Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero cognomen."-"Christian is my name, but Catholic my surname."-St. Pacian, 4th Century

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

NO. 52

N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES SCOTCH TWEEDS RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

october, 1879.

Inday, 12—Nineteenth Sunday after Pentecost; Maternity of the Blessed Virgin.

Double Major.

Inday, 13—St., Edward, confessor. Semi
Double. October, 1879. Double.
Tuesday, 14—St. Calistus, Pope and martyr.
Double.
Wednesday, 15—St. Teresa, virgin. Double.
Thursday, 16—Office of the Blessed Sacrament Semi-double.
Friday, 17 – St. Hedwige, widow. Semi-double. Saturday, 18-St. Luke, evangelist. Double

BISHOP WALSH IN ST. MARY'S.

SERENADE IN HONOR OF HIS LORDSHIP.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES IN CHURCH.

Catholics all the world over arc pastors of their church, and no sacrifice is considered too great to do them honor. Let it be rumored that the Lord Bishop of a diocese is about to visit any portion of his jurisdiction and immediately every thing is forgotten in their exertions to do him honor. This is no doubt due to the high respect in which Catholics hold the sacred character of the priesthood and above all the character of the episcopacy. When to the dignity of the position is added personal qualities which cannot fail to win esteem, it is not wonderful that people neglect no opportunity testifying their esteem and fidelity.

An instance of this edifying nature took place at St. Mary's on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. It had and Wednesday of this week. It had been already announced that his Lordship Bishop Walsh would visit this place, for the purpose of confirming those who had been prepared by the pastor for the reception of that Sacrament, and not only were the young candidates on the tip-toe of expectation, but the older members of the community also locked forward with place upon munity also looked forward with pleasure, to the visit of their much beloved Bishop.

His Lordship arrived on Tuesday after-noon, and as soon as his arrival was made known one and all exerted themselves to do him honor. About 8 o'clock Tuesday evening one of the bands of the town proevening one of the bands of the town pro-ceeded to the residence of the pastor and furnished a most agreeable surprise in the shape of a serenade. After playing some choice selections his Lordship thanked choice selections his Lordship thanked them in his own felicitous manner, encouraging them in the healthy mental exercise of the study of music, and expressing himself surprised and flattered at their kindly attention. The pastor, Father Brennan, who was as much surprised as his Leathing they extended to the end of the first forms. What shall the guilty say when they are brought before the divine Majesty at the last day? We have his Lordship, then extended to the mem-bers of the band that hospitality for which he has become proverbial, and which is always in keeping with his generous

From an early hour on Wednesday morning large numbers began to arrive, and in and around the church and schoolhouse might be seen the happy faces of innocent children, and It proud and contented parents. At 10 o'clock the bell summoned the people to the ceremony which was about to take place. Crowds were obliged to remain outside as the seats of the church were already filled by eager worshippers. On entering the church the first thing that struck us was the neat and orderly ap-pearance of the children—candidates for confirmation, who occupied the centre of the church, accompanied by their teachers, Misses Ballentine and Shea. During the Misses balentine and snea. During the different portions of the ceremony and in the necessary movements the children gave evidence of careful training. The High Mass was sung by Father O'Mahony of the Cathedral. The choir, under the direction of Miss Shea, of London, who presided at the organ, sang Peter's Mass in D, and gave signs of careful preparation and musical talent of no ordinary degree. During the Mass holy Communion was administered to the young candidates by his Lordship. After Mass the Bishop spoke in a feeling manner to those who were about to receive Sacrament of Confirmation. After the Sacrament of Confirmation. After submitting the children to a searching examination in the principles of Christian doctrine he explained to them the sacrament they were about to receive. After mentioning the dispositions which they should bring to its reception he warned them of the dangers they would meet with. It will be, he said, of little use to make all the preparations that you to make all the preparations that you have made, unless perseverance crown the work. The remembrance of this day should not only be a bright spot in your memory, but should also be the beacon light to guide you to your eternal destiny. Remember that Jesus Christ has to-day enrolled you in the army of the faithful. Consider the honor He has conferred upon you; you are the associates of the saints in the profession of that Faith in testimony of which the martyrs died, and to practice which so many confessors have re-nounced the world. Do not think that you have completed your task; such is not the case. The enemies of your salvation are ever on the watch, and now more than ever will strive to obstruct the work of your eternal destiny. Remember that thousands like you have been the recipients of the same graces that have today been conferred upon you. Where are the adquarters at Fort William they now? Gone! Lost to God and ters upon his duties at once,

His Church. The dangers which they encountered and by which they were conquered will also meet you. How will you overcome them? Study the history of overcome them? Study the history of these unfortunates and learn from it a lssson. "He who despiseth little things shall fall by little and little." They com-menced by neglecting their prayers. Remember many graces are attached to your prayers that will come through no other channel. Never neglect them; every night and morning kneel and thank God for the blessings you have received from for the blessings you have received from Him. Frequent the sacraments. Here you will find that strength so necessary to cope with your adversaries. In confession, your steps will be directed in the way of virtue, whilst in the sacrament of His love you will find the food, so necessary to you will find the food, so necessary to sustain your soul. You have a protectress too, in the Mother of God, to whom you will never appeal in vain. To-day she kneels at the throne of her Son's mercy, and what think you is the petition she is now presenting t. It is that

petition she is now presenting ? It is that you should ever preserve the purity of heart which you now posses. Oh, see to it that you ever strive to be faithful children of Mary and ever devoted to the Sacred Heart of her divine Son.

In concluding his address, his Lordship referred to the holy cause of temperance, saying that the sin of drunkenness was one of the greatest obstacles that men meet with, and asked the boys to stand up and pledge themselves to abstain from intoxic pledge themselves to abstain from intoxicating liquors until they reach the age of

During the delivery of his Lordship's address many, called back to the remembrance of the past by his heart-searching words, felt their eyes moisten as their minds wandered back to the day when they, too, knelt like these innocent children to receive the choicest graces of heaven.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

IMPRESSIVE SERMON BY REV. FATHER TIERNAN.

said:-God is the master and Lord of all said:—God is the master and Lord of all things. The world is the work of His hands. God has given man a stewardship, and will one day demand a strict account of this stewardship. God was not satisfied with giving us laws to protect our lives, but He has also commanded that "Thou shalt not steal." To the sin of theft the reverend father wished to draw the attention of his hearers. There are various tention of his hearers. There are various ways by which we may commit this sin. It is committed alike by the employer and divine Majesty at the last day? We have the word of holy writ that the extortioner and the covetous shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. The sin is a grievous one, and contrary to the first law of nature which tells us we should not do to other what we wish they should do not to us began Wise and learned authorities agree that single day's wages taken from the whom it belongs constitutes a mortal sin. It makes no difference from whom we steal. The crime is just as great. What mast those do who are guilty of this crime against the law of God as well as against the law of men? We must, if it is in our power, make proper reparation to the injured party. This is God's command, and jured party. This is God's command, jured party. This is God's command, which should not be lightly looked upon. We should not be lightly looked upon. We may evade the human law, but sooner or later we will have to account for our misdoings before the bar of divine justice. Repen-tance and confession are not sufficient to atone for the taking away of our neighbor's goods. Restitution must be mad pardon can be granted. God has promised pardon to the sinner if he res ores his property to his neighbor. The minister of God has no power to forgive the sin unless this condition is complied with. No power on earth can free us from this duty, unless an impossibility stands in the way, or by the owner not de manding its return. In case it be impos sible to restore the goods he must make a firm resolution to do all in his power to make recompense. It is far better we should live honestly before God and man than to rell in riches acquired dishonestly. What will it avail us if we gain the treasures of the universe, if we lose the inheritance of our merciful Father in heaven? - - -

RESENTATION TO MONSEIGNOR BRUYERE the close of the retreat of the Young ties' Sodality of Goderich, preached by p. Bruyere, Miss Savage, on behalf of Foung iadies, presented a very touch-address to the venerable Vicar-General, to which he made a suitable reply, urging them to be faithful to their good The add, ess was accompaied by a beautiful solid silver ink-stand, of chaste workmanship, given as a mark of their appreciation of the living interest his reverence had manifested in their

spiritual welfare. MARRIED AND APPOINTED .- Mr. Thos. oks, formerly of this city, son of Mr.W. matrimony at Ingersoll on Monday, with Alecia, daughter of Mr. A. Smith. The

PORT HURON.

BLESSING OF THE CORNER STONE OF A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

On October 2nd the beautiful church of St. Stephen was crowded to its utmost capacity by a respectable and intelligent audience, who came to witness the cere-mony of the blessing of the corner stone of the new brick school house. At 9.30 of the new brick school house. At 9.30 a large number of priests from various parts of the diocese, as also a number from the adjoining parishes of Canada, issued from the vestry, followed by our illustrious Bishop, Right Rev. Dr. Borgess. Solemn High Mass was then celebrated; Rev. Father Reichenback being selderent. Rev. Father Reach celebrant, Rev. Father Roach, n; Rev. Father Watters Sub-deacon, and Rev. Father Bayard master of Cere-The singing of the choir was excellent.

Immediately after Mass the Rev. Dr. Immediately after Mass the Kev. Dr. Kilroy, of Stratford, delivered an eloquent sermon on Christian Education. He clearly showed the necessity of uniting religious training to secular education, and therefore the obligation incumbent upon all congregations of establishing schools wherein such an education can be obtained. And having congraphical the schools wherein such an education can be obtained. And having congratulated the congregation upon the sacrifice they made for their children, Dr. Kirroy exhorted them to assist their pastor in bringing such a noble beginning to a succe-sful termination. The sermon was characterized by a breadth of thought, and a wordth of leaguage words of the bicket. wealth of language worthy of the highest praise, and one which will be remembered for many years by those who had the good fortune of listening to the words

of so eloquent a divine.

The congregation having retired from the church, the rev. clergy, preceded by the members of the societies of St. Patrick

Many of your readers will have become more or less acquainted with its past his the members of the societies of St. Patrick and St. Stephen, marched in procession around the square, to the rear of the church, where the foundation of the school was already laid. The procession presented a remarkably fine appearance. The members of the two societies were dressed in full regalia, and carried two beautiful banners. The corner-stone having been blessed by his Lordship, the immense congregation dispersed, all greatly edified by the beauty At St. Peter's Cathedral, last Sunday, at Vespers, the Rev. Father Tiernan delivered a very earnest and eloquent sermon on the sin of theft. The rev. father persed, all greatly edified by the beauty of the impressive ceremonies which they witnessed. Great praise is due to our reverend pastor, Rev. Father Van Lawe, for the energetic manner in which he has lobored for us since his advent amongst

INTERESTING ACCOUNT FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

The question of employment for the cify unemployed is the question of the hour in this city just now, weighted with that of race. Years ago, when shipbuilding was in active operation in Quebec, employment in the yards was entirely-or nearly so-confined to French Canadians, and the same may be said of housebuilding. wood-sawing, and other like occupations. On the other hand shiploading was looked upon as almost exclusively belonging to the English-speaking portion of the population. The almost entire cessation of the first-mentioned industry has, however, wrought an entire change; the French Can dians have gradually worked into the business of loading ships, resulting in the state of affairs which you have seen by the reports from this city since early in

August last. There is at present an additional cause of 'rouble. The Federal Government have given contracts for the repairs of the fortifications, and the complaint is made that none but French Canadians can get employment. Already a preliminary meeting has been held with a view to emedying this state of affairs. It was seld in the hall in rear of St. Patrick's, gregation. It is devoutly to be hoped that un nimity will be the prevailing feature, irrespective of political feeling, at the proposed meeting. As the reverend pastor will doubtless be present, wire-pulpastor will doubtless be present, whereau lers on either side will be careful. At the same time it is said that the member for Quebec West, Mr. McGreevy, has not been unmindful of those whose interests been unmindful of those whose interests he more immediately represents and that a fair share of employment will accrue to the residents of that division.

I paused at the threshold. I did not the residents of the leaf.

a fair share of employment will accrue to the residents of that division.

On Saturnay morning a grand mass de requiem was celebrated in St. Patrick's for the repose of the soul of its founder, and described as follows in the Chronicle of

this morning : his morning:
The usual annual Requiem Mass for the oul of the late Father McMahon was celebrated in St. Patrick's on Saturday morning by Rev. Father O'Connor, assisted by Revd. Fathers Walsh and McCarthy, as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively, and in presence of a considerable congregahundred of whom proached the holy Sacrament. The was placed on a catafalque surmounted by a canopy, in front of the Sanctuary rails, H. Rooks, was united in the bonds of and on it, at the end towards the altar, was placed a biretta and stole. A full choir under the direction of Mr. Lavalle happy couple left on mid day train for the West, Mr. Rooks having received an appointment as Telegraph Inspecter, with his headquarters at Fort William, and he en-

Whilst careful not to express myself on either side of politics, such being foreign to your columns, I cannot help pointing out the splendid opportunity that now presents itself to Hon. Mr. Joly's governance. Go drink at the founties of the substance of the substance of the artless tory which fell from the lips of the young Bernardette in that village twenty years ago.

It was discredited of course. ment of justifying the claims advanced on their behalf, that they are much better disposed toward "fair play" to Irish Catholies than were their predecessors, the Conservatives. I allude to the vacancy that has been occasioned by the death of Mr. (C.C. H.), Lakes of the services with the constraints of the world during the last ten years have vied with the freethinks, and "savants" of the little and the result of a diseased imagination. The story was recieved with ridicule by the freethinks, and "savants" of the little and they have been decay that they have been decay they have been decay that they have been decay they have been decay that they have been decay that they have been decay they have the decay that they have been decay they have the decay that they has been occasioned by the death of Mr. C. G. Holt, Judge of the sessions in this city, and would say that none have stronger claims on the Liberal party than Mr. Matthew A. Hearn, Advocate. Ability of the first order combined with a lifetoning adherence to the party presently in control of Local patronage give him claims that should not be overlooked.

The most sanguine could scarcely have the transformation.

The most sanguine could scarcely have twelved to predict the transformation.

We certainly feel flattered at the follow-

Yours truly, Occasional. ventured to predict the transformation witnessed to-day.

Quebec, Oct. 5, 1879. OUR LADY OF LOURDES.

GRAPHIC DISCRIPTION OF RECENT

From the London Tablet From the London Tablet.

We have received the following interesting account by an eye-witness of the events connected with the late pilgrimages to the shrine of Our Blessed Lady of Lourdes during the Feast and Octave of the As sumption, '879.

One can scarcely have lived during the latest the control of t

last twenty years without having at least heard of the existance of the now remarkable village of Lourdes in the south of

more or less acquainted with its past his tory through the work of Monsieur Lass-erre or his translators. Some will have travelled and verified for themselves the truth of what they have read, and few will have failed to have observed the frequent nave railed to have observed the frequent references which have appeared in the journals of the day to the recent pilgrim-zees madeto this hallowed spot.

In bringing the subject again before your readers it has occurred to me that an account of the spot of

account of recent events described by an eye-witness, and drawn out at length even to the record of small and circumstantial details, may not be without interest nor without profit. For if it furnish no new information to those already acquainted with its history, and present no further We trust ere long to see our beautiful schoolhouse completed, where our children will be able to receive such an education as will render them honorable citizens and worthy members of our holy religion.

A PARISHONER.

FROM QUEBEC.

Novelty beyond the account ceived, it may, however, be considered to be productive of some good if it again direct attention to the marvellous phenomena which have been just witnessed. It will tend to confirm still more the fact of the daily perpetution before the eyes of the present generation of the proof of the supernatural character of the origin of the shrine and the miraculous nature and heal-We trust ere long to see our beautiful choolhouse completed, where our children ceived, it may, however, be considered to ing powers of its waters.

My visit to Lourdes had been prompted

various motives not necessary to spe-y here. Moreover, I desired to note and examine as an independent observer

I thought to play the critic, and to be proof against sentimentality. I purposed to watch and scan narrowly all that oced, and to be specially prepared against exaggeration.
Such were my thoughts when, of the

many contemplated pilgrimages to take place during the Octave of the Feast of the Assumption, I found myself at ourdes. Of the little village itself I shall merely

say that it is as interesting as a village delightfully situated must be to those wi admire the picturesque beauty of such scenery as the Pyrenees affords.

The morning of the fete, on which I ar-rived, was clear and bright. At an early hour we were made to feel the nature of

the scorching rays of the sun which later were to descend with more intense and oncentrated power.
The thoroughfares were crowded with

gay visitors. The numerous shops and booths which line the principal road from the station to the Grotto were arrayed in all the attractive splendor of their varied contents. Vendors on each side solicited held in the hall in rear of St. Patrick's, contents. Vendors on each side solicited on Saturday night, when a committee was struck to prepare resolutions to be submitted to a general meeting of the Congregation. It is devoutly to be hoped ent wares emanated from many a syren, whilst omnibuses and vehicles of every description whirled past in quick succes-sion, bearing their inmates to the shrine. After traversing the thoroughfares and admiring the stalls, which desplayed stat ues, pictures, rosaries, medals, and other objects of piety, I in my turn, came with

> venture beyond the precincts of the hal-lowed spot. I stood and surveyed the scene. I was not, however, quite prepared for the sight.

It was not that I had not read the descriptive accounts of Lasserre, but the picture had not been realized. Anticipation had failed me. There is a tural silent beauty about the spot which, natural silent beauty about the spot which, when combined with the sacred character of the place, fascinates the mind and im-presses the heart. I was gazing, morcover, at a picture which was the result of twenty toil and labor.

As my eye wandered over the scene I observed a conspicuous marble slab, upon which was recorded in bold letters a brief record of the events which occurred therein more than twenty years ago.
"Here," I read, "Bernardette Soubirous,

rendered the musical portion of the service child of the village, saw the chanting of the Dies Inv., led by Mrs. Cauldwell, being particularly so. The memory of the great and good man who,

under insurmountable difficulties, gave the Irish Catholics of this city a "local habitation and a name," is still evidently green.

Whilst careful not to express myself on either side of politics, such being foreign

The priest that I wish him to build me a church here. I wish that people come here in procession. Pray for sinners. Penance, penance. Go drink at the fountain. I am the Immaculate Conception."

Such was the substance of the artless

The interior is lofty, bright, and cheered.

It was discredited, of course.

almost all passed away.

The little girl, since a member of a The little girl, since a member of a religious community, has been laid to rest. The good old cure died some years ago. The Emperor is no nore. The officials are removed. The opponents have long since been silent. And very soon the few remaining witnesses of those first days will be numbered with the past.

What great things have been accordingly.

The actors of that first epoch have now

What great things have been accomplished here, I voluntarily exclaimed, as I gazed at the scene before me. Twenty years ago the people say that this neighborhood was a desert. No one visited it; no attraction existed; no prospect ap-peared of any adaptation to the wants of the villagers. The "Old Rocks," as the the villagers. The "Old Rocks," as the place was called, were high, bleak, and precipitous. The stream flowed so close as to wash the mouth of the cave, and the village was nearly a mile from the place.

Now the Massabielles form the one ob-

ject of interest in the whole village. The grotto has become the centre of attraction not only for the inhabitants of the place,

convenience of those who come to kneel and pray, whilst beyond, stretching out

for the distance of a mile along the river side, a fine avenue and boulevard planted with tall shady trees offers a delightful promenade and affords rest and shelter

ing some six feet high, having a central gate, guards the enclosure. Within the entrance stands a large circular pyramidal candelabra upon which a ceaseless illumination created by hundreds of votive candles burning night and day gives evidence of the desired o dence of the devoton of the pilgrims to

Hung up in front, and suspended within and without, appear crutches, sticks, and other supports which have been left by suppliants during the past twenty years in testimony of their restoration and grati-tude. Above the Grotto, in the nich where the apparition is said to have appeared, stands a white marble statue of Our Lady in the attitude described by Bernadette and surrounded with a nimbu in which the words "I am the Immacul ate Conception" are plainly seen. To the left of the spectator, the water of the spring has been brought for the benefit of the visitors to a chart the the visitors to a short distance from the Grotto, and there is allowed to flow in the convenient form of a fountain. Further to the left a bureau supplies objects of piety, candles, vessels for water, offerings and mementos of the sluine.

At the distance of some forty yards baths have been erected, whither the

miraculous waters are directed and where

the sick and crippled are immersed. Niche, and on the summit of the lofty mountain which rises precipitately to giddy height, stands the church. T ght is a picture of beauty. It is built of white stone and was shining brightly in the dazzling rays of the scoreling sun. The form is elegant and displays symme-The form is elegant and displays symmetry and proportion of a pleasing kind.
The long tapering spire adds to its beauty and carries the eye upwards to the zenith.
Such was the view which burst upon the sight as I entered on the scene.

The tout ensemble, which takes so long to

describe, is ushered into the mind by an instantaneous reflection.

Before me, covering the back Esplanade,

Before me, covering the back Esplanade, knelt the devout of both sexes, men and women, young and old, rich and poor, side by side indiscriminately, A rapid glance revealed an air of sincerity, an ap pearance of fervour, a fixedness of pur-pose, a forgetfulness of all around, and an indifference to human respect which bespoke earnestness and conviction.
Silence reigned throughout; all were

kneeling, faces were turned towards the statue in the niche. Heads were bowed in humility to the ground. Lips were moving in earnest supplication. Rosaries were held and chaplets were being said.

Having thus surveyed the scene for some time, I turned towards the Basilica. Ascending the mountain path which winds cently around the rocks to the summit, I found the church crowded in every part. The altar was thronged with

taste meet the gaze. From one end to the other the building is covered with decorations and votive offerings. Pilgrims from every part of the world

We certainly feel flattered at the following kindly notice of our humble efforts, taken from that excellent Catholic quarterly published in Montreal, The Voice. We sincerely thank the rev. editor for the good opinion expressed, and we hope we will

continue to deserve it:-"The progress of Catholic journalism or Catholic reading may, we think, be well called true progress. And we are delighted to see that the Catholics of Ontario especially, are making headway in this direction. Of this the "CATHOLIC RECORD" of London, Ont., is a striking illustration. When we received its first numbers, we were well pleased with its typographica execution, its respectable appearance, and especially with its interesting and instrucespecially with its interesting and instruc-tive columns; but we confess we feared for its future. Our principal fear was founded on the well-known apathy of a large number of Catholies to encourage Catholic reading. We are justly proud of being members of that venerable old Church of antiquity, before which all the other sects are like useless offal and rubbish and from the site of the bill ton and seatcast from the city on the fine and read tered by the storm. If so we should read to the grotto, bringing the village down to the very precincts of the shrine. Bridges have been erected in several places, and the river has been diverted from its close proximity to the rocks, so as to allow of a large and spacious approach and esplanade in front of the grotto. cast from the city on the hill top and scat-tered by the storm. If so we should read in front of the grotto.

The surface of this open ground has been rendered hard and smooth for the in no way surprised; neither are we surin no way surprised; neither are we sur-prised to see Catholics fall from time to time into sin, but what does really surprise and astonish us is that Catholics can be so indifferent in reading subjects of the highest importance and of the most absorb-ing interest, the wars, the struggles, the From heat and rain.

But the rocks also and the immediate neighborhood have undergone considering the considering the control of the control themselves to Catholic reading to know In the front of the Grotto an iron rail- how to defend themselves with intelligence

convinced that its readers will willingly say with us: 'We never regretted our sub-ECCLESIASTICAL CONFERENCE.

more interesting; it is a credit to its publisher and to all its supporters. We are

The following circular has been issued by His Lordship Bishop Walsh: St. Peter's Palace,

REV. AND DEAR SIR:
The following is the matter to be prepared for the next Ecclesiastical Confer-

nce: In Dogmatic Theology, De Natura et uribus Primatus Romani Pontificis, as within Primatus Romain Portificis, as reated in Schouppe or Perrone. In Moral Theology, Tractatus de Justitia t Jure, as treated by Gury, or Konings. In Sacred Liturgy, he Rubricis in Cele-

ratione missa privata observandis, item de defectibus in ejus celebratione occurrentibus. It is unnecessary to urge upon you the importance of punctual attendance at the Conference, and of being well read up in the

Subject matter of it.

The Conference will take place (D. V.) in London, on the 2nd Wednesday of January, 1880, and in Windsor on the Wednesday of the following week. I am. Rev. and Dear Sir.

Yours affectionately in Christ,

+ John Walsh,

Bishop of London.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—This troupe gave an entertainment in this city on Monday bers of the company, particularly the O'Brien Bros., was first-class, and taken altogether was a better show than many of the gigantic circus swindles which obtain notoriety by elaborate and highly-colored

A RECOGNITION. -The Directors of the Western Fair held a meeting on Thursday morning, and resolved to present Messrs. Waterman Bros. with a splendid gold medal for their magnificent display of the products of petroleum at the Fair. CHEAP AND GOOD .- Heal the Hatter, opposite Strong's Hotel, is doing a rushing business in hats, caps, &c. The reason of this is, he has lately bought some fine stocks of goods at a great reduction. He had the ready money to do

stock so cheap.
WILSON AND CRUICKSHANK.—This is one of the most popular grocesies in the city. The goods are always fresh, sold at lowest rates, and delivered promptly.

maiden sits in a tiny bark, Singing so sweetly, The boatman he is grim and dark, Rowing so fleetly.

The stream is narrow, the banks are fair;
"Rest thee, good master."
Idle her longing, vain her pray'r,
He rows the faster.

Anon, they float on a river wide, A mighty river. Instead of flowers by the water-side, Pale aspens quiver.

And lo, a woman where sat the maid Who sang so sweetly; The boatman, grim and undismayed, Still rowing fleetly.

On and on, till they reach the sea That flows for ever; And drift away on the ocean free, Returning never.

And vain it is for earthly eye To follow thicher; And vainly mortal tongue may cry, "Gone—whither, whither?"

THE TWO BRIDES.

BY REV. BERNARD O'REILLY, L.D. CHAPTER X.

THE STORM-CLOUD OVER FAIRY DELL. "Thank God that is so," I replied. The question of alliance by marriage between the two races has never given us any trouble at Fairy Dell. Nature has estab-lished in the color itself a sufficient bar-rier. The church teaches and exhorts us to raise the inferior and ill-favored race up to our own level, by all the ministrations of Christian charity and zeal. She makes them sit with us in the house of the common Father around the same table. and breaks to all the same Divine Bread, just as she declares that all are called to feed, in the eternal home, on the unspeak-able delights of the same beatific posses-

That is the reason, dear father," Gaston continued, "that I am sorry mother and Rose and dear grandfather should be absent at the present juncture. They are so devotedly loved by all our colored peo-ple, that if they were here, Quincy Wil-liams and his agitators could have little or no chance of stirring up discontent

among them. "It must, then, be your duty and mine,"
I answered, "to perform towards all who
are dependent on us every office of
brotherly kindness that is in our power.
Your Aunt Louisa is both desirous and anxious to fill their place, and be God's helpful hand to the needy. We must aid her and encourage her in her labors." And so we are setting our house in order in expectation of evil times.

One subject I must mention to you, dear sir, and that in strict secresy, as it so nearly concerns myself, or my second self,—my beloved wife. I questioned Dr. us a few days ago as to the likelihood of Mary's recovery in the beautiful climate of Andalusia, and amid all the soothing religious influences which oper-ate so powerfully on a soul like hers, so full of childlike faith and enlightened

piety. His embarrassed answers only made me His embarrassed answers only made me press him the more for a distinct expression of opinion. At length he said, very reluctantly, that he feared you would find a surgical operation imperatively necessary before the winter is over.

"And what result do you forsee from this operation, Doctor?" I asked.

"A great deal will depend," he replied, "on the skill of the operator, and on Mrs. D'Arcy's confidence in him. I should very much wish that you could be present on the occasion."

e state of medical science in that country. I presume, however, that very many of their best practitioners have been trained in the great school of Paris."

surgical skill that I am anxious about, as the want of physical strength in the pa-tient."

Of course, I foresee that it will be imposfor myself or Gaston, to absent ourselves from home. The war-clouds that are gathering over our land must soon burst on our heads. Absence from home would mean ruin to ourselves and our people. I have placed my dear-est treasures in my father's keeping. Parent never had a more loving, dutiful, and trusting daughter than you have in my wife. If she loves her husband de wite. It see loves her furstand de votedly, she worships her father as one most high in God's favor. I therefore leave it to you, with unquestioning trust, to adopt for her preservation any measure depend every depend on the preservation and measure depend every depend on the preservation and the second every depend on the second every depend every depend on the second every depend every depend on the second every depend eve

sure deemed necessary by her physicians.
To me it is unspeakably painful to be away from her at this moment; and the away from her at this moment; and the thought of not being present at her side, when undergoing this dreadful ordeal, fills me with an agony I cannot describe. We—she, you, and I—had agreed, after most careful consultation, that I could most careful expectation, that I could most careful expectation. not leave my post even for a single week. Should the troubles, complications, and dangers which are daily assuming here so formidable an aspect, allow me any chance of escaping from my heavy responsibili-ties, nothing shall keep me away from my dear Mary's side in her hour of mortal paril

As both you and she know my heart, I As both you and sue know my neart, I shall now say nothing further on this subject. May He who gave me such a father and such a wife, long preserve them both to my children and myself!

One word about my dear Rose's prospects, and I shall close this long letter. If it would make her mother happier to see the child married to a man in every way deserving of your esteem and worthy of possessing such a wife, I would wish it were all over. This, of course, must de-pend on you and Rose herself. I do not wish her to fall in love with a man whom to fall in love with a man whom she could neither trust nor respect after she had become his wife. You must, then, be the judge of his fitness to be one of your children. I never will consent to my ughter marrying an irreligious man. see that Mary is quite captivated with Diego's fine person and courtly graces; and even Rose's letters betray a feeling of admiration. admiration. I therefore await your decision with the greatest anxiety.

Dearest father, if you and Mary miss me so continually in the midst of so much that is novel, exciting, fascinating, think of the void your absence leaves in my home and my life. I console myself with the assurance that you both are making sacrifices to duty; and I assure you that on my part duty alone keeps me here under the oresent circumstances. Meanwhile, doubt it not, my heart is ever with you all in your beautiful abode at Ronda, and follows my best of parents in his conscientious efforts at securing the happiness of my darling child, and preserving the life of her mother."

CHAPTER XI. THE BIRTH OF TRUE LOVE. "I cannot love thee as I ought, For love reflects the thing beloved; My words are only words and moved Upon the topmost froth of thought."

When the preceding letter reached Rond there seemed to be a decided change for the better in the state of Mrs. D'Arcy's health. The delight she took in visiting every one of the religious institutions within the city and its immediate neighborhood, and the keen interest which her well cultivated mind felt in listening to her father-in law's account of the history or legend connected with every heroi or legend connected with every heroic name or femous spot, seemed to renovate her strength and her spirits. Besides, the evident enjoyment which all these visits, and the vivid historical narratives that old Mr. D'Arcy gave to his granddaugh-ters, added immensely to their mother's pleasure. They contemplated with won-der and admiration the Cueva del Gato pleasure. They contemplated with won-der and admiration the Cueva del Gato ("The Cavern of the Cat,") some three miles distant from the city. There the river Guadiaro falls in a magnificent cas-cade over a precipice, and is the lost in a vast cavern some twelve miles in length and emerges thence near the city of Algaucin to pursue its course to the sea. In this vast cavern, it is said, is a lake with the ruins of some ancient pagan temple, a fit place for the celebration of

the dark mysteries of idolatry, or for the theatre of romantic adventures connected with the Roman and the Moorish wars. with the Roman and the Moorish wars. There were also convents and monasteries built in the most picturesque and inaccessible situations, which the fervent and courageous piety of the population had defended from the pillaging bands of French during the Napoleonic wars, as well as from the cupidity and impiety of the Sanigards who ruled Sanigards when ruled Sanigards who ruled Sanigar the Spaniards who ruled Spain or legislated for her subsequently.

In these blessed retreats—blessed alike

by their fervent inmates and the surroundby their fervent immates and the surround-ing peastary—still lived the spirit of St. Teresa and St. John of the Cross. They were tenanted by the sons and daughters of Spain's noblest ond most virtuous families. Mrs. D'Arey, who had only eyes for what was most beautiful and fair in the visible works of God's hands as well as in the creation of His grace, found ineffable sweetness in coversing found ineffable sweetness in covering with the chosen souls who served the Division Majorty in this seclusion. Was it Divine Majesty in this seclusion. Was it a divine instinct that led her thus to delight in communing with those whose hearts and hopes were in heaven, as if she had already half entered beyond the yeil?

The Duke of Medina, as well as the Marquis de Lebrija, had frequently urged our Americans to visit Seville and Granda. The physicians also had advised Mrs. D'Arcy to travel thither by short and easy stages in the early autumn. But easy stages in the early autumn. But the invalid could with difficulty be persuaded to undertake this journey, much as she wished that her children should visit these far-famed cities, under the guidance of their grandfather. At length,

on the occasion."

"Have they not skillful melical men in Spain?" I inquired.

"Of that I speak cannot knowingly," he answered. "I am not acquainted with the state of medical science is the science is the state of medical of Rose, resolved that her mother should be of the party. Don Ramon, the Duke, and the family physician were to accom-pany him, and Diego de Lebrija was to precede them in the beautiful city, and to ated settlement in favor ave everything in readiness for their com have everything in readiness for their coming. A special train, with well-appointed carriages, was placed at the Duke's service; Mrs. D'Arcy and her daughters joined it at Alora, whither she came leisurely from Ronda, visiting on the way, without fatigue to herself, every place that could offer anything to repose or refresh mind and heart. It must be said, too, that Diago de Lebrija had been at too, that Diego de Lebrija had been at pains beforehand to secure, through the agency of a devoted friend, every com-fort and luxury for Mrs. D'Arcy and her daughters et the heise before the control of the condaughters, at the halting places along their road. Rose, who discovered by mere accident this delicate and welcome attenwas deeply touched by it. In truth, this so won her gratitude and esteem, that any one who could have had a peep into Rose's innocent heart, might have discovered there something exceedingly like

ove.

"And all night long his face before her lived,
As when a painter, portag on a face,
Divinely thro' all hindrance finds the man
Behind it, and so paints him that his face,
The shape and color of a mind and life
Lives for his children, even at its best
And fullest; so the face before her lived,
Dark—splendid, speaking in the silence,
Of noble things, and held her from her sleep."

Our travelers reached Seville a little
after dark, the train mausing at sunset, in

after dark, the train pausing at sugset, in a favorable spot, to allow them to con-template the distant city and the surroundtemplate the distant city and the surrounding country, in the soft, golden glow of the evening hour. Just then, too, the Ave Maria, or Angelus bells, began to sound, and from every hamlet of the plain beneath them, from the hills and mountains above and around, as well as from e many steeples of the beautiful capital in the distance, went up the call to worship the Incarnate God. Mrs. D'Arey ship the Incarnate God. Mrs. Daily and the whole party knelt in prayer, she and her father-in-law with an emotion which they had never felt before, Rose with a silent invocation of blessing on her dear ones in Fairy Dell, and on one nearer, dear ones in Fairy Den, and who was then still more dear to her now, who was then awaiting her coming in Seville.

The Duke would not allow Mrs. D'Arcy

to be anyone's guest but his own. In his splendid abode the lady soon found her-self made most heartily welcome. There was no noise, no ceremonious reception. Diego de Lebrija, with his father's carriage, had met them at the railway station, and there, too, the Duke's coaches and servants were quietly waiting their master guests. They all drove to the Duke's residence and partook of an elegant repast, in which everything was calculated to repose and refresh Mrs. D'Arcy. The Duchess and her daughters met their American friends with a graceful cordiality that completely won the hearts of Mrs. D'Arcy and Rose. Don Ramon and his son withdrew, after presenting their re-

son withdrew, after presenting their respects to the Duchess.

It seemed to the Marquis not only desirable, but most urgent, that this solemn betrothal of the young people should be celebrated during this visit of the D'Arcy's to Seville. That done, he thought, an early date for the marriage ceremony could easly be fixed by himself and Mr. D'Arcy. His son was offered a first-class mission to one of the European courts, and, naturally, did not want to accept the position before he had become Rose's husband. Mr. D'Arcy, however, anxious though he was to accede in come Rose's husband. Mr. D'Arcy, how-ever, anxious though he was to accede in this, both to his daughter-in-law's inclina-tion and the wishes of the Lebrijas, was too deeply interested in Rose's true and last-ing happiness to allow himself to be nurried into a rash and hasty acquiescence. The splendid dowry destined to the old-est daughter of his house was located in Svain, and it seemed but natural that its Spain, and it seemed but natural that its possessor should wed a Spanish husband. The disposal of it, however, belonged entirely to him, and he was resolved that it should be given only when his favorite grandchild had made a free choice, and chosen, too, one in every way worthy of her. She might marry a bad man; but Francis D'Arev could never knowingly statetion such a choice and to such a husbanding state of the sta Spain, and it seemed but natural that its sanction such a choice, and to such a hus-band he was resolved that not one ac e of his ancestral estates should ever be given. This Mrs. D'Arcy knew; to this firm pur-pose of her grandfather Rose herself was not altogether a stranger. She was per-fectly aware of the great love he had for her. She knew that no earthly considera-tion would induce him to give her hand to one whose soul was not worthy of her own. Moral principle, practical religious faith, unity of belief, were, in the eyes of

faith, unity of belief, were, in the eyes of the parent as well as those of the child herself, essential and indispensable conditions towards a perfect union of hearts, towards that perfect love without which a splendid marriage is only splendid misery. These, and such like lofty principles, were as much the compotent parts of the moral nature in every member of the D'Arcy family, as nitrogen and oxygen are the necessary elements of the air we breathe. But as the purest air is rendered impure and unwholesome in the most brilliant assembly-room filled with the noblest and the best society, even so are brimant assembly-room lined with the noblest and the best society, even so are the highest principles of conscience and the loftiest aims of the most pure-minded exposed to be sidly modified in the con-tact with the living world around us, and by what sometimes would appear to be an

overbearing fatality of events and circum-The Duchess, in inviting the interesting Americans to her home, had been careful with the express consent of Mr. D'Arcy, or rather at his suggestion, to inform here own immediate circle of acquaintance that Miss D'Arcy had not yet ratified the betrothal contract long before entered into by the two families. The fact that the beautiful heiress was yet free contributed not a little to excite the curiosity of all the aristocratic circles of the gay city, while it aroused in the breast of more than one noble cavalier the hope of sup-

than one noble cavalier the hope of supplanting Diego de Lebrija.

Diego himself had been a universal
favorite, not only with his young countrymen wherever he chanced to sojourn for a
time, but also with the fair Parisiennes
during his long stay in the enchanting
centre of French fashion and pleasure.
Indeed, among his companions at the
club he was frequently twitted about the
brilliant conquests he had made in the
high circles of French society. It had, in
very truth, been a miracle if one nobly
born so highly gifted as the young Count
de Lebrija, and so little troubled with religious convictions, had been proof against
the seductions of Paris, amid the undisthe seductions of Paris, amid the guised licentiousness of the Voltairian schools to which his father had unwittingly trusted his son—the destined husband of Rose D'Arcy. Yet his son had remained

uncontaminated. The most exaggerated reports of our little heroine's beauty, accomplishments, and wealth, had preceded her in Seville. When, on the day after her arrival, she appeared in the streets, at the Cathedral. Aleazar, and at the reception given in her mother's honor by the Duchess, even the women praised her beauty, while the men were unanimous in extolling her inborn grace, her artlessness, and that air of angelic innocence that resembles the spotless lily just opening its virgin blossom to the sun.

The Marquis and his son, as well as the Duke and Duchess, were indefatigable in devising means of making every day spent in the beautiful capital of southern Spain most agreeable to their friends. Diego, who, as a younger member of the diplo-matic body, was under the command of the Spanish prime-minister, felt a very natural anxiety to hasten Rose's acceptance most agreeable to their friends. of his suit. An occasion was procured by their very first visit to the Alcazar and its

incomparable gardens.

He had been listening, as he walked with Rose in advance of their party, to her enthusiastic praise of all that she had seen in Andalusia, and particularly in Seville. He questioned her about American scenery and manners, much delighted with her vivid and intelligent descriptions.

"I look forward with impatience to the day when I shall be free to visit your great and free country," he said, watching closely the effect of his words on Rose, he said, watching meanwhile was quite unconscious

who, meanwhile was quite unconscious of his scrutiny. "Grandpapa," she replied, "thinks we are going to have serious trouble at home. seems to anticipate civil war between the Free States and the South.

"That," he made haste to answer, "would be an inducement to me to go at once. I should be proud to draw a volunteer sword on the side of liberty."

"Both sides, unfortunately, claim that their antagonists are the oppressors," Rose

"Surely," he answered, "outsiders, at least, can have no difficulty in seeing that the right cannot be with the slave-holder."

"And yet slave-holders may have rights," she replied, "and rights that it were wrong and unwise to tamper with. You Spaniards are not always willing to adm arts are not always withing to admit the it would be righteous to make war against the slave holders of Cuba, or praiseworthy in citizens of the United States to give active aid toward an insurrection in that beautiful island, that would arm both slaves and all the antagonists of slavery against the masters and planters!"

"I am not prepared to let Cuba escape from the control of the mother country," Diego answered. "'The Faithful Isle' is all that remains to us of the world discovered by Columbus."

"And do you think I, an American, should like to see one-half our national territory wrested from the Union, from which alone springs our national life?"

No,—I should be most unwilling to believe that one so true and noble-minded in every way could be otherwise than most patriotic," he answered. "But you seem to plead for the slave-holders, and they it

to plead for the slave-holders, and they it is who are trying to break up the Union."
"I am not pleading for them," she said, looking up into the eyes that were bent on her countenance with intense admiration; "nor have I a word to say in defence of the slavery they would perpetuate. Only," she continued, with a little embarrassment, "the poor slaves may not, I fear, find in their Northern protectors allies, and emancipators, any kinder friends than they now have in most of their owners. Oh," she went on to say, with kindling enthusiasm, "if we only had had for the last sixty years two or three such

friends to the negro race as that saintly Peter Claver your Spain sent out to New Grenada nearly three hundred years ago!"
"Say also," Diego replied, "and if you could have had a believing Spanish poputation to listen to his preaching, to be touched by his prodigies of devotion and self-sacrifice, and to carry out lovingly the rules he gave them to follow in dealing with their slaves."

"True," said Rose; "and yet I believe our Arrian Parts transparent self-state and the said Rose; "and yet I believe the sai

"True," said Rose; "and yet I believe our American Protestants are just the very persons to appreciate and admire one who, like Peter Claver, would devote himself to the spiritual and bodily needs of the poor African; while appealing solely to that natural feeling of brotherhood which all call humanity, and to that supernatural charity of Christ, the imitation and practice of which can alone free the world and make man everywhere be treated by every fellow-man as 'a most treated by every fellow-man as 'a most dear brother.'"

"You are a most eloquent preacher

yourself," said her companion.

"Oh, Senor de Lebrija," she went on, as if she had heard him not, "ought not all those who prize both their nobility of birth and their divine rank of Christians and children of God, awaken in our day to the necessity of spreading by word and example the reign of that heavenly charity? If away the spread of the control of the contr example the reign of that heavenly charity? If among the sons of glorious Spain who first trod the shores of our New World, there were too many who were led by the spirit of greed, the love of conquest, or the thirst of worldly renown, how many more were solely animated by and ardent desire to spread the reign of Christ—His sweet rule over willing rainds.

Christ-His sweet rule over willing minds "I acknowledge," he answered, "that it had been well for Spain and America, if those who followed Columbus had been if those who followed Columbus had been inspired by that great man's lofty, disinterested and humane motives, or if all the missionaries who succeeded Pedro Claver and Las Casas had been inflamed with their apostolic spirit. Our own Europe of the nineteenth century is as much in need of such shining lights, of the persuasiveness of such eloquent examples as ever was heather. Appering or

es, as ever was heathen America or "And is it not the the noble sons of Catholic, of heroic Spain,—is it not to such you, the high-born, the accomplished, such you, the mgn-born, the accompansed, the rich in learning, generosity, and all worldly means, that Spain looks up for her own emancipation from the yoke of anti-Christian passions and tendencies? Are not such as you to be-sons of God,

as you are by your Christian birthright— the zealous and chivalrous soldiers of God's truthin your own day and country?" "I grieve to say," Diego replied, in a subdued tone, while his eyes were turned earnestly,-"or I feer, at least, that we here in effete old Christendom have lost all that fervor of spirit which your family seems to have preserved and nurtured amid the solitudes and on the virgin soil of

"My father," she said quickly, "is all at I know my grandfather to be. He, that I know my grandfather to be. He, the perfect gentleman and the perfect Christian that all proclaim him to be, is what every one of his ancestors was before him. And my brothers,—you know Charles, the younger, and can speak for him?

him."

"I can only say," he replied, "that were
I like him, I should have a most certain hope of winning in your love the greatest of all earthly treasures."
"As to Gaston," she continued,—"Oh,

Gaston, my own, own darling brother, why are you so far away from me in my need of your sympathy?" And the excited girl could not control the tears that would

Diego de Lebrija was deeply moved by Diego de Lebrija was deeply moved by this manifestation of feeling, much more than by the preceding appeal to the Chris-tian chivalry and living faith, of which he knew nothing. A keen pang of jealousy shot through his heart at this unusual dis-play of sisterly affection. They had in their walk arrived near one of the numerous beautiful fountains that are a feature of these splendid gardens. There were seats along the lofty myrtle hedge that separated grove from garden, and to one of these the young Count led his affi-

"I should not have led vou to speak of America and of your own dear home. I have distressed you. Pray rest yourself a few moments in this shady spot. Here is the favorite walk of the Emperor Charles here our own Queen loves to saunter whenever she makes Seville her

"I am not distressed," Rose answered, drying her tears and speaking with the freedom and assurence of an American girl, while her grandfather and her mother, with their friends, were following her and Diego at some distance. "I am not distressed; but the image of my noble brother, so pure, so true, so chivalrous, rose up b fore me as I thought on all that I could

TO BE CONTINUED

Mr. Harry Englehardt, of this place (Edensburg, Pa.), was received into the Catholic Church on Sunday afternoon, Mr. N. J. Freidhoff, of Edinsburg, and T. R. Scanlon, Esq., of Carrolltown, standing as sponsors at his baptism. Mr. Engle. hardt's parents reside in Johnstown, and are exemplary members of the German Lutheran Church.—Cambria Freeman.

BETTER THOUGHTS.

If our charity and aid fails to benefit

If our charity and aid fails to benefit those on whom it is bestowed, it will benefit us in as much as we have done our duty.

There is just now a great clamor and demand for "culture," but it is not so much culture that is needed as discipline.

Though the life of a man falls short of a hundred years, he gives himself as much pain and anxiety as if he were to live a thousand.

Feverish, anxious, expectant waiting robs the things of half its pleasures and wears upon the soul.

It is more honorable to acknowledge

ur faults than boast of our merits. The metaphysics of salvation are not of o much consequence, when one is engaged in the practice of actually saving men. Daily instances of careless parents suffer-ing anguish on account of their children's misdeeds, should be a warning, but it is

There is a pleasures in contemplating good; there is a greaters in contempating good; but the greatest pleasures of all is doing good, which comprehends the rest. Strong, skillful men are often the gen-tlest to the women and children. It is a

pretty sight to see them carrying little babies as if they were no heavier than little birds; and the babies always seem

to like the strong men best.

If faith is dying out in the present generation of Catholics, parents will have a terribule account to render for their a terrible account to render for their negligence and disregard for the welfare of their children.

We smile at the ignorance of the savage

who cuts down the trees in order to reach the fruits: but the fact is that a blunder of this description is made by every person who is ever eager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure.

Hero, making is a woman's work. Even

your sensible and practical

take to hero-making sooner or later. Devotion to Mary makes us cling more closely to Jesus. Enthusiasm for the honor of the Mother makes us more jealously watchful for the glory of the Son; and so long as devotion to the Mother of God is active in the heart of a Catholic there is no fear of indifference, no

fear of apostasy.

"Every one is free to engage in a conflict against order, but order can never be overcome. It may be compared to a pyramid which rises from earth to heaven: we cannot overthrow the base, for the finger of God rests on the summit."—
Father Lacordaire.

ather Lacordaire.
God created us that we might know God created us that we might know Him, love Him and serve him in this life and be happy with Him forever in the next. Many think on this only after leading a life of sensuality and crime, they

are brought face to face with death.

It is a beautiful and edifying sight to see Catholic young men assisting at the evening service of the Church. It is a sure sign that being attentive to this minor devotion, they are particular about the

greater. Mankind is governed by example and those whose example lead many to re-pentance and keep them in the practice of virtue will receive the reward of the but those who have scandalized their fellows and caused then to go astray will have to render a terrible account.

What a heavenly moment is that during which the Blessed Sacrament is held over us in solemn benediction! The happiness and consolation brought to the faithful heart during the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament are not of the world. Still there are Catholics who disregard this beautiful service of our

Imagine a Catholic, (?) who says he does of the Catholic away from those which appealed to him so | Church and protests his ability to save his soul without any dictation from that source, and we can assure you that such a person, who is, of course, a "Liberal," has been educated outside of the influence of the faith of his fathers. He is a patron of the Public Schools.

"Where shall we find a man that is willing to serve God gratis?" asks Thomas A. Kempis, in the "Following of Christ." In this age of utilitarianism and the measurement of all things on the basis of the practicable, it is hard, very hard, for the world to look beyond itself and prepare for an eternity to be spent elsewhere. All goes for the present life and what it may bring in dollars and cents, and men have no time to lay up treasures in Heav-en, or to serve God gratis.

Pay no attention to slanderers. Keep straight on your course, and let their back-bitings die the death of neglect. brooding over the remark of some false friend! What is the use of worrying friend! What is the use of worrying and fretting over gossip that has been set affoat to your disadvantage by some meddlesome busybody? Such things cannot possibly injure you, unless, indeed, you take notice of them, and, in combating them, give them character and combating them, give them character and standing. If what is said about you is true, set yourself right at once; if i false, let it it pass for what it is worth.

A little child, who has made his first communion, but whom his parents send to the Public Schools in the face of the Church's authority, was remonstrated with for his bravado style, in declaring that he was going to continue to the school, no matter what the consequence. When told that he could not go to Com-munion, he replied that he did not care. Thus are the fruits manifesting themand bid defiance to all ecclesiastical authority, in a stronger manner than he does now.

St. Liguori says that those who have profited by a sermon are seen leaving the Church with heads bowed down, with tears in their eyes and with a firm deter-mination of amending their lives, rather than with words of praise of the preacher on their lips. But in our day, many re-gard the preacher as a lecturer, as one whose atyle is pleasing and delivery oratorical, whilst they lose all account of the solid truths he inculcates. Many feel impatient if they are required to sit and sten as multitudes sat and listened to St. Paul, who preaching, as he himself says, "was not in the persuasive words of human wisdom, but in showing of the spirit and power." Catholics who crave the sensational style are not those who care to learn the truths of their faith.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Cardinal Newman has just issued the fifth edition of his "Anglican Difficul-

ties."
The Holy Father has sent his benediction to the Duchess of Norfolk and her in-

fant son.

Among the more treasured wedding presents of Lady Edmund Talbot, lately married at the Orstory, London, is a rosary from Cardinal Newman. Lady Talbot is the eldest daughter of Lord Norreys.

Among the latest converts to the fant son.

Among the latest converts to the Church are the Courtess of Rossmore, Lady Hilda Higgins, who is the sister-in-law of the already Catholic Lady Maidstone; Lady Alexina Coventry, a daughter of the Earl of Fife, who died last week, and a sister-in-law of the philanthropic Marquiz Townshand

Marquis Townshend. Marquis Townshend.

In Pope Leo's garden, in the midst of a large graveled square, he has had reproduced by a design in yeung boxwood, carefully trimmed, the arms of the Pope. He has ordered all the tapestries in the Vatican to be placed in chronological order and according to the schools to which they belong. In many ways he shows taste in things not ecclesiastical.

Saturday being the anniversary of the capture of Rome by Victor Emmanuel, the Papal Veteran Association, of New York, had Solemn Mass of Requiem celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier for the repose of the souls of their com-

for the repose of the souls of their com-rades who fell while defending Rome. Centuries before the dogmatic defininition of the Immaculate Conception, it was a customary form of salutation in

Spain among acquaintances when they met to say "Ave Maria purissima." To which the reply followed, "Sine pecado concebida." The Indian chiefs who acted as a guard of honor in escorting Archbishop Seghers and Father Cataldo, S. J., from Idaho to and Father Cataldo, S. J., from Idaho to Montana, have returned home, accompanied by Father Conrady, Missionary at the Umatilla Reservation. The party were delighted at their trip and the kindness extended to them by both the military authorities and the settlers along their long route of travel. In consequence of the numerous mining towns and settlemental Archhishon Sechers will have to visit in Archbishop Seghers will have to visit in Montana, Idaho, and Eastern Oregon, His Grace may not be able to return to Portland before December.—Catholic Senti-

We wish to preserve the following extract from a letter of Marshal Randon on the Temporal Power. There may be still some among us who like to imagine that Napoleon III. was a friend to its maintenance of at all events, to Pius IX. maintenance, or, at all events, to Pius IX. Marshal Randon writes thus:—They have called me a "clerical"—I am a Protestant. I know no more stupid term in the French language. A clerical, indeed, I said that if I have a right to hold my vineyard in the Cote d'Or, the Pope has a right to his temporal power! In 1866, after Sadowa, I desired war against Prussia. The Emperor said, "No, wait a few years." I replied, "Sire, in six months it will be too late." Napoleon replied, "I wish to allow a great Protestant ratios to grow up to in. a great Protestant nation to grow up to intimidate the Pope and the cleric give me so much trouble." So th sians grew up, but did not intimidate either the Pope or the "clericals"—but they swept Napoleon out of sight.—London Universe.

Talking about Catholicism and Queen

Victoria, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, t was mentioned last week that her Majesty made the acquaintance of Pope Leo XIII. long ago in Brussels. To this royal reminiscence may be added that of an interview which Father Ignatius (the convert son of Earl Spencer) had with the late Duchess of Kent, in the interest of the Unity of Christendom, and at which the Unity of Christendom, and at which the young Princess Victoria, as her Majesty then was, was permitted to be present.

The mother listened to the fervent Passionist with the unmoved bearing of maturity, though the good father's word took root in her hear if, as has often been said, she was secretly received into the Church during the last moments of her life. But the daughter heard him with an eagerness which shows how deeply she was struck by an earnestness of manner that probably was quite new to her in a teacher of religion; and she spoke with so much intelligence on the question at issue that Father Ignatus, in recording the incident, always said "he had great hope of her." This same Father Ignatius had a sister who was a maid of honor to the Queen, and this is not by any me as the only case in which persons connected with the Court have joined the Church. Lord Bute, Court have joined the Church. Lord Bute, for instance, is the nephew, and the young Duchess of Norfolk the niece, of another maid in waiting. The Honorable Captain Packenham, who was the Queen's Equerry, exchanged the gay uniform of a Guandan for the austere habit of a Passionist monk; and added to the third edition of "Rome's Recruits" are the names of Admiral Crispin, once captain of the Royal Yatcht, and his two daughters, Alberta and Victoria, who are the godchildren of the Queen. Besides these, among the seceders are men who these, among the seceders are men who have "kissed hands," as Cabinet Ministers and Privy Councillors, to the number of nearly half a score.

SLANDERING THE FRENCH CLERGY.

Fifty-three priests brought an action for slander last month against two newsfor stander last month against two newspapers, called the Avent Republicain and the Arrondissement d'Areis. When the usual Corpus Christi procession was held at Troy, in Champagne, on June 12th, a numer of ruffians tried to create a disturbance by standing with their heads. numer of ruffians tried to create a dis-turbance by standing with their heads covered, to the great scandal of the Cath-olics. The first of the two papers stated on the next day that a cure had said that the people with their hats on ought to be treated to some grape-shot. Ten priests of the town then summoned that paper to prove its assertion. It then explained that by cure was to be understood every person who wears a cassock. This made matters worse, for now all the directors of person who wears a cassock. This made matters worse, for now all the directors of seminaries and college chaplains, to the number of twenty-five, joined in the action, and the Arrondissement, which had reproduced the statement, was also pro-ceeded against. The Court decided in ceeded against. The Court decided in favor of the complainants, and gave them a nominal indemnity of 350 francs, sentencing the two papers at the same time to penalties of 200 and 100 francs respectively, and the costs. This shows that in France even priests are not to be slanIt May

[FRIDA

Fainting upon
A suffering s
Go staunch hi
Nor pass hir
God will not t
The thought
A fellow-mort
It may be yo

You heard, on Against a pe Oh, bear it no To further h If you're the r Remember, To "Speak no It may be yo The world is to And many report with true Help on the Lift up the sir The souls by Well knowing It may be o

DIST

CULTUR. ING POO The follow cabin of an l been written Dublin Freen

will have a s America: I date this it is roughly the estate of little town one more fer I, so there is tempt for cli I am prepar of my eyes a I shall write equally read ments of w Ballyshanno and moorla aver on th right hand of Donegal, wacres, and it 1.1 Their pot their hoy, turnips, 17 their oats, 5 the fields.

but no ma

and mince

ously conv

scribing the

versal truth

house to p patients wh wretched f I heard the a supplem doubtless. workhouse before last Local Gov ports of th vest, and already th week of la 5,000 mor old establi Donegal, or £8,000 onies that cess book sessions, a ing one of the most re representa ed guardi " Will you " Certainl and ruin heard a bi I WOULD the hotel ket of yes of the pec

> knaves. case of h they are, say, as if ed and the time in th witnesses, them to t ate and r they coul Royal Co majority necessary telligent, ed to risk assertion, themselv own sens IT SC

missioner

Here wer

about his the coun mention people's ladys' ki forty acr black as cause the the case country, sinew fro The oats

paratiwe

r. 9.]

the Cathers stated which had

cs respec-

was held ne 12th, a said that ight to be rectors of

en priests
hat paper
explained
ood every
his made

ad repro-boxwood, the Pope.

eption, it utation in

owing ex-andon on ay be still

d Queen that her vent Pas-earing of m with an ly she was nner that a teacher so much issue that incident, of her."

only case with the ord Bute, e Captain Equerry, a Guard t of a

also pro-ecided in gave them ancs, sename time

It May be Your Turn Next.

Judge not too harshly, oh, my friend!
Of him your fellow-man.
But draw the veil of charity,
About him if you can.
He once was called an honest man,
Before some trials vexed—
He stepped from out the narrow way:
It may be your turn next.

Fainting upon the great highway
A suffering soul doth lie;
Go staunch his wounds and quench his thirst,
Nor pass him idly by.
God will not brook the swift excuse,
The thoughtless, vain pretext;
A fellow-mortal bites the dust;
It may be your turn next.

You heard, one day, a single word Against a person's name; Oh, bear it not from door to door, To further hurt his fame. If you're the man you claim to be, Remember, then, the text To "Speak no evil," true or false: It may be your turn next.

The world is bad enough we own,
And many need more light;
Yet with true love for all, may we
Help on the cause of Right.
Lift up the sinful and the weak,
The souls by care perplext,
Well knowing that to drink the gall
It may be our turn next.

DISTRESS IN DONEGAL.

A SAMPLE OF THE FINANCIAL AND AGRI-CULTURAL DISTRESS NOW AFFLICT ING POOR IRELAND.

The following letter, dated "from the cabin of an Irish peasant in Donegal," has been written by a comimssioner of the Dublin Freeman. Its melancholy narrative will have a sad interest for our people in

America:
I date this letter from the place where is roughly begun—a peasant's cabin on ne estate of the Earl of Arran, near the little town of Donegal. As there is no one more fearful of exaggeration than am I, so there is none that has a greater conmpt for claptrap. Anything and everything that I have said in my former letters I am prepared to swear to as the evidence of my eyes and of my ears. Anything that I shall write now, not only shall I alone be equally ready to stand by, but whole regiments of witnesses from The Rosses to Ballyshannon will spring from mountain and moorland to back up, confirm and aver on the most sacred adjuration that

Their potatoes, 50,000 acres, are rotten; their hy, 50,000 acres, is manure; their turnips, 17,000 acres, did not grow; and their oats, 97,000 acres are threshed upon the fields. These are sveeping assertions, but no man can stand aghast at the universal devastation that surrounds him and mince matters; no man can conscientiand nince matters; no man can conscientiously convey the appalling reality of the ruin by hedging, qualifying, or circumscribing the great one wides read and universal truth. I heard the chairman of the union of Donegal give orders in the workhouse to prepare fresh wards or sheds for the reception of the influx of fever the reception of the influx of fever patients which the awful weather and the etched food are sure to be sequelled by. a supplemental rate is unavoidabe and doubtless. There are 118 inmates of the doubtless. There are 118 inmates of the workhouse as compared with 86 the year before last. I saw a circular from the Local Government Board demanding reports of the state of the country, the harvest, and the people, and stating that already there are between 3,000 and 4,000 mass accurate throughout Instant already there are between 3,000 and 4,000 more pauper inmates throughout Ireland than there were during the corresponding the week of last year, and between 4,000 and 5,000 more people in receipt of outdoor relief. I saw the books of a general and old established merchant in the town of Donegal, and I believe firmly that £7,000 or £8,000 of his property—clothes, food and money—is out in the couple of baronies that environ me. I totted his process book for the coming October quarter sessions, and the amount week of satisfactory and the same trader he couldn't put a shoe or stocking upon his wife; and, said one to whom I asked for corroboration of this heart-rending statement was a good class-man, and a country and in elevating and direct the human will, and in elevating and directing both the intellect and the will, form the whole soul, the whole end of man. Look at the whole of one moment before the light of the Gospel rose upon it. What was the state of the nations of the world? They were lying in the darkness and the shadow of death—that was to say, they were ignorated and money—is out in the couple of baronies that environ me. I totted his process book for the coming October quarter sessions, and the amount week of last year, and between 4,000 and 5,000 more people in receipt of outdoor relief. I saw the books of a general and old irect the human will, and in elevating and directing both the intellect and the will, form the whole soul, the whole end of man. Look at the whole of of the nations of the world one moment before the light of the Gospel rose upon it. What was the state of the nations of the world? They were lying in the darkness and the shadow of death—that was to say, they were signorated to whom I asked for corroboration of this heart-rending statement. sessions, and the amount was the astounding one of £1,218. I said to him—one of the most respectable, humane, popular, and representative men in this place, an electguardian and a holder of propertyill you proceed against these people?" "Certainly I will," he at once replied, "for if I don't, the landlord will take all, and ruin both me and the people." I heard a big, stalwart Donegal tenant farmer say of this very gentleman: "Only for

I WOULD NOT HAVE A RAG ON MY BACK or a bit in my belly." I sat in a room of the hotel here during the miserable mar-ket of yesterday, and heard the evidence of the people who were brought to me or who came when they heard your com-missioner was in town to tell their story. Here were no whining serfs, no lying knaves. Each one could corroborate the case of his neighbor. Crushed, indeed, they are, but it appeared to me, I must say, as if the period of dejection had passed and that of defiance had set in. At one ea and that of defiance had set in. At one time in the room with me there were eight witnesses, and of the eight not one was Catholic except the priest. I cautioned them to the verge of offence to be moderate and make no statement to me which they could not attest on oath before the Royal Commission. I believe, now writ-ing with all due reflection, that in the majority of instances my warning was no-necessary, and that these men are too in-telligent, too practical, are too high satisfiute and make no statement to me which telligent, too practical, aye, too high-spirited to risk the repute of our inquiry by inserting into it one baseless or unfounded assertion, or stain their class or damage themselves with a public lie. Well, my

own senses tell me that IT SOUNDS ALMOST LIKE MOCKING at him to ask a Donegal peasant farmer about his crops or his harvest. A justice of the peace and deputy lieutennant of the county, Thomas Brooke, Esq., (and mention this gentleman's name especially to wreath around it the record of the people's gratitude for his own and his ladys' kindliness and beneficent consideration both now and always), that thirty or forty acres of his own hay is just turned into manure; that he saw the potatoe as black as his boot, and that he has stopped the further cultivation of his turnips the further cultivation of his turnips be-cause they wern't worth it. When this is the case with the wealthy, and on the rich-est and best cultivated lands in this country, what must be the condition of things upon the shabby patches snatched or wrested by time and toil and sweat and sinew from the black bog and barren rock? The cate alone promise a luxuriant yield The oats alone promise a luxuriant yield, if luxuriant can be applied, in even a comparative sense, to any portion or to any lolic organs in each district.

crop of this bleak northern county; but here we are in the third week of Septem ber, and it is still as green as leek; and wherever encouraged by the safron gleam that sparsely shone over the occasional chess-square, the farmer has cut his corn he finds the grain as soft as butter, and with hardly the consistency of thin milk. In point of fact, to the Donegal farmer it may be truly said that Hope is

Like the bird in the story.
Filtting from tree to tree,
With the talisman's glittering glory,
For hope is that bird to thee.

We will now leave the dissolving view of "The Harvest" and turn our attention to the stern realities of the landlordism. Of all the unpopular landlords that I have heard of in the course of my inquiry I Of all the unpopular landlords that I have heard of in the course of my inquiry I must certainly give the first place—indeed the solus place—to the noble owner of the soil upon which I am now standing. The only one who could at all approach him in the rivalry or competition of popular disfavor is another of the Donegal landlords, a Mr. Murray Stewart. They are both absentees. But though they are, that does not account for the freedom and universality of their condemnation. The universality of their condemnation. The straits which have driven

THE DONEGAL MAN DESPERATE AND TO BAY alone account for it. The Earl of Arran is a very elderly nobleman residing mostly, I believe, in London, and I find his rental from property situate in two counties estimated at about £9,000 a year. He has not been over here for some years, and the Scotchman whom I have placed in his lordship's company never comes here at all. Now, if it be a libel upon either or both of these gentlemen to state what I have stated, they are slandered orally and libelled without stint under orany and needed without stiff under the eyes and noses of their balliffs in this town of Ballyshannon, and by all the tenantry that come into its market. I never have had experience of so crushing a consensus of opinion. I confess I am

absolutely absolutely

ASTOUNDED AND ALMOST TERRIFIED

at the spirit which is roused in these
people. I have vividly before by eyes in
this lonely room, where in cold blood I am
writing, the excited but determined
earnestness of the group of men by whom
I was surrounded vesterday, every man of I was surrounded yesterday, every man of them such a one as the military glance of the Prussian Hohenzollern would love to aver on the most sacred auguration that right hand can pledge. The peasantry of Donegal, with its vast area of 1,200,000 light upon, as they told me consecutively and unshakenly their fate. One fine and baggard and care-worn lookstalwart and haggard and care-worn look-ing man told me that he holds a farm of land of fifty acres—half of it is bog, half of it arable land. It was was once in his family at a rent of £7 a year. When he got it the rent was £17. About twenty years ago the rental was increased to £20. Two years after it was increased to £28; Two years after it was increased to £28; two years after that to £34; two years after that again to £42, at which it now is and which this man, deeply involved as he is by the losses and liabilities of successive seasons of scarcity, is utterly unable to pay. I need not say with what feelings this poor man must have seen the fruits of his industry thus lost. But there was no alternative for him. was no alternative for him.

HE SHOULD EITHER PAY OR QUIT.

He was served with "a notice" every
two years, and unless he would see his
wife and family thrown out upon the
roadside he had to submit. I am assured on all hands that this man, a Protestant, is one of the most industrious tenants in all Donegal, and I could myself observe that he was a good class-man, and a coun-

WITH THE TEAR IN HIS WILD GREY EYE, oh! then, that would be a pity, for she's as fine and as good a woman as there is in the baroay. This is not an isolated case. On another property an increase of from 3s. 6d. to5s, in the £1 has been put upon the rents of the land in one barony. £2 an acre is charged for bog, and everybody knows that there will be a fuel famine as knows that there will be a fuel famine as well as a food famine this year. To sum up, I believe in my soul the truth of that which I am assured, viz., that the indebtedness to the Belfast and Ulster Bank branches and to the shopkeepers of this little town of Donegal is more than the value of the fee-simple of the estate. In one of the bank branches here I have learned, on reliable authority, that there are 200 "bills" of the farmers of the district ranging in amount from £10 to trict ranging in amount from £10 to £20, and aggregating £3,500; and a large proportion of the bills, discounted two and a half years ago, are not paid yet. I have also heard of

A CIRCULAR LETTER addressed by one of the banks to its manager, and shown by him to an applicant for credit, whom he was obliged unwillingly to refuse accommodation. Its sense is to the following effect: — "Do not discount the farmers' bills drawn on each other. It probable that they will be much offered this year that money may be raised to pay the rent. Let bills for rents be drawn on the landlesde or the investment of the landlesde or the landlesde landlords or their agents. The discount accomodation at present given to country accomodation at present given to country shopkeepers must not be increased." You may depend upon this being the full gist and nearly the ipsissima verba of the circular to which I allude, and I may add that the rate of discount is never below 5 that the rate of discount is never below 5 per cent. and goes up to 7½. It is to select the most telling and illustrative facts out of the mass of evidence under which I am almost overwhelmed that is my care and desire. I will not add an historical reminiscence, or a streak of scenery to this letter. It would be adding another hus of the rainbow? "another hue of the rainbow." I am writing within rifle shot of the castled keep of the Princess of Tyrconnell, whose greatest chieftain was the Red Hugh. But you want, and the kingdom wants, the present—not the echoes of the stateliest past. You want facts, not poetry, and I have confined myself to them

Among the good works which the Bishops and priests of Germany recom-mended to their flocks in connection with the Jubilee was to subscribe for some

GODLESS EDUCATION.

TIMELY WORDS OF WARNING.

BY CARDINAL MANNING. On Sunday morning, Sept. 14, Cardinal Manning preached at the Pro-Cathedral, Copperas Hill, Liverpool, in aid of the elementary schools of the mission. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by the Lord Bishop of Liverpool. There was a large congregation.

His Eminence took his text from the

eleventh chapter of St. Pauls's Epistle to the Romans, the words being St. Paul's answer to some among the Jews who said that God had broken His promise in casting off His people, and to some among the Gentiles who said that the Jews were cast off in their faith that they (the Gentiles) might be grafted in. St. Paul, His Eminence said, was describing the family of Abraham, or he might call it the Church of the Lucy are add clivetree of stress. Abraham, or he might call it the Church of the Jews, as a good olive tree of fatness and fruitfulness—that was to say, it had the light of the knowledge and the revelation of God and the promise of the old law, the salvation of Israel, just as our Lord compared Himself and His disciples and the Church of which He was the head, with all its members united to Him as and fruitfulness—that was to say, it had the light of the knowledge and the revelation of God and the promise of the old law, the salvation of Israel, just as our Lord compared Himself and His disciples and the Church of which He was the head, with all its members united to Him, as the true vine. They were going to make their offerings that day for the schools in the true vine. They were going to make their offerings that day for the schools in the transh, and it seemed good that on such an occasion they should think a little as to what education really meant. They had had a great deal of clamor and controversy about secular education and religious education, and about school boards, and time tables, and inspectors, and he knew not what. Let them get rid of all that and go a little deeper. He might say, in one word, that education meant the formation of the could not sustain them. The salt of the could not sustain them. The salt of the might say, in one word, that education meant the formation of the intellect and the will, the whole soul and the whole nature of man by the light of faith, by the power of grace, and that therefore education without faith in God was impossible; and all this clamor and contropossible; and all this clamor and controversy was only among those who, helding part truths, and therefore being more than half in error, never saw the whole length and breadth and depth of what education meant. He would say in one word the Jews were cast off because they believed in God through Jesus Christ. Without feith in God through Jesus Christ. Without faith in God there could be no human society of men. Without the human society of men. Without the society of men there could be no nation and no national life. This was the good olive tree, the true vine. Just as it was with men, so it was with nations, if they lost their faith in God—if they gave up their national Christianity, they were broken off like branches and cast away. The olive tree still stood, but its root the true vine, was imperishable. That which caused a nation to lose its faith in

and nothing else. If they carried on these thoughts a little wider they would find that they were very applicable to the present state of the world abroad, to our own country, and to ourselves. First of all, he would say that nothing but faith in God could raise, elevate and perfect the human reason, the human intellect, and thereby guide and direct the human will, not describe it. The perfections of God were sanctity, purity, justice, mercy, truth; and where people had a light of the knowledge of these perfections, and h.v. ing that they had what was called a conwhat were the civil, he might say the political, laws of the people of Israel of old, they would see that there never was what we called a constitution so perfect in justice, in equity, in mercy, in care for the truth, in consideration for those who were afflicted, the widow, the orphan—

THERE NEVER WAS A LAW SO FULL OF as the law of Israel. It came from faith in God, and when that light of the knowledge of God enlarged into fullness by faith in Jesus Christ, when the knowledge of the control of the con of the ever-blessed Trinity and the insti-tution of the Church of God came, then there was in the world a new constitution there was in the world a new constitution and society springing from faith in God built upon the foundation of God Himself. There was in the world the beginning of that wonderful creation of God, the universal Church, to which He gave a divine constitution—precise, inflexible, imperishable—and the Church became the light of the world and the salt of the earth, and created Christian households. Christian and created Christian households, Christian nations and Christian people, and the nations and Christian people, and the bound them all together in one vast community, which we called the Christian world—Christendom. And what, then, was the Christian world? The growth of was the Christian world? The growth of faith in God. Everything was preserved by the same power or the same principle by which it was created; and if the Christian world was formed by faith in God, it was only by faith in God that these things could be preserved. The old heathen world, what was it?

heathen world, what was it?

MAN WITHOUT A KNOWLEDGE OF GOD.

If he were to define paganism or heathendom, he should say it was man, flesh and blood; intellectual will without the light of the knowledge of God. When once the Christian life, or the religious life, of a people was cut asunder, nothing could restore it but that same power by which it was begun, viz., faith in God; but to restore faith to those who had once lost it was like raising the dead. He had said at the commencement that there a great deal of clamor and controversy about natioanl

day we had men of science—philosophers, men of culture, as they called themselves, who came in with their schemes of national education; but could they mould the character or touch the conscience? Not at all. All the sciences in the world Not at all. All the sciences in the work went no deeper than the reason. Conscience was not touched by knowing the weight of the moon or the velocity of light. Scientific education was culture, indeed, for the intellect; but what did it do for the soul of man or the formation of his character? Did it make him a of his character? Did it make him a citizen? No. But perhaps they would say they had also moral teaching, moral philosophy. What could that do? The world was full of moral philosophy, the philosophy they heard of in Athens and in Rome. There was no intellectual culture in ethics, or in logic, or in metaphysics which they had not then.

THE MOST REFINED NATION THE WORLD EVER SAW

EVER SAW was in Athens, and the most corrupt in its refinement, and the most refined in its not create Christian nations, and they could not sustain them. The salt of the earth did not come from them.

THE NUN SENSATION EXPLODED.

FULL STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

On Wednesday morning our neighbor the Free Press presented to its readers the correspondence of the London (Eng.) News to which we took exception in our last issue. As we gave then the discipline of the Church on matters of conventual and monastic life we have nothing more to add, but lest these gentlemen might be anxious for the fate of Miss Bedarida, the lady in question, and to enable them to do justice to the Church which they have misrepresented, we reproduce the following article from the London (Eng.) Tablet. We trust that as their readers received from last issue. As we gave then the discipline trust that as their readers received from them the misrepresentation these gentlemen will now publish this the true state-attached. But this is no reason why the ment of the case:—
Annetta Bedarida, a young lady of some

Annetta becaritat, young and of sole three and twenty years, who, having been born a Jewess, wishes to become a Chris tian, but finds her reception into the Cath-olic Church rather a difficult matter. She has sent an account of her troubles to the Unita Cattolica of Turin. It appears from this account that Miss Bedarida formed the determination to embrace Christianity, three years ago, when at Nizza Monfer-rato, her native town, situated some eleven miles and a quarter from Alessandria. But at that time she was unable to carry out her desire, because it was useless to ask her desire, because it was useless to ask her parents' consent, and if she ran away she had no house to fly to. In May of this year, she placed herself with the "Sis-ters of Maria Ausiliatrice," a teaching and charitable community then recently estab lished in Nizza by the famous Don Bosco. In order to enjoy more tranquility away In order to enjoy more tranquinty away from her home and parents, while preparing for baptism, she went to a convent or hospice, kept by the same Sisters at Turin. Her parents now applied to the authorities. A few days after her arrival in Turin, Annetta Bedarida was visited by the Inspector of Police (Pubbica Sicurezza) and to his constions regular that she had taken Annetta Bedaria was visited by the Inspector of Police (Pubbica Sicurezza) and to his questions replied that she had taken refuge with Doa Bosco's "Sisters" of her own free will and in order to become a Christian. Some time passed wichout further police intervention, and during the period Miss Bedarida was visited by her relations, including her father. The young lady was very auxious to be baptised, and requested that the 24th of June, and subsequently the 15th of August, should be fixed for that ceremony. But Don Cagliero, the priest who instructed her, advised a further deax, in order that she might be better prepared. On the 25th of August she had a visit from her brother which lasted some hours. She was greatly which lasted some hours. She was greatly moved by his tears and intreaties that she would return to her parents, and being overcome by agitation, consented to write a few lines at his dictation addressed to the authorities, in order to be taken from the "Sisters" as if she were detained by them against her will. She even said that she would leave the house that moment along with her brother, as she was free to do so if she wished. But in a few minutes she changed her mind, and in the presence of her brother and two witnesses, retracted all she had said and told her brother, that she would take more time to "Sisters." Her brother departed in indignation, and presented to the police the paper she had signed, and asked their as sistance to compel the lady to abandon the "Sisters." On the 26th of August Miss Bedarida left the Sisters to spare them an-noyance, and went to reside with a lady who acted as a mother to her. On the same day four persons, her brother, a

same day four persons, her brother, a cousin, a friend, and a policeman went to the house of the "Sisters," and not finding her caused some annoyance to the nuns. On the following day, the 27th, the King's Procurator-General visited the Oratory of St. Francis de Sales, and Miss Bedarida declared to him that if was her fran will and her real utility. that it was her free will and her resolute determination to stay where she was, and applied to him for protection. She signed a statement to that effect and the Procurator departed, convinced that she wa under no compulsion.

On the morning of the 3rd of September, the house wherein dwelt Annetta

education in these days, but all the orders in council, all the acts of Parliament, and all the minutes that were ever laid upon the table of the House of Commons in the matter of national education could never make a Christian people. The acts of the Legislature might control the outward actions of men, or, what was more, THEY MIGHT PUNISH MEN IF THEY BROKE a.m. the Prefect of Turin and the Procurators of men, or, what was more,
THEY MIGHT PUNISH MEN IF THEY BROKE
THE LAWS,
but they could not touch the heart—they
could not move the will. Then in this

"The Laws, but they could not touch the heart—they
could not move the will. Then in this

without considering the consequences. The Prefect and Procurator-General then introduced the father, brother and sister of the Jewess, and a long conversation took place, in which the Prefect expressed a hope that she would return into the bosom of her afflicted family. The prefect at of her afflicted family. The prefect at last begged of her that she would not again enter the house of the nuns of Don Bosco, but would go to some other insti-tute, engaging himself to obtain admit-tance for her in the house of flatic dei militari, or home for soldiers' daughters, and stating that her father consented to pay for her maintenance in that establishment. The Jewess asks whether "under the present Government a woman of full age, and wishing to change her religion, and resid-ing in the house of a free citizen, and hav-ing declared before the authorities that she ing declared before the authorities that she suffered no violence, has not a right to be left in peace?" "Why," she asks, "is she to be subjectied to repeated interrogations, while her residence is besieged by the Questura?" On the subsequent day, the house was still watched by the police, and the lady wrote a letter to the Prefect, protesting against his conduct, and stating that she could find another home, if she wanted one, without his assistance. The guards were not removed and the following telegram was sent to the Home Minis ery:—"Being of full age I have a right to personal liberty. I demand withdrawal of the guards of the Questura who for four days surround my habitation, to seize me

if I go out. I wrote in vain to the Prefect, against whom I also protest because he wishes to interfere in the affairs of my conscience. Let them not cause me further suffering. If necessary I will appeal to the King. ISRAELE, The Procurator-General paid another visit to the lady and told her that her conduct might bring Don Bosco into trouble. Yielding to this intimation, she is said to have consented to enter some other Catholic Institute for a fortnight. The above account is abbreviated from the letter of Annetta Bedarida her-If the facts stated by her are true, and there seems no reason to doubt her ecuracy, the officials of the Crown in sympathy must be felt for her father and King's Prefect and Procurator-General in Turin should employ the public force to of full age with her parents. The conduct of those officials might perhaps be understood, if they were Jews and if the religion of Italy were the Jewish. It is religion of Italy were the Jewish. It is altogeth r incomprehensible that the Catholic officers of a country wherein Catholicism is the religion of the State should deliberately overpass the bounds of their duty in order to prevent the conversion of a Jewess to Catholicism. Their duty ceased when they learned that Annetta Bedarida was of full legal age, and head her delegation that her age. and heard her declaration that sh under no manner of compulsion. The evidence so far as at present appears is clear on this point. The young lady herself was for years past resolved to seek admission into the Catholic (hurch. For months she is under instruction and months she is under instruction and eagerly seeks baptism. Her Catholic teachers show no undue haste. They defer her reception and baptism in order that she may be better prepared and more completely instructed in the true faith. They give her ample opportunities for conversing with her father and brother, and give to be relations for a great size to be relationship to the properties. And now her hear summary out a word. And now her hear summary her between the properties of the properties or person of the lady. On the other hand, we see the highest representatives of the Crown in Turn exerting moral and material pressure on the mind of the in-Procurator-General are the most important local officials, and they have at their back the police and the military. They can put the whole machinery of the evecutive in action and are responsible solely to the Ministers in Rome. By these solely to the Ministers in Rome. I functionaries the young Jewess is over and over again. They spend hours in questioning and cross-questioning her. They surround the house wherein she

under his direction?

Is it the case that conversion to the Catholic faith is regarded as a crime, to be prevented if possible, in Italy? It would seem so by what has just occurred in Turin, and by what has occurred also in Penny where years facility is reparted to Rome, where every facility is granted to Protestant proselytisers, while every im-pediment is thrown in the way of those who happen, when residing in State institutes, to wish to embrace Catholicism. During last winter a lady, apparently dying, was admitted into one of the ie great hospitals of Rome. She was a Prussian, a Protestant and poor. None of her Protestant friends or compatriots took much trouble about her at first. Voluntarily and of her own free will she intimated a wish to see a Catholic priest. She was told that it was against the rules to admit and of her own free will she intimated a wish to see a Catholic priest. She was told that it was against the rules to admit Catholic priests to the bedsides of Protestants, and that if she desired to be received into the Catholic Church she should remove elsewhere. A noble Englishwoman, then residing temporarily in

takes refuge with armed guards of public takes retuge with armed guards of public security and with detectives. Her resi-dence is besieged, and she is frightened into convulsions. They try to cajole her by promising that they will provide her a

residence in a Government Institute or in one under Government influence, namely,

a kiml of boarding school for daughters of military men. Why should the Prefect

of Turin take such violent interest in the

case of Annetta Bedarida? Is he a Jew, and does he hope that in the military institute the influence of the superiors

would be exerted to restore Annetta to her parents and Judaism? Why does the

by a Catholic priest unconnected with the hospital. But this conversion was not effected without difficulty. The officers of the Italian Government and the gentlemen of the German Embassy did all they could to persuade the lady to continue a Protestant. She was compelled to receive visits from these officials, and in her bed to respond to their interrogations. On the other hand the Protestant proselytising establishments are patronized by the St. te. The ministers of the

by the St te. The ministers of the Crown grant them subsidies, and the municipal authorities grant them sites for their conventicles and schools. The wife of the British Ambassador becomes pat-roness of a bazaar and openly collects money to be spent in promoting the per-version of Catholics to Protestantism Under these circumstances, it is not sur-prising that the officials of the Crown in It ly should entertain the notion that they will earn favourable notice from the for the will earn favourable notice from the Government by showing activity in preventing conversion to the religious which is thus placed under the ban of the Court and of the Ministers in office. The Prefect and the Procurator-General in Turin are doubtless well assured that energy and violence employed in in-timidating Annetta Bedarida will meet with due approval in high quarters.

THE LEGEND OF THE IVY.

It is an old legend-a German one, I think—and it runs in this wise:— Once upon a time there lived, beside the Rhine, a beautiful lady. She had a lover who loved her, and whom she loved in return; but after he had wooed her not one year, but three—he asked her to one year, but three—he asked her to marry him, and she anxious to show her power, merely answered, "Wait." "I have waited three," he said "but at your bidding I will wait one more-just one more, I

will go away from you and return, when the year is over, to ask your hand." Then he went away and became a soldier, ad the praise of his bravery filled the and the praise of his bravery filled the land, but the lady was piqued by the thought that he had been able to leave her for even a year, and when he returned she determined to punish him, though all the time she loved him well. He knelt at her feet, and took her hands

his and said—
"Lady, I have come back to claim you

But all she answered was-

"Wait longer; a patient waiter is not a oser."
The soldier arose. He sighed, but he

The soldier arose.
said no word of remonstrance.
"I will wait for two years longer," he
"If I do not lose, all is well." said calmly. "If I do not lose, all is well."
Then he left her again. She had hoped that he would plead with her, and that she would be forced to change her mind; but no, he was gone—gone for two long years. How she lived through them she

years. How she lived through them she could not tell; but they passed and again her lover was before her. "I have waited patiently," was all he

The lady yearned to cast herself into The lady yearned to cust herself into his arms, but pride was strong within her.
"Weit longer," she said.
"No," he answered. "This is the last time. If I wait now I will wait forever."

time. If I wait now I will wait forever."
At this her blood boiled; her eyes
flashed; she rose and drew back haughtily.
"Then wait forever," she said coldly.
Surely she thought he would sink at
her feet and beseech her forgiveness, but
he did no such thing. He left her without a word. And now her heart sunk in
her bosom. She wept bitter tears and rerected in dust and ashes. When a year

But the message the little foot-page rought was just this—
"Wait."

Again she was left to her sorrow, and Again she was left to her sorrow, and two years glided by; then once more she bade her page ride over the mountains to her lover's castle.

"Tell him I am waiting," she said.

The page rode away and rode back. He stood before his lady and doffed his cap.

and repeated the message that had been given him:
"The patient waiter is not a loser."

"The patient waiter is not a loser."

"He is punishing me," thought the lady, and for two years longer she remained in her castle. Her heart was breaking. Her health failed. She knew thas death was near.

A longing to see him seized her soul Again see sent her cruel lover a message "Tell him," she said, "that I am nea my end, and that if I wait longer before see him I shall wait forever."

But nothing softened the heart her ow

But nothing softened the heart her ow cruelty had turned to stone.

The page returned and stood beside h lady's couch. His eyes were were full a tears, his head was bent upon his breast; I sighed and hid his fan it his almost a

sighed and hid his face in his plumed ca The lady lifted her wan face. "The message." "Speak," she said. "The message."
"Alas!" sighed the page "I would were a more tender one."

"Whatever it may be, speak," gasp the lady.
"The only message that I have,"
plied the page is: "Wait forever!"
"I am well paid in my own coin," as

Prefect object so strongly to the Sisters of Maria Ausilatrice, and why does he insinuate that Don Bosco will be punished if her conversion be completed in a house were back."

From that moment she faded fast. In From that moment she faded fast. In little while she died, and they buried be in the old churchyard with a stone at

head and a stone at her feet. When spring came there was grass up the grave, and there also was a new ple strange to those who looked upon it plant with dark glossy leaves, slowly but surely along, clutching faevery rough surface it met. There never been a plant like that on earth fore. Now we call it the ivy, but the what those who saw it for the first

said of it—
"It is the lady whom her lover wait forever. In this form she is cree; towards his castle slowly but surely, she will creep on until she reaches heart she threw away."

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

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

Beileve me,

MR. THOMAS COFFEY,

Catholic Becord.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1879.

THE Presbyterian Convention lately decided that baptism administered by the Catholic Church is not valid, and therefore well, we won't say it. It is terrible to think of it, but somehow we don't think of it. We now sleep just as comfortable as before the Presbyterian Convention solemnly sat, and solemnly condemned us to perdition.

A MAN named Wm. Luxton, living in Deleware, has been arrested for beating his son in a most brutal manner. If the evidence of the child be true, severe punishment ought to be inflicted on this inhuman parent. Hot temper is no excuse for brutality. An administration of the cat, or a long imprisonment at hard labor, is an excellent remedy for such a temper as this man is said

THE Rev. Dr. Pabisch, President of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, died at Mount Hope, Baltimore, on Thursday last, from nervous prostration. The Rev. Dr. was widely known throughout America and Europe as a ripe scholar, a brilliant theologian, and a sincerely pious priest of God. The hundreds he has prepared for the sacred ministry will not, we are sure, forget at the altar one who won their hearts by his unobtrusive piety and genuine kindliness of heart.

DUFFERIN COLLEGE DOINGS.—The first of a series of lectures in the College Chapel
will be delivered on Wednesday evening,
at 7.20 p. m., by Rev. A. Brown. Subject: "Henry VIII." Friends are invited to attend. On the afternoon of the same day a match at foot ball will be played in the college grounds, which will be open to the public. Game to commence at 3 p.m.

This is shameful. A match at football, to be followed by a lecture on Henry VIII. What a strange gentlemen.

CARDINAL MANNING, speaking at a Catholic temperance meeting in Liverpool, said that in Manchester, Liverpool, and London the Teetotal League of the Cross numbered 50,000 of the soberest men in England. Drunkenness was affecting our factory hands to such an extent that Americans, who had visited England to study the labor question, declared that the factory labor of America was more efficient than that of Eng-'ad, in consequence of intemperance mong English factory operatives.

IT IS BECOMING a subject of discus sion, whether Bright's disease of the kidneys is or is not to a large extent caused by the too free use of ice vater. Ace water is no doubt very iseful in its place, but when taken in urge quantities it becomes positively angerous. One of our contemporaes contends that it is not so much 10 ice water as the bad whiskey irm, and we are inclined to the inion that this view of the matter correct to a very great extent.

THERE were 15,000 people at a

rely on passive physical resistance to unjust demands. So long as Englishmen governed Ireland they would resort to robbery and oppres-

ONE OF OUR exchanges says that a good practical Catholic is never heard condemning a good Catholic paper for being too Catholic. Those who find fault in this wise can most generally be selected from the few who are careless in attending Mass, and who seldom approach the holy Sacrament of the Eucharist. They read all the murders, and suicides, and divorce cases, and good moral food is considered dry and unpalatable as compared with these.

in Ireland on October 6th, on the rent question, one at Cork, where nearly 20,000 people assembled; at Marysborough, Queen's county, which attracted 14,000; at Dunmore, Galway, attended by 15,000, and at Ballinrobe, in Mayo. The London Post of Oct. 7, says-"The cavalry are under orders to be ready to proceed to Ireland at any moment during the present week. It is not improbable that the Irish troubles, as well as the critical position of foreign do with the summoning of yesterday's Cabinet Council.

MR. DALEY, proprietor of the Con-

naught Telegraph, at the recent meeting of Irish farmers at Castlebar, spoke out in this bold fashion against the landlord oppression: "It would be better for the landlords and police not to drive the half starved people for their future." to desperation. We tell them that no amount of coercion or rent office tyranny will make the people submit to be driven out of their homes. as was done in 1847. In 1847, and 1849, there was a wholesale clearance, but in 1879 the people will not stand it. My friends, my advice is -pay the landlords the surplus you can make out of the land after feeding and clothing vourselves and families, and pay them no more. If you allow yourselves and families, you allow yourselves to be evicted you must choose the workhouse, the emigrant ship or the grave. So you will find it a more laudable death to die fighting for your God-given rightsyour homesteads-than to die within the white government sepulchres, there to fill pauper graves.

FATHER DE REVEILLE, the Dominican priest who died recently in Memphis of yellow fever, was a native of France, having been born there on the 7th of June, 1840. His first aspirations as a youth were for the military life; and he graduated with distinction in the military school of St. Cyr at an early age. programme? This is irreverent, Having heard, however, Father Lacordaire preach, and having read his very brilliant conferences, he became an ardent admirer of the preacher and of the Order which he had restored in France. He renounced sought admission among the preaching brethren, was the last person that received the Dominican habit from Father Lacordaire. Father Kelly, who is well known in London, is now styled the hero of the yellow fever during three visitations of that terrible scourge. He is alone again for the third time. Father Reveille is the eighth Dominican priest that has fallen a victim to the disease.

> "Monument to John Knox.—Mr. D. W. Stephenson, A. R. S. A., Edinburgh, has been commissioned to execute a mon-ument to John Knox, to be placed in that city. It is proposed to place figures of Patrick Hamilton, George Wishart, George Buchanan and Andrew Melville at the four corners of the pedestal."

Many people no doubt believe that John Knox was a great and good man. They heard some one say so, hich is put into it, that does the and that is all they know about him. The Cincinnati Catholic Telegraph says that "by referring to the Edinburgh State papers of 1563 they will find that he became acquainted at Berwick with a family of the od meeting on the 6th in Ireland. name of Bowes; that he seduced the Shaw, member of Parliament, mother as well as her daughter Marae of the Home Rule members, jory, and for many years lived (on extelled Gladstone's Land Act. He and off) with both. He thus became saying, "In this is contained My Body," On the left Calvin does the same and de-

Home Rule member for Meath, de- imitator of all religious innovators, clared that the tenants required no he became another 'father of the Acts of Parliament. They should Reformation.' His after career is written in characters of blood and may be read by all. Vows broken and scoffed away, licentious riot, souls perverted, priests of God murdered, churches desecrated, altars overthrown, the crucifix trodden under foot, shrines of the Mother of God and other saints plundered and defiled, the sacred vessels of the Divine Sacrifice sold to be drinking cups of drunkards, and the Adorable Sacrament thrown into the streets. Chief author and instigator of all this and more was John Knox.'

CATHOLICS are frequently charged with being too severe on the common schools, and have said pretty much all they are desirous to say on the subject. It is now in order Four country meetings were held to give occasionally the opinions of men who were the promoters of this crime of the blackest dye. To system of education. A newspaper silently submit to the evils, whilst which will not be charged with any leaning towards Catholicity is the Presbuterian Banner, and this is what that paper has to say on the mat- In view of the above remarks we do ter :- "Unfortunately, there are indications cropping out here and there that the charge that our common schools are irreligious and godless. in a much wider sense than intended originally in the objection by the Roman Catholic Church, is in danger affairs, may have had something to of being supported, at least to some extent. The absence of direct religious instruction has been so construed in practice, at least in some, into existence blessed by the approprobably in many places, as to admit | bation of the ecclesiastical authority bald secularism, and even material of the Diocese of London. During ism and atheism. The evidences are that time we have labored hard to such as should lead to examination fulfil our mission; how we have sucon the part of all the friends of the ceeded we leave to the judgment of common schools and a deep anxiety our readers.

> THERE is much good sense in the following from the Boston Pilot. Fancy studies, or cramming into children of useless branches of education, which will be of no service to them in afterlife, is gradually finding its way into our Canadian schools :- " Although the cost of public school education in New York will exceed \$3,500,000 the present year, it appears that some thousands of children do not go to school at all, because there is no room for them. More school-houses are needed, but the money that should be spent to build them is wasted on fancy studies which will do the children no good, or on a kind year is spent on a college which attended mainly by boys whose parents could well afford to pay for their education. These boys are instructed in Greek and Latin, at the expense of workingmen whose own children are crowded out of the lower schools, and left to wander about the streets. The present operfraud on the poor."

THE following extract from the Catholic Columbian contains much that should cause many of our Catholic young men to begin thinking the military profession, and having they should try and set an example to their Protestant companions. If we wish to convince them that our holy religion is the true one, there will be a fund of argument in good example:-"A Protestant young man of this city, by inquiry and study satisfied himself that he must become a Catholic. That he had found the true Faith, he was convinced, but how so many Catholic young men could manifest so little concern about their Faith, he failed to understand. The conduct of these persons was so much in contradiction with their religion, that he was completly mystified, and asked an explanation of the person from whom he sought religious instruction. This is an instance of the immense influence of example in leading men to the true Faith. The sin of scandal will be a terrible one at the Day of Universal Reckoning. Catholic young men should heed this warn-

In the library of Georgetown University may be seen a copy of a very remarkable engraving, which refers to the institution of the Most Holy Eucharist. In it our Saviour is seen distributing the Adorable Sacrament to His Apostles, His lips uttering the words, "This is My Body." On ing the words, "This is My Body." On the right Luther offers the Communion. cisired that those who worked the find own it, and the landlords the fairly bought out. Parnell, proved himself a worthy disciple and letters, "Whm; shall we believe?"

OUR FIRST YEAR.

The importance of the mission confided to the Catholic press cannot be overrated. The most sacred tenets of our Holy Religion are daily misrepresented and placed before the public by infidel prints in the most hideous forms. Productions of an immoral tendency in the shape of novels and romances are incessantly placed in the hands of the young and the old, to the certain detriment of faith and morals. Through the printing office now-a-days in the service of hell, the world is rapidly unchristianized. Now, in presence of these appalling evils, where shall we find a remedy? We unhesitatingly say: in the Catholic press. Who will oppose the apostles of errors? We say-the supporters of a Catholic press. To remain the cold spectators of these numberless evils would be a we have the remedy in our hands, would be simply to connive at a most lamentable destruction of souls. not hesitate to assert that it is the bounden duty of every Catholic to sustain to the best of his power this most efficacious and most powerful instrument of good, this truly apostolic work-the Catholic press.

These thoughts have come to us whilst recalling the fact that to-day we are one year old. Just a year ago the CATHOLIC RECORD started

As to the primary object contemplated .by the originators of the RECORD, we do not hesitate to say that it has undergone no change. It was intended from the beginning to be, as far as our humble powers would permit, the staunch champion of justice, order, and religion. We hope we have not flinched in our efforts to stand by these eternal principles, which alone are the safeguard of society. Aware of the immense mischief and awful havoc caused the world over by the apostles of error in its countless forms: heresy, socialism, communism, heathenism, &c., we have made it our duty to use, with all the of "higher education" that has no vigor we could command, these proper place under the public school powerful weapons, the pen and the system. For instance, \$140,000 a press to defend truth, religion and soeiety. Convinced by a sad experience that the printing press is the most in the eyes of God and man. The the hand. Allow me, sir, to present powerful vehicle of infidelity and im- stump orator class are neither use- to you the children and teachers conmorality. We have endeavoured to ful nor ornamental. The fellowing nected with the public schools of the best of our ability to place it at the service of sound principles and to make it the instrument of truth.

humble efforts have been productive powers upon earth, he said, the great- dismal doubt and unbelief. These ation of the public school system in of any good, we are in justice bound est is in the hands of mothers and happy faces will be groping, not New York looks very much like a to say like St. Paul: "Let honor be daughters and sisters. It is the after the happiness of the kingdom given to whom honor is due." Like power of good example, of a good life, of their Almighty Father in heaven, grant flowers of the field, we have faults of those whom they try to win Gen. Grant-your loyality to the offered itself to transfer to our columns the most brilliant ideas of Many a man has been brought to on behalf of those children whose our older and more experienced con-Nor can we forget the important his remarks, he condemned the em- and after we die we are willing to services we have received during the past year from some of our numerous friends, clergymen as well as laity, whose vigorous pen has contributed to the RECORD some of its most valuable articles.

Our journal begins to-day the second year of existence. In looking | whole domestic life.' over the past and taking into consideration the great success it has obtained, we cannot but feel proud and encouraged for the future. From the various parts of the Dominion of Canada we have received the most RECORD, which is as yet in the bloom of North America. The non-politi-

fence and advocacy, humble, as our inconsistent of you, George Francis, efforts may be, of the doctrines and principles of the Church, whilst ex- know you have proclaimed time and posing the bad faith and sophistry of again, that we "poor benighted" are some of our opponents-this course, and above all, the blessing of heaven, have won for our enterprise the sympathy and patronage of all book. Why, then, do you tempt Catholics in every part of our us to commit sin? This is shameful Dominion.

Before we bring to a close our remarks we beg to thank most sin cerely their Lordships the Bishops and the clergy of North America for the great encouragement they have doubt, if you come back to London hitherto extended to us. They have been the main cause of the success of the CATHOLIC RECORD by recom- able, you will still find a number of mending it to the patronage of those entrusted to their charge. Our claim your greatness before the friends of the laity have nobly responded to the appeal of their pastors, as the daily increasing list of subscribers testifies. We may be permitted to ask again all who take an interest in the paper to be so kind as to send us such news and incidents as may interest and edify our readers.

rendered to us by our numerous friends we beg to assure them that it gaged in a good work. Barnum shall be our constant effort to make the CATHOLIC RECORD a welcome visitor to every fireside, and a sound in the business. Could you not inorgan of every useful knowledge.

OUT OF PLACE.

In this age of progress one of the most unbecoming pictures imaginable is to see married and sometimes unmarried ladies take upon themselves the duties of men. We admire a woman in her proper station. She should be queen of the household. But we do not care to see her on a public platform preaching the Scot to leave her home and meddle in matters which do not concern her.) We lately put up at the city whose eduoftentimes see men encourage these cational interests are looked after by things, but it will invariably be found some ulterior end to gain far different before the great ex-president, and from the elevation of the female sex, and who put women forward not be benefitted by her appearance in one whose actions are most pleising receive the careful consideration of will tell their own story. every woman who wishes to be an In ten years hence these happy If in our career as a journalist our honor to her sex :- "Of all the faces will have passed into faces of the industrious bee which sucks its of Christian love, the persuasion of but after the almighty dollar on sweetest honey from the most fra- their patience in waiting until the earth. Mr. Beister might have said: never hesitated when opportunity to better ways are wiped out. They public school system of the United can often do what priests cannot do. States has impelled me to thank you heaven and the Sacraments and a parents set no value on their souls. temporaries, acting upon the princi- holy death by the influence of wife, We want to live for this world. The ple that exchange is no robbery. mother, or sister. When finishing next world we know nothing about, ployment of married women outside take our chances. We want our of their own households, saving that children to become proficient in when a woman married she entered every branch of secular learning, we into a solemn contract for life that wish them to become adepts in the she would give her time to her hus- science of money-making. We wish band, her home, and her children, and them to be loyal to the United States if she did not do so it destroyed the of America, above all things, not

FRONT.

about the sayings and doings of supply them with all the means to cheering assurance that the CATHOLIC Francis George Widdows, ex-Fran- become accomplished in the art of ciscan monk and ex-resident of a forgery and robbery-we train them of youth, has already taken its rank government institution in Toronto. in the best mode of starting banks among the most prominent journals Francis George, we might say, never and other corporations and running costs us a thought, unless when we off with millions of poor people's cal tone of the paper, the courteous are praying for mercy on all sinners. | money in their pockets, but if they manner with which it deals with He is evidently contemplating do these things we have laws to those who differ from us on very im- another season in London, and he punish them if they are not sufportant matters, the efforts we have wishes us to advertise him. He has ficiently wealthy or influential to made week after week to place sent us a little book from Norwich, buy themselves off. We give them before the eyes of our readers the England, containing "Letters, Lead- every facility for getting married, current events; the particular pains ers, Meetings, Lectures, &c.," and it and we provide them every facility we have taken to deal with the was re-printed, the title page tells for getting un-married. We want most important questions of the day | us, by request-most likely of George | our young men to live in the married as they occurred, our unwearied de- himself. It was very ill-natured and state with congenial souls and we

to send us this book of yours. You not permitted to read Protestant books, and you know your little brochure, George, is a very Protestant conduct on your part, G. F., and very inconsistent as well. You are a great trickster, Mr. Widdows, and you have got into the right groove for making money. We have no again, when the "successive nights" of your show have become unprofitpersons ready to follow you and proworld. You would still gather quite a crowd as of yore. The season is now opening, and even a third-class organ-grinder can gather a number about him. Send along plenty of your books, in care of the Young Britons and True Blues. They will work hard for you. It's fun for them, In return for the valuable services and they will also have the gratification of believing that they are ensends lots of printed matter ahead of his show, and Barnum is an old hand duce the Escaped Nun and the Zulu chief to come with you. You could then have a grand triple combination under one tent. You could go out in the woods and hold a camp meeting, and thus make Rome shake and also make-lots of money.

MR. PEISTER.

Mr. Beister is president of the Public School Board of San Francisco. Gen. Grant, who is now enact or the Dunkin act, or Christian gaged in the business of exhibiting dogma, or women's rights, (the right himself all over creation as a retired ex-president of the United States. Mr. Beister. This gentleman grasped that these are persons who have the opportunity to inflate himself gushed out the following address on behilf of the children of the Public that she nor the human race may Schools, but we rather think it was more on behalf of himself than of the public, but that their own interests, gildren: "Gen. Grant, - Your often, if not always, of a sordid nature oyalty to the public school system -may be advanced. The women of the United States has impelled who do most good in every commun- the school children of San Francisco ity are those who make the leas to extend this special greeting. The noise. There is plenty to do for al children, their parents, and the women in household duties and Board of Education, recognize in in works of charity, and she who de- you a true and fearless friend of votes her spare time to these is the popular education, and are proud to look you in the face and take you by words of Cardinal Manning should San Francisco. These happy faces

troubling their young minds with moral obligations or religious ques-FRANCIS GEORGE AGAIN TO THE tions. This may all be imparted at home if the parents think proper so to do, and, if not, it matters little to As a rule we do not think much the United States of America. We

wish them they strike thank you efforts in b and we ple you when didate for

[FRIDA

REAC Last we we forget of minister to be looke zealous ta

course, we tainly was There wa we don't ca brought un a hobby of preaching Queen's Pa been in To hibitions o help saying them. Ev. dignified o but when, coat, and rants, and face out in consider it successful : making re gentleman field-preach into consid committee which we means of re which we first we

of this insu as descript We are ical, and a below, ar "liberty, e nated. Pol which, wh them here, upon the a is mischie equal. But the

equality sh

the church

paganism

polloi, or p

many or th

the use by

agogues re ness by p equality. speak the sion, if not safely alon then can sl ing the gr pretends t opprobriou ning him t indeed! I used the v why, or a it is to esti numbers, a and the lil minister w to think he every hum such langu hension. arguing lit manners, man to tr in any deg cold and variance v of the go public asse in their se heads or hold them an insult i

majority of No wone never will search, of n feelings the

But, whi a little in such langu selves clerg not surpris There is no cal in por especially ism in the and succee cess, by v an autho majesty charity, w people, a

their good

and

are

tant

eful

and

and

oove

hts'

ofit-

r of

the

uite

nber

y ot

oung

will

en-

hand

Zulu

could

ation

ut in

ting,

Fran-

v en-

iting

tired

tates,

er by

sped

mself

and

s on

ublic

was

f the

Your

stem

elled

nd of

nd to

esent

s con-

ols of

appy

Chese

, not

rdom

r on

said:

the

nited

you

hose

The

bout,

ng to

t our

nt in

g, we

n the

wish

States

not

with

ed at

er so

tle to

We

ins to

rt of

them

anks

nning

ople's

they

ws to

suf-

al to them

rried.

cility

want rried

d we

wish them to keep on changing until what blessing it had to bestow authority in the land, by the sovereign cause them to laugh at all moral res- a cross with two branches, and placed they strike the congenial state. We thank you, general, for your noble lion. Like its prototype before the efforts in behalt of godless education, throne of God, it cried out to the and we pledge ourselves to vote for you when you again become a candidate for the Presidency."

REACHING THE MASSES.

Last week, there was a meetingwe forget for what special purposeof ministers in Toronto, and, as was to be looked for, not a little pious and zealous talk. With most of it, of course, we have nothing to do; it certainly wasn't worth much.

There was one reverend, howeverwe don't care to mention rames-who brought under his brethren's notice a hobby of his own, which consists in preaching out in the open air in the Queen's Park, we believe. We have been in Toronto, and seen some exhibitions of the kind, and we can't help saying we are no admirers of them. Evangelicalism is not very dignified or impressive at the best, but when, so to say, it takes off its coat, and rolls up its sleeves, and rants, and roars, and gets red in the face out in the face of the sun, we consider it as by all means the most successful invention of the devil for making religion ridiculous. But this by the way. The reverend gentleman having said his say about field-preaching, the meeting took it himself as the 98th Bishop of the See, of this insulting term, "the masses," as descriptive of the people.

We are no socialist, much less radbelow, and not above, the cry "liberty, equality, fraternity," origiwhich, while we will not describe them here, are at all events not based equal.

But there is one place where the church. Let despots join with paganism in calling the people oi polloi, or profamm vulgus, the mere many or the profane herd-and demagogues reveal their equal shallowand wrong of things, and lead them ing the great majority of those she and the like-but how a Christian arguing little refinement, and worse temporalities, but this does not make manners, it is an outrage for any him bishop. man to try to identify Christianity | We once had an argument with cold and heartless, and utterly at on the question of negro intelligence, public assembly, leaders, as they are legation that the great St. Augustine in their sects, find nothing in their was of the colored race. But in spite heads or hearts to check them or of his pointing out Hippo, Augushold them back from throwing such tine's See, on the map of Africa, we an insult in the face of the vast forced our good-natured opponent to majority of mankind!

never will get farther than being in in a stable does not make a man a search, of means to reach those whose horse." This reasoning of O'Con-

a little indignation at the use of perhaps, Dr. Thorold's case is a such language by those calling themselves clergymen, we confess we are title necessary. In his estimation, not surprised. It was to be expected. getting possession of the title and There is no such tyrant as your radiespecially Protestantism, is radical- him a bishop too. If he claimed ism in the last analysis. It began, only the name we would not quarrel an authority, heaven-high in its for presuming to thrust himself into majesty and Christ-like in its their company.

upon the banner of spiritual rebeluninstructed-"I won't serve, follow me, and you will have freedom," and now, when it finds people taking it at its word, and refusing to submit sought to substitute in place of the obedience of faith, it turns round like a naughty child and calls nicknames. Indeed, we are not surprised, and she may give him a seat amongst unless it be at this, that "the masses" so long endured the slavery it imposed. And we tell these gentlemen whose zeal and good intentions are no doubt better than their tem- of the real episcopate must be forged forth every week a stream of story out his immense vicariate, he at once per and taste, that they will never get farther than being in search of not run in the regions where even by the aid of divine grace they give found. up their revolt, and turning their backs upon the folly and wickedness of heresy, seek a home in Christ's church, which never lost and never will lose control of those who with spirit of faith and obedience are seeking to work their way to heaven.

THE ANGLICAN BISHOP OF ROCHESTER AND ST. AUGUSTINE

Dr. Thorold, the Anglican occu-

interview with a reporter, described into consideration and appointed a counting St. Augustine, its founder, as his own dignity by abstaining from committee to report upon (something the first. Upon which we are tempted all allusion to the Apostle of the which we forget, and) "the best to exclaim :- "Great is the power of Saxons, and from forcing people means of reaching the masses," upon Impudence." We wish we could which we write to comment. And make printed characters hiss out the first we object most decidedly to feeling with which a dear friend of the use by a minister of any religion ours is in the habit of applying the professing to be a minister of a sect above formulary of words to many of the actions of men. Talent, he admits, is something, opportunity ical, and are quite convinced it was much, and means a great deal, but when a doubtful, or an ugly piece of Church. business has to be put through, sheer nated. Politically we hold opinions, impudence will carry it hollow against any or all of the three. Dr. when it seized on our cathedrals, Thorold may be, and no doubt is, a churches, schools and charities. upon the assumption, as stupid as it very respectable gentlemam, with a Don't you lay rapacious hands upon is mischievous, that all men are serious cast of countenance, as be- the vesture of good reputation our comes his exalted position in the saints have bequeathed us. It doesn't establishment; a little sour of temper, fit you, and even if it could be adequality should reign, and that is in perhaps, being an evangelical, and justed in some way, your Protestant given to whine; he may wear lawn ism, like the monkey in his master's sleeves, and that other garment, as absolutely unaccountable as it is supremely ridiculous on a man, a tiny silk apron. All this and much more ness by proclaiming an impossible he is and has, and doubtless deserves equality. Religion at least should them. But to be 98th Bishop of Rochspeak the truth! What is her mis- ester. Whew! "What, canst thou say sion, if not to teach men the right all that and neverblush." Cicero tells us that no two Roman professors of safely along the narrow way. How the prophetic art, Augurs, as they then can she afford to begin by insult | were called, could neet each other in private without laughing, the mempretends to guide. Is calling a man ory of the tricks with which they opprobrious names a means of win- humbugged a superstitious people ning him to the gospel? The masses, quiet overthrowing their habital indeed! If a Russian autocrat had gravity. And surely his Lordship ality traceable through it all. Such used the word we could understand of Rochester must indulge, with digwhy, or a statistician whose business nity of course, and all magner of it is to estimate men by their mere becomingness, but still induge, a numbers, and wealth, and position, quiet internal chuckle as often as he finds any one silly enough to ake minister whose profession obliges us him for the successor of Augustite, to think he sees an immortal soul in the founder of Rochester, or the glaevery human being, how he can use rious martyr Fisher, who, we believe, such language passes our compre- was its last bishop. He has the title, large pile in the yards of the custom hension. It is not merely bad taste but what of that? He enjoys the

feelings they begin by disrespecting. | nell's seems to approve itself to the special one. He may not think even house and property of men who were

herself! Oh, we didn't forget that, traint, as the young men and young it or his tomb. Brigadier-General but what of it? Her Majesty-(God bless her, we all have a special love to a large extent, we ought to be neral, with Lord Chelmsford, told for her just now for obvious reasons; and besides not even Disraeli himself is more willing to enlarge the scope of the royal prerogative than to the galling man-made yoke it the loyal writer of these lines,) but still, even Her Majesty can't do this thing. A Protestant minister is not beyond the power of her creation, the Peers, with the title of My Lord. and the legal right to enjoy the temporalities of the venerable See of Rochester. But a link in the chain by other hands. The royal writ does means to reach "the masses," unless the raw material for that must be

Glendower, in the play, says boastingly, "I can call spirits from the vasty deep;" but let us remember Hotspur's contemptuous reply: "Why, se can I; or so can any man. But will they come when you do call for them." There's the rub. It is easy to call, but not so easy to bring the spirit. Or, to be serious, if St. Augustine was a Bishop, as he most assuredly was, it was by the appointment of neither king nor queen, but of Christ's vicar, the Pope; and until pant of the See of Rochester, in an Dr. Thorold can show the same warrant for his title, and the same foundation for his claim, he will consult either to laugh, as we do, or, as it might readily happen, to become indignant at the impudence of a man father and mother keep such dangerset up for the very purpose of de- firesides." stroying the Catholic Church, yet striving to represent himself as a successor of the true Bishops of that

For shame, Dr. Thorold! Anglicanism has taken enough from us. suit, would grin out through it, and betray you.

BOY'S PAPERS.

We have frequently drawn attention to the urgent necessity which existed for parents to keep a watchful eye on the class of literature their ertions, aided by relations even of the successor, Cardinal Guider, was to make provision for these unstaff of efficient gentlemen at the head of its affairs, and such capable, obliging operators managing the branch offices. Mr. Kerns has done much in London to make every day huge piles of this villainous stuff brought here from New York to be given to our young people as reading matter. Sporting papers, boy's papers, dime novels, illustrated is the rubbish placed before the gaze of our thoughtless boys and girls from day to day by men who ought in some way be brought to book for the harm they are doing. It would, indeed, do a vast amount of good if most of the reading matter which comes to us louse, or the post office, and made a benfire of from day to day. We would not have it understood that we object to light reading. Far from it. in any degree with a sentiment so an ill-informed, but kindly gentleman The vorks of fiction of many American athors are very entertaining variance with the adorable charity and would have had a poor show for for those who have the time to spare of the gospel. Yet these men in our view if we had admitted his alvery instructive as well, imparting, as they flequently do, some useful knowledge. What we most strenuously object o is the productions of those soulles ruffians whose object is confess that his conclusion was too to make mony at the expense of No wonder they are in search, and wide for his premises. "Being born morals. The ooner we have some governmental check on this perni cious traffic the letter will it be for those who are to ome after us. If But, whilst we cannot help feeling good sense of ordinary men. But, we value the future of our children, if we look forward with pride to the prospective grandeur and brilliant future of our young country, we should see to it that the minds of our

women of the United States now do Wood, who was present at the fucareful what is the character of the me he would have a better one made food we now provide their young and and placed there instead. The painnocent minds. The Connecticut rents and relatives of Catholic soldiers Catholic of a recent date speaks of the now in actual service in Natal will matter in a vigorous manner, which certainly learn with pleasure that shows that public sentiment is now, the spiritual interests of that portion even at this late date, becoming alive of her Majesty's soldiers have not to the necessity of stamping out this been neglected. As only one Roman shameful trade: "One of the great- Catholic chaplain was sent from Eng est evils of the present day is the land, our zealous Bishop, Dr. Jolivet, mass of vile reading matter gotten lost no time in supplying so great a up especially for the young. From want. Not having himself half the the city of New York there comes staff of missionaries required to work papers of various kinds, which are detached two of us to accompany two exerting a powerful influence in the different columns, himself going to demoralization of the youth of the a very remote station to perform the country. The managers of these de- duties, of a simple priest during testable sheets, by filling them with the time of war. Thanks to his great the most exciting and sensational zeal and activity, each column is now stories, render them attractive to accompanied by a Catholic chaplain., the youthful mind. The result is, and the Catholic soldiers will not die that they are widely read and without the assistance of a priest." eagerly sought after by children everywhere. Parents cannot be too careful in guarding their children from the pernicious effects of these papers. They should remember that inculcate respect for father and at 4 o'clock, p. m. mother, nor to hold the minds of the children to a just and true standard Owery had the good sense to discharge Mr. Henry Bray, of Evelyn, who was charged of Christian morality, but on the contrary it tends to overturn all ideas of filial duty, makes the love of home Sunday. appear unmanly, and fills the minds of the children with all sorts of ridiculous notions in regard to life and the method's of living. Let every ous trash far away from their family through it.

AT the time the Communists of transported to New Caledonia few persons, perhaps, asked themselves:
What has become of the children?
Were they put in poor houses? Were
Were they put in poor houses? Were the boys and girls allowed to run at large, to become like the "street Catholic Church, where Miss B France has a Catholic heart. Revolutionize it as you may, it still has a the Rev. Father Flannery. of his successor, Cardinal Guibert, der at this success when we see such they were clothed, fed and educated, and are now good and useful members of society as they fondly welcome home their unfortunate parents. In reviewing this matter one of our contemporaries says:—" This is a resemble the contemporaries says and the contemporaries says are contemporaries says and the contemporaries says bers of society as they fondly wel-Catholic charity, restored to their parents just at the moment when the faith which protected and reared them is persecuted, when the sisters and brothers who educated them are threatened, and the priests who instructed them in the Christian doctrine are fired at and insulted. What

FATHER BAUDRY, Oblate of Mary Immaculate, was one of the two age. For a period of forty years he held a responsible position in the mail department of the bublin post office. He came the battle of Ulundi, in Zululand. He states that "Most of the Catholic soldiers went to their duties before leaving camp for the King's kraal. During the action we had to deplore the death of one man only, William Bradley, Antrim, of the 13th. He was shot by a bullet during the action. He was buried on the battlefield, near a small house which must have belonged to a trader. There were, besides, some twelve or fifteen joying the reward of his useful career. wounded, but not one dangerously. Yesterday, on our march, we found the bodies of two Lancers, one of children are not poisoned by this filthy, low-class literature which is coming to us constantly from the immoral sewers of New York and he came from the neighborhood of cal in power, and all heresy, and bishops may be quite enough to make filthy, low-class literature which is name of Cutter. All the information and succeeded, as for as it had success, by vulgar declaration against the saints requires that he be rebuked to keep our Domanion from being a line. He was a steady man, much the establishment of the firm, it having country of lax morals—from phying liked by his comrades. Being out been organized in the year 1867. Since that time the business of this establishment fast and loose with the Holy Sicra- signalizing, he missed his way, and has increased in magnitude perhaps more

LOCAL NEWS.

Anniversary,-On Sunday, the 12th Oct, the second anniversary of the dedi-cation of the chapel of Lourdes, on the the aim of such literature is not to grounds of the Sacred Heart Academy, will be celebrated by a solemn benediction

> DISMISSED .- We are glad that Souir by one of his neighbors with shooting rats on the Sabbath. We hope Mr. Bray will never do anything worse than this

HYDENIAL.-Miss Annie Gorman and Mr. A. E. Masuret, of London, were married in St. Peter's Cathedral by Rev Father Tiernan, on Monday morning last. They left for New York on their honey and that a honey moon will even shine

GOOD TIMES FOR LABORERS.-We have just received a letter from our old friend Duncan McMillan, Esq., from which we take the following extract: "Times are Paris were sentenced to death or take the lonowing to the

they scattered over the country to be Thomas correspondent sends us the following the country was en brought up by those who might find it profitable to raise them? Or were it profitable to raise them? Or were arabs " of New York or the "gutter | Harvey, third daughter of Richard Harvey snipes" of old London? Oh! no.

Solve Catholic heart. Revo-this town. The service was conducted by

Catholic heart. Archbishop Darboy was put to death by the madmen of Catholic heart. Archbishop Darboy was put to death by the madmen of Such marked progress that they are now the Commune. One of the first acts enabled to make the charge for ordinary messages twenty cents. We do not wonsome of the victims of the Commune, the company occupy the high position it now holds in the estimation of our business men and the public generally. Bold Burglary.—Some time during

markable and characteristic fact, to see these children, transformed by first attracted attention, the thieves rigging themselves out in complete suits of clothing, hats, &c., besides the finest under clothing and socks to match. Their old clothes were found at the rear of the store. They also filled their pockets with choice jewellery from the case and two meer-schaum pipes. In all it is thought \$200 worth of articles were taken. The de-tectives are said to have "a clue" to the perpetrators, and some startling develop ments may be looked for in a day or two

is most remarkable about this work is that it has been carried on with the greatest secresy, and is now for the first time revealed to the world."

DEATH OF MR. PATRICK SMITH.—We deeply regret to be called upon to chronical the death of this gentleman, brotherin-law of our esteemed fellow-citizen, H. D. Long, Esq., which occurred in this city on the 1st of October. He was born in the 1st of October. He was born in the 1st of October. Roscrea, County Tipperary, Ireland, and at the time of his demise was 64 years of to this country some four years since, all of which time has been spent in London. For some time it was noticed the climate of Canada was not suitable for his constitution, but it was hoped a continued residence might overcome this. His death was comparatively sudden, having been in apparent good health a short time before the fatal attack set in. Deceased made many friends during the period of his res dense in this city by his genial, gentle-nantly disposition. He was a most exemplary Catholic in every sense of the term. If a long life well spent be any guarantee for the future, we doubt not he is now en-

ANNUAL DINNER.—One of those social gatherings whereby employers and employees exchange their experiences, and which increases harmony and good will charity, which had control of the people, and used that control their good. It raised aloft and gave whom? Why, by the very highest every sense of the tarm and those with the first of the tarm and those who was assegned in a horrible manner tapidly than any other similar enterpoise in Canada. Those who deal with them, and those who work for them are

therefore, we see the outside part of the siness so well conducted, and the internal arrangement working so harmoniously, and all combining to make the IXL really an IXL Reaping and Mowing we need not won of the farmer's favorite foundry

New Advertisements.

New Brocaded Velvets.

New Brocaded Velveteens.

New Striped Velvets, New Silk Fringes.

JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET,

LONDON.

COAL & WOOD BOWMAN & CO.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF THE Scranton, Grate, Egg, Stove and Chest-nut Coal. Also Brier Hill, Cannel and Massillon Coal for grates. Steam coals, Lehigh Lump and

Wood, Long, Cut and Split, Office and Yard-BATHURST STREET,

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF TWENTY PER CENT.

NOTICE.

ON AND FROM MONDAY. 6TH OCTOBER

The Twenty-Five Cent Rate for ten inees of Ontario and Quebec, on the Dominion Telegraph Company's Lines,

WILL BE REDUCED

CENTS.

The same Reduction will be made between all offices in Ontario and Quebec, and Buffalo, Detroit, Oswego and Ogdensburg.

By Order. THOS. SWINYARD,

Managing Director. Toronto, Oct. 4, 1879.

WESTERN SCHOOL

ART & DESIGN

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE in the rooms of the school, Mechanics' Instite, on Tuesday Evening, 14th Inst., for vening Classes, and on Solurday, 18th inst.,

Evening Classes, and on State of Day Classes.

From 7 to 9 p. m., Tuesdays and Thursdays. Day Classes—From 3 to 5 p.m., Saturdays. For terms, etc., apply to the Teacher, in the school, or to the Secretary.

CHAS. CHAPMAN, 1 Secretary.

PAY YOUR

WATER RATE

BEFORE 15th INST.,

AND SAVE DISCOUNT.

Parties requiring water carried into their houses should apply forthwith, as according to By-law no service pipes are laid between (Ist December and 1st March.

I. DANKS,

Secretary Waterworks. W. T. STRONG, PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST.

The greatest possible care taken in the PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS
For the dispensing of
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS.
A choice stock of pure wines and liquors
foreign and domestic, for medicinal use only, Open on Sundays for Dispensing.

Where did you come from, baby dear? Out of the everywhere into here.

Where did you get those eyes so blue? Out of the sky as I came through. What makes the light in them sparkle and spin?
Some of the starry spikes left in.

Where did you get that little tear? I found it waiting when I got here. What makes your forehead so smooth and high?
A soft hand stroked it as I went by.

That makes your cheek like a warm whi ething better than any one knows

Whence that three-cornered smile of bliss?
Three angels gave me at once a kiss.

Where did you get this pearly ear? God spoke, and it came out to hear.

Where did you get those arms and hands? Love made itself into bonds and bands.

Feet, whence did you come, you darling things?
From the same hox as the chambel How did they all just come to be you? Ged thought about me, and so I grew.

But how did you come to us, you dear? God thought about you, and so I am here.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DURLIN

On September 8th, a mason named John Lynam, aged 65 years, residing at 33 Upper Glossop place, fell in a fit in Lower Sheriff street, Dublin. He was immediately taken to Jervis street Hospital, where he died a few moments after admission. He was in apparently page 656 pital, where he died a few moments after admission. He was in apparently perfect health at four o'clock, when he had his dinner. He was working for Alderman Meagher, of Lower Sheriff street. Mr. Mullay, resident at Jervis street Hospital, and that death in all probability resulted from disease of the heart.

On Sept. 9th, a young man named James Talbot, aged 26, who was employed in Guinneas's Brewery, Jame's Gate, Dublin, was drowned in the Liffey by being thrown off a tug by a collission with one of the arches of the Queen street bridge.

bridge.

On Sept. 12th, a little girl named Ellen Gilleen, aged twelve, who resides with her parents in 10 Werburgh street, Dublin, while leaning out of a window on the top story, to place some clothes on a line, overbalanced herself on the footway beneath. Her skull was fractured and one of her arms was broken. She also received internal injuries of so serious a nature that no hope is entertained of her

WEXFORD.

WEXFORD.

The country was deluged, on Sept. 8th, by the greatest flood remembered in the month of September for seventy years. The low-lying land was completed inundated, in some places so deep as to cover large cocks of hay. Immense quantities of both corn and hay have been swept into the rivers and otherwise destroyed by the submerging of the land. The valley of the Slaney, south of Enniscoring, to within a few miles of the town of Wexford, a distance of nearly twenty miles, was an immense channel of water, hurrying with a tremendous rush to the sea.

KILDARE.

Great damage was done in Kildare, by a storm on Sept. 7th. A fine milch cow, the property of Edward Robson, residing at a place called the Tolka, near Monasterevan, was drowned at Bordera on Sept. 7th, the animal having fallen into a deep hole, when seeking shelter from the rain. In when seeking shelter from the rain. In the same locality two small cottages oc-cupied by poor woman fell, killing eighteen hens and a cock, and obliging the helpless occupants, who narrowly escaped with their lives, to seek for ahelter elsewhere. A similar disaster oc-curred to a man named John Donnelly, who, on seeing his premises surrounded by water to a height of three or four feet, made his escape on the back of his mule. His donkey becoming very refractory in the water, with stubborn resistance to his owner's efforts to induce him to quit his perilous position, chose to stay where he was, and was consequently drowned.

KING'S COUNTY.

On Sept. 11, Mr. John Corcoran, coroner of the King's county, held an inquest on the body of a boy named Michael Madden, aged eleven years, who was found near Golden Grove. It appeared that the deceased fell into a drain deepened that the deceased fell into a drain deepened by the recent heavy rain. Verdict of

by the recent heavy rain. Verdict of accide tal drowning.

On Sept. 6th, while a man named, Patrick Quinn was returning from Moate county of Westmeath, to Horseleap, where he resided, he was met near the latter place by ten men, who attacked him with sticks, and beat him until he became insensible. A mule he was driving when the attack was made was stabbed with a knife, and died in a few minutes. No MEATH.

The Government will give give a reward f £500 for information leading to the conviction of the person or persons who recently murdered Mr. Thomas Tandy, at Johnsbrook, county Meath. One hundred pounds reward is offered for private information which will lead to the same

CORK.

On Sept. 6th, Dr. Henry Webb, only son of Mr. Thomas Webb, Ballymaquirk, Kanturk, died suddenly of apoplexy while he was enjoying a morning walk in the kitchen garden attached to his house, at

allymaquirk.

The Rev. William O'Brien, for nearly a quarter of a century parish priest of Castlelyons, has been appointed to the administration of the parish of Cloyne, vacant since the demise of the late pastor, the Very Rev. John Can in Buckley. Father O'Brien has done much for the Father O'Brien has done much for the parish which he is about to leave. The renovation of the church at Bridesbridge is almost complete, the beautiful schools at Castlelyons have long since been finished, and in other parts of his extensive parish the schools and churches are worthy, of his great energy. The Rev. T. Ferris, for some years C. C. at Fermoy, is his successor at Castlelyons.

visited his property at Millstreet, on Sept. 6th, and made a reduction of rents to the tenants of 25 per cent. in the March gale. Mr. John Boyhan, Greenfield, has made a very substantial abatement in the rents of his tenants, and has built new houses for some of them, and given new leases free of cost. One of his tenants has, in addition to a reduction of 25 per cent. in the rent, been granted £100 to stock his lands.

lands.

Mrs. Chinnery Haledane, who has a large property in the parish of Kilmeen, has made a reduction of 20 per cent. in the rents of her tenants ending the half-

LIMERICK.

LIMERICK.

John N. Murphy, Esq., Clifden, Cork, has written to his agent, Mr. J. Starkey, Askeaton, to allow all his tenants on the Limerick estate an abatement of 25 per cent. on the March gale now payable; also, to allow 25 per cent. off the September gale, payable next March. His tenants are among the 'nost substantial and independent in the county, holding their ffarms on old leases, all rents fixed about 1850, with perfect freedom to sell.

The Saunder's Limerick correspondent furnishes a striking instance of the great depreciation of the value of land in Ireland. About two years ago the owner of a farm in that county, containing forty acres of good land, held on a long lease at 30s. an acre, was offered £2,100 for it, which he refused. He now wishes to dispose of it, but the highest price he has been offered is £200—less than one tenth of what he could have obtained two years ago.

On Sept. 6th, Mr. John Meer, of Ennis, departed this life in his own house, at the advanced age of 85 years. The deceased was a member of the guild of patriotic Victuallers of Ennis, a body who were always foremost in every national cause, and was much respected.

H. J. Westropp, Lisdoonvarna, has intimated to his tenantry at Knockerah, that he will make a substantial reduction of his rents.

TIPPERARY.

Mr. David Slattery, of Shoeburyness park, Carrick, has granted to his tenants a reduction of 25 per cent. on the current half year's rent. The reduction is to operate over the entire of Mr. Slattery's extensive estates, and is hailed as a real boon by the hardly-pressed tenantry.

ANTRIM.

The Queen has forwarded, through Dr. Spedding, the usual donation of £3 to Mrs. Martha Kennedy, Shankhill Road, who gave birth to three children on the 18th of August—two boys and a girl. The mother and children are doing well. On Sept. 8th, three men named Crozier, Campbell and Quinn, launched their boat at Newport-trench, in order to proceed to Toome. The wind was blowing almost a hurricance at the time, and they had not proceeded more than half a mile on their voyage when the boat was capsized by a squall, precipitating the three men into water. Crozier was drowned instantly, but Campbell and Quinn held by a floating oar till they were rescued by a boat from the shore. They were in a very exhausted state when brought ashore. Crozier leaves a wife and family to deplore his loss. The Queen has forwarded, through Dr.

ARMAGH.

On Sept. 6th, the eldest son of Mr. Seth W. Robb, of Woodside Cottage, Portadown—a promising young lad of about five years of age—fell backwards into a large pot of boiling water, and was scalded to death.

Mr. E. D. Atkinson, coroner, held an interest posterior of the second of th

inquest at Portadown, on September 6th, upon the body of a young girl named Sarah Cumberton, who while lifting a can of water from her father's draw-well, in the townland of Breogh, fell in and was drowned. The evidence went to show that the rope broke, and that deceased was precipitated to the bottom of the well, from which her body was dragged by

CAVAN.

A boy named Hanratty having fallen into the river which flows from Lough Ramar, on Sept. 6th, was in imminent danger of being drowned, when a woman danger of being drowned, when a woman named Lawlor sprang into the water, and succeeded in bringing him to shore before life was extinct. At once medical aid was procured, and the boy in a short time

DOWN.

A meeting was held recently in Waringstown, near Lurgan, for the purpose of considering the steps necessary to be taken to have the proclamation taken off the county Down. Delegates were present from various places. The Chairman addressed the meeting to the effect that the proclamation on the county Down was most unnecessary, as the people of that county had not been connected with the late disturbances. He thought that they should get up a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant praying him to repeal that portion of the proclamation which related to county Down. Other gentlemen having addressed the meeting, a committee was chosen for the purpose, after which the meeting separated.

On Sept. 7th, the handsome Roman Catholic church of Drumaroads was solemnly dedicated to St. John the Evangelist by the Most Rev. Dr. Dorrian, Bishop of Down and Connor.

Bishop of Down and Connor.

GALWAY.

Mr. Mitchell-Henry, M. P., who is a model landlord, has remitted the entire of the current half-year's rent, which means an allowance of 50 per cent., though, as he explains, all the farms are set low, and most of the small holders get regular em-

ployment from him at fair wages.

A public meeting on the rent question was held on Sept. 10th at Clifden. Ten thousand persons were present. A most deplorable account is given of the condition of the feeting t deporable account is given of the condi-tion of the farming community in that district. The principal resolution passed warns "those whom it may concern" to devise means promptly and reasonably to aveit utter ruin from the people. Mr. Mitchell Henry, M.P., was present.

ROSCOMMON.

Incessant rains have fallen in the neigh-borhood of Boyle, and the country dis-tricts are greatly flooded, the hay being floated about in all directions, and it is is his successor at Castlelyons.

Miles Blake Bourke, Esq., County Inhis pector of Monaghan, accompanied by
This agent, Mr. John Bolster, Glenmount,
Edmond Bayley, Esq., J. P., Rookwood,

Athleegue, has made with great good will and generosity a reduction of 20 per cent. on the rents falling due, and has signified that, should the depression continue, he is prepared to give his tenants still further proof of his sympathy.

On Sept. 2nd, the houses of Pat Mc-Loughlin and Thomas Wynne, of Rinbane, near Templehouse, was forcibly broken into by a nocturnal gang of young men, when Pat. McLoughlin and Wynne were forced out of their houses, in a state of nudity, by the assailants, who, after firing several shots, and breaking some furniture, and inflicting several kicks on McLoughlin, decamped. The ruatter has caused consternation in the locality, as the parties so visited were quiet, inoffensive people.

PRIVATE JUDGMEMT.

Whittier, in a recent defence of the Quakers, makes a good point as against the private judgment readers of the Bible.

the private judgment.

He says:

"If the light given immediately by the Holy Spirit is dim, what must that be which comes to us through the medium of human writers in an obsolete tongue? Is the Bible more and better than the spirit which inspired it? Shall the stream deny the fountain?"

This certainly is a fair argument as against our Protestant friends. If they believe that a private inspiration, private judgment, gives them the true meaning of God's word, we see no reason why they should interpose the types between them and a direct inspiration revealing them a correct rule of life. We Catholics believe the Bible because the Church, which is infallible, hands it to us as inspired and explains its hidden meanings. We, under God, believe in the Church because we see it confronting us as any other human-existing institution; and, reasoning on its existence—its conquest of time, space and man—we recognize that only the hand of God could have created so wise, so powerful, so glorious, so perfect and indestructible a system.—Universe. This certainly is a fair argument as

AJEW CONVERTED BY AN EXPLA-NATION OF THE MASS.

A Jew was amusing himself in the public square, when there passed a priest, who, accompanied by a crowd, carried the most holy Viaticum to a sick person. All the people, bending their knees, rendered due homage of adoration to the most holy Sacrament; the Jew alone made no movement, nor gave any token of reverence. This being seen by a poor woman, she exclaimed: "O miserable man, why do you not show reverence to the true God present in this divine Sacrament?" "What present in this divine Sacrament?" "What true God?" said the Jew sharply. "If this were so, would not there be many Gods, since on each of your altars there is one during Mass?" The woman instantly took a sieve, and holding it up to the sun, told the Jew to look at the rays which passed the chinks, and then added: "Tell me, Jew, are there many suns which pass through the openings of this sieve, or only one?" And the Jew, answering that there was but one sun, "Then," replied the woman, "why do you wonder that God incarnate, veiled in the Sacrament, though one, indivisible and unchanged, should, through excess of

and unchanged, should, through excess of love, placed Himself in true and real presence on different altars?" Through presence on different alters?" Through this illustration, he was led to confess the truth of the real presence.

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—The next regular meeting of London Branch No. 4. of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held in our new Lodge Rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond street, Monday evening, 20th instant, at 8 o'clock. A full attend-Secretary.

Coal and Wood.

P. O'BYRNE, NEW COAL AND
Wood Yard, Bathurst street between
Richmond and Clarence, is prepared to supply all kinds of Coal and first-class Cordwood,
Wood cut and split if desired, and delivered
on the shortest notice. Give the new Yard a
trial.

OAL AND WOOD—NORTH-End Yards, No. 1 Richmond street, opposite Covered Skating Rink; No. 2, near corner of Richmond and Albert streets. Wood defivered to any part of the city on the shortest notice, either cut, cut and split, or in the stick. The price will in all cases be found as close as any other yard in the city, or as can be obtained in the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Ross & McNell. 41-ly

Professional.

DR. J. B. PHELAN, GRADUATE of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 2.1y

22 Dundas street.

R H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M.,

Member Coll. Physicians and Surgeons.

Graduate of Megill University. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs a Specialty. Office Hours-From 8 a.m. to 12 a.m.; from 4 p.m. to 12 p.m. Office:—No. I Wilson Terrace, corner Talbot & Maple Sts., London, Out 39-ly

CL. T. CAMPBILL, M. D.—MEMBER of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Untario; Graduate of the Western Medical College of Offices. Office of Chromylyania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex. Office and Residence, 231 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the Skin a specialty. 42 ly

McCLAREN, L. D. S. SUR.

H. McCLAREN, L. D. S., SUR-GRON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradford's Confectionary Store, opposite the Crystal Hall, 194 Dundas street, London. Teeth extracted without pain. 41.1y McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-

J. B. SABLAR, ... B. SABINE, L. D. S. DENTIST. J. Office—II0) Dundas street. 37 1y

J. B. COOK, SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Opposite Strong's Hotel,
Dundas street, London, Out. 5 1y

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE—
Post office. 38-1y

J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency.
Conveyancer, etc. Office – Molsons Bank
Building, Dundas street, London, Ont. 14-19
Building, Dundas Street, Ont. 14-19
Building, Dundas H. A. WILKENS, SCULPTOR,

CRADDOCK & WEEKES, ARCHI-TECTS, &c., Nitchke's Block, Dundas St., London, Ontario. 41-ly

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH-CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH—
Ladies, Toronto, Ont.; under the asspices of His Grace the Most Raw. J. J. Lynox, Archishop of Toronto. Ont.; under the asspices of His Grace the Most Raw. J. J. Lynox, Archishop of Toronto. This spacious and heautiful institution, conducted by the Bisters of St. Joseph, is situated in the most healthy and picturesque part of the city. That the Jocality has superior advantages, the presence of the many Educational Institutions in its immediate vicinity is the best proof.

The Scholastic year commences the first Monday in September, and is divided into two terms of five months each. Payments to be made half-yearly in advance. Pupilis are received at any time during the year. No deduction is made for withdrawing pupils before the end of the term, unless in case of protracted illuess or dismissal.

TERMS:—For Board and Tuition in English and French, per annum, \$100.

Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the "Lady Superior," Convent of St. Jeseph, St. Alban's street, Toronto, Ont. 37-1y

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR

ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branchesterms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annun, \$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. 43.19

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

(IOLLEGE OF OVERAWA

di.ly

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.—This

chartered College, directed by the Oblate
Fathers of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a
most healthy locality of the resort of statesmen and orarens, the least co
important, instructive events, is the situated of a
commerce are taught in English, the language of translation from Greek and Latin.
French is also carefully attended to. The degrees of B. A. and M. A. are conferred on deserving candidates.

Board, washing and mending, bed and bedBoard, washing and mending, bed and bed-

Course of Studies."

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the
Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms
(including all ordinary expenses), Canada
money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

Miscellancous.

GAS, STEAM, WATER.-THE AS, SIEAM, WAILE.—III.

above conveniences are now being supplied at reasonable rates by the different Companies, and Pipes, Fittings, &c., for same by McLENNAN, LOTHIAN & FRYER, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 244 Dunds street, P.S.—Country Jobs a specialty. Estimates furnished. No trouble spared to please our customers. 22.1y

EMERSON'S PATENT HOME BOOK-BINDER.—Enables anyone to bind Magazines, Music, Novels, Papers, &c., Neatly and Durably, at less than half the usual prices of binding. Manufactured and for sale by CHAS. CHAPMAN, sole manufac-turer for Canada, 91 Dundas street, London.

O'MARA BROS.-Don't FORGET that O'Mara Bros. have removed to the New Arcade. Grocers and the trade supplied and liberally dealt with. Packing House —Dundas Street, West. Office—New Arcade. JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND Exchange Broker, Federal Bank Building, London, Ont. Stocks bought and sold upon commission, or purchased and paid for upon completion of transfer.

47-1y BUILDING-JAMES ELLIOTT, D St. Mary's, Ont., Contractor and Stone Dealer. Contracts of all sizes taken, and any quantity of the best quality of all sizes of Stone on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 43 ly NOBLE & HARGREAVES,
Painters, Paper-Hangers, Etc., have removed to Richmond street, third door south
Dundas street, where they will be pleased to
see their old friends and the public generally.
40-tf

see their old friends and the public generally.

40 tf

JOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE

• and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines,
Liquors, Provisions, etc., Southwick Block.
Talbot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the
Catholic Record.

STEVENS, TURNER, BURNS &

Co., Contractors, Brass Founders and finishers. Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters'
supplies always on hand. Repairing and jobing in brass and iron promptly attended to.
Gas works erected for towns, factories, and
private residences. Steam pumps and lowpressure steam Heating Apparatus. Shop:

78 King Street West, North side. Office: -365
Richmond street, London, Ont.

31-17

Richmond street, London, Ont.

31-19

D. RODENHURST, CIGAK

Manufacturer, 388 Richmond street,
(opposite City Hail—2nd Floor) London, Ont.
He is determined to offer the public sonething new in this line, as he will dispoe of
some of the choicest brands at figures ag-lose
as any respectable manufacturer in Anerica.
A long experience in the business enables him
to supply HOTEL KEEPERS and O'HERS
with an article that is sure to give atlistaction. Call and inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A K. THOMPS(ANS LIVERY

K. THOMPSON'S HVERY, A. K. THOMPSONS BY LAC., Queen's Avecue, next to Hynan's Boot and Shoe Manufactory. First-cass rigs at moderate rates.

P O'KEEFE, WHOLESA E & RETAIL 1 . Dealer in Groceries, Profisions, Glassware. Crockery, etc., Front steet, Strathroy, next to Federal Bank. Ager for the Catholic Record.

Record.

ASHING MACHNES.—THE
"Ne Plus Ultra" of Vashing Machines
is "The Princess." JOFN W. STONE, Ingersoll, Agent. Very essetial for Church purposes, as there is no wento the most delicate
fabrics. London visite occasionally, when
a trial can be obtained

41.1y GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHER-

Glass and Wall Paer, cheap and good. 206 Dundas street, Lonon, Ont. 53.1y O. F. SHAJER, MANUFACTURER for Deformities and Weak Limbs, Supporters, Trusses, &c., &i Jundas St. London. 41-19 WHITESULPHURSPRING AND

Minera Baths are now open to the pub-lic. Terms—family season tickets \$10, single \$5; single beb 25c, or 6 tickets for \$1; season ticket for symming pond \$2,50. Open every day from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., and on Suudays from 6 a.p. to 9 a.m. only. Mrs. HYNDs, Matron; V. SMITH, Manager. 36-3m E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Georgian By Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1-1y Incessant rains have fallen in the neighborhood of Boyle, and the country districts are greatly flooded, the hay being floated about in all directions, and it is feared that the supply of new turf is irretrievably ruined.

Edmond Bayley, Esq., J. P., Rookwood,

Edmond Bayley, Esq., J. P., Rookwood,

A MERICAN WALNUT FURNITURE.—The subscriber keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment of American Walnut Furniture, being agent for one of the largest factories in the United States, where the
most improved machinery is employed. The
furniture is supplied at a much cheaper rate
and guaranteed as good quality of work and
finish as any furniture on the continent. Call
and see our prices. Princes Louise Walnut
Sideboards at \$18.00; Marquis of Lorre Pedroom sets (walnut) at \$10.00; Queen Anne
Bebtsteads (walnut) at \$10.00; Prince of Wales
tress, \$4.00; Whatnotts, \$3.00; Sergrass Maitress, \$4.00; Whatnotts, \$3.00; Sergrass Maitress, \$4.00; Whatnotts, \$3.00; Sergrass Maideco. BAWDEN, Fit & 173 King Street, opposite Revere House.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.—WM.

STEVELEY, \$82 Richmond street, has on

DREPARE FOR WINTER.—WM.

STRVELEY, 382 Richmond street, has on hand a large stock of Coal and Wood Stoves, tinware, and general house furnishings, which will be sold at the lowest prices. A large stock of coal oil and lamps in stock.

W. J. BRYANTON, DEALER in all kinds of FURNITURE, King Street, near Market Square, London, Ont. Second-Hand Furniture bought and sold.

37-5m

Dotels.

HURON HOTEL.—THIS POPULAR House, situated on Richmond St.
corner of Maple, is one of the best hotels in
the city for the accommodation of the farming community and the public generally.
JOHN LEWIS, Proprietor.

CCIDENTAL HOTEL—P. K.
Entire satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M.
Depot, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE PARK HOTEL, LONDON Ont., EDWD. BRENNAN, Proprietor. This Hotel, situated on the corner of Richmond and Albert streets, offers the very best accommodation. Farmers and others may rest assured they will be well treated and charged moderate rates.

EDWD. BRENNAN.

41.1y

Sewing Machines.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A

real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrepresentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for Brass Trade Mark. Needles, three for 10 cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers, Oil, Parts, &c. FESSINDEN BROS., 23 Dundas street. 42 ly Leather. LATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, 438 Richmond street, dealer in Leather and Findings, Trunks and Travelling Val-ises.

MONE In Sums of Not Less Than \$500,

IS ADVANCED BY THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION

OF ONTARIO, rable Farm Property in the County of Middlesex, at

EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Very favorable terms can also be obtained for choice Loans of not less than \$2,000 on farm property in the counties of Perth, Oxford, Elgin, Keut and Lambton. Apply immediately at the office of the Com-pany, ODPFELLO WS' BUILDING, LON-DON, or by post to

EDWARD LE RUEY, Managing Director.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &C. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the

Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively TENDERS FOR PRINTING PAPER;" "TENDERS FOR PRINTING," AND "TENDERS FOR BINDING,"

w ll be received until THURSDAY, the 9th day of OCTOBER next, inclusive, for the w li be received until THURSDAY, the 9th day of OCTOBER mext, inclusive, for the performance, during a term of five years, from the first day of December next, of the following services, viz.:

1. Furnishing Parting Paper for the Printing of the Canada Gazette, the Statutes and Orders in Council and for Pamphlets, and other work received by the several Departments of the Granda Gazette, the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other Books, Pamphlets, lank Books, Forms, Blanks and such other printing as may be required of the Contractory bent.

3 Bindighte Statues and Orders in Council and such other printings, Map Mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.

3 Bindighte Statues and Orders in Council and such other Books or Blank Books, and such other Books or Blank Books, and such other Books or Blank Books, and such other Books or Hank Books, and with the Statues of the Jensel Hank Books, and Such other Books or Blank Books, and will be formed and Specifications will be farmished on application to the Quee's Printer on and after Wednesday, the 24th Inst.

Cood and sufficient security in the sum of ne thousand dollars, approved by the Govenment, will be required from the Contract. The Secretary of State will not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN Department of the Market of the Secretary of State will not bind himself to the Secretary of State will not be secretary of State will not

Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 22nd Sept., 1879.

L. G. JOLLIFFE, (Successor to Stevens, Turner & Burns) PLUMBER,

STEAM & GAS FITTER

BELL HANGER, ETC. BRLIL HANGER, E.I.C.
Dealer in Hand and Steam Pumps, Iron and
Lead Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, etc. Special attention given to fitting up houses and
Public buildings outside of the city, with
plumbing, Gas Fitting, &c. Also heating same
with steam or hot water. 376 Richmond St.,
London, Ont. 42.1y SPECIAL SALE OF

CHOICE GROCERIES. WINES AND LIQUORS. FITZGERALD,

SCANDRETT & CO. Have just received a very large consignment of THE VERY CHOICEST FAMILY

GROCERIES, WINES LIQUORS

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Call and inspect the new stock just arrived.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO., 169 DUNDAS STREET, Nearly opposite new Federal Bank.

GLOBE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. LONDON, ONT.

FOR THE FALL OF 1879

1. FARMERS' FRIEND Double Distri-buter Grain Drill and Grass Seed

Sower.
2. FARMERS' FRIEND Wrought-Iron Frame Gang Plow.

3. The No. 1 Power Straw Cutter.

4. The No. 2 Hand Straw Cutter.

5. The Little Boss Horse-Power.

PLOWS.

FARMERS! EXAMINE our stock in Plows. We defy competition either of quality or prices. Don't fail to call and see our ADAMANT PLOW POINTS. We offer you the following celebrated

Plows:

1. Dominion Wrought-Iron Beam, Steel Mould-Board, Narrow-Furrow Plow

2. The Hill Wrought-Iron Beam, Steel Mould-Board, ADAMANT POINT, Sod and Stuble Plow.

3. The No. 13 Wrought-Iron Beam, Steel Mould-Board, ADAMANT POINT, General Purposes Plow.

4. The Cast Plow, with Wheel and ADAMANT POINT, General Purpose Plow.

advantage to purchase their Farm Implements from us, for the following reasons:

1. WE MAKE ONLY FIRST-CLASS IMPLE-MENTS.

2. WE SELL AT LOWER PRICES than other makers, offering a like quality of imple-



DEPARTMENT of MILITIA & DEFENCE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

THE

POPULAR GROCERY

T. E. O'CALLAGHAN

Has opened out one of the

EVER SEEN IN

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH AND CHEAP.

Next to the City Hotel,



CHEAPEST AND BEST quality in the city. groceries, wines & liquors

JOHN SCANDRETT, Directly opposite Strong's Hotel,

t WEEK in your can town, andno capital isked. You can give the business a trial with out expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try no-cent of the willing to work. You should try no-cent of the work. The work is not not not cannot at their can devote a real pay for inse to the hunters. and never the real pay for \$66

IMPLEMENTS!

Plow. Catholic Farmers will find it to their

2. WE SELL AT LOWER PRICES than other makers, offering a like quality of implements.

3. FOR OVER TWELVE YEARS we have been supplying farmers with implements throughout the Dominion. And by pursuing the course of making only first-class, highly-improved implements, and selling them at honest prices. We have now the confidence, and gained the support of the farmers. Orders for any implement can be sent by mail and will receive prompt attention. Price lists and descriptive catalogues furnished to all who will send for them.

Remember, we have only Ome Price. To farmers forming clubs and ordering a half-dozen implements at a time, a liberal discount will be made from the list. Send in your orders at once, and do not wait for our agents to call on you.

Every implement is warranted to be just as we represent, if not send it back.

This is the Way We do Business.

Address communications to

Address communications to CRAWFORD & CO.,



GREAT COATS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE.

above Department until noon, on 8th day
of October, 1878, for the manufacture in Canada
and delivery into the stores at Ottawa, of 5,000
GREYGREAT COATS, according to sealed
pattern, which may be seen on application to
the Director of Stores.
One-third of the Coats will be required on
the 1st February, one-third on the 1st March,
and one-third on the 1st April, 1880.
Tenders are to be addressed to the Adjutant-General, marked on the upper left hand
corner "Tender for Great Coats."
The department will not be bound to accept
the lowest of any tender.
W. POWELL, Colonel,
Ottawa, Sept. 1, 1879. Adjt.-Gen. of Millitia.
51-2w

CHOICEST STOCKS OF FAMILY

LONDON.

Goods delivered promptly. Call and see. Don't forget the place. "THE RED FRONT,"

B DUNDAS STREET.

HELLO! WHY DON'T YOU SCARROW'S nd get your Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Val-ses, etc., etc.? He makes better goods and ells them cheaper than any other firm in anada. Fact! Our Oak-Tanned Leather Harness last a lifetim. WM. SCARROW, 245 Dundas St.

THE POPULAR GROCERY

Is where every person can get goods of the

175 Dundas-St.

NEW SH

T. BEAT Have just received

FAYA HA

LADIES' SIL

T, BEATT

HUI ed is the w when the stove-pi dinner-table; and-can fix it up witho Good morning, l sends me to beg y band as quickly as wish him to die wi

A Western pap vessel: "The capta the chamber maid \$15,000; and loaded

A young lady pu on a mass of fals brows, rouged her went to the comm essay, entitled " folly." A young man di driving along a co gazing upon the p highway, said, "Oh my heated head in

An Irishman, ov tion, immediately tion, immediately might lave it there Prompt Inform much annoyed in by a member who "Hear, hear!" Th had only sense end exclaimed with gre more knavish for hear!" shouted the Sheridan turned re for the prompt amid a general roa

Matters

The Rev. Dr.
Norman Macleod
crowd gathered be
church he was abor
by an elderly man please, I want to he replied that it conscience, "Oh, conscience, Dunca ed minister, "I "Well, Doctor," sa ter is this. Ye see new church. No no truth there, onl and in my mind th and quite against t should be a lie on the Lord." The sider the matter. glad to see ye look not young. I ren years; but you hav still." "Eh Doctor pecting Duncan, long since I had m

The Ag The lady of a C nurse-girl and cool tion, and concluded toes stuck a rod ou crown of whose sur a hinge of straw down in the wind, the aged wearer wa be really worthy, a a seat in the kitch was being prepared frying-pan revived the aged tramp, and of conversation wh the world had froze back, he said: "T regions appear to Everywhere I have fortable and hometo be crowding righ With that as a str

reproach: "Oh, Du

going into the house on your head!" H

national politics, re
"I like my mee
gested to the cook,
preparing to lift his
"and that remin "that the Russians done, wishy-washy the Danube." He tightened the togother in lieu of to unseat a troubles "Dog my cats, is mand of that army would do?" and I glared at the lady ingly as a catechism No one seemed to

one seemed to

ried the conversati

"I would push ri the old man, strik fist, "and if I woul Turks hunt their after. All it requir and a little get-u Jane!" His breakfast wa his legs under the to man who had just

lot, and paid the pooned a roasted po "Old Hopandgo! mand of the Ru

THE-NEW SHADE HAT!

T. BEATTIE & CO.,

FAYAL SHADE

in Black and Colors, all sizes

Also, just to hand, a large supply of LADIES' SILK LACE MITTS

In all the new tinted colors, also in black.

T. BEATTIE & CO.,

140 Dundas Street.

HUMOROUS.

Blessed is the woman that don't scold when the stove-pipe falls down on the dinner-table; and—blessed is the man that can fix it up without swearing.

Good morning, Doctor; my gracious lady sends me to beg you to come to her hus-band as quickly as possible; she does not with him to die without your assistance.

A Western paper says of the loss of a vessel: "The captain swam ashore, so did the chamber maid; she was insured for \$15,000; and loaded with iron." A young lady pupil of a high school put on a mass of false hair, penciled her eye-brows, rouged her cheeks, etc., and then went to the commencement and read her

essay, entitled "Deception a prevailing folly." A young man dressed in the height of fashion and with a poetic turn of mind was driving along a country road, and, upon gazing upon the pond which skirted the highway, said, "Oh how I would like to lave my heated head in those cooling waters!" An Irishman, overhearing the exclamation, immediately replied, "Bedad, you might lave it there and it wouldn't sink."

Prompt Information. - Sheridan wa Prompt Information. — Sheridan wa much annoyed in the House of Commons by a member who kept constantly saying, "Hear, hear!" The witty orator described a fellow who wanted to play rogue, but had only sense enough to play fool, and exclaimed with great emphasis: "Where shall we find a more foolish knave or a more knavish fool than he?" "Hear, hear!" shouted the troublesome member. hear!" shouted the troublesome member. Sheridan turned round, and thanking him for the prompt information, sat down amid a general roar of laughter.

Matters of Conscience.

Matters of Conscience.

The Rev. Dr. Macleod, father of Dr. Norman Macleod, passing through the crowd gathered before the doors of a new church he was about to open, was stopped by an elderly man with, "Doctor, if you please, I want to speak to you." Asked if he could not wait until after worship, he replied that it was a matter upon his conscience. "Oh, since it is a matter of conscience, Duncan," said the good-natured minister, "I will hear what it is." "Well, Doctor," said Duncan, "the matter is this. Ye see the clock yonder on the ter is this. Ye see the clock vonder on the new church. Now, there is really no clock there, only the face of one; there is clock there, only the face of one; there is no truth there, only once in twelve hours; and in my mind that is wrong, very wrong, and quite against the conscience that there should be a lie on the face of the house of the Lord." The doctor promised to consider the matter. "But," said he, "I'm glad to see ye looking so well, man. Ye're not young. I remember you for many years; but you have a fine head of hair still." "Eh Doctor," exclaimed the unsuspecting Duncan, "now ye're joking: it's pecting Duncan, "now ye're joking; it's long since I had my hair." Dr. Macleod looked shocked and answered in a tone of reproach: "Oh, Duncan, Duncan! are you going into the house of the Lord with a lie on your head!" He heard no more of the on the face of the church.—Chamber's

The Aged Tramp.

The lady of a Cottage Hill house, the nurse-girl and cook, held a brief consultation, and concluded that an old man whose toes stuck a rod out of his boots, and the crown of whose summer hat was held by a a hinge of straw, and flapped up and down in the wind, disclosing the fact that the aged wearer was bald, very bald, must be really worthy, and they invited him to a seat in the kitchen while his breakfast was being prepared. The fragrance of the frying-pan revived the drooping spirits of the aged tramp, and unlocked the streams of conversation which the cold charities of the world had frozen up. Tilting his chair back, he said: "The people of the oil regions appear to get along rather slick. Everywhere I have been things look com-fortable and home-like, and business seems

to be crowding right ahead." With that as a starter, the old man carwith that as a starter, the old man carried the conversation through State and national politics, religion, literature, etc.
"I like my meet well done," he suggested to the cook, who he observed was preparing to lift his steak from the stove; "and that reminds me," he went on, "that the Russians are pursuing an underdone, wishy-washy course on the banks of the Danube."

He tightened the cord that held his cost

He tightened the cord that held his coat togother in lieu of buttons, flapped an ear to unseat a troublesome fly, and continued:
"Dog my cats, if it doesn't make me half mad at the Czar. If I had command of that army do you know what I would do?" and he shut one eye and glared at the lady of the house as inquir-ingly as a catechism.

one seemed to know. No one seemed to know.
"I would push right across!" exclaimed
the old man, striking the sink with his
fist, "and if I wouldn't make them greasy
Turks hunt their holes, there's no hereafter. All it requires is a pontoon bridge,
and a little get-up-and-go-'long, Mary
Jane!"

His breakfast was ready, and thrusting his legs under the table with the air of a man who had just bought the house and lot, and paid the money down, he harpooned a roasted potato and continued:

"Old Hopandgofetchit, who has command of the Russian Zouaves, is in Factorry: KING ST., W. of Market.

the best position in the world to skip right along into Constantinople, and take possession of the Court-house. I would do it.—I swear to gracious I would do it.—I would egg. "I would do it so quick it would make their heads swim. Then I would make their heads swim. Then across to the gulf of Mexico. I would fly as the hurricane, leaving death and destruction in my—See, here, Susan," he said, breaking short and addressing the nurse-girl, "for the love of heaven, don't hold the baby with his head down."

down."

The old gent continued to draw in the victuals like a man who hasn't tasted a bite for six months, and talking in a way to turn a book agent green with envy.

He told the women what Congress ought to do when it meets, and finally shoved away from the table, wiped his lips on the cloth, and asked if they had a pair of old pants that wasn't bagged at the knees.

knees.

The pants were hunted up and handed to him by the lady of the house, who in turn asked if he would go out into the garden-patch, and kill a few Colorado beetles for her.

"Colorada beetles," he said, as he gather-

"Colorada beetles," ne said, some door—ed up his hat and passed to the door—"Colorado beetles are something with think I have had no experience. I don't which I have had no experience. I don't know one from a canary. But afriend of mine will be along here about noon who can kill more Colorado beetles in a minute than you can shake a stick at. I'll leave a chalk-mark on the gate-post and he will call. Ta-ta!" and the aged tramp tipped his hat gaily, and was off, his stomach sticking out in front of him like a bay-window.

MORRISON'S FOR CHEAP

GOODSI

JAMES MORRISON, Anderson's Block, - London East.
P. S.—Send for Sample of my white Cottons at 10 and 12; cents.
41.1y

Reproduced by Swiss Artists.

COPIES ANTIQUITIES

EXCAVATED BY HERR SCHLEIMANN AT MYCENÆ.

Majolica from Minton's.

Parian from Wedgewood's. Bethoven, Mozart.
Hayden, Mendelssohn.
Wagner, Wilson.
Gæthe, Clyte.
Scott, Grant, &c., &c.

Statuettes--Dante and Beatrice.

Eve and Forbidden Fruit.

Morning and Evening Dew.

Zenobia, Power of Love.

Love's Contest.

Art, Science and Comedy.

REID'S CRYSTAL HALL.

GREENS'

DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, BRUNTON'S DIGESTIVE FLUID Dispronounced to be the most scientific pre-paration for the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Kidney Diseases, Urethral Disor-ders, &c.

ders, &c. RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

Mr. W. Y. Brunton,—Two years ago my system was much debilitated. I was under regular medical treatment for nine months, gradually getting worse. You induced me to try your Digestive Fluid. It relieved me at once and built up my constitution. I have not had a relapse since, and am now strong and hearty.

RICHARD IRVINE.

W. L. CARRIE. BOOKSELLER, STATIONER.

DEALER IN FANCY GOODS. 417 RICHMOND STREET, Opposite the office of the Advertiser.

A large stock of Sheet Music constantly on hand. Music not in stock can be procured in a few days.



Goto W D. McGLOGHLON,
136 Dundas street, London,
for fine Gold and Silver
watches, Jewellery, Clocks,
Spectacles & Fancy Goods,
Wedding rings made to
order. The only First Class
House in this line in the city
Remember the place,
136 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.
Liberal reduction to the
Clergy and School Teachers.

38 ly

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY

All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail. ALL WORK WARRANTED. CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PROF. SUTHERLAND. THE STANMERING SPECIALIST, Has returned to LONDON to cure all those who are afflicted with Stammering or any form of impediment in speech. Secres witestimonials can be seen at his Office, from all parts of the country.

Office, 442 Wellington Street. Consultation Free. Bend for Circulars and Testimonials. 36-1y

Can Buildings be Protected Against Destruction by LIGHTNING?

THE GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,
OF LONDON, ONT.,
Has been chartered with a capital of \$50,000 to construct, from pure metals,

LIGHTNING RODS.

and erect them in a skilful and seientific manner on buildings throughout the country, and guarantee that the rods will protect buildings from destruction by lightning. Failing to do so, the money paid for the rods will be refunded.

The Company makes a specialty of rodding PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND FARM AND OTHER BUILDINGS. Farmers, now is the proper time to protect your buildings against lightning by leaving your orders with the Globe Lightning Rod Company or London. The Company's agents will solicit orders throughout the country during the summer. The Company guarantees all work. Send for descriptive catalogue and references.

turns the control of the control of the non-and references.
P. S.—We are sole proprietors of the non-conducting glass ball.
Addres all communication to Manager
Addres all communication to Manager
London, Ont

WORKS--No. 494 King Street, east.

J. F. Mahon, T. C. Hewitt,
Manager 37-4m

THEY HAVE ARRIVED

SEE THEM! TRY THEM! BUY THEM !!!

Has received another supply of those beautiful

EMERSON

PIANOS

And is prepared to sell them for less money than ever before. New styles and new prices The best Pianos in the world for prices asked. Thousands of testimonials acknowledge their superjoyity and thousands of testimonials acknowledge the superiority and re-echo their praises. Don be misled by exorbitant figures and his sounding reputations, but banish all prejudices and test

"THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE." The unrivalled Dominion Organs always in stock, and for sale at wholesale prices. Any other good Piano or Organ can be furnished if desired.

Send for circulars or call.

CHAS. F. COLWELL,

37-ly

Albert Block, Up-stairs.

ROYAL STANDARD LOAN CO. OF CANADA.

OFFICE-435 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, · ONTARIO.

THE above Company make advances on Real Estate on favorable terms of repayment. Six per cent allowed on all Savings Bank De-posits at call. For large sums and for a fixed period liberal terms will be made.

F. A. FITZGERALD, Esq., President. W. H. FERGUSON, Esq., Vice-President. JAMES ARDILL, Inspector. MACMILLAN & TAYLOR, Solicitors. 48-3m DONALD M'MILLAN, MANAGER.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM

OR GOUT, ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY under the above Trade Mark, by the European Salicylic Medicine Co..

European Salicylic Medicine Co.PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent
Cure Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by
all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless and Reliable remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 85 cures
out of 100 cases within three days. Secret:
The only dissolver of the poisonons Uric Acid
which exists in the blood of Rheumatic and
Gouty Patients. 31 a box; 6 boxes for \$5.
Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold by all druggists.
Address— WASHBURNE & Co..
Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, N.Y.
For sale in London by C. McCallum.
36-1y

REASONS WHY HARKNESS' CANADIAN HAIR BALM

Should be used in preference to all others lst. Because it is the MOST RELIABLE preparation for the hair ever offered to the public.

public.
2nd. Because it is the CHEAPEST.
3rd. Because it will without doubt PRE-VENT SCURF AND DANDRUFF from gathering in the scalp. th. Because it will, by a few applications, REMOVE SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and REMOVE SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and leave the scalp per-sectly clean.
5th. Because it will stop the FALLING OF THE HAIR when all others have failed. 6th. Because it has never failed to PRODUCE A NEW GROWTH when faithfully applied.

applied.
7th. Because it will restore faded and grey hair to its natural color.
Last, though not least, it contains none of the injurious ingredients so commonly found in hair restoratives.
For sale by all druggists. Wholesale and relail by

HARKNESS & CO. ndon, January, 1879

LONDON

CIGAR COMPANY

111 DUNDAS ST., LONDON,

W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Liberal Discount to Wholesale Dealers.

PALL DRY GOODS J. J. GIBBONS

Has much pleasure in announcing to his Customers and the Public the opening out of his first shipment of New Goods for the FALL TRADE, which will be found extra goood value this Season, having been purchased on the most favorable terms, and being determined on selling all goods at lowest CASH PRICES. A call respectfully solicited.

CRYSTAL HALL, DUNDAS STREET.

EDY BROS PHOTOGRAPHERS,

Crayon, Water-Colors, Ink & Oil, 280 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT., Defy competition in their Profession, and are prepared to do the Finest Work in all its branches.

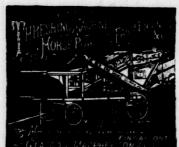
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CHILDREN. EDY BROS.,

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING. W. H. DAVIS

CLARENCE HOUSE BLOCK KING STREET.

All manner of work in this line attended to promptly. The subscriber being a practical man of considerable experience his patrons may rely on getting first-class work at very close figures.

W. H. DAVIS.



Send for illustrated Circulars and Price List 40-1y

HARDY'S GROCERY,
358 RICHMOND ST.

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

Sixth Door South of King Street, LONDON, ONT. FOREST CITY

GROCERY DUNDAS STREET.

S. VINCENT Fine Teas and Sugars. Pure Wines and Liquors, put up in flasks. Ale and Porter on Draught, 10c. per quart.

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

S. VINCENT,

Cor. Clarence & Dundas sts., London. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Por all the purposes of a Family Physic and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Bil-iousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and prometer vicescent begiet. they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every-body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE,

TO SG, SA Y EAR, Or \$5. 10 \$90 a key on your own locality. No risk. Women no your own locality. No risk. Women my our own locality. No risk. Women now you make more than the amount stated above. No one time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Bus' essentially the property of t

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE AT 8 PER CENT.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT J. BURNETT & CO.,

435 Ricdmond Street, London. Encourage Canadian Enterprises!

Insure your Property in the MOIND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF TORONTO.

HON. J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State, President. T. R. PARKER,
Sec. and Agent, London Branch.

OFFICE—Edge Block, Richmond St., London N. B.—Money to Loan at 8j. 36-6m

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

Every requisite for UNERALS Provided on Economical terms.
The largest choice of Plain and Gorgeous Funeral Equipmen, beluding a
WHITE HEARSE FOR CHILDRESS'
FUNERADS.

ECONOMY COMBINED WITH RESPECTABILITY.

W. HINTON

(From London, England.) UNDERTAKER, &C. The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residence 224 King Street. THE NATIONAL POLICY.

CANADA, PAYAS YOU GO

In anticipation of an advance in the Tariff we purchased largely CANADIAN, ENGLISH and FOREIGN Dry Goods. The advance in duties from 17; to 20, 25, 30 and 35 per cent. will not affect our customers, as we will sell at the OLD Low Prices this season We have the largest Dry Goods Stock west of Toronto, full of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Venitians, Worsted Coatings, Scotch Tweeds, English and Canadian Tweeds, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Tickings, Shirtings, Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Millinery, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery and smallwares

READY MADE CLOTHING HELMBOLD'S BUCHU CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

DRESSMAKING. GEO. D. SUTHERLAND & CO., 158 DUNDAS STREET.

A MONTH guaranteed. \$12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as wise who see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. The work is the start of the seed of the s

LONDON POST OFFICE Arrangement MAILS AS UNDER. CLOSE. Due for Deliver

East—Main Line:

P Railway P O for all places
Boston, Eastern States, etc.

New York

G. T. R.—East of Toronto.

Kingston Oltawa, Montreal,
vince and Maritime Province.

G. T. R.—East of Toronto.

Kingston Oltawa, Montreal,
vince and Maritime Province.

G. T. R.—East of Toronto.

Kingston Oltawa, Montreal,
vince and Maritime Province.

G. W. R. Giong, Hamilton and Toronto.

G. W. R. Giong, Hamilton and Toronto.

G. W. R. Giong, Hamilton and Toronto.

G. W. R. Giong, West—Main Line
Prov. M. Br. Mgr.

Railway P. O. mails for all
places west of London, Detroit, Western States, ManiLitor, Western States, ManiLitor,

Burlai A Lake Huron, between Paris S and Huron, between Paris S and Huron and Stratured Strate Strat

London Post Office, 2nd Sept. 1872

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

PHARMACEUTICAL

SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion of Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dinness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU DOES IN EVERY CASE.

IS UNEQUALLED By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism, Spermatorrhœa, Neuralgia, Nervousness Dyspepsia, Indigestion,

Constipation, Aches and Pains, General Debility, Kidney Diseases. Liver Complaint Nervous Debility,

Head Troubles, Paralysis, General Ill Health, Spinal Diseases Sciatica, Decline.

Lumbago, Catarrh, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints, &c. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Disziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the off-springs of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to con-vince the most hesitating of its valuable reme-

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

CAUTION!

See that the Private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AT

St.

CE

pital with-fered y no-t you to ex-me or y for send free, have

Whè

Whe

rece

TELEGRAPHIC.

UNITED STATES.

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 2.—At the County Fair ground this afternoon 2,000 people assembled on the grand stand to witness the races. The centre of the stand gave way with a crash. The front part fell outward and the back fell into the river, precipitatating the mass of people among the ruins. The work was at once commenced to extricate the dead and wounded.

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 3.—The total name.

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 3.—The total num-er of deaths from the accident at the Fair ber of deaths from the accident at the Fair Grounds yesterday is thus far sixteen. The following have died from injuries since last night's report: Henry Hart, secretary of the Michigan State Insurance Company; A. Henderson, Willie Hall, a Chinese washerman; Daniel Johnson, Peter Egan, Mr. Hume and Eva Sherrard. The seriously injured number seventy-five, some of whom the physicians say cannot live. Chicago, October 3.—General Sheridan says that if the Utes do not immediately surrender they will be exterminated. The attack on Thornburg was the basest treachery, which the military officers will resent if in their power. Thornburg refused to fire first, and was only following orders, for the troops are not permitted to arrest

for the troops are not permitted to arrest Indians on suspicion or fire on them until the hostiles have fired. This is in strict accordance with the peace policy of the Indians. Department Interior Department.

Leadville, Colorado, October 3.—The

excitement here over the Indian trouble is very great. The Leadville militia are preparing to take the field.

AFGHANISTAN.

Simla, October 3.—Authentic informa-Sinala, October 3.—Authentic informa-tion has been received here that com-munication with the British troops was cut off to-day on both sides of Shutar-garden Pass by the tribes, Reinforce-ments are being sent up Kurum Valley. London, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Zargun Shahr says the preponderance of native opinion is that the Afghans will make a stand this side of Cabul. The

make a stand this side of Cabul. The The general opinion is that he was allowed to leave on his engagement to arrest the British advance, and he fears that the troops will avenge themselves by attacking his palace.

Simla, October 5.—The report that the

garrison of Shutargarden was entirely cut off from Ali Kheyl and Kushi is false. off from Ali Kheyl and Kushi is false. The forces were detained by difficulties in transportation, but will arrive at Cabul to-day. The Afghan artillery did not join the mutineers, but at present protect the Ameer's property and family. They now threaten to sack the city and disperse the mutineers. The Ameer has issued orders to shoot the marauders in Afghanistan wherever seen. Afghanistan wherever seen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Wednesday evening, about seven o'clock, Mitchell McIntosh was killed by falling between the cars on the evening train which left Peterboro' at 6.25. Deceased was intoxicated at the time of his death. It happened about one mile east of the

A young man named Lewis, whose parents live in Toronto, and who was on a visit to Widder, went out Friday evening to an adjoining bush to shoot, and while drawing thegun towards him, having laid it down on a log, it accidentally went off. She contents struck him about the ear, and the shot penetrating his brain caused instant death.

It was currently reported in Metcalfe on Thursday that the mother of the murderer Clark Brown had attempted to to take her own life at West Winchester. Much indignation is undoubtedly manifested against this woman in connection with the recent horrible murder, many residing in the locality openly expressing their belief that the worst has not seen the light of day. It all the nght of day. If all they say be true a chapter in crime is soon likely to be written that will be without a parallel in Canadian criminal history.

As the excusion train was nearing Newbury Thursday evening, it struck a man named John Johnston, and injured him so severely that he died early the next morning. He leaves a wife and five children. He lived about a mile and a half from the village. As the excusion train was nearing New half from the village.

While a vessel was being loaded with

barley at the wharf at Bowmanville on Saturday, some boys went up to the third story of the elevator and amused themstory of the elevator and amused themselves by jumping into a bin from which the grain was rushing by means of a spout down to the ground floor. One boy about eleven years of age, named Terry, jumped into the hollow formed over the hole of the spout, and being unable to climb out, was drawn under the grain and smothered. Attempts were made to dig him out, but this was found to be impossible, and several hundred bushels had to be run out on the floor before he could be got out, taking about two hours and a half; the ben is twenty-five feet deep, and the boy was about ten five feet deep, and the boy was about ten feet under the grain, and standing straight up, when found. Life was quite extinct.

Lambskins, each.

Catskins, green, p is.

Hides, green, "

dry "

Tallam"

A Loss that can be Repaired.—It is a well ascertained fact, proven in numberless instances, that the weak and nervous can repair the loss of vitality which they have experienced with Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine, a medicine specially adapted to invigorate those in delicate health, overcome dyspepsia and fortify the system against disease. It has a high seputation as a remedy for bilious, remittent and intermittent fever. A pleasant taste is another of its recommendations. Sherry Wine, of the first quality and other ingredients A Loss that can be Repaired .- It is a of the first quality and other ingredients of an aromatic nature, being mingled with the renewned drug from which it takes its me renowned drug from which it takes its name. It contains nothing of a deleterious nature, acts with promptitude—one or two bottles generally producing the desired effect and stands pre-eminent among articles of its class. It healthfully stimulates the appetite, induces sound repose, promotes a regular habit of body, banishes every trace of indigestion, and relieves the feeling of depression with which never the feeling of depression with which never the content of every trace of indigestion, and relieves the feeling of depression with which nervous dyspeptic persons are usually troubled, in addition to the purely physical symptoms which harrass them. It should be bor e in mind that when it is used to remedy fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, the doses should be taken in the periodic absence of the fever, The statements made here in regard to the medical properties of the Quirine Wineau net random allega.

hi 1

but facts which close observation of its effects for years past fully verify. Of course it will not cure diseases to which it is not specially adapted, but that it is medi-cine of surpassing efficacy in the particular line we have indicated is beyond all reasonable doubt. A wine-glassfull, three or four times a day, about half an honr before meals, is the usual dose. Purchase only the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Consumption Cured.

An old physican, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to bis suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it this recipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparation and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

OUR AGENTS.

Mr. Thomas Payne, of Guelph, Mr. M. Redmond and Mr. W. Walsh, are fully authorized to do business for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

PORT ALBERT.-W. McBride. Esq. authorized to take subscribers and re-ceive money for the Record office in Port Albert and vicinity. All business entrusted to this gentleman on our ac-count will be promptly attended to.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

WHEAT:—Since our last the market has been a good deal excited and prices have advanced close upon 82 per cental. On Tuesday 81.98 was reached, but to-day (Wednesday) showed a receding to to-day (Wednesday) showed a receding tone, and \$1.92 was the best paid for all wheat; spring wheat corresponds in price, although the deliveries have been light. OATS—Are in good demand and daler s rill take all that comes. Prices are in

sellers' favor, from 95c to 99c.

BARLEY.—Good samples are in good demand, but the receipts are chiefly of

poorer quality. Rates range from 80c to \$1.30. Peas-Are not very plentiful, and are

steady.

BUCKWHEAT.—One load of buckwheat was offered a few days ago and was sold

HAY-Comes to hand freely, and connues steady at \$8 to \$9 per ton.
Butter—Is scarce and dear. Good rolls are worth 16c to 18c; crocks, from 14c to

are worth foc to 18c; crocks, from 14c to 15c; kegs, none offering.

Eags—Are not coming in very freely and sell readily at 15c to 18c per doz.

POTATOES—Are firmer than they have been, and may be quoted at 50c to 60c per bag. APPLES-Can be had at all prices.

LIVE STOCK.—There is very little doing in horses, cattle or sheep. Hogs are attracting the attention of buyers, who, we believe, are paying \$3.50 to \$3.25, live weight weight.

e	White Wheat, Deihl,	100 lbs	\$1	75	to 1 88
e	Treadwe	11	1	75	to 1 81
	Red Pall	**	1	88 1	to 1 92
0	Spring "Corn		1	50 1	to 1 67
	Corn		1	60 1	to 1 67
-	I cas		. 0	00 4	- O 00
n					
-					
5				00 t	0 0 00
1					
•	Fall Wheat Flour, Mixed Flour	# Cwt	. 3 00	to	3 25
,		::	2 75	to	3 00
	Spring Flour		2 75	to	3 00
1	Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour		2 25 2 50	to	2 50
	Cucolead Without			to	3 00
	Cracked Wheat Cornmeal	**	2 25	to	2 50
			1 50	to	2 00
	Bran, per ton Shorts, P		9 00	to	10 00
1	Shorts, & Oatmeal, & ewt		14 00	to	16 00
1	Oatmeal, & ewt		2 50	to	3 00
	Form Stone I -t- PRODU	CE.			
	Eggs, Store Lots, & doz		0 14	to	0 18
:	Putter Creek		0 00	to	0 00
	Butter, Crock		0 14	to	0 16
	" Rolls		0 15	to	0 18
	Cheere Firkins		0 09	to	0 12
1	Cheese, Dairy, ₱ tb		0 08	to	0 11
	" Factory "		0.08	to	0 08
	Mutter MISCELLA	NEOUS.			
	Muttor, tb Lamb, ₱ tb.		0 05	to	0 07
	Boof pr th in atn		0 06	to	0 08
	Beef, pr th # qtr		0 3	to	0 06

Straw, # ioad.... Live Hogs, # ewt. Dressed Hogs Chickens, # pair... Ducks..... Turnips & bush. Carrots..... larrots. Jordwood, No. 1 dry, ₽ cord.

0 50 to 0 75 0 0 9 to 0 11 0 12 to 0 00 0 05 to 0 06 0 00 to 0 00 0 05 to 0 5 0 08 to 0 5 0 18 to 0 20

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messrs, Lawrence & Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, en ables people with large or small mains to the success, in the sense of the success of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided inouthly. Any amount, from \$5 to \$5.00, or more, can be used successfully N.Y. Baptist Weekly, September 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system \$15 would make \$75, or 5 per cent; \$50 pays \$350, or 7 per cent; \$100 makes \$1,00, or 10 per cent, on the stock, during the month, according to the market." From Lealie's Hinstrated Newspaper, June 20th: "The combination system is founded upon correct basiness principles, and no person need be without an income while it 's kept working by Messrs, Lawrence & Co., Brooklyn Jowrand, \$10,125 from \$20 ft. Our editor made a net profit of \$10,125 from \$20 ft. "New York Lawrence & Co., Brooklyn Jowrand, \$10,125 from \$20 ft. "Our editor made a net profit of \$10,125 from \$20 ft. "New Combinations." New circular (mailed from \$20 ft. States) and the successful even alopted. "Wessrs, Lawrence & Co., Brooklyn Jowrand, \$10,125 from \$20 ft. "Our editor made a net profit of \$10,125 from \$20 ft. "Our editor made a net profit of \$10,125 from \$20 ft. States and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied, Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 55 Exchange Place, N.Y. 36-60

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY VANDUZEN & TIFT, Gincinnati, O.

BUSINESS ITEMS

H. H. Gore, 519 Richmond street, sells the best ice cream in the city, made with pure cream and no corn starch used in it. Come and try it or have one quart sent to your house. Gore's home-made bread is noted all over the city for its sweetness, and those who have given it a trial will use no other.

Dr. Mogueron.

and those who have according to notify use no other.

DR. MOTHERSELL would beg to notify the inhabitants of London and vicinity that in a practice of nearly thirty years he has never lost a case of confinement, nor has never lost a case of confinement, nor has never lost a case of confinement. that in a practice of nearly thirty years he has never lost a case of confinement, nor any case of scarlet fever or erysipelas, and but one case of typhoid fever; nor any case of diphtheria for the last fifteen years. He is habitually curing cases that have resisted treatment at the hands of other practitioners such as heart and lung affections. titioners, such as heart and lung affec-tions, kidney and liver complaints, and all forms of nervous debility, dyspepsia, etc. Office: Dundas street, nearly opposite Reid's Crystal Hall.

Reid's Crystal Hall.

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

We are prepared to fit up public buildings, churches and private residences with Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tangestry Carpets, 2 and Carpets.

Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, 3-ply Carpets, Kidderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Dutch Carpets, Stair Carpets with rods, Cocoa Matting, Fancy Matting, beautiful Window Curtains, Repps and Fringes, English and American Oil Cloths, from one yard to eight yards wide, Matting, Feather Beds and Pillows, Carpets and Oil Cloths, cut and matched free of charge. Every other article, suitrble for first-class houses, and as low price as any other house in the Doas low price as any other house in the Do-minion. Call before purchasing. R. S. MURRAY & Co., No. 124 Dundas Street, and No. 125 Carling Street, London.
REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and

REMOVAL.—Wm. Smith, machinist and practical repairer of sewing machines, has removed to 253 Dundas street, near Wellington. A large assortment of needles, oils, bobbins, shuttles, and separate parts for all sewing machines made, kept constantly on hand.

stantly on hand.

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

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

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK,

PEAS IN BLACK, JAPAN OR GREEN, IN 5 OR 10 POUND CADDIES,

Cheaper than any other House in the City.
Also our SUGARS AND GENERAL

GROCERIES

Stock of Wines and Liquors is very Superior. WILSON & CRUICKSHANK, 350 Richmond St, between King and York, London.

JOHN M. DENTON.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would notify his patrons that he has received a very Choice Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, October 3rd, 1879. Line of Goods suitable for the Fall Trade. These goods are PURE PARAFINE WAX, Very Superior in Quality and Style, and can be had in this City only at John. M. Denton's. Every Department.

372 RICHMOND STREET. 372 JUST RECEIVED

GOTHIC HALL A full assortment of

TRUSSES Of the latest improvements as designs.

Elastic Stockings,
Elastic Knee-Caps,
Abdominal Supporters,
Electric Batteries.
Every Requisite for the Sick Room.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON, 114 Dundas St., West, north side.

TO Special attention paid to fitting on trusses. DR MITCHELL, Manager. 39-1y

J. W. ASHBURY, CHEMIST

DRUGGIST 115 Dundas St., London.

All the leading Patent Medicines of the lay kept in stock at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
40-ly BROWN & MORRIS,

LONDON, ONT., ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND GERMAN SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE. Farmers and others may rest assured that everything in this line will be found at our place of business, and will be sold at the low-

BROWN & MORRIS, Cor. Dundas & Clarence Sts

L. C. LEONARD Crockery, Glassware,

Lamps, Chandeliers, Bar Tumblers. 20 DUNDAS STREET, of posite Kings-nit's and Powell's. 51-ly

LONDON, ONT.

OFFICE, CITY HALL, RICHMOND ST.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

The object of this branch is to enable persons of regular income to accumulate by gradual savings, a capital which may be resorted to in ease of emergency. The deposits bear interest compounded half-yearly. The whole of the Income, from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgage on Real Estate only; thus rendering the Security to Depositors both complete and permanent. Dedosits of One Dollar and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rare of five and six per cent, per annum, as may be agreed upon at time deposit is made.

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

Consumption and General Debility.

From J. JARVIS, Westminster.
London, Sept. 2, 1879.

For nearly six years I had been suffering with severe lung disease and general exhaustion of the nervous system, which was thought to be a fatal case of consumption. My flesh wasted, and cough was constant, with frequent pulse and night-sweats; expectoration was abundant and of a purulent character. I had tried several doctors of this city without receiving any benefit, with these symptoms I consulted Dr. Wilson, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician, who, upon careful examination of my chest, be by percussion and ausculation, and also by the new method of Electical Diagnosis of the system, assured me of a favorable termination of my complaint. I put myself under his care, and received the electical applications—at first, daily, and afterwards tri-weekly; and I am pleased to state that one month I was able to resume business duties. The effects upon me were very marked, and I can confidently speak in favor of Electropathic Treatment as given by Wilson, in all complaints of the chest, where the lung tissue is not too far disorganized. Mr. Jarvis is in good health at the present time. From J. JAR VIS, Westminster



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR WORK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders Pacific Railway," will be received at the office up to noon on MONDAY, the 17th asy of NOVEMBER next, for certain works of construction required to be executed on the line from near Yale to Lake Kamloops, in the following sections, viz:

Emory's Bar to Boston Bar. 29 miles Boston Bar to Lytton 29 miles Lytton to Junction Flat 28 miles Junctiou Flat to Savona's Ferry 40 miles

AND WAX CANDLES,

ity only at John. M. Denton's.

All other Lines Complete in WATERMAN BROS.,

ATLANTIC PETROLEUM WORKS,

LONDON, ONT. Full supply of Burning and Lubricating Oils lways on hand.

THE OLDEST, THE CHEAPEST, THE BEST FARM INSURANCE CO'Y IN CANADA.

THE LONDON MUTUAL

(Formerly Agricultural Mutual.)

HEAD OFFICE,

Molsons Buildings, London Ontoni Assetts 1st January, 1879, \$275,854.41, and constantly being added to

CROWELL WILSON, President,
D. BLACK, Vice-President,
W. R. VINING, Treasurer,
C. G. CODY, Inspector

The Fire Office, now in the 21st year of its existence, is doing a larger, safer and better business than ever, having in the month of June issue d 1940 policies and in July 2,632 policies—a number never before exceeded except by itself.

Intending Insurers Will Note,

1st. That the "London Mutual" was the pioneer of cheap farm insurance in Canada, and that its rates have always been placed as low as is commensurate with the hazard; that, being Purely Mutual, it has no stockholders, and all profits are added to its reserve fund to give better security to its members.

2nd. That it is the sale Conservation of the color of

serve fund to give better security to its members.
2nd. That it is the only Company that has always strictly adhered to one class of business, and now has more property at risk in the Province of Outario alone than any other Company—stock or mutual—English, Canadian, or American, [vide Government Redurns].

durns).

3rd, That it has paid nearly a million dol-lars in compensation for losses, having dis-tributed the same in nearly every township

tributed the same in nearly every township in the Province
4th. That its books and affairs are always open to the inspection of the members, and the Directors are desirous that the privilege should be exercised.

FARMERS! Patronize your own old, sound, safe, economical Company, and be not led away by the delusions of new ventures and the theories of amateurs in the insurance business. surance business.

For insurance apply to any of the agents, or address,

D. C. MACDONALD,

Manager.

CARRIAGES W. J. THOMPSON,

King Street, Opposite Revere House, CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

IN THE DOMINION. Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week.

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

W. J. THOMPSON.

WORDS NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN.

Lorne's Parting Advice to the Citizens of London: BUY YOUR HATS AT

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. A few Dozen of Our Big Bankrupt Stock still on Hand, will be Cleared Out

AT A SACRIFICE. HEAL'S, 179 DUNDAS STREET,

STORE. NEW PETHICK & MIDONALD

CLOTHS, TWEEDS & FURNISHING GOODS GOOD TWEED SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

The public would do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

PETHICK & M'DONALD, First Door north of City Hall, Richmond St.

CAUTION! CAUTION! THE GENUINE SINGE

SEWING MACHINE

ANUFACTURING COMPANY Printed on top of arm.

Office and Salesroom in the Odd Fellows' Hall Building, J. R. HICKOK, MANAGER.

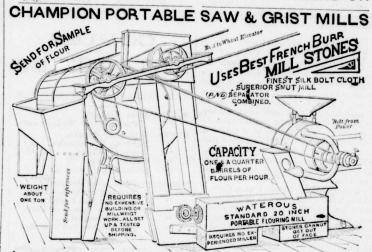
BOOK & JOB PRINTING AT THE RECORD OFFICE.

MCDONALD'S

ONE OUNCE STIFF HATS

MCDONALD'S. THE LATEST STYLES IN GENTS FURNISHINGS.

McDONALD'S, EDGE BLOCK, 400 RICHMOND ST.



ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. BRANTFORD CANADA. SAY WHERE YOU SAW THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

REGAN, HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

BANKRUPT STOCKS. All his Goods are first-class, bought for cost from the best manufactories in the country. This will enable him to sell at prices which cannot fail to satisfy his customers.

REMEMBER! FIRST-CLASS WORK AT PRICES AS CLOSE AS ANY STORE IN THE DOMINION. 38-1940.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.



BENNET BROS., London, Ont. EATON'S "PALACE" DRY GOODS HOUSE, 142 DUNDAS STREET.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE in Prices all this Month of June! Last Saturday, at the "PALACE" DRY GOODS HOUSE, Four Hundred and Five customers were served with DRY GOODS. Cheap goods make lively times. We sell cheap all the time! Now in Particular!

JAMES EATON & CO. CHAPMAN'S GO

NOW GOING ON! Dress Goods, Worth 25c., 35c., and 45c. per Yard, 124c.
Prints, 5c. per yard; White Diaper, 5c. per yard.
Oxford Shirting, 74c. per yard.

READY-MADE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY. (EATON'S OLD STAND.) H. CHAPMAN & CO.

SCOT Our Prices for

N. WII

VOL

ECCLESIA Sunday, 20—Two cost; Purity Double Mojor Monday, 21—St Double. Tuesday, 22—St Double. Wednesday, 23—Of Semi-double. Friday, 25—St. F. Major.
Saturday, 26—Of ception. Ser

CHAPEL C ANNIVERS

ACADEMY C

Situated in a ous grounds of Heart, seeming among the sur the sweet shrin precincts, so ma which Mary ha The history soon told. It

tion of Bishop of the Sacred I

turn from a vis

in France. The ous friends enc

undertake the

ous aid soon erect, but ever with everything tractive and dev the carnest desi in his diocese a the Mother of could have hou this, his Lords carried out be tions. The Gr of existence, an wide. There diocese who has possible, to cel lmost every Mary, many of are seen at her or pouring out thanksgiving. pression made the sight of the which the faith and months at mellow glow, li the magnificent gin which surr fully typifies the of which their meant to be the worth, because prompts them at Mary's feet-doubt, of thos countless grace this heaven bles On Sunday second anniver this little shrine

on the spacious for the ceremon became so dens spot in the vicin pletely filled. pletely filled. Lady, appeared beings, like a gl vouchsafed for struggling mort At about 4 p. childish voices and soon the p canticle to the l Grotto, wound convent, and range themselv for them on the It was, indeed youthful faces f modestly cond formed a refres day walks const After the cler Rev. Father O and from the portico, deliver

Benediction of

Long before th

number of pers

ance, bore testi faith of the aud torical powers of as nearly as pos Ever since th men, to the stal God was first of the faithful lively interest springing from termination b that have born foot, the home nurtured, or the anced life, all and respect to his faith, strive

the incentive to

course, each we heard by all pro

heads the vast

nest, reverentiance, bore testi