in a light, careless manner that speedily set her at her ease. Even the troublesome dress was at length forgotten, and Georgie bore her fair share in the halflaughing, half-serious conversation that

photographs forward, and turned them over for her to look at, telling her about Italy, in a soft low voice that seemed meant for her alone. He was a tall, hand-some man, rather fair, with bright blue eyes, and a moustache and whiskers that seemed to require an immense amount of attention to keep them in order. He possessed in perfection the art of being all hings to all women. His indolent, graceful air of deference and intense devotion his low, caressing voice, were irresistibly flattering. His words were simple enough neither very wise nor very witty; but they might have been very pearls and dia-monds of wisdom from the veneration with which Georgie listened to them. He stayed by her side for a long time, turning over and discussing folios and albums. At length Mrs. Ball captured them for a round game at cards, much to Captain Day's disgust. However, he managed to obtain Georgie for a partner, took care of her counters, and contrived to throw an immense amount of earnestness into the simplest questions. He conducted her into supper, and took care to have a snug ves; and then he be stowed on her all those petits soins and delicate attentions which are the right of some favoured mortals, but which were something very new and very charming to his unsophisticated companion.

Georgie was completely fascinated. Sh was very young, very simple, very roman-tic, beautiful, impulsive, frank as a child, with all sorts of wonderful ideas floating about in her graceful little head; and Captain Arthur Day was the handsomes man she had ever seen, and one of the most consummate flirts in existence.

Had Georgie's eyes and ears not been too entirely engaged, she might have dis covered that one person at least showed considerable disapprobation either of her or of her cavalier's proceedings. More Georgie gave another spiteful tug at the tangled hair, as if the anticipation of spending an evening alone in a corner was not very charming.

"Oh, dear," sighed she, throwing herself into a chair. "Just think of Lillie Ball to-night in her silks and velvets, as gorgeous as a fashion-plate, and then look at that wretched dress."

But the vision of March 1998.

No notice of them.

When the time for departure came, Captain Day slippel into the hall, and was ready with Georgie's shawl and little scarlet hood. After one long pressure of her hand, one lingering look into her dark lovely eyes, one soft low "Good night," she passed out into the dim night with a swift subtle delight in every nerve, a feeling of sweet shy joy stealing into a feeling of sweet shy joy stealing into her heart, which would never be the

simple child heart again!

As Captain Day turned to re-enter the hall he encountered his brother, the genthe an whose wrathful eyes had so suspi-ciously watched him all the evening.

"Anything the matter, Frank?" asked he lightly, "You look particularly grim."

The grave face grew a shade graver as he turned to his brother and said, emphat-

"You have no right, Arthur, to pay such devoted attention to any lady, much less Miss Casterton."
"What do you mean?"

"What I say. You have no right to

last Georgie Casterton saw of Captain Day for a very long time.

"Who is it talks about 'volumes in locks,' or some such sentimental nonsense? I have never seen you bestow two glances of any young lady before; but to night you have honoured us both with your most distinguished regards. If Miss feering is wise, she will turn the cold shoulder on my irresistible self. You are a much more eligible parti than your scapegrace brother."

Mr. Day turned his eyes contemptuously on his brother.

"Your remarks are most uncalled-for," and allow him to dispose of your paintings for you?"

It is not half enough—why it is exquisitely done! I know Mr. Day would get you twice as much, if you would let him. Why don't you accept his offer, and allow him to dispose of your paintings for you?"

Mr. Day turned his eyes contemptuously on his brother.

"Your remarks are most uncalled-for," and allow him to dispose of your paintings for you?"

It is to manage my own affairs, we who introduced me to this man. He took a deal of trouble at first; and, of course, I cannot trouble him always with my concerns."

"Of course not," said Esther dryly; then, after a short silence—"Georgie, do you remember that party just two years ago and how you cried over the alpacs took out his cigar case. "Not pay any attention to Miss Casterton! Thank you, Mr. Francis Day; you shall not find the course so easy to walk over. If I can help course so easy to walk over. If I can help course of expense, now."

"Not quite," returned Georgie, smiling; we are always so poor, and the money! She in a first in hard to he with.

Alas, for poor Georgie! She was very truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie tution. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active the truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active the truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie is tution. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active the truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active the truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie is tution. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active truition. When Mr. Casterton and Georgie active with all to himself, and he made the most of his opportunities. Georgie innocently woundered how it was that, go where she would have cared nothing for all the little to himself, and be meat to meet or follow her in her walks. It was always softly repeated behind her, and, glancing up, recognized Captain Day, and the blank silled how very carefully it was planned, or that all half at least of her poor little carnings went into the family exchequer. She would have cared nothing for all the little that half at least of her poor little and the made the most of his opportunities. Georgie innocently woundered how it was that, go where she would have cared nothing of call yellow truities. Georgie innocently truities. Georgie innocently truities. Georgie innocently truities. Georgie to hee not can be would, he always contrived to meet or follow her in her w as anything could be called an engagement which was neither known nor sanctioned by the powers that were.

On the last afternoon in this memorable visit they stood together in the wood which adjoined Mrs. Ball's grounds. Her hand was in his; her sweet eyes raised to

his in mute entreaty.

"Not even a letter, Arthur I" said she,

"My pet, how can I write to you without its being found out I And then just
think of the consequences. If Frank knew of our engagement he would be

furious, and that would ruin everything."
"But," hesitated Georgie, "how can his being vexed make any difference to you?" "Because he is rich and I am poor; and he holds the purse strings," said the Cap-tain bitterly, sitting down beside her. He might have added that to his half-brother he was likewise indebted for his very handsome allowance and sundry other small favours, the continuance of which he did not choose to risk at the present "Perhaps he would help us as he is so

rich!" suggested Georgie timidly.
"Not he; bestdes, I won't ask him.
Georgie, darling, we must just rait and hope for something to turn up; and, my pet, our engagement must be a secret between ourselves."

"If I might only tell mamma!" pleaded

ieorgie. "No, no, Georgie. No one must know.

My darling, is it not the sweeter to you that no one knows or meddles with our

"It seems so like deceit," sighed she wistfully. And then Captain Day set to work to

explain away her scruples. It was not very difficult. Georgie's faith and trust in her lover were boundless, and it never entered her head to question the wisdom or propriety of anything he might wish; so before his specious reasonings her hesi-tation and doubt soon vanished, and she promised all he asked-not quite blindly, erhaps, but with all the trust and confi-

when the time came they parted with one long, mute caresss and Georgie, her lips tremulous, her sweet eyes full of tears, turned quickly homewards.

Captain Day stood under the trees till the slight dark figure vanished, and then ne too strolled homewards, considerably perturbed in his mind. He did love leorgie, after his own fashiou-he did buestly mean to be married to her some lay; but it was not in him to make any effort to shorten that time, and things ust now were not very propitious for any ast now were no.
cheme of matrimony,
thought he—"what a

"Little darling," thought he—"what a sweet wife she will make! It's a con-founded shame we cannot be married now —and a precious long time it will be be-fore we shall. I've half a mind to tell Frank—he might help us, perhaps. No; I won't. I'm certain he is rather touched himself; so of course he would do nothing. Hang it all, I wish I had not got nto such a confounded mess.'

Next morning a bouquet of exquisite flowers was left at the parsonage for Miss Casterton—roses of all kinds, from the richest damask to the delicate-scented Provence. As Georgia stood tables Provence. As Georgie stood at the win-dow looking at them, and pondering the message of farewell and secrecy they conveyed, the Balls' carriage dashed past; she eaught a glimpse of a handsome face, a pair of blue eyes glanced eagerly out, a hand was waved to her, and that was the

ourse so easy to walk over, if I can help it;" and the Captain took out his silver matchbox and struck a light, with a vindictive determination to thwart his brother, come what might.

Alas, for poor Georgie! She was very young and very childish, and it was the old, old story. Two months flew by on silver wings. Captain Day had the field all to himself, and he made the most of his one graphics.

got up regardless of expense, now."

"Not quite," returned Georgie, smiling; we are always so poor, and the money is we always and the money is we are always so poor, and the money is we always and the money is we are always so poor, and the money is we always and the money is we are always so poor, and the money is we always and the money is we are always so poor, and the money is we always and the money is we always and the money is we are always so poor, and the money is the money is we always and the money is we always and always a

"Do you know that I can give you nothing and watching continually; and the lovely eyes looked sweeter, sadder, and more wistful than ever.

Presently Esther put down her paper and sauntered to the window, gazing disconsolately out at the fog and rain.

"Oh, dear, Georgie, there he is again, coming in at the gate!" exclaimed she abruntly in a few minutes.

"Shelly back again in her chair, gazing dreamily before her with pathetic, sad weariness.

"Shelly the Georgie?" wreed he again.

"What do you mean, Esther?" said "Mean? Oh, nothing particular!" returned Esther dryly. "No doubt he takes an immense interest in papa's pet

grievances, and comes to condole with him. My entertaining conversation of course counts for nothing; in fact, I have opening on to it. A damask rose-tree ceased to waste my eloquence upon him, since I found out that Miss Georgie Casterton's silence was more appreciated than all my wit and wisdom.

Georgie flushed painfully.
"What nonsense you talk, Esther.
When you know how kind he has been, and what trouble he has taken about my drawings, it is absurd of you to invent reasons for such a simple thing as his coming here sometimes."
"Sometimes!" echoed Esther satirically. away from the skirt in violent efforts to

in the room; the clock ticked with startling distinctness. Esther, staring at the paper in her surprise, never noticed

"I am surprised! Isn't it strange Mr. Day never told us? I shall go and ask him what it all means. Here is the paper for you;" and, throwing it on the table, she left the room without even glancing round.

Georgie dropped into a seat, stunned, turned to stone. She uttered no exclamation, gave no sign that she had heard what had just been read. She sat perfectly still, grasping the rail of her chair fast with both hands, and staring with wide open startled eyes out of the window.

There she sat for an hour, awfully still and quiet, her eyes staring in blank be-wilderment at the rain and fog outside, her face set and strained in white despair. It grew perfectly dark, but she still sat on, her head erect, no tears in the wide-open dark eyes; only a long shiver shook her from head to foot every now and then, when she set her teeth hard and clenched the wooden rail anew.

The fire died down to a red glow, the whole room was in a deep shadow. Presently the door opened gently and some "Miss Casterton," said a low voice hesi

tatingly, and a tall figure approached the window—it was Mr. Day.

Then Georgie rose, and, steadying her hand on the chair, turned to him.

"Who was it?" called she fiercely.

"Who was it i' called she hereely.
"I came to tell you," said he, and, taking her hand, he led her to the fire.
She was deadly cold. He took the poker and stirred the smouldering coals

into a blaze; then, placing a low seat for her, he put her in it in the full light and warmth. He stood himself against the warmth. He stood nimself against the mantel piece, looking down at her with a troubled face. At last he spoke. "I have had a letter from my brother, nd—" He hesitated.

"Well?" queried Georgie, her usually soft voice sounding harsh and dry. He glanced at her, and then began to

He glanced at her, and then began to pace up and down the room.

"How can I tell you?" cried he passionately, stopping in front of her. "It is so cruel, so unmanly, so dishonorable. In gleaming larger through the tears that glittered on the fringe of curling black eyelashes, a straight little nose, and a deli-

of a sweet little thing being sacrificed for my amusement! It is too absurd."

"I have seen too many of your flirtations not to know the signs of a new one. I know what your hour or two of amusement means, and I say you have no right to raise hopes and wishes you have not the slightest intention of fulfilling."

"Looks like a case of righteous indignation," said the Captain coolly, smoothing his moustache. "Thanks; your lecture might be more effectual were you not an interested party."

"I don't understand you," said Mr. Day, haughtily.

"We could not find any this morning," after the day before. I will never forgive him," said Mr. Day vehemently, "never! you manage without them?"

"Yes, I think I can," said Georgie; giving a few bright touches to the leaves.

"How much do you think the man will give you for that picture, Georgie?"

"I don't understand you," said Mr. Day, haughtily.

"We could not find any this morning," will now in the hearthrug in front of it, reading the painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged a wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged as wild tangle painting. A sort of frame stood before her, on which were arranged asw

She gave a long shivering sigh, and laid her head back wearily upon the cushion of her chair, as if tired.

"Thank you-you are very kind," said

she dreamily.

He looked at her anxiously.

"I would give my life to make atonement—to make you happy. Georgie, will you marry me?"
"No-oh, no!" she replied, shaking her

"Why not?"
"I cannot. Don't ask me."

"I cannot. Don't ask me."

"Georgie, since the first night I saw you I have loved you, or even now, to atone for this great wrong, I would not have asked you to be my wife. Can it not be?" said he, anxiously watching the sweet fair face with the beautiful miserable even

sheltered, loved, and honoured, safe in his steady devotion from sorrow and trouble, shielded from every rude blast.

He waited a long time. The blaze of firelight lit up Georgie's face, sad and dreamy, lit up his own, steadfast and true, his dark eyes watching anxiously every change that swept over her features.

"Shall it be as I wish?" said he at last, gently.

gently.
"Do you know that I can give you

"Shall it be, Georgie ?" urged he again.

"I don't know—give me time. I am so tired. I cannot think now," said she moss.

"Who? As if you didn't know!"
retorted Esther incredulously. "Mr. Francis Day makes it sufficiently clear who it is that he comes to see in this house!"
is that he comes to see in this house!"
"Whatever happens, remember I am always your friend," said he gently, rising that he comes to see in this house!"
it will be the one thing to crown my life and make it full and perfect." Then he

left her.

The long brick front of an old-fashioned country house lay glowing in the sunshine of a summer day. The smooth lawn, dotted with spots of mixed scarlet, yellow,

opening on to it. A damask rose-tree was trained all over the wall and round those windows to a considerable height. A tall ladder, in a very shaky position, leant against the wall. Perched half way up, clinging desperately to it with both hands, and looking very frightened, was Georgie. Her light muslin dress was twisted and fastened firmly round both herself and the ladder, and several long festoons of flowers and frills hung on the sprays of the rose-tree, evidently torn

"Sometimes!" echoed Esther satirically.

Georgie thrust her brush into a pool of neutral tint, and stirred it round and round half angrily. Esther, with a shrewd glance at the crimson face and an emphatic shrug of her shoulders, betook herself to study the marriage list.

"Why, good gracious Georgie," ex.

mistakable man's voice, and with one firm touch the ladder was steadied.

"What are you doing up there?"
"I wanted some of those roses up near the waterspout," replied Georgie, "I thought I could reach them by just climb-

ing a step or two."
"Foolish child!" said Mr. Day, as he proceeded to unfasten the pretty muslin from the nails and unwind the yards of frilling twisted round and round the rose "Where is John? Could not he sprays. have got them for you?"
"He has gone to the village. I could

not make any one hear. Oh, be quick— I am falling!" And Georgie suddenly clutched the rungs of the ladder desperately, and her face turned ashy-pale. In a moment Mr. Day had mounted the ladder, put his arm round the slight figure, and lifted her down as easily as if

things," said he, gravely, as he deposited her on a garden seat. "It was very dan-"I was only faint with being in that

cramped position so long," pleaded Georgie; "and it was so high up." "Yes; a fall from there would have en no laughing matter. "Don't try it again, Georgie."

Nevertheless he tried it; for, mount-

ing the ladder quickly, almost as he spoke, he gathered a handful of the coveted roses, ran lightly down again, and laid them, all glittering with dew, in his wife's lap.

Very fair and dainty Georgie looked in

the morning sunlight, the rich colour com-ing and going in the creamy cheeks; a random rose spray was fastened in the bright wavy hair; the sweet eyes, too bashful to meet her husband's, were veiled under their long fringes, the little hands nervously busy with the torn frilling. Mr. Day sat down beside her, and, putting an arm round her, drew her close to

"Georgie, I have had a letter from Arthur; he is coming here." "Coming here?" interrogated Georgie,

wonderingly.

"Yes; that is," exclaimed Mr. Day, "he wants to come and bring his wife with him, of course."

"Well?" queried Georgie, putting one soft little hand half bashfully into her husband's.

"I know," interrupted Georgie steadily.
"Who was it?"
"It is for you to decide, little wife.
But for your wish I should never willingly have spoken to him again; and he shall

have spoken to him again; and he shall not come here unless you like."
Georgie rested her head with quiet content on her husband's shoulder, and looked up at him with shy, trustful eyes.
"Why should they not come, Frank?" said she, simply. "I will give them a

said she, simply. "I will give them a welcome."

Mr. Day took the fair pure face in his two hands, bent down and kissed the sweet red lips, and then, drawing her close again, said laughingly—

"Do you know, sweet wife, I was grievously deprived of my rights of courtship? My lady-love has never even yet told me if she loves me." f she loves me."

if she loves me."

"Perhaps she dosen't," returned Geor.
gie saucily. "Let me go, Frank—I hear
Esther opening the window."

"Answer then"—keeping her firmly
imprisoned. "Do you?"

"Do I what?"

"Do you love me?"

"Plesse let me go, Frank—she is coming, really!" And Georgie made a desperate effort to escape from his encircling arm.
"Tell me, then, my sweet wife"—in a

"Tell me, then, my sweet wife"—in a slightly anxious tone.
She ceased her efforts to escape, raised her eyes, deep and dark with emotion, and, clasping his hand in hers, said, gravely and steadily—
"I love you, Frank, with a love compared to which all other love seems poor and mean. I love you so much that I know that till now I did not know what love meant. My husband, I love you so

love meant. My husband, I love you so that nothing but death can part us.

# THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

New York Freeman's Journal. The Methodist Conference closed its deliberations in Baltimore on December 17th. A pastoral address was issued by the committee of Methodist Pishops addressed to the various branches of Methodism under their charge. The pas-toral emphasizes the doctrinal points of Methodism called "doctrines of experi-ence." The document will be of much interest to those Protestants who have not outgrown what Wordsworth calls "a creed out-worn." The most interesting part of the address is the evident desire of the Methodists to save their children by the same means which the Catholic Church long ago adopted—Christian education, and which some Methodists, among others, characterized as "unn American" others, characterized as "un-American That Methodism has ceased to rely on Sunday schools is plain from certain sen-

tences in the pastoral : "The address urges the maintenance of family religion. The boliest sanctuary on earth is the Christian home. Neither church nor Sunday schools can do the work of the home, or become an adequate substitute for the influence of piety in the household. See to it that the children be all taught of the Lord. With sound in-struction let the hand of restraint be employed, yet with such firmness and gentle-ness as to win and help the children, as well as to hold them in subjection to authority."

Methodism cannot be held together as a

body by preaching or by social inter-course. There their church fails. The Sunday schools—and Methodist Sunday schools are very scientific arrangements —are powerless against "colorless" public schools. What is, then? the family? But, with Methodists, marriage is not a Sacrament ; and what is to prevent the family from falling apart ?

# A NEGLECTED PRECEPT

Do our younger Catholic generation contribute as generously to the calls of the Church as do the older ? There is scarcely any difference of opinion in the conclusion that they do not. They fail to respond as liberally upon the occasion of collections. They do not think of making sacrifices. study the marriage list.

"Why, good gracious, Georgie," exclaimed she, in a few minutes, "his brother is married!"

"What?" said Georgie sharply.

"He is really! You can read it yourself, if you like.

"Rep quite still, Georgie," said an unself, if you like.

"Rep quite still, Georgie," said an unself, if you like.

"Rep quite still, Georgie," said an unself, if you like.

"They do not think of making sacrifices. The young women are not of the same spirit as were the working girls who so willingly gave of their earnings for the support of the Church in the new country, to which they came as emigrants. to which they came as emigrants. There is not the same votive generosity

-whole-souled, trustful and earnestthat obtained among the "poor Irish and Germans," whose contributions have, within fifty years, made the Catholic Church rich in great churches throughout a great continent. This is to be regretted. Primarily, not for the Church's sake, but for the sake of

the younger generation itself. We still believe that generosity is rewarded among men. Niggardliness and penury are pleasing neither to God nor man. But liberality and charity seem to have the element of temporal luck upon their side. What is given is not missed. God increases the store of him who takes pity upon the poor. Temporal prosperity fol ows the generous giver to the needs of the Church

she had been a kitten.

"Little wife, you should not do such things," said he, gravely, as he deposited can be no blessing. He does not make a proper use of his prosperity and instead of becoming a source of happiness it becomes a burden of anxiety and, in some cases, a positive misfortune.

One of the precepts of the Church en-

oinsChristians to contribute to the support of their pastors. This precept is left to the interpretation of every individual, so far as the amount is concerned. He is to give according to his means. onscience will incline him to judge rightly in this respect, and if he makes a con-scientious obligation out of the matter he would not be wanting in the discharge of his whole duty.

That so many of our young Catholic men and women fail to look upon the subject in the light of a conscientious requirement is, perhaps, a chief reason for their slight showing in church collec-tions. Otherwise we might expect them to set apart at the beginning of each year a certain portion of their earnings, an amount that they themselves should consider fair—for the Church and for the support of their pastors. The purpose might be formed to contribute from this amount cheerfully and without solicitation. tion, at whatever times the call should be made upon them. A cultivation of this sense of obligation is the truest basis for sense or congation is the truest basis for all appeals from pastors of the church for revenues. It is better than impulse and worthier than motives of pride or emula-tion.—Catholic Citizen.

, he erseem-four ()

stur of vere ince ıt.

, yet ns of lana-

ctual

vhich

mar-

one come ually

par-ning at its hool-cene,

rawn

pied the

the

the

the

wns; erd;

ther

it an

con-redit

oth.

f the

d by

raw-he this A of Ma Mass f P. Nic Georg Gusta Masor The son of Mass sions a might of the

Wh

Tha

He ay

When

of Mu

profor that of for th

The lodge Priest. Rev. V priest Free M to add ing th gentler was ma propit that t regard utterly

Zuni

devil

propiti

tolerat of V well as Jewish what consid was set and sa around black s presen in blac

seemed and th period later th Aphor out as was ut Chopin the ar very n

from t

high p through It was that of tawdr And world and re ious b

nature ody d so slig Son

"lodge Acade s for you to decide, little wife.
your wish I should never willingly
oken to him again; and he shall over to him again; and he shall he here unless you like."
gie rested her head with quiet conher husband's shoulder, and looked im with shy, trustful eyes.
y should they not come, Frank ?"
y, simply. "I will give them a e."

y-love has never even yet told me vores me." haps she dosen't," returned Geor-tily. "Let me go, Frank—I hear opening the window." swer then"—keeping her firmly med. "Do you?" I what?"

you love me?"
you love me?"
see let me go, Frank—she is comslly!" And Georgie made a des.
effort to escape from his encircling

l me, then, my sweet wife"-in a anxious tone. ceased her efforts to escape, raised

ceased her efforts to escape, raised ess, deep and dark with emotion, lasping his hand in hers, said, and steadily—
ove you, Frank, with a love comto which all other love seems poor ean. I love you so much that I that till now I did not know what the till now I did not know what eant. My husband I love you seems. eant, My husband, I love you so thing but death can part us."

### METHODIST CONFERENCE.

New York Freeman's Journal. New York Freeman's Journal.

Methodist Conference closed its ations in Baltimore on December A pastoral address was issued by demittee of Methodist Bishops, sed to the various branches of dism under their charge. The past mphasizes the doctrinal points of dism called "doctrines of experite by the protection of the points of the past of the

t to those Protestants who have not wn what Wordsworth calls "a creed orn." The most interesting part of dress is the evident desire of the dists to save their children by the neans which the Catholic Church ago adopted—Christian education, hich some Methodists, among many, characterized as "un-American." Methodism has ceased to rely on y schools is plain from certain senin the pastoral:

e address urges the maintenance of religion. The holiest sanctuary

religion. The holiest sanctuary th is the Christian home. Neither of the home, or become an adequate tute for the influence of piety in the hold. See to it that the children be ight of the Lord. With sound ind, yet with such firmness and gentles to win and help the children, as as to hold them in subjection to rity.'"
thodism cannot be held together as a

by preaching or by social intery schools-and Methodist Sunday are very scientific arrangements powerless against "colorless" Methodists, marriage is not a Sacra ; and what is to prevent the family falling apart?

# A NEGLECTED PRECEPT.

our younger Catholic generation bute as generously to the calls of the ch as do the older ? There is scarcely ifference of opinion in the conclusion hey do not. They fail to respond as lly upon the occasion of collections. do not think of making sacrifices. oung women are not of the same as were the working girls who so gly gave of their earnings for the rt of the Church in the new country, ich they came as emigrants.

re is not the same votive generosity ole-souled, trustful and earnest btained among the "poor Irish and ans," whose contributions have, orange among the "poor Irish and ans," whose contributions have, if fifty years, made the Catholic hair in great churches throughout it continent.

s is to be regretted. Primarily, not e Church's sake, but for the sake of ounger generation itself. We still that generosity is rewarded among Niggardliness and penury are ng neither to God nor man. But lity and charity seem to have the nt of temporal luck upon their side. is given is not missed. God in-s the store of him who takes pity the poor. Temporal prosperity fol-the generous giver to the needs of nurch.

on the thrift of him who fails to do are in supporting the Church, there a no blessing. He does not make a r use of his prosperity and instead oming a source of happiness it bea burden of anxiety and, in some

a positive misfortune.

of the precepts of the Church enchristians to contribute to the support
in pastors. This precept is left to
tterpretation of every individual, so the amount is concerned. He is to according to his means. His own ence will incline him to judge rightly s respect, and if he makes a conious obligation out of the matter he not be wanting in the discharge of nole duty

to to duty.

It so many of our young Catholic and women fail to look upon the tin the light of a conscientious rement is, perhaps, a chief reason cir slight showing in church collection. Otherwise we might expect them

Otherwise we might expect them apart at the beginning of each year tain portion of their earnings, and that they themselves should confair—for the Church and for the purpose at that they themselves should con-fair—for the Church and for the rt of their pastors. The purpose be formed to contribute from this at cheerfully and without solicita-at whatever times the call should be upon them. A cultivation of this of obligation is the truest basis for peals from pastors of the church for ues. It is better than impulse and ier than motives of pride or emulaThe Rainbow of Hope. BY ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

JAN. 17, 1885.

It is hope that creates the Aurora of bliss On the hills of Futurity gleaming. To attract weary man through a bleak world like this Where happiness lives but in seeming. For when man was expelled from the garden

of love
While happiness saw and forsook him,
And Innocence fled to the angels above,
Hope pitied the pilgrim and took him. The sharp piercing thorn and the thistle are

where the outcast of Eden reposes, But hope makes the pillow so soft to his head That he slumbers and dreams but of roses.

He awakens to woe; but she wipes off the tears
That are sadly though silently stealing,
And points to a day through a vista of years
The Holy and just One revealing.

When the rain-bow appeared, dove-eyed mercy was there
To soften each hue that arrayed it,
'Twas a beacon of joy in the land of despair,
But Hope was the scraph that made it.

Man wistfully gazed-and his grief-stricken heart

was soothed into much resignation.
The tear that had gathered forgot to depart,
For joy was infused through Creation. And hence while fond Hope leads us on thro'life's way, Though still disappointed with sorrow, We sweeten our cup of affliction to-day With the bliss we desire for to-morrow.

# A MASONIC "REQUIEM HIGH MASS." (?)

N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

A ceremony took place in the Academy of Music, in New York city, on December 29th, of such blood-curdling grimness, profound horror, and graveyard gloom, that only the artists who make the posters for the Dime Museums could have exfor the Dime Museums could have expressed in paint. No words can express the Walpurgis-night, witch's-cauldron, raw-head-and-bloody-bones qualities of this Awful Thing. It was a "grand lodge of Masonic sorrow." "The ceremony," says the Sun, "may not inappropriately be termed a grand Masonic Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of Sidney P. Nichols, Hugh Gardner, Charles Blackie, George W. Roome, James M. Morton, Gustavus A. Fuller, and sixty-two other lamented citizens, who have died rich in Masonic honors." Masonic honors.

The "appropriateness" of the comparison of this "lodge of sorrow" to a Requiem Mass is contradicted by the Sun's own remark that "But for the Scriptural allusions and quotations, those who were not Masons and even members of blue lodges, might have taken it for some Pagan rite of the time of Ptolemy, rather than a funeral ceremony of the nineteenth cen-

other priests, having omitted to exercise with the dumb-bells sufficiently, declined to add to the horror of the scene by showing their muscles. No observation concerning the whereabouts of the souls of the gentlemen whose names were honored was made. The ceremonies had the air of propitiation; they gave the impression that the High Priest and his assistants regarded the souls of the dead Masons as regarded the souls of the dead alasons as utterly lost, but that they were trying to induce the Devil to be as easy with them as possible. There was nothing Christian in all the show. And even a respectable Zuni Indian would disdain to worship a devil who would permit himself to be propitiated by the silly ceremonies of this 'lodge of sorrow.' A demon who could tolerate the shabby stage of the Academy of Music and Colonel Maplesons' cast-off scenery must be a blind devil, as well as a dumb devil. In order that the Jewish customs of the priests might have what the Masonic master of ceremonies considered a fitting background, the stage was set with the interior of an Egyptian temple on the Nile, used in the opera of "Aida." To heighten the mixed Jewish and Egyptian effect, singers, hired for the occasion, "passed around the catafalque," All and a guardian angel. While either occasion, "passed around the catafalque," and the draw and that it was no place for his. Mr. Shanahan then consented to his. Mr. Shanahan then consented to have the baby christened without "Cleveland." The practice of the Catholic have the baby christened without "Cleveland." The practice of the Catholic hour titanies I could not recall the name of Cleveland. My action would ask to have his child called Blaine. Politically, as an American citizen my preferences were for Mr. Blaine for the Presidency upon an issue to the priests might have between him and Cleveland. Religiously, I don't consider either of them a promising candidate at present for the kingdom of heaven. Give to Cæsar's and to God what is God's. Catholics have a patron saint and a guardian angel. While either the catholic to accept it and force it admiration of Christians. And a silly thing for Catholics to accept it and force it admiration of the Hebrew Sabbath for the hest children. Who that remembers the Arctic winter of discontent that settled down on Sunday morning, when children. No plays permitted. The neighbors, wellering in Puritan hypocrisy, might see or hear. All plea utterly lost, but that they were trying to induce the Devil to be as easy with them "And a," 10 heighten the sand a guardian angel. While either and Egyptian effect, singers, hired for the and a guardian angel. While either occasion, "passed around the catafalque," and sang the "Prayer of Moses in Egypt." able or even excellent executives, my only in that they would make rather Pedestals bearing pans of stage fire stood around the "catafalque," and near the prompter's box was a candlestick with seven burning candles. Seven men in black gowns and white surplices, with red crosses on the back and front, were also present, as well as an "army of neophytes in black gowns, with triangular aprons of a violet hue, and cabalistic caps, issued from the wings of the stage." What the red crosses and the surplices had to do with Egypt, nobody could tell. They seemed equally incongruous on the same stage with the Jewish vestmentsand the neophytes' equipments were only Jewish in belonging to the "ole clo's" period of Jewish history—a period much later than the vestments of the high priests. Aphorisms on life and death were uttered lugubriously at intervals, and one by one lights of the candelabrum were put out as the name of the honored deceased was uttered. Music by Mendelssohn and opin was thrown in occasionally, and the arrangement closed with a "benediction" given by the high priest. It was a very mongrel theatrical performance; the strongest impression it could have excited in the spectators was wonder how the high priest and his assistants could go through all the foolery with grave faces. It was a show without motive or reason It was a show without motive or reason that could be intelligently explained by the actors in it. At its best, it was a tawdry attempt of the Free Masons to gratify a love of symbolism. Unfortunately, the symbols expressed nothing. The battered stage temple of Isis had nothing behind its architecture but cannot be a symbol of the symbols were inearlies; bellow

The symbols were heartless, hollow, And serious men—men actually wise in worldly matters-strutted about the stage and received the "benediction" of the spurious high priest without a smile! Human nature is a strange thing when it can par-

slight. Some of the gentlemen assisting at this "lodge of sorrow" are members of Christian sects. Yet the ceremonial at the

should deliberately take part in it passes

should deliberately take part in it passes all comprehension.

These Free Masons did not meet to pray for the dead; Free Masonry has nothing to do with the "communion of saints." They surely could not have intended to console the living with rites to which the mumming in the opera of "Aida" or "The Prophet" is solemn and dignified. Only or Isla is not a god to "Aida" or "The Prophet" is solemn and dignified. Osiris or Isis is not a god to whom the most careless Christian would want to consign his dead friends. Yet here we find the Free Masons, in their "lodge of sorrow," burning theatrical powder in pans in a canvas temple on the Nile, to the music of Rossini! These people have so little decency that they insult a Christian community and the memory of the dead by masquerading as they have done. The account of the ceremonies, were each detail given, would read like a burlesque.

If American Free Masons gave their signs and ceremonies serious consideration, but simply give my opinion."

Our esteemed correspondent reminds us of Mr. Henry Irving's story of an old Scotch woman. It is not new, and it has been told here before, to point a moral; it will by a young story of an early the physician was visited recently by a young story of the dead by masquerading as they have done. The account of the ceremonies, were each detail given, would read like a burlesque.

If American Free Masons gave their signs and ceremonies serious consideration, but simply give my opinion."

Our esteemed correspondent reminds us of Mr. Henry Irving's story of an old Scotch woman. It is not new, and it has been told here before, to point a moral; it will be a few the ought to know better, asks:

"Why should the sanctity of Sunday be broken by the opening of the exposition? There is no necessity for amusement on that day, and the lightness of spirit and powder in pans in a canvas temple on the health, and yet her mother said there was every indication to her that she was the prey of some mysterious disorder. At her request, the physician made a searching examination. Nothing was discovered. At the important new york is a complex to mother physician was called at the office of a prominent New York physician fair of face, graceful of form, with a combination of physician indicating health, and the under the was the prey of some mysterious disorder. At her request, the physician made a searching exami

signs and ceremonies serious consideration, they would doubtless refrain from countenancing such utterly foolish exhibitions. In European countries, Free Masonry, brought face to face every day of ite existence with Christian symbols, openly shows that it is devilish and anti-Christian, and that filledgas of sorrow, are blasshows. and that "lodges of sorrow" are blasphemous. Here they are simply ridiculous—so ridiculous that it would be an insult to the intelligence of Satan to think that he would have any particular interest in them. The Free Masons here are like silly children fascinated by a badly-gilded apple. Inside the apple is potsonous, but that Masons do not believe. When the time comes, hey will find that under all this mummery lies a constant negation of our Lord and along the house. Lord, and a devilish defiance of Him.

As a spectacle, the "lodge of sorrow" might be forgiven; but the indecency of it, the substitution of the mock Egyptian symbols for those that befit the graves of Christians, is unpardonable. It shows the drift of Masoner.

Press yesterday, as he invited him into his parlor. The reporter called to get the reverend gentleman's version of his refusal to christen an infant son of John Shanahan, of No. 463 Sixth street, "John Cleveland." "I have certainly no apology to offer for my action," said Dr. Reilly, "and do not object to the publication of my action, which was in accord with the practice of the Catholic Church. funeral ceremony of the nineteenth century."

The souls of the Masons who died in the lodge were not mentioned by the High Priest, the Rev. General J. H. Hobart, resplendent in Jewish robes, or by his assistants, the Rev. John Collins and the Rev. Walter Fleming. The last assistant priest of the Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry had his arms bare. The other priests, having omitted to exercise with the dumb-bells sufficiently, declined to add to the horror of the scene by showing their muscles. No observation concerning the whereabouts of the souls of the Catholic Church. I am, however, somewhat surprised that I am, however, somew han was determined to nave the sall called John Cleveland and I was equally determined that I would not allow it, as cleveland is not a Christian name. I determined that I would not allow it, as determined that I would not allow it, as Cleveland is not a Christian name. I told him that the church was no place for his politics; that I did not bring my politics there and that it was no place for his. Mr. Shanahan then consented to have the baby christened without him for Catholics to accept it and force it on their children. opinion is that they would make rather poor patron saints.

# Intoxicated Pigs.

There is, perhaps, no other animal that so nearly resembles man in the possession of an abnormal appetite for stimulants as the kog. An incident recently occurred in Maine, Prairie township, that forcibly illustrates the point. A lady attempted to pickle some grapes. For reasons unknown to "ye scribe," the process was not alto-gether a success; the grapes fermented and were dumped into the hog corral. The day following the lady observed with alarm that her hogs appeared to be suffer-ing from an attack of some dreadful mal-ady that totally incapacitated them for locomotion. Her first thought was that they had been poisoned, but an investigation thoroughly satisfied her that the hogs were only blind drunk, the result of hav-ing gorged themselves on pickled grapes. —Dixon (Cal.) Tribune.

Don't Wear Cumbersome Trusses knife, is guaranteed to permanently cure duty. the worst cases of rapture. Send two letter stamps for references and pamphlet. World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed combines French Brandy, Jamaica Ginger, Smart-Weed and Cam-phor Water, the best possible agents for the cure of diarrhoa, cholera morbus, dysentery or bloody-flux and colic, or to break up colds, fevers and inflammatory st the accolor. attacks.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearance, a de-lightful and lasting perfume. While it stimulates the roots, cleanses the scalp, ody death and the grave with playthings and adds elegance to luxuriance, its effects

use. Fever colic, unnatural appetite, fretful- convinced.

#### SHALL WE PLEASE THE PURI-TANS ?

New York Freeman's Journal. Some sojourners, writing from New Orleans, are amazed and indignant at the gaiety of that city on Sunday, and a correspondent, evidently a Catholic, who ought to know better, asks:

"Why should the sanctity of Sunday between by the opening of the sensition."

of Mr. Henry Irving's story of an old Scotch woman. It is not new, and it has been told here before, to point a moral; it will bear repetition. On being told that our Lord permitted His Apostles to gather corn on the Sabbath, she refused to believe it. At last, she waid: "If he did, I don't think as much of Him as I did before!"

made with the same result.

In less than three months the young lady was dead.

In the same city another prominent physician was visited recently by a young lady of attractive address, refined menners, and winsome appearance.

She had scarcely stated her case when her lips quivered, her face paled, her arms dropped to her side, and she was dead.

fore !" The insinuation that the city of New Orleans ought to close the exhibition be-cause "some Northern visitors" might be offended is deliciously characteristic. How about the feelings of the citizens of New Orleans who come North, to find Boston and other cities wrapped in their usual "Sabbath" winding sheet? "Entente cordiale" is good.

The giving of scandal to one's neighbors The giving of scandal to one's neighbors is without excuse. But it is a worse offense to turn the glorious Christian Sunday into a Puritan Sabbath. Puritanism is the maker of infidels. Catholics sometimes affect an air of primness and horror when the subject of Sunday recreation is mentioned, that, if it were not ignorance, might be set down as a mask of hypocrisy, put on to please Puritanical persons around them.

Christian ladies, well instructed in the

Christians, is unpardonable. It shows the drift of Masonry.

The wonder of it all is, that the participators in it were shrewd, sensible men, who would be shocked if their children assumed to pray to Isis or Osiris, or any other filthy heathen god!

RELIGION. NOT POLITICS.

"I am glad to see you," said Rev. Dr., Chas. Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's Chas. Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's ing all day, after having heard Mass. They would see the orphans shivering at their would see the Sabbath" by would see the orphans shivering at their door rather than "break the Sabbath" by door rather than "break the Sabbath" by taking their needle or their knitting needles in their hands. They think it better to read the novels of "Ouida," perhaps, and to talk frivolously. This is not Christianity; it is the formalism of Puritanism which leads to hypocrisy, self-righteousness, and all sorts of Pharisaical abominations. abomination

The rigors of the Puritan Sabbath have The rigors of the Puritan Sabbath have disgusted many well-intentioned people with religion—that is, religion as they saw it. And to-day there are many worthy Protestants who fancy that the Church is as unreasonably rigorous as Puritanism. It is a time when Catholics ought to show how peerlessly reasonable the Church is—how she does not destroy, but sanctifies—how she finds niches for tut sanctifies-how she finds niches for all, and never condemns an innocent pleasure; and, withal, how conservative she is, giving liberty, but checking license. This is a better way to attract non-Catholies than to attempt an imitation of the Puritanism the most reasonable of them

to pray the day were over, and to wish that there were less religion of the Puritan sort, were the only resources of the unhappy victims. It is no wonder that children bred in this way broke loose when they became older, and threw off opinions which were represented to them

as matters of Faith. It would be well if Catholics who are borne down with a sense of responsibility for their Protestant neighbors, would re-member that they are not the interpreters member that they are not the interpreters of the Commandments of God, and to scan closely the command of the Church on the matter of Sunday-keeping. There is no danger of what our Protestant exchange journals call the "Continental Sabbath" here. There is no such thing anywhere. There is danger that unreasonable where. There is danger that unreasonable imitation of Puritan models may produce a reaction against it which will lead to license, and the opinion that religion is a mere strait jacket.

It is foolish and short sighted to imitate the hypocritical rigidity of many around us. The weekly feast of the Resurrection should not be made a dreary day, on which idleness is dignified by the name of when our new method without use of rest, and sloth looked on as a religious

# The Best For Butter.

There is but one best color for butter, and that that is Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Improved Butter Color, no candid investi-gator doubts. It is the best butter color in the world; is free from sediment or impurity, always ready for instant use, and it imparts to butter that rich dandelion yellow, without a tinge of red, which is the acme of desirability in any butter

# Drive It Away.

Drive away all poisonous humor from the blood before it develops in scrofula or some chronic form of disease. Burdock Blood Bitters will do it.

Much distress and sickness in children are enduring; and thus it proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use.

is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be

Academy was not a Christian ceremonial.

It was a chromo of Paganism. Barbarians trying to express vague thoughts might approve of it, but that Christians

### WAS IT A TRAGEDY !

LAMENTABLE DEATH OF TWO YOUNG LADIES AND THE NARROW ESCAPE OF THE THIRD. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Not long ago a mother and daughter called at the office of a prominent New York physician. The young lady was fair of face, graceful of form, with a complexion indicating health and

She had scarcely stated her case when her lips quivered, her face paled, her arms dropped to her side, and she was dead. She died alone with her physician, and gossips made high scandal, but a post mor-

tem examination showed that her death was caused by a convulsion, and the voice of slander was hushed. These are facts which can be substantiated if need be. Medical science does not tell us all we ought to know. It is small satisfaction

for us that death must lay our friends low before we can find out the nature of their diseases. Life is a great mystery; and it is a sad commentary on present human attainments that death is the only key which in many cases can unlock the depths of this mystery. of this mystery.

There is something more to be dreaded

There is something more to be dreaded than cholera, more to be feared than consumption, which is preying upon the health of our young people, because, unlike them, its approach is insidious, and we know of its presence only by the death it brings. Mr. Charles E. Stephens, the well-known exporter at 1223 Third St., Louisville, Ky., had an experience somewhat similar to the mother whose case is above related. His daughter, when but nine years of age, seemed sudcase is above related. His daughter, when but hine years of age, seemed suddenly to droop. She was exceedingly languid, was frequently prostrated with headaches and nervous depression, and the feeling of extreme fatigue grew upon her constantly. She could scarcely breathe; could retain nothing on her stomach, she bloated so that she measured 45 inches around the waist, and it seemed that she would go mad with agony. Every month she got worse and worse and finally, as death seemed to be obtaining the mastery, in alarm her case and ing the mastery, in alarm her case and treatment were telegraphed to a promi-nent New York specialist, who, after due deliberation wired back that everything possible had been done and that she could not recover. In three months from that time, however, she began to amend and in a few weeks was clothed with health

and in her right mind. In the first case mentioned, death was caused by what is called bright's disease of the kidneys; in the second it was found that uremic blood poisoning, caused by the same disease, produced the fatal con-vulsion, and in the third case death was vuision, and in the third case death was threatened by the same disorder, but was averted, when every other means failed, by warner's safe cure. This result was accomplished three years ago and the lapse of time has shown that it was not a mere temporary effect.

It is evident that medical men do not know everything, and yet how strange it is that people credit them with omniscience and die in the delusion. "I am not sur-prised," says a candid physician, "when I know the ignorance and incapacity of the profession concerning such disorders, that that compound is doing such effective work. If it can accomplish what we can-not, people are very foolish if they do not

resort to its use."

It seems to us that these three cases convey a lesson and indicate a course of proceeding which parents and young people cannot afford to ignore.

#### ----Live for Something.

Thousands of men breathe, move and live, pass off the stage of life and are heard of no more. Why? They did not a particle of good in the world, and none were blessed by them; none could point to them at the interpretation of their results. to them as the instruments of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke could be recalled, and so they perished—their light went out in darkness, and they perished—their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yester day. Will you thus live and die? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No and you will never be forgotten. your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts of those you leave behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as bright on th

# He Knows It.

earth as the stars of heaven.

Hiram D. Maxfield, formerly of Silver Springs, R. I., has no doubt about the wonderful curative powers of Kidney-Wort. He was so afflicted with Kidney Complaint that he could not stand on his feet from pain and weakness. As soon as he commenced using Kidney-Wort he experienced immediate relief and at once began to grow strong and was relieved of all pain and unpleasantness. He says: "I know I have been cured by Kidney-Wort.

All Ladies Should Know That Hoods, scarfs, ribbons and all fancy articles can be made any color wanted with Diamond Dyes. All the popular colors. loc. at druggists. None equal them. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

# A Total Wreck.

Many a strong frame has been totally wrecked by rheumatism. D. McCrim mon, of Lancaster, was cured of chronic rheumatism by Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all blood impurities.

# FROM THE PRESIDENT

OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.

# Ayer's Hair Vigor Has been used in my household for three

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair. 2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.

3d. As a dressing. It has given entire satisfaction in every

instance. Yours respectfully, WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass,

desirable dressing.

Sold by all Druggists.

Sold by all Druggists.

YOUNG LADIES' AUADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE
SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT.
Locality unrivalled for healthiness offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of
delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water
pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds
afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education
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 monthly,
Vocal and Instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirces take place
weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement
and ensuriz self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and
aconomy, with refinement of manner.
TEEMS to sa lithe 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.

CONVENT OF OUR LADY OF Lake Huron, Sarnia, Ont.—This institution offers every advantage to young ladies who wish to receive a solid, useful and refined education. Particular attention is paid to vocal and instrumental music. Studies will be resumed on Monday, Sept. Ist. Board and tuition per annum, \$100. For further particulars apply to Mother Superior, Box 303

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant. y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Deroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimen. Lal as well as the higher English branchesterms (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 Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:— MOTHER SUPERIOR.

43.1y

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-RSULINE ACADEMY, CHATInternational Control 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 bot 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 Freuch language. Plain sewing,
fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille,
wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge.
Board and Painting, form extra charges, For further particulars address, Mother Supersion.

A SSIMPTION COLLEGE.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A WICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada molecy, \$150 per annum For full particu-lars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, Presi-

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY The regular monthlymeeting of the Irish Benevolent Society will be held on Friday evening, 12th inst., at their rooms, Masonic Temple, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present. C. A. SIPPI, President. AT dOLIC 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 c 18 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requesied to attend punctually. ALEX. WILSON, Pres. C, HEVEY, Rec. Sec.

# Professional.

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE
32) Dundas street, London, Ontarlo, for
the treatment of Nervous and Chronic Discases. I. G. WILSON, Electropathic and
Hygienic Physician.

M'DONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON Dentists, Office: — Dundas Street, 3 reseast of Richmond street, London, Ont. DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-Outen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. 38.1y J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, SO-licitor, etc. Office—Carling's Block, London.

B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, ETC.,

# CONSUMPTION

that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VAL-UABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give ex-pross & P. O. aduress. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y

WESTERN HOTEL.

RARMERS WILL CONSULT their own interests when in London by stopping at the Western Hotel. Best stabling in the city. Dining-room first-class.— ALFRED E. PANTON. Prop

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

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

# CAUTION!

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy IS MARKED

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE. MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS

nibited at ALL the important WORLD'S IN-FRIAL COMPETITIVE EXHIBITIONS FOR ENTEEN YEARS, Mason & Hamilio Organs

PIANOS

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave.

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD

Unlocks all the close Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bilicusness, Dyspepsia. Headaches, Dizziness. Heartburn. Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimess of Vision-Jaundice. Salt Rheum, Erystpelas, Scrofula. Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence

of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1. For sale by all dealers. # MILEURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

# EVANS BROTHERS PIANO

Manufacturers. DUNDAS STREET, We are now manufacturing Pianos, with the very latest improvements. Having had many years experience at Pianoforte making, is conclusive evidence that we know how to make a first-class Piano. Every Piano guaranteed for five years. Buy an EVANS BROS. Piano. Remember the place Nitschke Block, Dundas St., LONDON, ONT.

Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO Taylor's Bank, London

or, "New Pletorial History of the Life and America" [Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravians. Covers the B Eras of princeres and Herolines of America" [Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravians. Covers the B Eras of princeres and Herolines of America" [Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravians. Covers the B Eras of princeres and Herolines of America and America" [Col. Frank Triplett. Over 200 Superb Engravians. Covers the B Eras of princeres and Herolines of Covers western progress. Outselfs everything. 5 large editions called for in 7 months, 742 octavo pages. Price, 202. 75. Send for terms, illustrated description, "Extractors from agents reports etc." N. D. IIIO317803 A CO, Pubs, St. Louis, or N. J. Giy.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

THE PILLS

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS, They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the

aged they are priceless. Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal, FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS. COUGHS, Colds, Glandular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
78, NEW OXFORD ST. (LATE 533, OXFORD ST.), LONDON,
and ar sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot, and may
be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Furchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not
Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

unto all men, that they might be deliv-

The Catholic Mecorb

General Agents:
Mesars. Donat Crowe and Luke King.
Ottawa Agency:
P. J. Copper, Gen'l Agent, 74 George St.
RATES PER ANNUM.—One Copy, \$2.00;
hree Copies, \$5.25; Five Copies, \$7.50; Ten
opies, \$12.50. Payable in every case in dvance. Advertising rates made known on appli-Approved by the Bishop of London, and secommended by the Archbishop of St. Soniface, the Bishops of Ottawa, Hamilton, Cingston, and Peterboro, and leading Cathilic Clergymen throughout the Dominion. All correspondence addressed to the Publisher will receive prompt attention.

Arfears must be paid in full before the saper can be stopped.

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1885. SUNDAY WITHIN THE OCTAVE.

Sunday last, the Sunday within the Octave of the Epiphany, will long be remembered by the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral. In the morning at High Mass its pulpit was occupied by the Bishop of London, who took for his text the words: "Then Herod, privately calling the wise men, learned diligently of them of the time of the star which appeared to them. And sending them unto Bethlehem, said, Go, and diligently inquire after the child; and when you have found Him bring me word again, that I may come and adore Him. Who, having heard the King, went their way; and behold, the star which they had seen in the East went before them until it came and stood over where the child was. And seeing the star, they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And entering into the town they found the child with Mary His mother; and falling down they adored Him, and opening their treasures, they offered Him gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh,"\_(Matt. ii., 7-12.)

The learned preacher began by point ing out that the Church on that day still memorated the great festival of the Epiphany which had fallen on Tuesday last. The word epiphany meant a man ifestation or appearance. As our Blessed Lord had on Christmas Day manifested himself by the angelic spirit who stood by the shepherds, bidding them fear not for he had brought them tidings of great joy that should be to all the people, for on that day was born to man a Saviour who is Christ the Lord in the City of David (Luke ii.,9-11); so now, on the day of the epiphany, he communicated to the wise men the knowledge of His birth by means of a star which, appearing in the heavens, guided their footsteps even to the city of David. That star they followed with implicit obedience, feeling that it would lead them to the new born King and Redeemer. They left home and family, traversed mountain and desert for many a weary day, till at length they reached Jerusalem where Herod reigned. Him they asked where they might find the King that had been born to the Jews. Herod immediately consulted the scribes and the priests of the Jewish nation, and from them learned that the Saviour, who was expected, was to be born in Bethlehem of Juda. Thither then did the wise men direct their steps till at length the star stood over the place where the Child Jesus was. Hastening in, they found Him and Mary His Mother, and bowing themselves to the very earth, adored Him, offering Him, as was the wont in those days, gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh. What a sublime manifestation of faith on the part of these wise men from the East? They belong not to the people of God, yet they yield to the first expression of God's will in their regard and, leaving home and country, strive to find the Redeemer so long expected by the nations. Their faith was rewarded; they found Jesus, the Saviour of mankind. Faith is a most precious gift of God. It is the root and founds. tion of all justice. Faith is not the result of mere human investigation, nor of mere human argument. It is from above; it is a supernatural virtue whereby we believe in God and all His Holy Church teaches. Wherefore St. Paul says that "without faith it is impossible to please God. For he that cometh to God must believe that He is, and is a rewarder of them that seek Him." (Heb. xi-6). The same Apostle assures us that "the end of the law is Christ, unto justice to every one that believeth," (Rom, xi.4) and he adds. speaking of the Jews, that, "because of unbelief, they were broken off," subjoining the counsel, "but thou standest by faith, be not high minded, but fear.'

Faith discovered that which was unknown, reached that which was immense, seized upon the future and embraced eternity itself. Faith hath achieved many a triumph, it triumphs at this very day, it will triumph till the end of time. The faith of Christ Jesus conquered the whole world by sanctity, chastity, patience, the charity of apostles, the constancy of martyrs and the holiness of virgins. Faith hath con-

quered and overcome all perfidy, so that neither Jew nor heretic could prevail against it. It is faith that saves sinners, faith that clothes the naked, feeds the hungry and comforts the afflicted. Faith it is that rehabilitates the contrite, multiplies the just and crowns the martyrs. Our faith we should guard with unceasing watchfulness and closest care. It was a gift from God that all should prize and cherish. True, it was a hardy plant and might thrive, to a certain extent, in the most unfavorable soil, but, unless cared for, it eventually withered and died. No Christian man who puts any value on his faith should expose it to danger. Their faith was exposed, especially in these days, to many and grave dangers. These, as children of God, they should avoid. The gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh, offered by the wise men of old, were figurative of the gifts which we, as followers of Christ, should offer Him. The gift of gold reminded us that we should offer Him our souls. Our souls were as precious gold in the sight of God. They had been given us in trust and should by us be returned to

our Maker. He had commanded us to love Him with all our soul, with all our heart, and with all our strength. This, we have it on the authority of Christ himself, is the first and principal commandment. The Apostle St. Paul tells us that if he should speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not charity he had become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal, "And if I should," he says, "have prophecy, and should know all mysteries, and all knowledge, and if I should have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity. I am nothing. And if I should distribute all my goods to feed the poor, and if I should deliver my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." (I Cor. i., 1-3). We must love God who is sovereignly amiable. God so loved the world that He delivered over His only-begotten to redeem it. The depth of His love for us the numan mind cannot fathom, but who can refuse his love to God when he

considers, however briefly and cursorily. the life of His Divine Son on earth-His ncarnation, His birth, His poverty, His sufferings, His preaching, His miracles and passion, His death, His institution of the sacraments, and His mission of the Apostles to teach all nations the saving truths of redemption? Love for God should verily distinguish us from all men. It should be the mark whereby we might be known as the children of light in contradistinction to those who sit in darkness. The gift of frankincense was figurative of prayer. Our prayers should ascend to heaven even as sweetest incense. "Ask and you shall receive," says our Divine Redeemer Himself; "seek and you shall find, knock and it shall be opened unto you. For everyone that asketh, receiveth, and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened." (Matt vii... 1.8). Christ Jesus repeats Himself again and again through the Holy Gospels, as to the necessity of prayer. In declares: "Whatsoever you shall ask the claimed themselves justified. They de-Father in my name, that will I do; that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If you shall ask me anything in my name, that will I do" (John xiv. 13-14). Prayer brings to our souls the light of the Holy Spirit to illumine and vivify them. By prayer we become immortalized, for

when we pray we lift ourselves on high.

above all the debasements of earth and

the flesh, to become one with God. We

should pray with humility, constancy,

confidence and submission. In the Gos-

pel it was enjoined on us that we should

always pray. All our thoughts and ac-

tions should be directed to God's glory.

and in times of affliction and temptation our prayers to the throne of heaven should be unceasing. But besides prayer there was required mortification, as typified by the myrrh. Mortification is an essential duty of the Christian life. "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow Me." (Matt. xvi 24). "Remember My word that I said to you: the servant is not greater than his master. If they have persecuted Me. they will also persecute you; if they have kept My word, they will keep yours also." (John xv. 20.) And St. Paul declares: "We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are wise in Christ; we are weak, but you are strong; you are honorable, but we without honor. Even unto this hour we both hunger and thirst and are naked and are buffeted, and have no fixed abode. And we labour, working with our own hands; we are reviled and we bless, we are persecuted and we suffer it. We are blasphemed and we entreat; we are made as the refuse of this world, the off-scouring

of all, even until now." (I Cor. iv., 10-14.) All these means, viz., love of God, prayer, and mortification, we should use to overcome the enemies of our salvation and deserve the happiness of the

In the evening, at Vespers, there was, grace of God the Saviour had appeared notwithstanding the severe rain storm which set in about six o'clock, a very ered from the despotism of the lusts of large congregation to hear the Most the flesh. But man, to reach and enjoy Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston. His Lordship took his text from the Epistle of St. Paul to Titus :

Epistle of St. Paul to Titus:

"For the grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instructing us that, denying ungodliness and worldly desires, we should live soberly, and justly, and piously in this world, looking for the blessed hope and coming of the glory of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and might cleanse to himself a people acceptable, a pursuer of good works. These things speak, and exhort, and rebuke with all authority. Let no man despise thee." (Titus II, 11-15.)

These words, he said, were addressed by the Apostle Saint Paul to the Bishop of Crete. It was not without purpose that the Church employed them in one of her lessons at this holy and gladsome season of Christmastide. Did not the Church, at this blessed time, commemor ate the wonderous manifestation of the grace of God our Saviour unto all men in the mystery of the Incarnation? In that ineffable mystery the grace of God shone out to manking with a celestial brilliancy that no human language could depict-it shone out, it burst forth through the darkness of sin and death, even as the sun in its resplendent glory breaks through the shades of night and sheds its flood of glory on the world. The grace of God our Saviour appeared, indeed, unto all men in the mystery of the Incarnation. Without the grace of God we could do nothing unto salvation. In this mystery we had the fullness-the very fountain and source-of all graces given unto men. "Who," said Isaias, "shall declare his generation?" The eagle of Christianity, the inspired writer of Patmos-he who had, at the last supper, drawn from the bosom of his Saviour lessons of supernatural wisdom -he it is who declares the generation of the Word. In the gospel every day recited at the end of Holy Mass, the priest reads the remarkable words of the Beloved Apostle-words the most sublime ever written by man. He who had besought all the churches of Asia to fast and to pray before writing his gospel-replenished with the clearest and fullest revelation coming from on high-burst forth into that superhuman narration of the eternal generation of the Word: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God, All things were made by him; and without him was made nothing that was made. In him was life and the life was the light of men; and the light shineth in darkness. and the darkness did not comprehend it. . . . . And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us; and we saw

his glory, the glory as it were of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." (John i. 1-14). The Word made flesh was the light and the life of the world. Without that life, which was the light of men, it was that sublime discourse addressed to impossible for man to do aught unto His Apostles after the last supper He salvation. There were men who pro- is our father, He is the Creator and Sov-

clared that, though they had at one time

sinned, they were now free from sin. They might, in days past, have been drunkards, adulterers, and unjust. They were so no longer. They had of themselves delivered their souls from the sway of the Evil One. Could self-deception be greater? There was no justification but through the merits of Christ Jesus. This justification could not be obtained but through faith, which is the foundation and root of all justice. If our faith were a sincere and lively faith it would enable us to overcome our enemy. It was not enough to say that we had turned our backs on our evil ways. We should enter into our very hearts and souls, eradicate, destroy and efface the demon that the blessed hope and coming of had there entrenched himself. We should not be satisfied with anything our Saviour Jesus Christ. Christ would but the destruction of our enemy-for, if we killed him not, he would still pursue us and again acquire the mastery. What, in a word, was needed, and essentially needed, was the acknowledgment of our sin, our perception of its enormity, our hatred of its wickedness, our sorrow-hearty and sincere-for having committed it, and our firm purpose never again to offend God. The grace of God our Saviour appeared unto all men, instructing us to deny all ungodliness and worldly lusts. Ungodliness was stigmatized by the Apostle as the greatest of evils. It was ungodliness that reigned supreme throughout the world-there is no truth and there is no mercy and there is no knowledge of God in the land. From ungodliness come

were the lust of the flesh, the lust of the

this deliverance, should correspond with the grace of God the Saviour. The soul of man should be enlightened by Him who enlighteneth every man that cometh into this world. The lusts of the eyes were those which led us to inordinate selfseeking. There was, for instance, the avaricious man, who sacrificed all things for gold. He placed all his happiness in the acquisition of a miserable reasure that one day should disappear. He denied himself the very necessaries of life that he might add to a cold and inert wealth which gave him no earthly happiness and robbed him of life eternal. But the soul, enlightened by the grace of God the Saviour, yielded not to these lusts of the eyes. That soul laid try, in losing Father Ryan, lost a priest up treasures in heaven. Its every action, even to the smallest, the giving of a cup of cold water in Christ's name, was directed to this end. Then there was the pride of life. All men were subject to the dictates of this form of mundane lusts. Its effect was to make them self-sufficent, whereas reliance on the grace which appeared unto all men was essential unto salvation. As pride was the root and origin of every evil. we should strive by all means so to guard ourselves-so to watch ourselves as never to yield to its dictates, but to strive, in all humility, acknowledging our own infirmity and powerlessness without aid from on high, to deny all ungodliness to which it leads, and to vield to none of those mundane lusts it inspires and invigorates in their assaults on us. Not only were these worldly lusts to be avoided, but men were to do positive good to be saved. Having denied all ungodliness and overcome all mundane lusts by mortification and penance, and having by faith and hope and charity, driven out the old Adam, men were commanded to live soberly, justly and piously. "The grace of God our Saviour hath appeared to all men, instructing us that. denying ungodliness and worldly desires, we should live soberly and justly and piously in this world." By sobriety here was meant man's government of his passions. Not only were his passions to be directed to a legitimate object, but their gratification was to be permitted only to a just degree or in moderation. It was man who should rule his passions. not the passions which should rule man. But this sobriety of life should be pursued through a supernatural motive. There were pagans of old who lived soberly—more soberly than many Christians nowadays—and there are many outside the true fold at. this moment who likewise live soberly. But in neither case was there any merit for them in the supernatural order, for their sobriety-their government of their passions-sprang not from faith and ove of God. We should live justly, that is to say, doing unto our neighbors as we would be done unto. And this justice, again, should be the offspring of a supernatural motive. We should, in fine, live piously. By piety was meant the love of a child for his parent. God ereign Lord of heaven and earth and all they contain. He was deserving of all our love as our Creator and our Redeemer. How little of piety there was nowadays towards God could be inferred from the teachings of the skeptics and infidel philosophers of this nineteenth century to which worldlings lent so ready an ear. This age would not-great as it had been in material progress-be known in after time as an age of wisdom. The pagan philosophers of old sought to lift up man, and bring him, after their own mode of thinking nearer to God. The so-called philosophers of to-day sought, on the other hand, to rob man of God, and thus reduce him to the most abject debasement. Soberly, justly and piously should we live, looking for

A JUST CLAIM.

the glory of the great God and

come again. His first coming was in

humility, in the poverty of the manger,

in the helplessness of babyhood. He

will come again in power, in majesty

and glory. May He then find us a peo-

ple that, having pursued good works, is

acceptable in his sight!

La Minerve calls for the appointment of an Acadian to the Senate to replace the late Hon, Wm. Muirhead. The claim is a just one, and ought, without hesitation, be allowed. The Catholics of New Brunswick are not at all represented in the Senate as they should be. Out of a total population of 321,233, the Catholics number 109,091. Of these latter little those mundane lusts that had acquired more than half is of French Acadian such a tyrannous control over man. These origin. The Province is entitled to ten senators, only one of whom is a Catholic eyes and the pride of life. The lusts of -Hon. Mr. Dever. This gentlethe flesh reduced man to a degradation man is not, we are informed. lower than that of the most inferior to be looked on as fairly representa-

thing marvellous. From a few hundreds some years ago it has risen to more than one hundred thousand in the three maritime Provinces. It is time that this population should be represented in the Senate. An opportunity now offers for the pressing of its just claims to re-cognition. Let it be pressed and it must be granted.

KINDLY WORDS AGAIN.

Last week they were from the Canadian North-West-from an apostle of the greater Canada; this week they are from an eminent member of the Society of Jesus, well known and universally esteemed in this country. He writes us from the mighty metropolis of the West in terms of affectionate regard and cordial encouragement. This counwhose zeal and piety and learning combined to make him one of the foremos figures of the Canadian Church. hope, however, that the severance of the ties that bound him to Canada is not final-for, much as we rejoice in seeing our brethren of the great city by the lake enjoying the benefit of his ministry, we long for the return of one so dear to the Canadian people.

St. Ignatius College,

Chicago, Ill., January 4th, 1885. DEAR FATHER COFFEY,—Happy New ear to yourself and the CATHOLIC Year to yourself and the CATHOLIC RECORD. We get nearly all the English RECORD. written Catholic papers of the world for our Sodality Reading Rooms, frequented by about 1500 men. The unanimous verdict of our numerous readers is that the Catholic Record is about the very best paper we get. I most heartily endorse the verdict. Two things, I take it, go to make up a good Catholic paper, judicious selections, and able orthodox original articles. The selections of the Record are all of the best. The original articles are always excellent in matter and of superior literary merit. I think your readers should be especially grateful for the admirable lectures, sermons and pastoral letters of His Grace of Toronto, His Lordship of London, and of the Chrysostom of Canada Bishop Cleary of Kingston. These make the RECORD an apostolic power for the triumph of truth.

Again wishing you many happy new ears, I am, dear Father Coffey, Sincerely yours,

We have also received from Vicar-General Laurent, of Lindsay, a few lines expressive of sentiments in which our readers will, we think, fully concur :

Lindsay, Ont.,

My Dear Father Coffey,—As a faith ul exponent and defender of Catholi ights and interests generally, you have ad from the beginning and still retain my hearty sympathy; and I cannot but wish you and the RECORD a very happy New Year and many of them. Whenever you touch upon political grounds you must naturally expect to meet with friendly and adverse criticisms. On political issues Catholics are divided; and still there is a warm corner for them all in the bosom of the Church. Catholics are the free children of a free country and a free church; and for one, am happy that they do not in a body nail their colors to the mast of either party. I do not intend to decide whether it is possible or expedient for a live paper to steer its course free from both political channels. Indeed it is evident that Catholic rights will often have to be defended against or wrested from both parties. I know that some will far better able to judge of these questions than I could pretend to be, and I am sure that your constant endeavor is to make your paper acceptable to all Catholic homes, and I hope that the number of your subscribers will go on increasing during this New Year. Yours in Christ, P. D. LAURENT, V. G.

ORANGE OUTRAGES.

The Newfoundland Orangemen have

been again letting themselves loose. At a place called Bay Roberts they assembled in thousands, to prevent two Redemptorist Fathers from giving a mission. They are reported to have made an attempt on the life of the Bishop of Harbor Grace, and indulged in the fierc est threats against the missionaries. Fathers De Largy and McGovern state that early in the morning of the 17th of December, they arrived at Bay Roberts from Holyrood. They were met at their hotel by Bishop MacDonald, The ment of Irish members of Parliame streets were thronged with men in working attire, while Orange arches spanned the roads and Orange flags were flung to the breeze. Yells and imprecations against the missionaries broke from the savage crowd and a knife was drawn at one of the fathers and threats of throwing both over the bank freely indulged in. Dr. Macdonald, seeing that as long as this lawlessness prevailed, there could be neither Mass nor mission, telegraphed the Governor of Newfoundland for protection, while the missionaries addressed themselves to the United States consul. On Monday the war ship Tenedos arrived with a force of police from St. Johns. The Orange emblems were at once removed and the cowardly pack shrunk into their dens. The mission was begun and completed, as the fathers well say it, "at the point of the bayonet, and animal. For their gratification were tive of the Catholic body. The Acadian at the muzzle of Gatling guns. The that proposed to be given Mr. Parnell sacrificed health, and honor, and good population is industrious, law-abiding return journey of the missionaries to St. by the new organization, his success is name, aye, even God Himself. The and religious. Its rapid increase is some. Johns was quite an ovation. The fathers certain. We are glad, we repeat, to

declare that though they have been in many parts of the world before, they have never yet encountered a more consummate crowd of ruffians and cow. ards than the Orangemen of Bay Rob

This latest Newfoundland outrage suggests a consideration that ought not, we think, be lost sight of. We in On tario are frequently told that the Orange. men of this country are "good fellows," that although they are attired in the clothing of the wolf or the hyena they are at heart harmless and innocen as lambs. We have never yet been able to bring ourselves to believe anything of this kind. If the Orangemen of Canada be so good and fairminded and order-loving as some craven hearted and unprincipled Catholics would have us believe, why do they not assemble in their thousands to repudiate the cowardly action of their Newfoundland brethren? The Orangeman of Canada say we, differs from the Orangeman of Newfoundland in this only, that he cannot with the same impunity exhibit his savage hatred of the church,

DEATH OF MADAME CHABOT.

The city of Ottawa is beclouded with sorrow. The sudden death of a most estimable Catholic lady has left a void that it may take years to fill. The late Madame Chabot, whose early demise is now deplored by so large a circle of friends, was a model Christian lady. Carefully brought up by Catholic parents in all the practices of piety that adorn Christian womanhood, she evinced from her youth a kindness, an amiability, a charity that endeared her to her fam. ily and friends. Her married life was of the happiest character. As wife and mother she displayed a dignity, a discretion and religious spirit that made her home the sweet abode of peace and holiest joy. To her neighbors kind, to her family loving, she was indeed the valiant woman spoken of in Holy Writ, whose price is "as of things brought from afar off and from the uttermost coasts. The heart of her husband trusted in her, and he had no need of spoils. She rendered him good, and not evil, all the days of her life. To the needy she opened her hand, and stretched out her hand to the poor. She opened her mouth to wisdom, and the law of clemency was on her tongue. She looked well to the paths of her home and did not eat her bread idle. Her children rose up and called her blessed; her husband and he praised her. (Prov. xxvi). She knew, even at that age which so many spend in frivolity, the truth that that which is sown in girlhood will be reaped in womanhood. Often did she seem to say:

In the morning sow thy seed, nor stay thy hand at evening hour.

Never asking which shall prosper—both may yield thee fruit and flower:

Thou shalt reap of that thou sowest; though thy grain be small and bare.

God shall clothe it as He pleases, for the harvest fall and fair;

Though it sink in turbid waters, hidden from thy yearning sight.

It shall spring in strength and beauty, ripening in celestial light;

Ever springing, ever ripening;—not alone in earthly soil,

Not alone among the shadows, where the weary workers toil;

Gracious first-fruits there may meet thee of the reaping-time begun;— In the morning sow thy seed, nor stay the weary workers tol; Gracious inst-fruits there may meet thee of the reaping-time begun;— But upon the Hill of Sion, 'neath the Un-created Sun, First the fullness of the blessing shall the fullness of the blessing shall the faithful laborer see, Gathering fruit to life eternal, harvest of Eternity.

Her life was not without its trials. Cruel disease and grim death robbed her of children dear to her mother's heart. But she knew that whom God loves he chastens by affliction. In Him she placed her hope, and, though death's dread summons came suddenly, it did not find her unprepared. For

She chose His service, for the Lord of love Had chosen her, and paid the awful price For her redemption; and had sought her

out, And set her free, and clothed her gloriously, And put his royal ring upon her hand, And crowns of loving kindness on her head. In a few years she had lived a long life, whose beauty and holiness will ever be remembered by all privileged with her acquaintance. Peace to her soul!

A TIMELY MOVEMENT. We are most happy to learn that it is proposed to institute a fund for the payby means of an organization to be known as the Irish-American Parliamentary Club, by which 20,000 persons in the United States will agree to pay each five dollars per annum towards the maintenance and compensation of Irish members of Parliament, so long as the constitutional methods pursued by Mr. Parnell are adhered to. Mr. Eugene Kelly, of New York, is spoken of in connection with the treasurership of the new association. Many prominent Americans and leading Irishmen are, we are informed-and we have every reason to believe the statement-encouraging the movement. Everything of an illicit character will be repudiated and condemned, and fidelity to American citizenship and the dictates of honor and morality rigidly advocated and followed. The friends of Parliamentary agitation

National League of A regret to say it, prac just at the proper tin

JAN. 17, 1885.

THE LATE MAI

We have this week

of a religious of the S

took place in this city

The deceased lady.

belonged to a most r

family of the county

was educated at t Academy in London novitiate in 1866. Si opening of the New Y ing illness of six m truly religious fortitude. The func Saturday morning, Solemn Requiem Mas convent chapel by Flannery, of St. Th Rev. Father Molphy deacon, and Father deacon. His Lordshi sided in the sanctuar also present the H Dunphy, and Brady deceased lady. At the mass His Lore preached from the He said that our Ble left death unexplain wrapt up in its awfu took death and faster up with His adorable it a holy place; an grave has ceased to horror. Thus did fulfil the prophecy the prophets of old: thy death! O grave, Our dear Redeer sleep, "Lazarus, our said he; "but I go, him from his sleep.

evangelist, "He spo death." On anoth Jesus was called u death the daughter tioned in the 9th chap "going into the hou the damsel, He said but sleepeth." Wit is no longer a king o a herald of mercy an messenger sent by ar bidding His children exile and come home something precious. dead to the world fro registers her vows. farewell to all illusions of life, all but God. Her from this world of occasion for mourning for precious in the s death of His saints. of the good religio bright prospect of untading joy-there tance the golden po enly city, "where more, nor mourning sorrow shall be an former things are pa

the cemetery, the Messrs. James Brad Cook, John McNi Daniel Regan, and J THE B The bazaar in aid of St. Peter's Catl

under most auspic

were chanted by the

eral services read by

sisted by Fathers Fl

The funeral cortege

in the City Hall o closed on the 7th very neatly decora arranged with that s ladies are proverbia were indeed rich them were donation try, not a few from and the greater por the city and dioce Peter's Parish Tal by Mrs. Burns, M O'Meara. St. Mar by Mrs. Durkin an the Table of the acknowledged the Mrs. O'Brien. another table which amount of attention was called the "and there seems the name, from flocked for comf The young ladies comforts were M Cooke, M. Long, E

table, which occup ber, was very lit was in charge of t Sodality, under Breen. The atte

every afternoon a encouraging. The who had the bazar

have been in d before, they ntered a more ffians and cow. n of Bay Rob-

AN. 17, 1885

iland outrage that ought not, We in On. "good fellows," attired in the the hyena they and innocent e never yet lves to believe If the Orangegood and fair. as some craven-Catholics would they not assem. o repudiate the Newfoundland man of Canada,

ME CHABOT.

arch.

e Orangeman of

nly, that he can-

mity exhibit his

beclouded with leath of a most has left a void to fill. The late e early demise is arge a circle of Christian lady. y Catholic pares of piety that good, she evinced ess, an amiability. her to her fam. married life was ter. As wife and dignity, a discrespirit that sweet abode of To her neighbors loving, she was nan spoken of in rt of her husband e had no need of him good, and not her hand, and

e is "as of things d from the utter her life. To the to the poor. She wisdom, and the her tongue. She ths of her home. bread idle. Her alled her blessed aised her. (Prov. t that age which so y, the truth that girlhood will be Often did she

seed, nor stay thy ur, shall prosper—both t and flower: hou sowest; though and bare, the pleases, for the ; bid waters, hidden ength and beauty, il light; ening;—not alone in nadows, where the re may meet thee of egun;— on, neath the Un. blessing shall the eternal, harvest of

without its trials. im death robbed to her mother's v that whom God ffliction. In Him nd, though death's suddenly, it did ed. For r the Lord of love d the awful price nd had sought her

thed her gloriously, pon her hand, adness on her head. e had lived a long holiness will ever ll privileged with ace to her soul! OVEMENT.

to learn that it is fund for the pay ers of Parliament ation to be known an Parliamentary O persons in the ee to pay each five ards the maintenof Irish members g as the constitu-ed by Mr. Parnell Eugene Kelly, of of in connection of the new assoninent Americans are, we are inve every reason ent-encouraging ything of an illicit udiated and conto American citiites of honor and ated and followed. mentary agitation such assistance as given Mr. Parnell ion, his success is d, we repeat, to

THE LATE MADAME BRADY.

We have this week to record the death of a religious of the Sacred Heart, which took place in this city on the 8th instant. The deceased lady, Madame Brady, belonged to a most respectable Catholic family of the county of Elgin, Ont. She was educated at the Sacred Heart Academy in London, and entered the novitiate in 1866. She died at the very opening of the New Year, after a lingering illness of six months, borne with truly religious resignation and fortitude. The funeral took place on Saturday morning, the 10th inst. A Solemn Requiem Mass was sung in the convent chapel by the Rev. Father Flannery, of St. Thomas, assisted by Rev. Father Molphy, of Ingersoll, as deacon, and Father Kennedy as subdeacon. His Lordship the Bishop presided in the sanctuary, and there were also present the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, Rev. Fathers Tiern an, Walsh, Dunphy, and Brady, brother of the deceased lady. At the conclusion of the mass His Lordship the Bishop preached from the epistle of the day. He said that our Blessed Lord had not left death unexplained, nor the grave wrapt up in its awful obscurity, for He took death and fastened it to the cross. He descended into the tomb and lit it up with His adorable presence, making it a holy place; and since then the grave has ceased to be an object of horror. Thus did our Blessed Lord fulfil the prophecy spoken of Him by the prophets of old: "O death, I will be thy death! O grave, I will be thy bite." Our dear Redeemer calls death a

said he; "but I go, that I may awake him from his sleep." "But," adds the evangelist, "He spoke of the sleep of death." On another occasion, when Jesus was called upon to raise from death the daughter of a ruler (as mentioned in the 9th chapter of St. Matthew), "going into the house, and looking on the damsel, He said: she is not dead, but sleepeth." With Christians death is no longer a king of terrors; he is but a herald of mercy and love; he is but a messenger sent by an Almighty Father, bidding His children leave their place of exile and come home. Hence death is something precious. The religious is dead to the world from the moment she registers her vows. She then bids farewell to all the vanities and illusions of life, and is dead to all but God. Hence the departing from this world of her soul is not an occasion for mourning and lamentation. for precious in the sight of God is the death of His saints. Beyond the tomb of the good religious there opens a bright prospect of eternal glory and untading joy-there glitters in the distance the golden portals of the heavenly city, "where death shall be no their table, more particularly Messrs. more, nor mourning, nor crying, nor James Vining and B. C. McCann. sorrow shall be any more, because the

sleep, "Lazarus, our friend, sleepeth,"

former things are passed away." At 3 p. m. the Vespers of the dead were chanted by the nuns, and the funeral services read by Father Tiernan, as-The funeral cortege then proceeded to the cemetery, the pall-bearers being Messrs. James Brady, Ingersoll; Philip Cook, John McNiff, Thomas Coffey, Daniel Regan, and J. Coughlin

# THE BAZAAR.

The bazaar in aid of the building fund of St. Peter's Cathedral was opened under most auspicious circumstances in the City Hall on the 29th ult., and closed on the 7th inst. The hall was very neatly decorated and the tables arranged with that skill for which London ladies are proverbial. The prizes with which the various tables were covered were indeed rich and rare. Many of them were donations from the old country, not a few from the United States, and the greater portion, of course, from the city and diocese of London, St. Peter's Parish Table was presided over by Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Walsh, and Mrs. O'Meara. St. Mary's Table was ruled by Mrs. Durkin and Mrs. Fitzhenry, and the Table of the Children of Mary acknowledged the management of Mrs. O'Brien. There was also another table which attracted no small amount of attention and patronage. It was called the "Bachelors' Comfort," and there seemed to be magic in the name, from the fact that numbers of the "forlorn" thither The young ladies who administered the comforts were Misses Bessie Wright, comforts were Misses Bessie Wright, Cooke, M. Long, Ella Ranahan, Masuret, and Lena Cesar. The refreshment table, which occupied the Council Cham-ber, was very liberally patronized. It was in charge of the young ladies of the Sodality, under the guidance of Miss Breen. The attendance at the bazaar

times when his multifarious occupations permitted, lent a helping hand to the good work. Every evening the band of the 7th Fusiliers was present and treated those in attendance to the sweet strains that have given that far-famed musical corps its well-deserved reputation. The closing evening of the bazaar attracted a large crowd to the City Hall. The chief interest, of course, centered in the drawing of prizes, over which Mayor Hyman presided with that courtesy and affability for which he is so well known. He was introduced in a few appropriate words by Rev. Father Tiernan and announced the winning number of each prize as it was drawn. The result of the drawing was as follows: ing was as follows:

ing was as follows:

TICKET NO.

1006 A life-size portrait of Bishop Wa'sh
3872(b) Silver cruet.

9807 Cushion valued at \$40.

7630 (a) Ottoman valued at \$40.

7630 (a) Ottoman valued at \$40.

1919 (c) A fine lot in the Town of Morris,
Manitoba.

1919 (c) A grand cushioned parlor chair.

121 (a) China set.

1408 Silver water pitcher.

318 Parlor organ.

7211 Beautiful bible bound in Morocco.

1339 Statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary,
nearly life size.

8579 (b) A beautiful quilt.

1219 (a) Parior stove.

2087 (c) A grand set of lady's furs.

7473 (a) A beautiful oil painting.

1284 A grand table cover.

2024 (b) A beautiful picture of the Guardian
Augel.

A grand silk cushion.

2334 (b) A beautiful picture of the Guardian Augel.

579 A grand silk cushion.
2332 Painting of the Resurrection.
9436 (a) A beautiful picture from Mrs.
Grayes.

At the conclusion of the drawing, His
Worship the Mayor, after paying a high
tribute to Father Tiernan, culogized the
promoters of the bazaar. He complimented them on the success of their ef-forts and congratulated them specially on the large audience present that even-ing. He also spoke in terms of earnest commendation of the excellent object they sought to promote, the completion of the new Cathedral, the finest religious edifice of which the city could boast, He felt gratified to learn that that splendid edifice would be soon opened for public worship. He felt bound to extend his felicitations to the ladies for the manner in which they had filled the various parts assigned them in the bazaar. He wished them success in every future undertaking of a like char-

We are not yet in a position to give the exact figures realized by the bazaar. But we may say that from present indications it will exceed \$3000. His Lordship the Bishop, on Sunday last, paid a graceful and cordial compliment to the ladies who by their untiring efforts had made the bazaar so great a success.

PRESENTATION. A pleasing feature in connection with A pleasing feature in connection the late Bazaar in aid of St. Peter's Cathedral, in this city, was the presentation to Mrs. E. O'Brien, of a pair of gold mounted spectacles, by a few personal friends and the ladies who assisted her in the management of the table in charge of the Children of Mary. The earnestness and good judgment of this excelestness and good judgment of this excel-lent lady was on all hands commended, but by none more than those who were associated with her in the good work, as evidenced by their high appreciation of her merits. For many years has she occupied a foremost place in every effort made to forward the cause of Holy Church, and we earnestly hope she may be long spared to continue what is and always has been with her a labor of love.

The Children of Mary wish to return their most sincere thanks to those gen-tlemen who so kindly assisted them at

# COLONIAL EXTENSION.

that one of the prominent features of the sisted by Fathers Flannery and Brady. year 1884 was the passion for colonial extension which has seized two of the great European nations, France and Germany. France was indeed at one time a great colonizer, but within recent years has done little in that respect. Germany, on the other hand, was, till last year, without foreign or colonial possessions, which is not a little surprising, in view of the fact that all nations have from time to time endeavored to strengthen themselves abroad. In the fifteenth, and up to the middle of the sixteenth century, Portugal was the great colonizing power of the world. During that period, the Portuguese made large acquisitions of territory in both Asia and Africa. Meantime, the Spaniards were quietly seizing on the Indies. England began her career as a colonizer in 1583, when she acquired Newfoundland. The Dutch in the seventeenth century developed an extraordinary activity in colonization, but since that time have made few very desirable acquisitions of territory abroad. From the middle of the seventeenth to the end of the eighteenth century Spain added to her colonial possessions, her last colony being secured in 1778. In the course of the eighteenth century England acquired the greater part of the vast colonial empire of which she now boasts. After the Napoleonic wars France began to look about for new lands to conquer. In 1833 she acquired dominion over Algeria, and later on, manifested a settled design for the extension of her power in Northern Africa and in Indo-China. England's last important territorial acquisition, not to speak of New Guinea and Saint Lucia, ber, was very liberally patronized. It was in charge of the young ladies of the Sodality, under the guidance of Miss Bodality, under the guidance at the bazaar in hand, was unfor
The attendance at the bazaar in hand, was unfor
Tunis. At the close of 1883 there were 9,962,559 square miles of territory out
concluded, while returning down the aisles to their respective seats. A sudden aisles to their respective s important territorial acquisition, not to

chronicle this intelligence. The Irish National League of America is, we deeply regret to say it, practically dead. Politics and mismanagement have killed it. The new association is being organized just at the proper time.

THE LATE MADAME BRADY.

The Irish National League of America is, we deeply regret to say it, practically dead. Politics and mismanagement have killed it. The new association is being organized times when his multifarious occupations of the success of the bazaar. The Rev. Father Tiernan, at all times when his multifarious occupations of the proper time.

THE LATE MADAME BRADY.

The Irish vast directly by European nations. This vast territory was thus divided as to proprietorship: England, 7,938,422 square miles; Portugal, 705,778; Holland, very largely to the success of the bazaar. The Rev. Father Tiernan, at all times when his multifarious occupations of the proper time.

THE LATE MADAME BRADY. nation is, as may at once be seen, largely influenced by its colonial dependencies. Great Britain, for instance, with all its commerce with foreign nations, does 26 per cent, of its trade with its colonial possessions. There can be no doubt that commercial considerations have very largely moved both France and Germany in their purposes of territorial aggrandizement abroad. France is a manufacturing country and its artisans naturally look for its extensive outlets for the products of their handicraft. But Germany, besides a large manufacturing, has a large emigrating population. There are, the Mail tells us, nearly ten and a half-millions of Germans scattered through the world in foreign countries and the emigrating power of the empire is about a half a million per annum France has already been successful in acquiring dominion over Tunis and Formosa. The conquest of Madagascar is but a matter of time, and little if any doubt can be entertained that extensive territorial gains will follow the present struggle with China. The French have also an eye on Morocco, which, with Gibraltar, commands the entrance of the Mediterranean, and will lose no opportunity to acquire control over it. They are also credited with designs on Babelmandeb and the Red Sea, Morocco and this territory secured, their chain of communication with the East would be almost as good as that of England. But, besides all this, France has lately acquired some territory in West Africa, and has laid claim to no small portion of the Congo region. On the other hand, Germany is said with reason to have an eye on lands on the east coast of Africa and also the Congo country. In Agra Pequena she has already raised her standard, and a portion of Borneo she claims as her own. The Germans have also taken some islands in the South Pacific and, to the great mortification of the British colonies of Australia, a portion of New Guinea, which great Britain had previously annexed. Germany is also credited with a purpose to establish settlements in South America, and in the South Seas, on the route to Australia, and has also, it is said, in contemplation the seizing of the Danish West Indies. In any case, the year 1885 is destined to witness some startling developments in the policy of colonial extension adopted by so many of the great powers of Europe. These developments we will follow with interest and keep our readers posted on every movement of these

# CHURCH MANNERS.

ments are now turned.

MR. EDITOR,-Having read your very appropriate remarks on "Church Manners" in the RECORD of 27th ult., I am sorry to have to say that the improper behaviour you allude to is observable in too many of our churches, and it is to be regretted that other disgraceful habits often observable, equally if not more indecorous; for instance, how often do we notice filthy tobacco juice ejected on The Mail in a late article points out the floor of the church. Then again, there is a very pernicious custom with many of coming late to Mass, although residing within a very short distance of the church. This is a habit which cannot be too severely condemned; indeed there are some that regularly come in late with a clattering noise as if they were licensed to annoy both priest and con-gregation. As to the remarks you make in reference to the conduct of the altar boys, their carelessness and remisness in their duties about the altar is observable in many churches, such as frequently allowing some of the lighted candles to go out during Mass without taking the least notice, and often the priest, while seriously engaged in his solmn and sacred function to make the discovery, while a half or a dozen boys are sitting by without paying the least attention. Such indifference is surely very reprehensible. And again. in passing to and fro before the altar in a slovenly and awkward gait and making their bows in such a careless, irreverent manner as to be anything but edifying. As a layman it would be presumption in me to undertake to advise or suggest any disciplinary reform, but it has often occurred to me that the custom which I have observed in many churches, of the congregation all rising from their

kneeling position the very moment the last communicant at the railing has received, is not as proper as it might be. It has seemed to me that at this especial juncture it would be more decorous if the people would remain kneeling until all the communicants had time to regain their seats, which they could reach at the most distant part of the church in the fourth part of a minute.

On communicants leaving the railing, the soul is supposed to be in a state of profound humility, fervently engaged in meditating on the important act just concluded, while returning down the

upon the ear.

It is often noticeable too, that many rise from their knees before the priest has deposited the ciborium in the tabernacle and closed the doors. This should be corrected. The Apostle's injunction is "Let all things be done in order" (in all matters pertaining to the worship of G-d.)

A LAY CONVERT. A LAY CONVERT. January 4th, 1885.

# EDITORIAL NOTES.

- We thank the Rev. Father Brown, of the Voice, for his kindly reference to this journal in his issue for January.

- Mr. John O'Connor, Home Ruler and Nationalist, has been unanimously elected member for Tipperary in the stead of Mr. P. J. Smyth, resigned.

— We were much pleased to see among the names of the pupils who passed the recent promotion examination for entrance to the Collegiate Institute, those of John Dromgole, Bernard Smith and Annie Tillman, of St. Peter's Separate School.

- Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., lectured last week in Pembroke, under the auspices of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, of Literary Legacies," was, we need not say, most ably handled.

The conversion is announced of Sir Philip Rose with his family of six. Father Sebastian Bowden, who received him, said, "this is a great episode in the drama of England's conversion." Sin Philip married the daughter of a Protestant vicar and was one of the Tich borne family solicitors. The event is widely discussed.

- A cable letter from London announ ces that the Pope has urged the several Powers represented at Berlin in the Congo Conference to assure the free and vigorous expansion of Catholicism in the Congo and West African Territory. The Count De Lavray, Italian Minister at Berlin, has at once profited by this occasion to do a good turn to the Pope, and to efface the bad impression caused by the seizure of the propaganda property. The Italian representatives consequently urge strongly this religious aspect of the colonization of the Congo territory, and are warmly supported by Germany, Spain, and Austria.

# THE FIRST CENTENARY OF A

[From the London Weekly Register.] There is just now a fashion of centenaries, but there are obviously few first centenaries of canonized saints to be held in our day. Such a commemor-ation will take place in 1887, a hundred years after the death of St. Alphonsus de Liguori, Doctor of the Church—the year in which all grateful and obedient children of the present Pope hope to celebrate with him the fiftieth year of powers in the strange lands and far off celebrate with him the littleth year of his priesthood. Under the auspices of the admirable Archbishop of Naples, a Society of young men in that city have resolved to mark the festival in the seas to which the eyes of their governmanner indicated in the following Brief, written by His Holiness some months ago in answer to a letter of the president and members of the Society, and now published in Rome: LEO XIII., POPE

DEAR SONS, HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION: By your recent letter we have had a new opportunity of appreci-ating the rare good-will with which you of your neighbor. We know that you have proposed, in honor of the celestial Patron of your association, the centenary of whose most happy death you will celebrate in 1887, and in order to precelebrate in 1887, and in order to preserve the memory of that celebration, to establish in Naples a house for the reception of orphans who have lost both father and mother, where they will receive training and education proper for their condition; and, moreover, that you intend to offer some of the benefits of the institution to other shidtens of of the institution to other children of

As we have, more than all things, at heart, dear Sons, whatever relates to the formation of the mind of the young, to their salvation and succor, we give praise to your excellent zeal, altogether worthy of true sons of the Church, and we approve of your solicitude in bringing forth fruits of Christian charity which are precious in the sight of God, and most valuable in the present condition of human society. We rejoice to find you in all your tasks so attached to the authority of your illustrious Pastor, who has given us tokens of his appreciation

nas given us tokens of his appreciation of your activity and courage.

Therefore, dear Sons, we gladly ask of God that He will give a favorable issue to your labors for His glory and the good of religion. We doubt not that they who love the works of Christian charity will give their aid to further your designs. And in this confidence we desire that the Apostolic benediction, which we grant you all affectionately in the Lord, may be the pledge of Divine succor and of all celestial favours; at the same time that we implore for you the intercession of your illustrious Patron.

It is hoped that alms from all parts of the world will help to establish this fit-

ting and pleasantly practical memoria of the great modern Saint.

# St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Hevey; Marshall, Bro. A. Conway; Librarian, Brother Peter McGlade; Guard, Brother L. Burns. This excellent society holds its meetings every Monday evening in their rooms, Albion Block, and has made rapid progress during the past year. Additional rooms, where various amusements are indulged in by the members have been procured and are members, have been procured and are well attended every evening. We wish the society every success.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### IRELAND.

The only new project which the Irish party will introduce at the next session of Parliament will be a local self-govern-ment scheme to establish county boards, etc. The question of native home rule will be left until a new Parliament is

The Parliamentary election in the county of Tipperary resulted in the election of O'Connor (Parnellite). No

opposition.

Mr. J. G. Biggar, M. P., county Cavan, speaking last Monday night at Bolton, advised Irishmen to dizown the Whigs. He said that Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, had hanged a number of men whom he knew to be innocent. The supporters of the govern innocent. The supporters of the government were answerable for Earl Spencer's misdeeds and deserved no mercy at that place, and for the benefit of its treasury. The chair was taken by Mr.

Marroy M. P. P. The subject, "Our a scoundrel. The members of the Irish National League were entitled to thanks of Irishmen for exposing the rascality of

the Irish executive.

The Irish National League of Great Britain has published a circular advising members to use their whole influence in voting in favor of the Irish national

At Clonmel Parnell referred to the unrepresentative character of grand jurors as at present constituted. Their powers, he said, must go to elected bodies, who shall represent the ratepayers. He complained also of the unsatisfactory system of education in Ireland.

#### ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The tension of the relations between the English and German Governments is lessening. It is reported that the Ger-man ambassador to London has assured Earl Granville that Prince Bismarck desires to avoid giving offence to England in colonial annexation. In his speech at the re-opening of the Reichstag to-morrow Bismarck will express friendship for England and her people. ENGLAND.

A Portsmouth despatch says: -A division of the Channel squadron, comprising the ironclads Northumberland, Achilles and Agincourt have been ordered to immediately prepare for service. Ammunition will be placed on the vessels to-day. It is believed in case of failure of furloughed men to report in season, they will be replaced by men from other ships. Speculation as to the destination of the ships is rife. The London Times says if the Admiralty orders sent to Portsmouth after the recent Cabinet meeting are not charged with a weighty meaning or inspired with undecided and evasive foreign policy. The article concludes by expressing the opinion that the Ministry had better resign if dissension has a place in the Cabinet, and the Ministers are only capable of drifting, after the manner of those who involved England in the Crimean war.

# FRANCE AND CHINA.

A Paris despatch says :- At a Counci labor in your city of Naples for the good of Ministers General Lewal, Minister of War, unfolded his plans for the Tonquin campaign. In order to end the campaign before the rainy season 6,000 troops will leave for Tonquin next week, and 6,000 more in February. Gen. Negrier is following up his successes, and hopes to reach Langson by the end of the week. Five hundred and twenty soldiers were admitted to hospitals in October. Thirty-six died. EGYPT.

Gen. Stewart has arrived at Korti, having made the march to Gakdulin and re-turn in one week. He left the Guards at impregnable position, with a plentiful supply of good water and provisions. A few of the Mahdi's adherents was tured. The march completely surprised desert Arabs. Stewart highly ses the manner in which all his men highly worked. There was not a sick man in worked. There was not a sick man in the column. General Stewart's column captured 25 rebel scouts. Merchants report at Korti that 8,000 rebels under the Emir of Berber occupy a strong position up the river, near Abuegil. It is reported a band of rebels five days' march from Korti intercepts Rabbabish netices from bringing surplies.

natives from bringing supplies.

A despatch from Korti says:—Lord Bereford's naval brigade has arrived. They made the journey up the Nile from Sarrass in 27 days. They will accompany the expedition across the desert, and on arrival at Metmaneh will man Gordon's steamers. The Mahdi has strictly enjoined Osman Digna to remain near the coast in order to prevent the English advance from Suakim. Natives say the rebels held Gakdul until they heard of Stewart's approach, when they decamped inward. The prisoners in the hands of the British state the Mahdi's forces will make a stand at Metmaneh, where earthworks have been constructed. A prisoner brought here says he saw four of Gordon's steamers recently at Shendy, apparently awaiting the English advance.

An Arab paper at Cairo, Mubashir, re-ports that the Mahdi has sent all the women of his tribes to Kordofan, and women of his tribes to Kordofan, and ordered the inhabitants of Merammeh to evacuate the town and send the women and children across the river. He has ordered the men to join his army. Omdurman and his army are between Berber and Shendy. They will be the first to oppose the English. The Mahdi is busily preparing for battle.

#### UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES.

It is estimated that there are 13,000 people in Cleveland, suffering for want of employment. So great is the distress that Mayor Farley has issued a proclamation calling on citizens to aid in the relief work. The Press already has a fund under way. Next week the academy of music will contribute the entire receipts of that house for the week to the receipts of that house for the week to the

About three weeks ago the Board of Health, of New York, received a com-munication from Mr. Gerry, of the Chul-dren's Aid Society, that the school children of that city were in the habit of becoming intoxicated through eating rock and rye drops and chocolate bombs. The contents of three of those bombs will fill a wine glass and the ingredients are composed of sweetened fusel oil and alcohol. The matter was referred to Dr. Edson, and he seized a quantity of the candy and is now analyzing it. The Brooklyn Board of Health stopped the manufacture and the sale of similar candy in Brooklyn some months

In Denver, Col., a foundling died at Williams' Asylum, making three deaths since Christmas. At the inquest Williams admitted that no physician had been called to attend the children, nor were the simplest remedies applied, as he and the household firmly believe in the efficacy of prayer curing all human ills, and when patients die in his institution no human power could save them. An autopsy revealed the fact that one or more children would have recovered with proper attention. The verdict of the jury says the child came to its death in an institution in the hands of a lot of religious fanatics, criminally negligent and recommends that the place be closed by the authorities.

#### LOW THE CASE STANDS-STATED BY A PROTESTANT.

The American Literary Churchman of November, an Anglican paper, says:— How stands the case of the Roman Church? It stands thus: There has from the beginning, as all admit, been an organized body known to all the world, and acknowledged even by heretics and schismatics, as the Catholic Church. This is the teaching body established by Christ Himself, instructed by His apostles, and left by them under the government of left by them under the government of their successors. Time after time arose was, and these controversies were setcontroversies as to what the truth really tled by an appeal to the personal knowledge of the members of the existing body. Is this or that proposed doctrine what was in fact delivered to you? If the answer was, this or that was not delivered to us, we never with a weighty meaning or inspired with a stremuous purpose they are singularly indiscreet and inopportune. They are certain to be interpreted abroad as a preparatory measure for some very important event. It is well to sustain a force if necessary, but it is doubtful, in spite of the apparent activity, that a new chapter will be opened in the foreign policy of the nation. The recent Council have reproached the Cabinet for its undecided and evasive foreign policy. The article concludes by expressing the and the Church remained the Church, the living, visible, continuous, indefectible teaching body. Later on came the Greek Schism, which was dealt with by a precisely similar method and on precisely similar principles. The schism was large and permanent, and the points of difference were, comparatively, exceedingly unimportant. Still the teaching Body—the living, visible, indefectible Church—maintains her dignified supremacy and maintains her dignified supremacy the Eastern is cut off. In the west she is without a rival until comparatively recent times. Wycliff, Huss, Luther, Calvin, with their followers, arise up against either her doctrine or her discipline, and they are rejected as in heresy or schism. In the reign of Henry VIII., a whole national Church, the Church of a whole national Church, the Church of England, repudiates the authority of the See of Rome, rejects one after another of the dogmas defined by what was then, throughout the West, recognized as the living Church, the authorized teaching body. She is treated exactly like all other bodies that have acted in the same way, and is cut off from the communion of the Church. If the Church, as recognized by the whole West, had no right to excommunicate the English, then the United Church had no right to declare that the East had fallen into schism, and the primitive Church had no right to declare that the Arians had fallen into heresy. This is the case of Rome against Anglicanism ; it is, on the surface, a very strong

# OPINIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM GEO. LANG, ESQ., BERLIN.

I enclose subscription due. THE RECORD is without doubt the most appreciated of all the papers which come into my household. May the New Year bring it many new subscribers, which it fully deserves. P. O'KEEFE, ESQ., MERCHANT, STRATHROY. Enclosed please find subscription for RECORD. It is the only paper in the West I take. It should be in every Catholic family.

P. GAGNON, ESQ., LUCKNOW. I feel now that I could not do without the RECORD. It is a very welcome visitor to my family every week.

ROBERT QUAYLE, ESQ., ST. MARY'S. You will find enclosed \$2. It is with cleasure I again subscribe for your valuable paper.

JAS. BARNETT, ESQ., ST. CATHARINES. Every good Catholic should have the RECORD coming into his home. JOHN M'DONALD, ESQ., FOX RIVER, LOT 42,

P. E. I. The RECORD is the very best paper published in the Dominion. MEWS FROM IRELAND.

Dublin.

A romance from Australia creates in terest in Dublin. About forty years ago, Mary Cook, a girl in the employment of a family named Gavan, in Rathmines, was assiste to emigrate to Australia, and nothing more was heard of her until after her death, a few years since. She succeeded in amassing a large fortune, which ahe left to her only son, and in the event of his decease, to her former master in Rathmines or his representatives. The son returned to Dublin and entered the French College at Blackrock, and afterwards went to a college in Germany, where he died before attaining his major ity. The property then reverted to the representatives of Mr. Gavan, also deceased; but as a doubt was raised as to the identity of the young man supposed to be the son of Mary Cook, payment of the money was delayed, and the case las remained in abeyance for a considerable time. Fresh proofs of the youth's identity have been produced in the affidavits of the Rev. Dean Tierney, who had acted as executor to the woman's will. The Master of the Rolls expressed himself fully satisfied, and directed payment of the money, amounting to about £1,500, to the lucky Mrs. Josephine Gavan, of 135 Upper Rathmines.

Since the explosion in London the most

ce the explosion in London the most elaborate precautions have been taken by the Irish Executive. All the Irish ports are being watched, and any strangers who are regarded as suspicious by the "authorities" are placed under the strictest surveillance of the police. Detective officers and police constables have been, it is asserted, specially allotted to watch the approaches to the public buildings, such as the General Post Office, the Bank of Ireland, the Law Courts, the Castle, &c. They are at present watched night and day. The sentries and police who are stationed in the Park, for the protection of the Vice-regal Lodge and the residence of the Chief Secretary, have been warned to exercise in future the utmost vigilance, and to arrest any suspicious characters seen lurking about in the vicinity of either of those residences.

Kilkenny.

On December 14, in the Cathedral, Kil-kenny, the Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, for some time Superior of the House of Mis-sions, Enniscorthy, was consecrated Bishop of Ossory by the Primate of all Ireland, in succession to Dr. Moran, pro-moted to the Archishopric of Swdney moted to the Archbishopric of Sydney.

On December 15, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke was presented with an address by the students of St. Kieran's College, Kil-kenny. He subsequently left for Kildare, where he was the guest of the Very Rev. Dr. Kavanagh, P. P. Addresses were presented to his Grace from the priests and pearle to which he shousetly and people, to which he eloquently replied. The town was illuminated in the evening, and the greatest enthusiasm

King's County.

The resolutions submitted to the dele-tion Bill will hand over the Parliamentary gates of the King's County Convention of positions of the Northern province to the the Irish National League, at Tullamore, on December 26, included a motion of confidence in Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party; a demand for complete legislative independence the compelled to acknowledge that Parliamentary Party; a demand for complete legislative independence the confidence in Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party; a demand for complete legislative independence; the questions of peasant proprietary, the Laborer's Act, the grand jury system, the Poor Law Boards, Coercion, evictions, payment of members of Parliament, and a vote of confidence in the junior member for the county, Mr. Molloy.

Will be compelled to acknowledge that Uster is in line with the rest of the country in demanding National self-government. His advice to the North is to use their political victory with magnanimity, and not with resentful exultation.

Tyrone.

Bernard Campbell was charged at Coalignated on Dear Political victory with magnanimity, and not with resentful exultation.

inimpaired to the last. For the last seven years he has lived quite alone, without anyone to keep him company.

Wexford.

A heart-rending eviction of a man, with his wife and three young children, took place on Colonel Wallace's estate, at cloroguebeg, on 27th. Two bailiffs and ten policemen were in attendance, and were refused stabling for their horse by two neighboring farmers, but eventually a third unyoked and took charge of the horse and vehicle for them, and afterwards entertained them at dinner. In one yard in which they had the presumption to unyoke the horse with to unyoke the horse without leave, the owner's wife on seeing them soon caused

Cork.

The A. M. Sullivan Fund was warmly taken up in Skibbereen, on December 15. Protestants rivalled Catholics in paying honor to the loved and cherished des In spite of the vigilance of the Mill-street authorities, sharpened by recent experience, a further surprise awaited them on the evening of the court-day, and while they had two men in the lock-up for an alleged raid for arms on December 14. It appears that a large quantity angear and for arms on December 14. It appears that a large quantity of powder is kept at Drishane quarries for blasting pur-poses in a suitable store-house. Either through the negligence of the custodians or superior cunning of some other parties, about six o'clock on December 15, the

principal speaker; an immense crowd was present; and, at the close of the proceedings, a large number of persons were enrolled in the Lesgue, which, though formed two years ago, had remained inactive since. To Messrs. John Stack, C. T. C., and Maurice Murphy, the credit of this revival is mainly due. About two thousand persons were present, and an excel-lent spirit was displayed throughout the

On Dec. 19, the sub-sheriff of the county, Mr. E. Hobson, proceeded to Ballybohill, near Foynes, and evicted two tenants for non-payment of-rent. The evictions were on the property of Lord Montagella but the teach substituted. eagle, but ... as caretakers. Tipperary. eagle, but the tenants were re-admitted

Several of the Tipperary hounds were poisoned, on Dec. 13, while hunting in the neighborhood of Colemany. It is stated that the fact of the ground being poisoned

was not kept a secret. Clare.

Mr. Patrick Garvey, grocer, Jail street, Ennis, died suddenly, on December 13, at his residence. Deceased was in his 45th year, and was respected and esteemed by all classes of the community for his gen-tle and kindly disposition.

Waterford.
The deputation from the Duke of Devonshire's tenantry duly waited on that English landlord of Irish estates, and acquainted him with the facts of their position. He gave them no definite answer, saying he should first consult his sons, one of whom is the Marquis of Hartington.

Antrim.

Mr. Davitt lectured in Belfast on Dec. 17, on "Ulster and the new political situation." He believes that in a large measure the Franchise Bill and the Redistribu-

of members of Parliament, and a vote of confidence in the juinor member for the county, Mr. Molloy.

Tyrone.

Bernard Campbell was charged at Coalisland, on Dec. 15, with having administered the oath of the Irish Republican being the ploughing of a considerable portion of land belonging to a farmer, who is at present undergoing a term of imprisonment for intimidating a man who now occupies portion of the farm out of which the recipient of the popular sympathy was lately evicted for non-payment of rent. Everything passed off quietly.

Louth.

On Dec. 14, there died at Darver, county Louth, an old man named Bryan McDonnell, at the good old age of 10d years. He survived all his family, the last of whom was interred a short time since, at the age of 76. This venerable patriarch was born in the year 1778, and maintained his bodily power but little diminished and his intellectual capacities unimpaired to the last. For the last seven years he has lived out a lane with the country of the presentation of Ireland to the vowed enemies of the British connection."

Tyrone.

Bernard Campbell was charged at Coalishand, on Dec. 15, with having administance the rect was on the first Republican Brotherhood to Patrick Mallon, National School Teacher, on November 11th. Mallond deposed that on the day mentioned the prisoner suggested that he should take the avowed enemies of the British connection."

Mr. Macartney, "the future member for Tyrone," as he likes to be called, advocated the reduction of the Irish representation. This he acid could be a support of the Irish representation. tation. This, he said, could be done with out injury to the country. He further described the scheme as an "engine of disintegration that would be disastrous to the interests of all loyalty and order in Ulster." Queer, after all the boasting of last Spring about the invincible strength

> On Dec. 12, were consigned to the grave, in Castleraghan Churchyard, the remains of Mr. James Reilly, of Lismeen, parish of Lurgan, who had passed his one hundred and fifteenth year, an age perhaps unique amongst moderns.

of the Orange party!

Berry.

On Dec. 18, the 196th anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry was ushered in by the customary boom of cannon, &c. It is thought there will not be any disturbance to-day. A large number of police have been drafted into the city.

Early in January an important popular meeting is announced to be held in Derry. Cavan's trusty member is to be in attendance. 'Tis hoped the presence of Mr. Biggar will not again drive the "Prentice Boys" into a fresh paroxysm of shivering terror.

Slige.

Sligo.

sabout six o'clock on December 15, the entire amount of powder in stock—about eighty pounds—was found to have been abstracted. It was contained in two casks, and must have been difficult to remove, and the parties engaged in the raid must have known the locality thoroughly to have effected their object. Information was conveyed to the constabulary, who spent the whole of the next day searching groves, bog holes, and potato-gardens, Potato-pits were opened and examined for the missing treasure. Some trace of the powder was found between the quarries and the town; but, as yet, all the efforts and the town; but, as yet, all the efforts and the town; but, as yet, all the efforts and the town; but, as yet, all the efforts and the town; but, as yet, all the efforts and when he arrived in Sligo with swollen and bleeding wrists, he alleges that the this description of powder is compara— Mr. Sexton has received a letter from

tively useless as ammunition, the object of its seizure is hard to be guessed at.

Kerry.

A public meeting was held in the Abbey.
feale chapel yard, on December 13, at which a large gathering attended, comings of these men, who, after undergoing such tortures as Mr. Gannon here describes for seven months, had to be released, because there was not a tittle of reliable evidence against them.

Mayo. It is said that the vice of land-grabbing, the bane of Ireland, whose evil effects have been so bitterly experienced, is on the increase in Louisburgh, as it is in other parts of the country.

AN EPISCOPALIAN MONK

Marshall, Ill., Church Progress. Marshall, Ill., Church Progress.

"Arise, be enlightened, oh Jerusalem," the light seems to dawn on the Episcopal church of America. Bishop Huntington's son becomes a monk after the fashion of Episcopalians. He takes upon himself the three vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. Monkish ignorance and superstition has finally taken hold of the Episcopals and even of a bishop's son.

The dress of the members of the order consists of a black beretta, and a long.

The dress of the members of the order consists of a black beretta, and a long, dark, monkish-looking gown, confined at the waist by a black cord passed three times around the body. From a black string about the neck depends a black crucifix. It is said that the crucifix worn by the Rev. Mr. Huntington was blessed by the Rev. Mr. Huntington was blessed on the altar when he joined the order. He passed through a novitiate of two years. There are but two members of the order

them to this work. The order was founded in England, but this is not a branch of the English Order of the Holy Cross."
But, alas, there are only two members found willing to deprive themselves of riches and to put on the garb of poverty, while Catholicity has now and always did number those pious, religious men and women of various orders by the tens of thousands. Even some of the ministers expressed their horror, fearing their Episcopal proclivities would lead them to the establishment of monastic orders. There seems to be no danger, as long as the novices are so few. One minister gives it as

seems to be no danger, as long as the novices are so few. One minister gives it as his opinion that the members of the Order of the Holy Cross cannot build many monasteries, because the members are allowed only eight hundred dollars a year. Well, that don't look much like poverty; many a man that never took a vow of poverty has to live on that amount or less. But what a surprise! one clergyman on the occasion stated that the church needs unmarried sately that the church needs unmarried men to do the work in some places, as they would help the poor and do more active work than married ministers. This is what the Catholic Church is practicing and has all her life, and it is now the nine-teenth century ere the Episcopal Church teenth century ere the Episcopal Church acknowledges that the Catholic Church

o'clock in the morning and although the distance was about eight or nine miles, we did not find it long, for as we drove along various scenes greeted our eyes. About two miles from the hotel, as we near the two miles from the hotel, as we near the village of Murray Bay, we see the spire of a church shining among the trees. The body of the editice is hidden by the grove until we come quite near, and then, a large, handsome Catholic church rises to view. After we pass through the village we drive for a long time through a beautiful road. On one side rise the mountains tiful road. On one side rise the mountains whose rocky silence seems to awe one, while at the other side the Murray River flows swiftly past, giving a refreshing breeze to the traveller on the dusty road. For a few miles the scene continues much the same, then the road suddenly turns the same; then the road suddenly turns from the river; here we are again sur

usual inconveniences of a picnic occurred: we had bread, but the butter had melted under the heat of the sun; we were short of forks; and then, how would we make

cow which was echoed three and four times among the hills. Our success at fishing was not great as we only caught one small trout. We left Grand Lac about five o'clock

and reached the hotel at nine; our drive home was even more enjoyed than our drive to the lake because it was a cool and pleasant evening. Just as we reached the village the stars were beginning to come out, and we arrived at the hotel at dark, having spent a most pleasant day. December 22nd, 1884.

An Alarming Disease Afflict-ing a Numerous Class.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other compositions that if the relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted:

—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pains in the side and back? Is there a fulness about the right side as if the liver were enlargethe right side as if the liver were enlarging? Is there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and they live in a plain and plainly furnished house in Thirteenth street between First and Second avenues.

"Much of the time of the two members of the order," said a clergyman recently listed to the conder," said a clergyman recently listed to the conder," said a clergyman recently listed to the conder, and said a clergyman recently listed to the conder, and said a clergyman recently listed to the conder, and said a clergyman recently listed to the conder, and said a clergyman recently listed to the conder, and said a clergyman recently listed to the conder of the conder and Second avenues.

"Much of the time of the two members of the order," said a clergyman recently, "is spent in prayer. In fact prayer is their life, and it is their theory that right living is a continual prayer. Much of their time is spent in doing good among the poor on the east side. Prayer drives them to this work. The order was founded in England, but this is not a branch of the English Order of the Holy Cross."

But, alss, there are only two members belching of gas from the stomach? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, hacking assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and of the English Order of the Holy Cross." sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is most important that the disease should be promptly and propely treated in its feet promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the lisease is eradicated, until the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this distressing complaint is "Sergel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17, Farringdon Road, London, E. C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system.

Market Place, Pocklington, York,

acknowledges that the Catholic Church was always right and she herself wrong in having married ministers. However, the many clergymen of that body, interviewed by the Sun reporter, are very much at sea in their various opinions; some hold the necessity of unmarried preachers, while others like the old style.

We can only hope that more light will save derived more benefit from it than we derived more benefit from it than we derived more benefit from it than the can be the control of the control o

but invaluable for sore throat, bronchitis asthma, catarrh, consumption, and all dis-eases of the pulmonary and other organs, caused by scrofula or "bad blood." Scro-fulous ulcers, swellings and tumors are cured by its wonderful alterative action. By druggists.

By druggists.

About twenty-five years since Mason & Hamilia announced important improvements in reed instruments, then known as melodeons. So considerable were the changes and improvements that they claimed for their new instrument another and better name,—organ or cabinet organ,—by which it has since become universally known, and obtained wonderful usefulness and success; about 80,000 organs being now made in this country yearly, while American organs are largely exported to every civilized country. The same company now offer to the public an improved Upright Plano, which they have been ever Upright Plano, which they have been proved in guestian and testing for a number of years, and confidently claim present improvements of the greatest practical value. Improvements of the greatest practical value, distinguishing characteristic is that they entirely dispense with wood in holding the strings, which are secured by metal fastenings directly to the iron plate, so securing perfect vibration and more pure musical tones, with much greater durability. The changing conditions of wood, so objectionable in such a matter, are entirely avoided. The improvement certainly seems to be one of the greatest importance.—Boston Traveller,

A little boy in one of the city schools while engaged in defining words a few days since made a mistake which was not all a mistake. He said: "A dema-gogue is a vessel that holds gin, whiskey or any other kind of intoxicating liquor. Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all

"Maryland, My Maryland."

• • "Pretty Wives, Lovely daughters and noble men." "My farm lies in a rather low and

"My wife!"
"Who?" "Was a pretty blonde !" Twenty years ago, became "Sallow!" "Hollow eyed !"
"Withered and aged !"

Before her time, from "Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing megreat uneasi-

ness. "A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it

a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl, upon recovery had "Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon told. My wife, to-day, has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder, and says I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be more pretty wives if my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

C. L. James,
Beltsville, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 26th, 1883.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Etheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured. "AVER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of

the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. Moone." Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati, O. MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY

Meneely & Co., West Trov. N.Y. MAELW E.C.

Church, School, Fire slarm Fire Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fine-toned, low-priced, warranged. Catalogue with 1500 testimonials, prices, etc., sent free. Hymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

R. ECKERMANN & WILL, **WAX BLEACHERS & REFINERS** 

CHURCH CANDLES.

In presenting our Monlded Bees Wax Candles to the public and especially to the Reverend Clergy and Religious, we wish to say that we have now succeeded in producing a perfectly pure Moulded Bees Wax Candle, which has heretofore been deemed almost impossible, owing to the peculiar nature of bees wax. However, by means of special appliances which we have perfected after years of labor and study, we are now enabled to turn out pure Bees Wax Candles from moulds, unequalled for beauly of finish, compactness, evenness and burning qualities. We make both the White (bleached) and the Yellow (unbleached) candles in sizes 2, 3, 4, 6 or 8 to the pound.

Ask your dealer for B. Echon (BEED)

Ask your dealer for R. Ecker-mann & Will's MOULDED BEES WAX CANDLES, and take no other. If he does not keep them, send us your order, and we promise same our best attention. ours respectfully

R. ECKERMANN & WILL, Syracuse, N. Y. For sale by D. & J. SADLIER & Co., Montal, P. Q; Thos. Coffey, London, Ont.



OUR LATEST PUBLICATIONS

The Cheapest and Best Book for Missions
CATHOLIC BELIEF: or, A Short and
Simple Exposition of Catholic Doctrine,
By the Very Rev. Joseph Faa di Bruno,
D.D. Revised and adapted to the
United States by Rev. Louis A, Lambert, author of "Notes on Ingersoll,"
of With the Imprimatur of His

bert, author of "Notes on Ingersoll," etc. With the Imprimatur of His Eminence the Cardinal, Archbishop of New York, and an Introduction by the Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo. 16mo, flexible cloth, 40 cents. 10 copies, \$2.65; 50 copies, \$12.00; 100 copies, \$20.00.

Many persons, owing to the pressing calls of business, or other cares, have not the inclination or time to read large works about religion, while a brief statement of Catholic Doctrine would be read, or listened to, with interest by all who love the truth and fonce to find it. Here then is a short and simple to sposition of what Catholics really believe, which must carry conviction to the minus of those who will place themselves in a statled feeling of self-confidence which leads them to take it for granted that Roman Catholic must be in the wrong. Over 80,000 copies of the book have been sold in England, and it has been the means of bringing very many into the Church.

A Book for the Times!

CATHOLIC CHRISTIANITY AND MODERN UNBELIEF. A plain and brief statement of the real doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, as opposed to those falsely attributed to her, by Christians who reject her authority, and by unbelievers in Revelation; that thus a contrast may be easily drawn between the (Easth once delivered to the Sainte.) the "Faith once delivered to the Saints," and the conflicting Theories, and Sciensing the commeting Theories, and Scientific Guesses of the present Age: and serving as a Refutation to the assaults of modern Infidelity. By the Right Rev. Jos. D. Ricards, D. D., Third edition. 12mo, cloth, net \$1.00. Postage 11 cents extra.

HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH by Dr. H. Brueck. With Additions from the Writings of His Eminence from the Writings of His Eminence Cardinal Hergenroether, Translated by Rev. E. Pruente. With the Approba-tion of the Most Rev. Archbishop of St. Louis, and Introduction by Right Rev. Monsignor Corcoran, S.T.D. Two vols. Vol. I, net, \$2.00. Postage 20 cents extra

LIFE OF RIGHT REV. JOHN NEPO-MUCENE NEUMANN, D.D., of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, fourth Bishop of Philadelphia. 12mo, cloth, \$1.50. KONING'S Commentarium in Facultates Apostolicas, etc. 12mo, cloth, net, \$1.00.

SABETTI, S.J. Compendium Theologiae Moralis. Large 8vo, half leather, net, \$3.50. GREETINGS to the Christ-Child. Fully illustrated. Maroquette. 50 cents.
NEW YEAR GREETINGS by St. Francis

de Sales. Maroquette, 15 cents. OUR EIRTHDAY BOUQUET. Culled from the Shrines of the Saints and the Gardens of the Poets. By Eleanor C. Donnelly, Author of "Pearls from the Casket of the Sacred Heart," "Out of Sweet Solitude," and other Works. 16mo, cloth, \$1.90, cloth, gilt, \$1.25.

READING AND THE MIND, WITH SOMETHING TO READ. By J.F.X. O'Connor, S. J. Paper, 25 cents

1885 - CATHOLIC - 1885 HOME ALMANAC ly illustrated and fine Chromo, 25 c

BENZIGER BROTHERS, Printers to the Holy Apostolic See,
Publishers and Booksellers,
Importers and Manufacturers of Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statues, etc.
New York: 36 & 38 Barclay street; Cincinna.:: 13 Main street; St. Louis: 206 S. Fourth
street.

CH. F. COLWELL, 171 Dundas St. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Pianos, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings and Fittings. The choicest stock, lowest prices, and handsomest Ware-rooms in Western Canada. Call or write before buying elsewhere. Telephone connection day and night.

CH. F. COLWELL.

ONTARIO STAINED GLASS WORKS

Stained Glass for Churches, Public and Private Buildings.

FURNISHED IN THE BEST STYLE and at prices low enough to bring it within the reach of ail.

STAINED GLASS WORKS.

484 RICHMOND ST R. LEWIS. HOW TO SAVE TIME,

TROUBLE. THIS CAN BE DONE BY ADDRESS-ING, OR CALLING ON,

NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY

42 BARCLAY STREET,

NEW YORK.

When you want to purchase Goods of any kind, or have any business or personal matters attended to.

No Charge, for buying goods for you, more than that charged by the manufacturer or importer—generally less. Whatever is adventised anywhere can be ordered through this Agency.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT.

Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER, Iteontains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Its great success, arising from its being intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE Intrinsically THE BEST VALUE IN THE INTRINSICAL STATE AND ARKET, as well as thoroughly adapted to the wants of the kitchen, has excited envious imitations of its name and appearance. Beware of such. No addition to or variations from the simple name:

Simple name:

Trade Mark on Every Package.

Trade Mark on Every Package.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to make loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to borrow Money upon the Security of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to have loans at 60 ref per of a short period," to be security offered, principal payable at the sum of terms with private state.

Persons wishing to borrow money with a save decided, "for a short period," to be a security offered, principal payable at the security offered principal payable at the sum of terms with private state.

Persons wishing to borrow money with a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," to be a save decided, "for a short period," t To Farmers, Mechanics and others Wishing to borrow Money upon the Security of

in it rain Fairly most Your five three The through alent No s with man void sorp nect H

one surfa the of he grow the libran as be hedged

> this not Foot betw feed

way
heal
acco
abou
each
root
is fil

the N seed wer mo the calc tak to tak

sur and it a star tak

It is with our valu-ARINES.

the

ween the

13.000

want

stress rocla-

entire to the

ard of

d chil-

eating

er was ized a malyz-

deaths

were

n the an ills, tution

n. An one or ed with

lot of

ATED

Roman

an or-

This is

ie arose

h really

in fact

e never

heresy. ests, re-cted as

thrown

ppealed red by natized,

e Greek

ey and vest she natively Luther, arise up or discinity of the country of the after by what

, recog-

author-treated

at have

cut off

urch. If ne whole nunicate Church

the East

are that y. This englican-

y strong

ciated of ny house-

it many deserves.

RATHROY.

Catholic

without

me visitor

RY's.

ERS.

LIN. E RECORD

the

have the R, LOT 42,

est paper

# LATEST PUBLICATIONS

capest and Best Book for Missions
LIC BELIEF: or, A Short and
the Exposition of Catholic Doctrine.
The Exposition of Exposition of Works on Ingersoll,
The Exposition of With the Imprimatur of Historic the Cardinal, Archbishop of York, and an Introduction by the Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of the Exposition of Exposition of Catholic Expo

pries, \$20.00.

bersons, owing to the pressing calls ses, or other cares, have not the interprise of time to read large works about while a brief statement of Catholic would be read, or listened to, with yall who love the truth and long. Here then is a short and simple on of what Catholics really believe, ust carry conviction to the minds who will place themselves in a state titality and lay aside that settled self-confidence which leads them for granted that Roman Catholics in the wrong. Over 80,000 copies of have been sold in England, and it the means of bringing very many Church.

Book for the Times!

LIC CHRISTIANITY AND ERN UNBELIEF. A plain and statement of the real doctrines of oman Catholic Church, as opposed se falsely attributed to her, by ians who reject her authority, and believers in Revelation; that thus trast may be easily drawn between aith once delivered to the Saints," he conflicting Theories, and Scien-lesses of the present. uesses of the present Age: and science age as a Refutation to the assaults dern Infidelity. By the Right Jos. D. Ricards, D. D., Third a. 12mo, cloth, net \$1.00. Postage 11 cents extra.

Rostage 11 cents extra.
RY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH
T. H. Brueck. With Additions
the Writings of His Eminence
that Hergenroether. Translated by
T. Pruente. With the Approbathe Most Rev. Archbishop of
the Architection by Right
Monsignor Corcoran, S.T.D. Two
Vol. 1, net, \$2.00.

Postage 20 cents extra.

Postage 20 cents extra.

F RIGHT REV. JOHN NEPONE NEUMANN, D.D., of the
egation of the Most Holy Re.
r, fourth Bishop of Philadelphia.
cloth, \$1.50.

G'S Commentarium in Facultates olicas, etc. 12mo, cloth, net, \$1.00. II, S.J. Compendium Theologiae s. Large 8vo, half leather, net,

NGS to the Christ-Child. Fully ited. Maroquette. 50 cents. EAR GREETINGS by St. Francis es. Maroquette, 15 cents.

RTHDAY BOUQUET. Culled be Shrines of the Saints and the so of the Poets. By Eleanor C. lly, Author of "Pearls from the of the Sacred Heart," "Out of Solitude," and other Works. cloth, \$1.90, cloth, gilt, \$1.25. THING TO READ. By J.F.X. nor, S. J. Paper, 25 cents.

- CATHOLIC - 1885 ME ALMANAC

istrated and fine Chromo, 25 cents IGER BROTHERS,

res to the Holy Apostolic See, ublishers and Booksellers, and Manufacturers of Church Or-ents, Vestments, Statues, etc rk: 36 & 38 Barciay street; Cincin-fain street; St. Louis: 236 S. Fourth

COLWELL, 171 Dundas St. tele and Retail Dealer in Planos, ont. all kinds of Musical Instrurings and Fittings. The choleest est prices, and handsomest Ware-Western Canada. Call or write ying elsewhere.

Telephone nday and night.

CH. F. COLWELL.

ONTARIO (ED GLASS WORKS,

Glass for Churches, ublic and Private Buildings.
HED IN THE BEST STYLE
tt prices low enough to bring it
preach of all.

IED GLASS WORKS. RICHMOND ST R. LEWIS.

V TO SAVE MONEY, TIME,

ROUBLE. CAN BE DONE BY ADDRESS-

CALLING ON, EGAN, IRK CATHOLIC AGENCY

ARCLAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

In want to purchase Goods of any laye any business or personal ended to, e, for buying goods for you, more charged by the manufacturer or generally less. Whatever is adjuythere can be ordered through

CIETY ONDON, ONT.

s. Mechanics and others Wishing ow Money upon the Security of ow Money upon the Security of ate, large amount of money on hand elided, "for a short period," to at 6 or 6 per cent., according to offered, principal payable at the action of the principal payable at the principal payable at the principal payable at the principal, with principal, with period of the principal, with ent of interest, if he so desires, ishing to borrow money will conwinterests by applying personstier to

F. B. LEYS,

pposite City Hall, Richmond St.

Ont.

FARM AND LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Corn is a warming food. Bonedust suits potatoes. Heat of 212 ° kills trichinæ. Clear the paths after each storm.

Manure—the farmer's key to success.

Save out the seed grain before selling

Indiana stands first among wheat-growing states.

Are the cellars, cisterns and root pits safe from frost ?

safe from frost I
Over-crowding and filth are the destruction of sheep and pigs.
Now, after butchering, let the fowls
have plenty of spare milk and they will

thrive.
One of the things that can't be proven:
that animals winter better without shelter

than with.

A place for everything and everything in its place may be an old saw, but we can suggest no improvement on it for the farmer's use.

Let those who are near the markets count on raising early chickens for sale. Fairly managed, this becomes one of the most profitable branches of poultry raising, Young broilers usually bring from twenty-five to forty cents per pound at two or three months old.

The waste that falls to this country through the liquids of the stables not

The waste that falls to this country through the liquids of the stables not being properly saved and utilized is equivalent to millions of dollars every year. No system of animal stables is complete without an arrangement of gutters and manure cisterns to save all the liquids voided. The only fair substitute is absentially in the way of day earth in consorption, by the use of dry earth in con-nection with other bedding. Hen House Floors.—These are, in many

Hen House Floors.—These are, in many cases, very defective and yet may often be very easily remedied. No kind of floor is better than one of ground, but if such a one is so low that it will be damp from receiving moisture from the roof water, it is in bad shape for the fowls. In such a start having receiving moisture that the foundation of the foundati case bring in enough earth to make a bottom some inches higher than the outside surface, and let it be slightly crowning in

the center.

Prune the Hedge Roots.—Most kinds of hedge plants, under natural conditions, grow to be large trees. By crowding them closely in a row and frequently pruning the heads they become dwarfed and, with branching low, serve a valuable purpose as barriers. The practice of root pruning hedges in not as common as it should be as barriers. The practice of root pruning hedges is not as common as it should be. It is another means of checking the growth of the shrubs, which, in whatever way it is done, is very desirable so long as health is not impaired. This may be accomplished by making a neat ditch about fifteen inches deep and close up on each side of the row, cutting off all the roots that are met. Afterwards the ditch is filled up again. A gain also comes by this plan from the crops near the hedge not being interfered with by the hedge roots.

roots.

Feeding the Cow.—Where choice is had between good timothy and clover hay, feed the latter always. If of good quality, not too coarse, and not smoky it may be feed long. Unless it is first-rate, it will be eaten up cleaner by being cut, but will be not to cut, and let her reject the poorer parts. For meal, ground oats is to be preferred above any other kind. A mixture half and half of ground oats and corn is excellent, as is also good wheat corn is excellent, as is also good wheat bran. Half a pint of linseed oil cake or cotton seed cake given per day will help the milk flow wonderfully, but more than this will tend to give the butter a tallowy

Orchard and Garden.

Paint the garden sash. In mild days air the pits. Give thought to the garden. Without air seeds will not grow. Raise a crop of good plans now.
Don't be swindled by tree agents. Ancient Rome had 22 varieties of

apples.
Gardening commences now in Southern States In fruit growing nothing is so really

expensive as a poorly prepared soil.

If asparagus beds were not manured in the fall, it had better be done now. Make out the seed orders early; the seed will be no fresher from the time they

were gathered, or cost any less if ordered months later, while with early ordering there is more time for maturing all the calculations for the season.

Managing the Manure.—If one would

take a lesson on the relation of manuring to the successful growing of garden crops, let him look to the market gardeners who supply the city markets with vegetables and fruits. With them manure, much of it and the best that can be had, is a constant consideration. No annual crop is taken from the land but heavy equivalent returns in the shape of manure are made. Rich as the land may be, this is piled on every year at a rate that would astonish the uninitiated, even though it was thought to be poor land the gardener was "building up." Thirty or forty tons a year of well-rotted, black manure is year of well-rotted, black manure is usually applied. They get it by keeping the manure teams agoing almost the year round, picking it up in small or large lots wherever it can be had. Let the kitchen gardeners take a lesson from this.

Flowers and the Lawn.

Rest the cactuses. Don't crowd the callas.
Pot tulips should be in bloom. Ferns need light but not sunshine. Slip the droopers for spring hanging

The walks and avenues in Mt. Auburn Cemetery of Boston are named after flow-

ers.
The "Lady Washington geraniums," or pelargoniums, ought now to be growing rapidly. If the pots are small, as soon as plenty of white roots show around the ball of earth, which can be seen by tapping them out of the pot, shift into pots a size

larger.

Eating Flowers.—Like all other bad

Eating Flowers may become habits, that of eating flowers may become confirmed and very disagreeable. We know a lady who is actually so addicted to the habit that no sooner does she get a bouquet, when after the first raptures of delight, she unthinkingly consumes them. When she comes to her right senses the bouquet is spoiled.

that is properly enriched to suit the wants of pot plants the angle and some other soft-skinned worms find a congenial home and food. Even if you are sure none of these were present in the potting soil when the plants were lifted and potted, or else, as in the case of some, they were shifted from smaller pots, eggs may have been in the soil, which have since yielded worms. To guard against the evil effects of any such and their increase, it is well once or twice during the winter to water of any such and their increase, it is well once or twice during the winter to water the plants with lime water. This liquid, by its caustic qualities, will destroy all soft-skinned worms it comes in contact with and do no harm to the plants; indeed it will benefit them. A lump of lime the size of one's fist will suffice to make eight or more gallons of the water. After the lime is slacked in the water the latter should stand until it becomes clear before using. It may be applied in an before using. It may be applied in an undiluted state in sufficient quantity to once thoroughly soak the ball of earth, taking the place of a regular watering.

Indiscretions in Diet bring on dyspepsia and irregularity of the bowels. Eat only wholesome food, and if the trouble has become permanent—as it is very prone to do—try a course of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The combined effects astonish and delight the sufferer, who soon begins to digest well, regain functional regularity and improve in appetite; the blood becomes pure, and good health is restored. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas street.

A young man asked the lady of his

A young man asked the lady of his affections the other evening how she liked the look of his new style standing collar. After critically surveying him and the collar, she replied, "Very nice indeed. It looks like a white-washed fence round a lunatic asylum."

All tobaccos except the finest Virginia All tobaccos except the linest Virginia have a pungent effect upon the tongue and will smart it if the smoking is long continued. Some of them even will blis-ter it, or at least destroy its outer skin at the point where the smoke impinges upon it. The "Myrtle Navy" is entirely free from this defect, which, together with its fine full flavor makes it a great favorite

with smokers. Bassompierre, French Ambassador to Spain, was telling Henri Quatre how he entered Madrid. "I was mounted on the smallest mule in the world." "Ah," said Henri, what an amusing sight—the biggest ass on the smallest mule!" "I was your Majesty's representative," was the rejoinder.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Is composed of two of the most valuable remedies in the department of medicine for the cure of Consumption, Scrofula, and all wasting conditions of the body.

Riches do not make a man happy ; but it must be admitted that, in the hands of a sensible man, wealth may be used to minister greatly to his health and comfort. As a rule, he is the happiest man who is contented with what he has, and

Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, writes:
"After taking four bottles of Northrop &
Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person. tic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person. I have been troubled with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and tried many remedies, but of no avail, until I used this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all Impurities of the Blood, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Costiveness, etc., it is the best medicine known. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas street.

das street.
Nothing so suddenly obstructs the per-Nothing so suddenly obstructs the perspiration as sudden transitions from heat to cold. Heat rarifies the blood, quickens the circulation and increases the perspiration, but when these are suddenly checked the consequences must be bad. The most common cause of disease is obstructed perspiration, or what commonly goes by the name of catching cold. Coughs, colds, sore throat, etc., if attended to in time are sore throat, etc., if attended to in time are easily subdued, but if allowed to run their own course, generally prove the fore-runner of more dangerous diseases. Nine-tenths of the consumptives date their affliction from a neglected cold, and the dis-eases that are caused by wet feet, damp clothes, or exposure are more numerous than are generally supposed. One of the most efficacious medicines for all diseases of the throat and lungs is Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, which frees the lungs from viscid phlegm by changing the secretions from a diseased to a healthy

state. Does this Refer to You.

Are you troubled with biliousness, dys-pepsia, liver or kidney complaints, or bad blood? If so you will find a certain cure in Burdock Blood Bitters.

National Pills are sugar-coated, mild but thorough, and are the best Stomach and Liver Pills in use.

A Settled Fact. It is a significant fact that Hagyard's Yel-low Oil is the best household remedy for internal and external use in case of pain, soreness, lameness and inflammatory com-

plaints. M. Sheehan, of Oscoda, Mich., writes:
"I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on
horses for different diseases, and found it
to be just as you recommended. It has
done justing to me grown times and it. done justice to me every time, and it is the best Oil for horses I ever used." Observe that the name "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil" is on front of the wrapper, as

there are imitations of it. A Wide-Spread Evil.

The great source of consumption and of ugly sores is scrofula in the blood. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the entire system and cure scrofula, as well as the more common blood humors.

O. E. Comstock, Caledonia, Minn., writes: I was suffering the most excruciating pains from inflammatory rheumatism. One application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil afforded almost instant relief, and two bottles effected a permanent

When she comes to her right senses the bouquet is spoiled.

Lime Water for Pot Plants.—In soil

Why Is It So.

Some find work where some find rest,
And so the weary world goes on;
I sometimes wonder what is best.
The answer comes when life is gone.
Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake
And so the dreary night hours go;
Some hearts beat where some hearts break,
I often wonder why 'is so.
Some hands fold where other hands
Are lifted bravely in the strife;
And so thro' ages and thro' lands
Move on the two extremes of life.
Some feet halt while some feet tread,
In tireless march a thorny way;
Some struggle on where some have fied.
Some seek where others shun the fray.
Some sleep on while others keep
The vigils of the true and brave;
They will not rest till roses creep
Around their names above the grave.
—FATHER RYAN.

CAIN Health and Happiness. HOW ? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

-FATHER RYAN.

Are your Kidneys disordered?

"Kidney Wort brought me from my grave, as i weight after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in botroit."

M. W. Doveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich. Are your nerves weak?

"Kidney Wort cured me from nervens weakness, after I was not expected to live."—Mrs. M. M. B. sodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor, Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease?

"Kidney Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood."

Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy! have ver used. Gives almost immediate relief."
pr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt. Have you Liver Complaint?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Diseases after I prayed to die."

Henry Ward, late Col. 60th Nat, Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching?
"Kidney-Wort, (I bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed."
C. M. Tallmage, Milwaukee, Wis. Have you Kidney Disease?
"Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth \$10 a box."—Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated?

"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 16 years use of other medicines."

Are you Constipated? Have you Malaria?

"Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice."

"Dr. R. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious?

"Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken."

Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon. Are you tormented with Piles?
"Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding piles. Dr. W. C. Kline recommended it to me."
Goo. H. Horst, Cashler M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa. Are you Rheumatism racked?

"Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up die by physicians and I had suffered thirty years."
Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Main Ladies, are you suffering?

"Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise several years standing. Many friends use and praise the several years standing. Many H. Lamoreaux, 18e La Motte, Vi If you would Banish Disease

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

BANK OF LONDON IN CANADA.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Taylor, President; John Labatt, Vice-President; W. R. Meredith, Q. C., M. P.P.; I. Danks, Secretary Water Commissioners; W. Duffield. President of the City Gas Company; Thomas Fawcett, Eanker; Benj. Cronyn, Barrister; Thos. Kent. President London Loan Company; Thos. Long, of Long & Bro., Merchants and Millers, Collingwood; J. Morison, Governor British America Insurance Company, Toronto. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

A. M. SMART, Manager.



CAN BE CURED!
sands bear testimony to the fact,
for circular giving particulars.
ESS, L. D. McMICHAEL, M. L.,
63 Niograph St., Burgala, M. V.

ARRIAGES W. J. THOMPSON.

King Street, Opposite Revere House, CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition
Week.

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

EEE

INTERNATIONAL AND COLONIAL EXHIBITIONS. Antwerp in 1885-London in 1886.

Antwerp in 1855—London in 1886.

It is the intention to have a Canadian representation at the International Exhibition at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London in 1885.

Telement will defray the cost of Telement will defray the cost of Telement will defray the cost of Telement of the twerp to London, and also up, and from interpreto London, and also up, and from interpreto London, and also up, and the being so Canada in the event of their not being so Canada in the vernic their not being so Canada in the All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These Exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favourable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.

Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter (post free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

By order,

Department of Agriculture,

Ottawa, December 19th, 1834. 326-6w

Free, by Mail, 25 Cts. BEN ZIGER'S

CATHOLIC

circle-of Interest to both old and young—A collection of Short Stories, Humorous and Pathetic; Poems; Historical and Bio-graphical Sketches; and Statistics.

Beautifully and profusely illustrated. With a rose colored cover, Chromo Frontispiece, and Calendars in red and black. It contains the best reading and the prettiest pictures, and is the best value for the money of any Catholic Almanac ever offered to the American public.

THOMAS COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.



Ask for A. B. C. only. (Registered Trade-Mark.)
For sale by all Grocers. The Cereals Myr G Co
Send for circulars. 83 MURRAY ST., NEW YORA \$5.00 FOR 35c

THE R. M. & Co. STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA.

This Cyclopedia is a new and valuable book for popularuse, compiled by competent editors, after consultation of the best authorities, printed from new, large, clear type, and handsomely bound in leatherette in imitation of crocodile skin. It contains information on every conceivable subject, and its reliability has been assured by the most careful preparation. It is of the greatest use in answering the 10,000 questions that constantly arise in regard to dates, places, persons, incidents, statistics, etc., etc. Complete in one volume. Finely illustrated.

We want agents and canvassers, and in order that you may have a copy to exhibit and canvass with, we make this THE R. M. & CO. STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA



Are pleasant to take. Contain their own rgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual Gestroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

LIONESS STORE

HATS

SELLING CHEAP -AT-

FOR 1885. SECOND YEAR. Pure, wholesome reading for the Home

offered to the American public.

CONTENTS,
Astronomical Calculations for 1885. Rates of Postage. Calendar for the Year, with Feasts and Fasts in red and black. The Way to Paradise; a Poem by Eleanor C. Donnelly, with full-page illustrations. A Relic of Catholicity, with a Picture of Ruin at Newport, R. 1 Father James Marquette and the Discovery of the Mississippi, John Gilmary Shea, LL. D., with full-page illustration. Turning the Tables. St. Elizabeth of Hungary, illustrated. The Miraculous Cross, a Legend of the Tyrol, from the French of Paul Feval. Two illustrations. A Christmas Story; adapted for the Catholic Home Almanac, with full-page illustration. The Mammoth Cave, illustrated. Annie's Reward, illustrated. Catholic Charity, by the Most Rev. M. A. Corrigan, Coadjutor-Archishop of New York, with full-page illustration. A Good Samaritan. The Widow's Message, a poem by Ellen Forrester. The White Koses, by Anna T. Sadlier. A Knickerbocker Justice, by Washington Irying, illustrated. The "Our Father" and "Hail Mary," by Bishop Dupanioup. The Provincial and Plenary Councils of Baltimore, 1829—1834, by John Gilmary Shea, LL. D., with portrait of the Most Rev. James Gibbons, D. Archbishop of Baltimore. Dolly; a Western Drover's Story, illustrated. On the Prairie, by Anna T. Sadlier, with full-page illustrated. The Fortune Teller, llustrated. Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D. D., second Archbishop of Philadelphia, with portrait. A Priest's Adventure, illustrated. Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D. D., second Archbishop of Philadelphia, with portrait. Our Lady's Legacy; a Legend of the Assumption, in verse, by Eleanor C. Donnelly, illustrated. Most Rev. Sigismund Felix Felinski, D. D., Archbishop of Warsaw, Archabbot Boniface Wimmer, O. S. B., with portrait. Our Lady's Legacy; a Legend of the Assumption, in verse, by Eleanor C. Donnelly, illustrated. Most Rev. Sigismund Felix Felinski, D. D., Archbishop of Warsaw, Poland, with portrait. A General Michael K. Lawier, by Rev. Louis A. Lambert, with portrait.

As we were unable to supply many cus-tomers last year, we suggest that orders be sent in at once. ADDRESS—



Choicest Foods in the World, for Old and Young.

A.B.C.WHITE OATS. A.B.C.WHITE WHEAT.

A.B.C. Barley Food.

A.B.C. Malze.

A. B. C. Malze.

Selected grain, Il hulls, cockle, and impurities remained. cockle, and impurities removed, CRUSHED, STEAM COOKED

AND DESICCATED. Patented.
Prepared, as wanted, for the table, in ten minutes. Saving money. Saving fuel. Saving time. Saving the Saving time. Saving digest, being already thoroughly cooked and dried (desiccated.)

A VOLUME OF UNIVERSAL REFERENCE,

SPECIAL OFFER o any one who will agree to show this boo their friends and assist us in makit dies, we will, upon receipt of 35 one-cet amps, to prepay postage expense, packir



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

New English and American

JUST ARRIVED

RAYMOND & THORN'S

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

MAILS AS UNDER.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.K.
For Places East—H. & T. R., Buffalo, Beston, East-					-	-
	F 00	* 00		0.00		
(Thro Bags) New York,	5 00	1 00	10.00	8 00	1 80	****
G. T. P. Fast of Towards		1 00	10 30	8 00	1 30 1 30	6 30
G. T. R. East of Toronto, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Quebec and Maritime		3 20	5 00	8 00	1 30	****
Provinces		8 20	10 30	8 00	1 80	****
For Toronto	5, 11		5, 10 30	8 00	1 80	6 30
For Hamilton	5 & 11	148 20	10 30	8 00	1 80	6 80
d. W R. Going West-Main Line.						
ThroBags-Bothwell, Glencoe,	6 00	1 15	****	8 00		
Rallway P. O. Mails for all places West of London.						
Detroit, Western States, Manitoba, &c	****	1.15			12m	
Thro Bags-Windsor, Manitoba, Detroit, W'rnStates	2.000	12 45	10 80	8 00	2 45	-
Thro Bags-Chatham	5 00	12 45	10 30	8 00	12m	
Mt. Brydges	5 00	1 15				6 80
Blenheim	5 00	4 500		8 00		
Newbury Sarnia Branch, G. W. R.	5 00	1 15		****	12m	
Sarnia Branch, G. W. K.				1.54		
Barnia Thro Bags—Petrolia, Watford & Wyoming Railway P. O. Mails for all places West	5 00	1 15			100	
Pathway D. O. Matta, Wattord & Wyoming	6 00	1 15		8 00	2 45	
Strother. O. Mails for all places West	****	1 15	****	1-2214	2 45	
Strathroy. Canada S. R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Branch Mails.	60 0	1 15	****	849 30	2 45	
Glanworth	0.00					
Glanworth Wilton Grove.	6 00		****	0.00	2 45	****
Loop Line Railway	6 00	****	****	9 00	****	
Canada Southern Fast of St Thomas and Dt	6 00		****			
Canada Southern East of St. Thomas, and Pt. Bruce and Orwell	6 00			1	6 30	
Aylmer	6 00	1 15		****	180	2.00
C.S.R. West of St. Thomas, Essex Centre, Ridge-	0 00	1 10			2 45	6 80
town and Amherstburg	6 00	1 15	10 30		2 45	
St, Clair Branch Railway P. O. Mails-Courtwright	• 00		10 00		2 50	
to St. Thomas, &c.,		1 15			2 45	
St. Thomas	6 00	1 15		8 00	2 45	6 80
Port Stanley.	6 00	1 15		000	2 45	6 86
Port Stanley Port Dover & L. H. Mails.	5 00			8 00		
London, Huron & Bruce—All places between Lon- don, Wingham, Hyde Park, Clinton, Seaforth,						
don, Wingham, Hyde Park, Clinton, Seaforth,				1		
	7 00				6 30	
Alisa Craig	7 00				6 80	
Ailsa Craig. W. G. & B. South Extension	5 00			11 30		
		1 00		8 00	1 80	6 80
Thro Bags—Hensall, Lucan, Exeter, Clinton, Blyth, Wingham, Lucknow and Kincardine						
Between Harrisburg and Fergus.	****	3 30	****	1 1111	11 00	
B. L. H. West of Stratford	1.00	1 00	****	8 00		6 30
G. T. R. West of Stratford		****		****	****	6 30
B. L. H. between Paris and Stratford	5 00	* ***		2111	17.44	6 80
B. L. H. between Paris S. and Buffalo.	5 00	1 00	1113	****	1 30	6 80
G. T. R. between Stratford and Toronto	9 00	1 00	****	****	2 45	0.00
Georgian Bay and Lake Erie Division	5 00	12 40	****	11 30		6 30
	5 00	12 40	4 40	8 00	11 80	6 30
Thro Bags—Goderich and Mitchell	5 00		4 40	11 30		6 80
Belton, Thorndale, (daily) Cherry Grove, St Ives, (Tuesday and Friday).	0.00		- 10	11 00		0 00
(Tuesday and Friday)		12 40				6 80
The Grove, Clinton and Seaforth		12 10	4 40	11 30		0.00
For Great Britain.—The latest hours for despetable	w latte	mo oto	fon f	luont D		
Mondays, at 5:20 p.m., per Chnard nacket wa New V.	caules The	and an	0	000 00 000	****	**** 14.
Star Line. Pestage on letters, 5c. per joz.; Newspa	nore la	nesday	s, at a	20 p. m	, per	white
Il a.m. per Canadian packet, via Ouches	pers 10	ber 2	oz., re	B. 166,	. F	day

Stondays, at 3:29 p.m., per Cunard packet, via New York: Tuesdays, at 3:29 p. m., per White Star Line. Pestage on letters, 5c. per joz.; Newspapers lc. per 2 oz; ree, 6c. 5c. Friday, 11 a.m. per Canadian packet, via Quebec. A Supplimentary Mail for despatch, via Rimonski, will close at 3:2) p.m. on Fridays.

Rates of Postage on Letters between places in the Dominion, 3c. per j. oz., prepaid by postage stamp; if posted unpaid, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Letters posted exceeding j. oz. in weight, and prepaid only 3c., will be rated double the amount of deficient postage not prepaid. Newspapers, through Canada or to the United States, 1c. per 4 os. Post Cards for United Kingdom, 2 cents each.

Money Orders issued and paid on and from any Money Order Office in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, British India, Newfoundland and United States. The German Empire, italy, Switzeriand, Anstria, Hungary, Roumania, Jamaica (West Indies) Barbia and Irelands and Irelands and Irelands and Savings Bank.—Deposits from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ upwards, on which 4 per cent. Interest is allowed less asyings Bank.—Deposits from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ upwards, on which 4 per cent. Interest is Bank. Barbia and every information, to be had on application.

Money Order has Savings Bank.—Office hours \$\frac{2}{2}\$ a.m. to 4 p.m.

Post Office.—Office of the Post Office Savings Bank.—Office hours \$\frac{2}{2}\$ a.m. to 4 p.m.

Post Office.—Office.—Office.

393 RICHMOND ST. FITZGERALD

NEW IRISH TWEEDS. NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS. NEW ENGLISH SUITINGS,

Mahony's Celebrated Serges! Athlone Serges and Tweeds, INSPECTION INVITED.

PETHICK & MCDONALD. GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATING

A USEFUL TRADE, EASILY LEARNED.

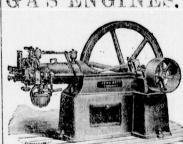
A USEFUL TRADE, EASILY LEARNED.

PAILE 3150 In order to meet a long felt want for a convenient and portable planting felt want for a convenient and portable planting appropriate with which any one can do the finest quality of Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating on Watches, Chains, Kings, Knives, Forks and Spoons, I have made the above low-priced set, consisting of Tank lined with Acid-Proof Cement, Three Cells or Battery that will deposit 30 penny weights of metal a day, Hanging Bars. Wire, Gold Schutton, one guart of Silver Solution and half a gallon of Nickel. Also a box of Bright Lustre that will give the metal the bright and lustrous appearance of finished work. Kemember, these solutions are not exhausted, but will Plate any number of articles if the simple Book of Instructions is followed. Any one can do it. A Woman's Work, For Fifty Cents Extra will send Six Chains or Rings that can be Gold Plated and sold for Two Dollass more than the whole outfit costs. Our Book, "Gold and Sther for the People," which offers unrivaled inducements to al, sent Free. If not successful can be returned and exchanged for Morethan its Value. Remember, this is a practical outfit and I will warrant It, or sold and Sthere for the People," which offers unrivaled inducements to al, sent Free. If not successful can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be returned at my expense. Will be sent can be easily and the sent can be easily and t

GRATEFUL COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

GAS ENGINES.



No Boiler. No Steam No Fire. No Ashes. No Engineer. No extra Insurance.

No Danger. Started instantly with a match. Gives out its full power at

10,000 of them in use. Send for Circular. JOHN DOTY ENGINE CO'Y, Cor. Front & Bathurst Sts, TORONTO, ONT.

SCANDRETT & CO.

GROCERS IN ONTARIO. An Immense Stock of Goods

always on hand, fresh and good. Whole-sale and Retail. A CALL SOLICITED.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET. 4th Door East Richmond St.

BOOK COLLECTION NO 6, READ THIS GREAT OFFER. Realizing the great bopular demand for books, we now offer, in neat pampilet form, illustrated and printed from clear type on good paper, Ten we now oner, in neat pamphiet form, illustrated and printed from clear type on good paper, Ten Books, by first-class authors, all of which we will send by mail, post-paid, on receipt of only 35c. The titles are as follows: 1. Manual of Etiquette, for ladies and gentlemen. 2. The Standard Letter Writer, for ladies and gentlemens, a complete guide to correspondence, collection of acting character. The standard Letter Writer, for ladies and gentlemens, a large and character. The standard Letter Writer, for ladies and Rendings, a large and chales collection of acting character. The standard Rendings, a large and chales collection, 5. Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amasing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents, 6. The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking receipt and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to ever all manner. St dow Webstatted B. Hebt & Second

nothing of the valuable information you will derive from them. Just think of tt-Ten Yulumble Books for 35 cents! Don't miss the chance! Not less than the entire list of ten will be sold. For \$1.00 we will send to you Four Sets of the books; or for \$2.50 we will send I Doz. Sets. In ordering, please state that you want Book Collection No. 3," and it will not be necessary to give the names of the books.

JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, P.Q. 2, 4, 7, 10, and 15 horse-power. AMERICAN ELECTRIC LIGHT, 60C. A complete model Incandescent Electric Lamp, with Battery, Stand, Globs, Platina Burner, Wire, &c., with Instructions for putting in periect operation, will be sent, post-paid, for 60 Cents. Frederick Lowey, 96 Fulton Street, New York.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.



be benevolent, but which are really the creatures of ambitious men, cloaking our organization to many thousands who wicked designs under specious processions are eager to participate in its benefits wicked designs under specious pro essions of philanthropy, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is fettered by no of philanthropy, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is fettered by no oath bound obligations. It is the creature of no man, the tool of no faction. With charity for its motive power, and religion for its guide, our association openly, trathfully and fearlessly pursues its purposes.

Its grayth is this country less than the discussion in present in the city and Province who have watched with interest the discussion in present to fearlessly pursues the purposes.

Its growth in this country has been marvellous. And as its inherent worth and unquestionable usefulness become better known, little doubt can there be that before many years the number of its members will be reckoned by the thousand, scattered throughout every Province of the Dominion No. new Branches have, it is true, been es-tablished since the meeting of the Grand Council, but there is good ground for hoping that in this year of grace 1885, several new branches will be added to official organ of the Supreme Council, as our list. I have myself already taken our list. I have myself already taken steps looking to the inauguration of a Branch at Woodstock, and I rejoice to impart you the intelligence I have re-ceived of encouraging prospects else-

where,

It would afford me great pleasure,
indeed, did my parochial duties permit
to visit in person all the Branches now
established in Canada. The members will, however, readily understand that amid the cares and responsibilities of the pastor's life, no such time as would be required for such a purpose can be found. From what I know of the zeal and earnestness of the members of the various Branches, but little, indeed, if anything, could be done by myself through a personal visitation of the Branches towards the promotion of the society's growth. I take this occasion, nevertheless at the beginning of the society's growth. less, at the beginning of this New Year, to urge on all our members the duty of never failing to lay, when opportunity presents itself, before their ghbors and friends, the advantages spiritual and temporal, to be gained by affiliation to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. By this quiet but sound and steady method of propagandism our society must make steady and lasting

Progress.
I have read with interest the communications in the late number of the Record from Prescott and Kingston. The treatment meeted out to the C. M. delegates from Canada at the hands of our Supreme Council is very generally and justly condemned. That body, for instance, refused to entertain our petition for the privilege of having our own printing done in this country, and this in the face of the strongest reasons. Our printing we could have done much more cheaply here than it is now done for us in the United States. In its transmission here it is, of course, subject to heavy custom duties and express charges, both of which could be obviated | had notice in ample time to prepare for by its being done in our own country. It was, therefore, in the interest of the association and of every member thereof, that this privilege should be conceded; and yet it was refused.

We were also refused a separate beneficiary, although most cogent reasons were advanced in favor of such a change. The dvanced in layer of such a consider it is advis-uestion now arises whether it is advis-ible to form a separate beneficiary here an Canada independently of the Ameriin Canada independently of the American Branches, or to wait until such time the constitution (2,500). There cannot, in my estimation, be any doubt that before long we will have the requisite number.

Are the members prepared to wait until we obtain this number. If not, let them pass resolutions in the opposite sense, as the Kingston Branch has done, and I will at the earliest moment call a meeting of the Grand Council to take the necessary steps for forming a separate beneficiary.

I would also request the secretaries

of Branches to call the attention of the medical examiners to the necessity of being in some cases more careful in making out their reports. The blank medical papers have been gotten up with great care and for the protection of the members of the association. If the medical examiner of any Branch does not properly fill out the blanks he does an injury to the applicant and causes much trouble and inconvenience to our Supervising Medical Examiner. By care in this important regard much difficulty must necessarily be spared. The New Year has, as I have said, opened with bright prospects for the association in Canada. By a united and earnest effort we ought at the close of the present year be enabled to congratulate ourselves on a membership double the number that we now enjoy. That this may be so, and that the society may continue true to its Catholic principles and its course be marked by abundance of good works, is my fervent hope. I have the honour to be, with sincere regard, fraternally yours.

JOSEPH P. MOLPHY, P. P.,

departed brother, their moistened cheeks showing how fondly and tenderly deceased

had been cherished by his brother members. On such occasions the part-

ing scene of relatives and friends is touching in the extreme. We have witnessed

many such; yet, on no previous occasion did we experience such an overpowering sense of sorrow and sympathy as we did while the parents and friends of deceased

were taking their last farewell of his

mortal remains. It seemed as if the agonies of a lifetime had been crowded into a few moments of time. Conspicuous amongst the many floral tributes of re-

spect were a beautiful cross from a young lady friend, a handsome pillow of flowers

Grand President.

Ingersoll, Jan. 9, 1885.

Montreal, Dec. 31st, 1884.

econd, to all our C. M. B. A. Brothers, cordial New Year's greeting.

a cordial New Year's greeting.

Among the latest accessions to our ranks here are Mr. Jeremiah Coffey, President of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Academy, and Mr. Bernard Tansey, than whom no other citizen is better or more favorably known to the Irish Catholic population of the city.

C. M. B. A. Pins will be sent on receipt of price, \$1.35, by addresing T. P. Tansey, 25.5 st Martin street Montreal; or Those Copper Catholic Record office. London.

To the Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in Canada:

I cannot permit the first month of a New Year, opening so auspiciously for our association, to pass by without wishing you all many returns of this happy season, and the association itself a long continued career of undivided prosperity and increasing usefulness. Our years will be happy in proportion to the fidelity we manifest in the discharge of our Christian duties, to which the rules ofour society invite such close adhesion. The progress of the association must also be measured by the discharge of its obligations as a Catholic society. Unlike associations outside the church, said to be enevolent, but which are really the creatures of ambitious men, closking of the catholic to make the conclusion of the good work of extending the funeral should accompany the hearse on foot. The final procession from the family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. Chancellor Finn and President of respect were carried in procession from the family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. Chancellor Finn and President of respect were carried in procession from the family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. Chancellor Finn and President of respect were carried in procession from the family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. Chancellor Finn and President of respect were carried in procession from the family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. The family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. The family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem mass was cele. The family residence to the church, where a solemn requiem the family residence to the family residence to the church, the family residence to the family residence to the family residenc were they satisfied as to the impartiality

> Brother McAndrew was not quite 21 years of age, being one of the first members to join the Branch after its organization in 1882. He had been em-ployed as fireman on the Can. Southern Division of the M. C. Ry., and on visiting est the discussion in regard to financial separation from the United States which his parents at Christmas, was suffering from a cold. His symptoms grew worse was carried on in its columns last sum mer, and it is no unusual thing for us to be asked by non-members such quesassuming a malarial typhoid type, which finally resulted in inflammation of the bowels. All the skill of his medical tions as, when are you going to effect a financial separation from the United States? When is the Supreme Council going to make the requisite deposit with the Canadian Government? And attendants proved unavailing. His suf-ferings were so severe that he regarded death as a welcome release. His death bed scene was a most edifying one. He had the happiness of being surrounded by tender and affectionate parents, brothers and sisters anxious to anticipate official organ of the Supreme Council, as that journal has not a word to say about the "Special Session," nor in fact about anything else in connection with the C. M. B. A. in Canada. The idea of a reserve fund, which was shelved by the Supreme Council, is, I consider, too important a matter to be lost sight of. I mention it now, not with a view to its present discussion, but trust that it will not be overlooked after the present difficulty has been definitely each want and wish to mitigate his sufferings. His brother members of our noble association were constantly in association were constantly in attendance to manifest their sympathy and render any assistance in their power. Our worthy pastor was a frequent visitor at the bedside, administerng to deceased all the comforts and consolations of our holy religion. Notwith-standing his youthful aspirations and bright dreams of the future, our late Brother was fully resigned to meet his Maker and Redeemer. He might well present difficulty has been definitely settled. In this connection I might mention that a New York mutual concern, which is doing a vigorous business here, and at premium rates, which are as here, and at premium rates, which are as low as our own, has notified the public that it will deposit \$50,000 with the government immediately after the annual meeting in January. I do not write thus to discourage anybody, or to dampen the ardour of any C. M. B. A. worker; on the contrary I have no doubt that there is anough of energy, talent and business. exclaim: "O! death where is thy sting,
> O! grave where is thy victory." The family and relatives of deceases have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. List of officers and members of Branch is enough of energy, talent and business ability in our officers to protect our in-terests in every respect, but it cannot be accomplished by resting on our oars and allowing things to driftat "their own sweet will." There is, to my mind, just

No. 29, C. M. B. A., for the year 1885 :— President, F. R. E. Campeau; Chancellor, F. H. Valade; 1st Vice-President L. J. Beland; 2nd Vice-President, Chas. Desjardins; Recording Secretary, L. Laframboise; Ass't. Recording Secretary, A. P. E. Panet; Treasurer, A. J. St. Pierre; Financial Secretary, A. Benoit; Marshall, Jos. Cote; Guard, M. Thibault. two ways out of the present situation. In the first place let the supreme council make the required deposit with our government, if they still wish to retain Trustees, 1885, V. Laporte, Aime Beliveau; Trustees, 1885-86, C. O. Dacier, E. D'Auteuil, George Robitaille, The President appointed, according to the right invested in him by the constitution, Mr. F. H. Valade, Chanceller, Massey, M. Valin Poulier and Switzer our connection; and, secondly, if the necessary deposit is not forthcoming, then there is no alternative left but to demand separation, in conformity with the laws of this country. And it should be our immediate duty to ascertain what lor; Messrs. M. Valin, Pouliot and Smith, members of the finance committee, and action, if any, the supreme council in-tends to take in this matter. The pre-Messrs, P. St. Jean, A. C. Larose and F. sent action of our government has for its Messers, F. St. Jean, A. C. Larose and F. Mostet, members of the grievance committee. Remaining members of Branch No. 29: Alfred Garneau, L. C. Prevost, J. O. Charlebois, N. E. Landrian. object the protection of the rights of its subjects, and there is nothing in the measure, and nothing in our desiring to place ourselves in accord with it, at

"Loved one was gently laid at rest."

which our American Brothers can rea-Rec. Sec. Branch No. 29, Ottawa sonably take offence, as it is purely a business transaction, of which they have List of officers of Branch No. 27, Petrolia, for the year 1885:—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father McAuley; President, Arthur the contingency.
Yours fraternally,
J. J. Kane, Rec. Sec. Branch 26.

L. LAFRAMBOISE.

At a competitive examination held on Monday, the 22nd ult., between the pupils of the R. C. separate school of the village of Bryson and the Catholic Academy of Portage du Fort, the folonly of all the members of our Branch, but with all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. Resolved, that this Branchido now adjourn its session until our next regular meeting, as an act of respect to our deceased brother; that our members do attend his funeral in a body, and that our charter be draped with mourning for the next thirty days.

Resolved, that the sincere and, heartfelt sympathy of this Branch be tendered to the affilieted parents and relatives of deceased, trusting that a merciful Providence will soothe the anguish of their sorrow and strengthen them to bear their affliction. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the parents of our deceased brother; also, that they be entered in our minutes, and published in Nagara Falls Review, and the CATHOLIC RECORD, London.

The funeral obsequies of the late Brother McAndrew took place on Wednes. lowing pupils passed a very creditable and successful examination and gained prizes in the order of merit, the pupils of the Academy of Portage du Fort, however, bearing away the first prize, awarded by Rev. Mr. Brunet, P. P. of Portage du Fort, as a test prize between the two schools for general proficiency. The following won first test prize: Mary Everell and Tinna White of Portage du Fort Academy, & wquo, having obtained 280 points out of 293 possible marks. Special prizes for individual excellence: Maggie Shea of the Bryson School, 277; 2nd prize, Hariot Everell, Etta Roney, Brother McAndrew took place on Wednesday, the 7th inst., under the auspices of the Branch. Shortly after nine o'clock over sixty members, including visiting brothers from Branches Nos. 1 and 2, N. Chessa Touer, Ann McDonald of Portage du Fort, ex wquo, 273 marks. The follow-ing deserve honorable mention: Wm. O'Meara 268, Maggie O'Meara 265, of the Bryson school, and Kate Toner of Port-Y. State, wearing appropriate mourning, marched from the hall to the family residence of deceased. Here they entered two by two and took a last view of their deceased better they entered two by two and took a last view of their

age du Fort. A general examination of the pupils of the Academy of Portage du Fort took place on the following day, showing most satisfactory results in the advancement made by all the pupils in the different branches of studies required for the carriculum of a classical academy, including the Greek and Latin classics. For the short period the academy has been in operation the result of the examination reflects the greatest credit alike on the teachers and pupils and augurs well for the future success of the institution, but recently established by the commendable energy and enterprise of the Catholics of Portage du Fort,

S. R. Brown, Esq., —Dear Sir and Bro., presented by Rec. Secy. W. Burke, and a Branch 26 has much pleasure in ex- magnificent and costly arch, "The Gates you may find joy on the other side.

Written for The Record Happy New Year, 1885,

Ajar," procured by the branch from Buffalo. The pall-bearers were brothers W. Burke, M. O'Neil, P. O'Neil, M. Mc-Mahon, W. McMahon and Jas Abbott, all The sun extends his golden wand O'er landscape, tree and tower; Ten thousand gems of silver sheen Crown mountain, vale and bower, And crystal Heavens spread o'er all A canony so fair: school-mates and companions of deceased.

As a mark of greater respect the society decided that the pall bearers and members attending the funeral should accompany the hearse on foot. The floral tributes

We soon catch up the tuneful notes, With Joy each heart is rife; Melodious murmurs greet the dawn Of eighteen eighty-five. The cords of loving hearts vibrate With wishes fond and true; They're blended now with light and shade As they their course pursue.

To find an echoing response
From those they hold most dear;
Whose every grief they make their own,
Whose every joy they share.
Affections warm for parents loved,
We carefully enshrine,
Where wishes, far too deep for words,
Close round our hearts entwine.

But while we view the floods of light That crown the sweet New Year, We also see the distant clouds Which soon may hover near.

the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.
The display made by the branch on the present occasion deserved the highest encomiums, and would undoubtedly bring its merits more prominently before the public. After the conclusion of the service, the funeral cortege started for the new cenctery, on the outskirts of the town, and occurring But would it prudent be
To drive each darkling cloud away?
Forgetting that bright sliver sheets
Behind them hidden lay.
Is not the sunshine milder far
When shining through a tear,
Than when it bursts in all its strength
In noonday splendor clear?

The sweetest charms of nature blend When rain and shower combine; So sorrows doth enlarge the heart Each joy serene, refine, For is not joy's rare crystal stream More soft and gentle made the outskirts of the town, and occupying a beautiful location. Here the pastor performed the last rites of the church, and

> How can I then, my parents dear, Wish joys more calm and Jure
> Than those which flow beneath the cross,
> Sylvatic shades secure?
> Those tinged with the most precious drops
> Which from His side at flow,
> Whose beauty most transcendant
> In eternity shall glow.

On this bright stream for you may sport

Full many a silver spray,
And every cloud that hovers nigh
In sunshine meit away.
In tears of sorrow soft may play
Each lovely rainbow hue,
Each lovely rainbow hue
Than skies of failutest blue.

May many years succeed in peace The New Year Eighty-five, Until you shall mid joys most pure In courts above arrive.

### THE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

IN THE SEVERAL CLASSES: The result of the examinations for promotion in the several departments of the R. C. separate schools of this city is

SENIOR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.—Samue

Coles, 420; John Welsh, 415; David Welsh, 415; Richard Conway, 410; John Daly, 400. INTERMEDIATE BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

room) to 2nd division (Mr. Brown's room)—Fred. Durkin, 410; Michael Carney, 415; John Kennedy, 415. SENIOR GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.-Sister

F. De Sales, teacher.
From 2nd to 1st division—May Tillman, Louisa Redmond, Jennie Lewis, Lauretta Collison, Kate McInnis, Mary

From 1st division (Sister Mechtilde's room) to 2nd division (Sister F. De Sales' room)-Maggie McNiff, Loda Benanatti,

room) to 2nd division (Sister F. De Sales' room—Alice McCracken, Mary Watson, Charlotte Carty, Rose Fitzgerald.

# HYMENEAL.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review, Jan. 9th. A very pleasant ceremony took place t the residence of Mrs. E. O'Neill on The contingency.

Yours fraternally,
J. J. KANE, Rec. Sec. Branch 26.

FROM NIAGARA FALLS.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 18, Niagara Falls, held on the 5th inst. the following resolutions were moved by the ana Quillinan, seconded by first Vice-President P. Kelly, and passed unanimously:

Whereas, we have just learned with feelings of the most profound sorrow of the death of James Meandrew, one of our most esteemed brothers, snatched away in the prime of early manhood, after a very brief but painful illness—and
Whereas, our deceased brother possess ed in a very high degree all those sterling qualities which rendered him the idol of his family of reile and a special favorite, not only of all the members of our Branch, but with all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Resolved, Anthus, Arderson; Arthur Kavanagh; lst vice, Wm. Anderson; Tuesday morning, Dec. 30th, the marriage of her daughter Martha to W. F. George, agent of the C. P. R. at Innerkip. The ceremony was performed by the ceremony was performed by the grown held, which, Wn. Anderson, Matthew White, Wn. Anderson, Wm. J. Hanifan, Trustees, John Nelson, Matthew White, Wn. Anderson, Wm. J. Hanifan, Trustees, John Nelson, Matthew White, Wn. Anderson, Wm. J. Hanifan, Thomas Nelson; Guard, Jos. Keender of Matthew President, Arthur Atther, Arthur Atther, Arthur Atther, The Anderson, The resolved on the death of Joseph Anderson, Wm. J. Hanifan, Th THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the members of above Company will be held in their rooms. Victoria Buildings, Richmond street, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at one o'clock p.m., when a report of the past year will be submitted and the election of Directors for ensuing year proceeded with.

A. MCGRMICK. P. F. BOYLE. After the congratulations their many friends present retired to the dining hall and partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast. Martha will be missed from our midst, especially at our many enter-tainments, in which she always took an active part, with her pleasing songs and instrumental music. She was esteemed and loved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The happy couple took the 9.30 train for Philadelphia and

> THE SCOTTISH CONCERT.-The att end nce at the concert in aid of St. Peter' Cathedral, given in the Opera House last night, was fair, but a more enthusiastic night, was fair, but a more enthusiastic and applausive gathering has seldom assembled within the walls of this popular place of entertainment. The evening was a triumph to Mr. J. Dromgole, who has never been heard to better advantage in this city. Each of his selections was encored. Miss Ella Cole was treated likewise, her rendition of "Caller Herrin" and "Whistle and I'll Come to You, my Lad" being worthy of very high praise. Miss Ella Murray scored a success in her songs, and in response to an praise. Miss Ella Murray scored a success in her songs, and in response to an encore gave "Three Maids of Lea" in a spirited way. Mr. Rankin, of Woodstock, appeared in place of Mr. Charles Dickenson. His first selection, "March of the Cameron Men," was not suited to his voice, but he amply redeemed himself in his but he amply redeemed himself in his Turn the greatest trouble round, and fully deserved the approval it received. The dancing of the junior Caledonians was a pleasing feature of the programme,

numerous other cities of the central States. That they may have much hap-

piness and an unclouded future is the

wish of their many friends.

# 100,000 PRESENTS THIS OFFER COOD TILL FEBY 22nd.

Everybody who sends as directed gets a Present worth from 20 cents to \$500.

FOR FIFTY CENTS

# LIST OF PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

Gryour trouble.

Gryour

as in no case will they be received later than February 22.

THE POULTRY KEEPER Is the best and ablest edited Poultry Paper in the country and already has a ci
THE POULTRY KEEPER Is the desired num 500 STEM-WINDING WATCHES FREE.

ONLY 50 CENTS reliability, or refer that who do not know as to only Each or Mercantic Agency.

DEMEMBER these are Presents to our Subscribers given to them absolutely Free.

S. (2-Cent Fostage Stumps taken.)

Baney in suns of el or less may be sent in an ordinary letter at our risk; larger reas should be sent by Registered Letter or fostal Note, and addressed to THE POULTRY KEEPER, 83 Ranceigh St., Chionge, til.

and the duets of little Maud and Blanche
Cruickshank were most favorably received. The accompanist was Mrs. John
Cruickshank, Mr. Moon playing the
bagpipes for the dancing. The ComMost Rev. J. J. Lynch, D. D.,
Archbishop of Toronto, suitable for framquestions and objections concerning Catholic Dectribe and Practices, answered by
Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, D. D., lo cents. Cruickshank were most favorably re-ceived. The accompanist was Mrs. John Cruickshank, Mr. Moon playing the bagpipes for the dancing. The Com-mittee are to be congratulated on the

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON.

LOCAL NOTICES.

J. J. Gibbons desires to inform his

customers and the public that during next thirty days the balance of winter stock of dry goods will be offered at cost price and under for cash.

L. C. LEONARD is positively selling off

Opposite City Hotel, Dundas street.

to EDY Bros., 280 Dundas street.

a specialty.

A. McCormick, President, 14th January, 1885,

For the best photos made in the city

for oil and water color painting and cray-on work, wholesale and retail, cheap at Chas. Chapman's, 91 Dundas st., London.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Absolutely Pure.

Royal Canadian Insurance Co.

FIRE AND MARINE.

J. BURNETT, AGENT,

Taylor's Bank, Richmond Street.

Saturday, Jan. 9.

RESULT OF THE PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS

R. Brown, teacher.
From 2nd to 1st division (375 points required)—Charles Masuret, 450; John S. Brown, 450; William Dewan, 425; Frank

From 1st division (Sister Juliana's room) to 2nd division (Mr. Brown's room)—300 points required—Charles Hart, 370; Robert Collins, 340; John Conroy, 304;

Frank Kelley, 305. From 1st division (Sister Teresa's

Pendergast, Maggie Coyne, Teresa Shea, Christina McInnis. Intermediate Girls' Department.—

Minnie Mechan.
From 1st division (Sister Teresa's

mittee are to be congratulated on the success of the excellent entertainment provided and the manner in which the programme was carried out.—Free Press, Saturday, Jan. 9.

# YOUNG LADY.

BY CHARLES SAINTE-FOL

# CHRISTIAN FAMILIES

LONDON.

Wheat—Spring, 1 15 to 1 20; Delhi, \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 lbs, 1 18 to 1 20; Democrat, 1 20 to 1 20; Clawson, 1 10 to 1 20; Democrat, 1 20 to 1 20; Clawson, 1 10 to 1 20; Red, 1 10 to 1 20. Oats, Sot os 8c, Corn, 90c to 100. Barley, 90c to 1 15. Peas. 90c to 95c. Rye, 90c to 90. Clover seed. 5 00 to 6 00. Timothy Seed, 1 75 to 2 25. Flour—Pastry, per cwt, 2 25 to 2 25; Family, 2 00 to 2 10, Oatmeai, Fine, 2 00 to 2 25, Granulated, 2 25 to 2 25. Cornmeal, 1 75 to 2 00. Shorts, ton, 16 00 to 18 00. Bran, 12 00 to 14 00. Hay, 7 50 to 9 50. Straw, per load, 2 00 to 3 05. Butter—pound rolls, 18c to 22c; crock, 16c to 20c; tubs, 14c to 18c Eggs, retail, 22c to 25c; basket, 20c to 22c. Cheese, 1b., 11\forall to 12c. Lard, 11 to 12c. Turnips, 20c to 25c. Turkeys, 75 to 2 00. Chickens, per pair, 40c to 60c. Ducks, per pair, 50c to 80c. Potatoes, per bag, 30c to 40c. Apples, per bag, 30 to 50c. Onions, per bushel, 60 to 80c. Dressed Hogs, per cwt, 5 25 to 5 75. Beef, per cwt, 400 to 6 (0. Mutton, per 1b, 6c to 7c. Lamb, per lb. 8c to 9c. Hops, per lb. 20c. Wood, per cord, 475 to 5 00. Hail this book as a harbinger of bliss and happiness. It has received most flattering encouragement from the highest ecclesiastical sources. Among others Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archibishop of Toronto, says that "it is solid and exquisitely beautiful, and should be in the hands of every young indy." Rt. Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, calls it "an excellent work calculated to do much good among an interesting and important class—the young women of our age—who will necessarily exercise a mighty influence for good or evil in society; for most certainly, if they had the wise counsels and prudent admonitions so charmingly inculcated in "Serious Hours."

Rt. Rev. John Walsh, Bishop of London, styles it "a summa of instruction and edification for taose for whose special benefit it has been published."

Rt. Rev. John Francis Jamot, Bishop of Peterborough, says: "I would be glad to see it in the hands of our Caristian mothers and their daughters. Both would find in it most wholesome advices. I hope that it will have a large circulation." It is the true friend and should be the vade mecum of mother and daughter.

Cloth, 300 pages, 60 cents.

Cloth, 300 pages, 60 cents.

his stock of crockery, glassware, lamps, chandeliers, etc., cheaper than at any other house in London. Note the place— MRS. JAMESON'S SACRED AND LEGENDARY ART PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

The History of Our Lord, as exemplified in Works of Art: with that of His Types, St. John the Baplist, and other Persons of the Old and New Testament. Commenced by the late Mrs. Jameson, continued and completed by Lady Eastlake. In 2 vols., 31 Etchings and 281 Wood Engravings. and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures egends of the Saints and Martyrs. 19 Etchings and 187 Woodcuts. 2 vols. legends of the Monastic Orders. 11 Etchings and 88 Woodcuts, 1 vol. FINE ARTS .- All kinds of art materials

egends of the Madonna. 27 Etchings and Six Vols. in set; price \$33.00.

Any of the Above Sent on Receipt of Price.

# FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, D. & J. SADLIER & CO.

1669 NOTRE DAME ST.,

MONTREAL



THE LONDON MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF
the members of this company will be
held at their place of business on Richmond
street, in the City of London, Ontario, on
Wednesday, 28th January, 1885, at 2 o'clock
p.m. when a statement of the affairs of the
Company will be submitted and Directors
eiected in the place of those retiring, but
who are eligible for re-election. By order.

D. C. MACDONALD,

Manager and Sec.
London, Ont., 6th January, 1885.

# TEACHER WANTED.

FOR R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL Section No. 19, West Williams, a female teacher, 2nd or 3rd class certificate, for the present year. One who unders ands music preferred. Applications stating qualifications and salary wanted, will be received up to January 17th, 1885. John Doyle, Secretary Trustee, Bornish P. O., Ont. 326-2w

CNAB FIANOFORTES.

Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM HNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street,
Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. VOL 7.

CLER

We make of Clerical turn out be and better fi ments than tern House.

> 136 DUNG In Men

N. Wilso

In a stranger land o'er There are tears o'er a! For the fervent plend prayer! Were powerless from o' And the requiem swel And the orpnan's wall Till they seem to fl breast, And strike on a listen

To echo around Lorett With a lonely, sad ref That pierces a loving, With the shaft of bitte For that silent grave of Holds the last of a hap Who treasured the sai In Erin's saintly land

Now a brother sleeps Where stranger hands And a sister breaths a In her cloister's peace "Thy will be done" th Is severed by Death's "Thy will be done," th By Death's strong han Tho' the stars that

night,
Have vanished one by
Still brea hes the ferv
"My God, Tay will be
They will shine again
Before the Evernat Th
And the goiden chord
Where sorrow is unkn

Decisions of the Congregarding the Be 1. This Indulgence stage of sickness

LITU

The Congregation adoption of the prin gence can be given Sacraments can be gi periculum mortis is p ably presumed to have The Congrega Prinzivalli is incorre tion of Decrees, he r gation as deciding th Articulo Mortis may b once in the same sic the same or different the other hand, th Pustet's Edition of Indulgentiarum is 11 this Indulgence can

the same sickness, ev person have many for instance, as an fraternity of the Ro of Carmel, of the Ho declaratione 23 Apri "Indulgentiam Ple mortis in vero tantun Indulgentia seu B (quamvis in vero ar ucranda ut supponi periculo mortis prud

concedendi, quando e conferenter, sive ma expectari possit, sive Quod si ad I. resp saltem in dubio, uti tolica debito tempore urgente magis peric concessio fuerit inva mortis articuli?

rationabiliter praesu

queat hic existens

In una ditionis Be legitur. "Cum Sacr gentiarum in una V Februarii, 1841. Se Indulgentiam plenar a pluribus sacerdotil tibus impertiendam
"Resolutionem dedem mortis articu

Utrum vi pra prohibitum sit infir periculo permanent eodem vel a pluri facultatem habentib ariam in articulo m edictio Papalis dicit "2. Utrum vi ejus prohibitum sit imp in iisdem circumstar tuto Indulgentiam mortis a pluribus sa tatem a diverso ca ratione aggregationis Rosarii, Sacri Scapu melo, SSmae. Trinit Ad duo haec dub

Sacra Congregatio In Ad primum et firma remanente res Sub die 5 Februarii, Juxta authentican quae anno 1883 proc Sacra Congregatio re Afirmative ad utru

Prinzivalli, quae aut