

Anima Fidelium.

No brightness of the sky To tell us where they lie; The winds that winnow by Their cradle and their bier...

FATHER BURKE.

LECTURE IN LIVERPOOL.

The famous Dominican orator, Father Burke, preached on an overflowing congregation on Sunday forenoon at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Salisbury Street...

was proud to speak as the son of a nation that had endured more persecution for education than any other nation, for it was a penal offence in Ireland at one time if they taught their children to read and write at home...

CARDINAL MANNING.

OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH—HIS EXCELLENCE PREACHES DEVOTION TO MARY—HIS SERMON.

The Liverpool Catholic Times says: His Eminence Cardinal Manning formally opened the new church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Oldfield Road, Salford, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, and preached a powerful sermon on the occasion.

His Eminence preached on the occasion, taking his text from the 9th chapter of St. John—"Woman, behold thy Son; Son, behold thy Mother." These were, he observed, the last words of Jesus upon the cross...

UNWORTHY OF THE NAME OF MAN. Between the two great orders of creatures which God had established—the heavenly and the earthly—came man, in whose animal body there was a soul like unto God...

THE STATE COULD NOT COMMAND OBEDIENCE from the people, for where obedience had not been planted it would never be found. There might be non-Catholics who ignorantly believed the Catholic Church was opposed to education...

HE WAS PROUD, AS A DOMINICAN PRIEST, of the ancient love that existed between the Dominicans and the Jesuits; and he that title long ago. In old times, when the light of the Incarnation was seen throughout this land...

new roof on the building, the present one not being very secure. The chapel was built fifty-two years ago, and what with the natural decay of the timber and the pressure of clumsy, heavy slates...

THE KNOCK APPARITIONS.

KNOCK REVISITED BY A "SPECIAL"—THE PLACE AS IT IS—NEW ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

The special correspondent of the Daily News writes from Clarendon on Sunday: I took advantage yesterday of a flying visit to this neighborhood to revisit Knock. Only a few pilgrims had arrived when I reached the chapel, but an hour later—between twelve and one o'clock—there were about sixty persons of both sexes and all ages...

THE APPARITIONS ARE SAID TO HAVE APPEARED.

yet the old plaster which is in the course of removal is, with more or less eagerness, picked up and carried away as a treasure. The collection of crutches and other mementoes of alleged cures has largely increased since my former visit. As becomes the improved appearance of the southern wall, the crutches, wooden legs, &c., are no longer hung up higgledy-piggledy...

THESE GENERALLY WERE YOUNG WOMEN, who seemed from their sickly looks to be in a consumption.

THE BLESSED MOTHER OF JESUS! He therefore loves her with a recognition of her great dignity and sanctity, because she is the Mother of Jesus. She was sinless and exalted, but no mind in the Catholic Church, however unutilized, can by any possibility give to the creature the honor due to the Creator.

A FEW WORDS WITH ARCHDEACON CAVANAUGH before leaving. He told me that he had long wished to have the chapel plastered anew; that the old coating did not exclude the damp; and decorating or embellishing the interior was useless, because of the plaster on the outside walls.

ONLY CURED OF A TUMOR, the only remedy for which had before been declared to be a dangerous surgical operation. He had fortunately been able to send to this lady a small bit of the mortar, which had since come to Knock...

settle down to their old life contented for the rest of their days. If you hand them little brass medals, it matters not who they are, young or old, they kiss your hand and then the gift. Some of the boys always happen to give the pretty faces their little presents, perhaps because they think them more worthy, and perhaps for some other reasons known to themselves.

ITALIAN SCENES.

SIMPLICITY OF A GUILTESS PEOPLE—SIGHT RESTORED TO A BLIND GIRL.

By the courtesy of the family of Mr. Henry Conboy, the Visitor is permitted to publish the following interesting extract from a private letter written by Mr. Conboy, now in Palestrina, Italy, where he is pursuing his theological studies.

THE OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

SCATHING REBUKE OF THE MURDERERS.

From the Dublin Freeman, Oct. 23. We have no patience to write of the misdeeds committed in the murder reported from the county of Cork. The facts of the case are a most apt commentary not merely upon the wickedness, but the lunacy of such deeds.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF A BLIND GIRL. You remember one of my letters in which I spoke about a miraculous picture which stood in a little village church near our country seat.

KNEEING AT EVERY CROSS and painting of the Virgin, which cover the roads of Italy, and there praying and bathing the foot of the cross, or their repentant tears. The communications were simply innumerable, and mind you they were not like those which take place nearer home.

THE POOR GIRL WEeping FOR JOY. Her eyes once more beheld the light of heaven, and were turned in gratitude towards the sacred picture of her in whom she had put her trust.

Free the system of impurities, excite the secretions to a healthy action, cleanse the blood, and tone up the weakened nerves, with that matchless medicine Burdock Blood Bitters.

WHEN EXAMINED AFTER DEATH, the lungs of those who have died of tubercular consumption are found to be honey-combed with little cells full of purulent matter. To this terrible condition the lungs of any one may be brought who neglect a cough or cold.

which probably will offer a reward of £1,000 from the Crown for the apprehension of the Skibbereen murderers announced a reward of £1,000 from the Land League for the same object.

THE "EDUCATED" POOR.

It is a well-known fact that the "professional" poor live from day to day with much more ease and comfort than many persons who work industriously. Begging is their business, and they have the courage of their profession.

Free the system of impurities, excite the secretions to a healthy action, cleanse the blood, and tone up the weakened nerves, with that matchless medicine Burdock Blood Bitters.

Published every Friday morning at 42 Richmond Street.

Annual subscription \$2.00 Six months 1.00

ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY,—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one 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.

Mr. THOMAS COFFEY, Bishop of London, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 5, 1880.

REV. M. S. BALDWIN, MONTREAL, AND REV. G. G. BALLARD.

We receive by our exchanges from St. Thomas, viz: the Journal and Times, that special lectures were delivered in that town lately, by two very able and eloquent exponents of Anglican doctrines—the Rev. M. S. Baldwin, rector, Montreal, and the Rev. Geo. G. Ballard, Trinity Church, St. Thomas. The latter gentleman discoursed very learnedly on the divine inspiration of the Bible, and must have left a profound and lasting impression on the young men who came in large numbers to hear him, and for whom the sermon was specially intended.

TRUE MERIT REWARDED. We are pleased to observe by late advices from Ottawa, the appointment of Mr. F. H. Ennis, of the Department of Railways and Canals, to the position of Secretary of the Department of Public Works, in the room of S. Chapleau, resigned. This appointment, we are satisfied, will give general satisfaction, irrespective of political leanings. Mr. Ennis was born in the old city of Quebec, and is a descendant of a good old Irish Catholic family, who emigrated and settled in that place many years ago.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love.

ity that "the Bible is the inspired Word of God." The great and learned St. Augustine admitted that the Bible is so full of mysterious doctrines and miraculous events that he could not believe in it, had not an infallible Church presented it to him and stood sponsor for its veracity. It ought, assuredly, prove as much of an impossibility to Mr. Ballard as to others to conceive how the same Church, Papal Rome, could be the avowed enemy of the Bible, which, during several centuries of darkness and turmoil, employed its thousands of recluses and monks in the task of preserving its integrity and transcribing its pages. Before the discovery of printing, 1492, the Christian world had no other means of seeing a Bible except through the unaided labor and the unwearying assiduity of the monks of the Catholic Church or Papal Rome. We might continue on in this strain for any length of time in proving the utter recklessness and absurdity of the contention that the Catholic Church is the enemy of God's Word, either spoken or written. But Verbum sap.—we only flatter ourselves with the hope that Mr. Ballard, who so far has proved himself a gentleman and no bigot, will not allow himself to be caught in the maelstrom of Orange fanaticism, nor permit his splendid talents to be dimmed and blurred by the anti-Christian tendencies of the age into which the world seems fast drifting. To show how utterly untenable is Mr. Ballard's contention that Papal Rome has been the avowed enemy of Holy Scripture, we append a letter of Pope Pius the Sixth, addressed to Most Rev. Anthony Martini, Archbishop of Florence, on his translation into Italian of the Holy Bible, over one hundred years ago:

"Beloved son, health and benediction. At a time when a vast number of books, which most grossly attack the Catholic religion, are circulated even among the unlearned, to the great destruction of souls, you judge exceedingly well, that the faithful should be excited to the reading of the holy Scriptures. For these are the most abundant sources which ought to be left open to every one to draw from their purity of morals and of doctrine to eradicate the errors which are so widely disseminated in these corrupt times. This you have seasonably effected as you declare by publishing the Sacred Writings in the language of your country, suitable to every one's capacity, especially when you show and set forth that you have added explanatory notes, which, being extracted from the Holy Fathers, preclude every possible danger of abuses, &c. Given at Rome on the Kalends of April, 1775, the fourth year of our Pontificate."

THE IRISH STATE PROSECUTIONS. The long-threatened criminal proceedings against the Irish agitators have at length commenced. The Gladstone administration entered office with professions of friendship to the people of Ireland. They had just displaced an administration whose whole course and openly avowed policy in appealing to the people were unfriendly to Ireland. Ireland was then in suffering and in want. Whole counties were darkened with the blighting shadow of famine. Its people, with outstretched hands, begged the world's assistance, and although the whole world responded to Ireland's call with a liberality honorable to our times, the sufferings of thousands of Irish families were acute in the extreme. The appeal of the Beaconsfield Government to the people met with a response indicative of its policy both foreign and domestic. Mr. Gladstone, with the other Liberal leaders, at several times and places during the electoral campaign, expressed themselves in terms full of friendliness and promise towards Ireland. Mr. Gladstone, in particular, dealt with the Irish land question in many of his speeches. He admitted the evils of the Irish system of land tenure, declared the pressing necessity of reform—lauded the benefits of peasant proprietorship—in a word, gave reason to the landholders of Ireland to hope for a speedy and effectual measure of relief on his accession to power. But the very composition of his Cabinet excited fear amongst the most discerning of Irish politicians that the landed influence in the administration would prove too strong for Mr. Gladstone's personal friendliness towards Ireland. Events very soon justified this fear. The Houses were convened and the speech from the throne delivered without any promise of a measure of relief for the tenantry of Ireland. The Home Rule party at once entered a dignified but emphatic protest, and one of its members soon after introduced a measure, just though comprehensive in its scope, dealing equitably and effectually with the matter. The government, in view of Mr. Gladstone's ante-election declarations, admissions and implied promises, could not dare face this proposed measure with a direct negative, and, therefore, introduced itself another scheme of relief for the Irish tenantry, known in the Parliamentary history of this year as the Compensation for Disturbance Bill. This bill, after receiving a half-hearted support from the English Liberals in the Commons, was contemptuously rejected by the lords. The Irish people, naturally dissatisfied with this treatment, entered at once on a strong and determined, but peaceful agitation in support of their rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Meetings to give expression to Irish public opinion have been held in various parts of the country. The language used by leading Irishmen at these meetings has been calm, but firm and dignified. Some speakers have, we freely admit, used language so violent and unreasonable as to be of no service to the cause they profess to support. But the trusted leaders of the people have not made use of any language unwarranted by the grave crisis into which the criminal disregard of Irish rights by the British Parliament has plunged Ireland. Yet the government, which assumed the reins of power through professions of liberality and friendliness to Ireland, has actually entered on legal proceedings against Mr. C. S. Parnell and several of his colleagues with the view of subjecting them to lengthened periods of incarceration. The charges advanced against them are as vague and indefinite as charges of sedition and conspiracy in Irish State prosecutions usually are. The government itself can hardly expect to succeed in obtaining a verdict against the accused from a fairly selected Irish jury. Mr. Justin McCarthy, a distinguished Irish M. P., thus interprets the action of the government in resorting to a prosecution of the leaders of the Land League agitation:

"I think they were brought to it in a great measure by the outcry of the English, and especially the London, newspapers. That outcry set a great many of their Whig and other followers insisting on something being done. The Government looked around for something to do, and were driven to a choice between a coercive bill of some kind and a prosecution of certain political leaders. They did not like the coercive bill, for they could not get increased powers for coercing Ireland without appealing to Parliament and calling a session, and a winter session would be very inconvenient just now while the Eastern question is wholly unsettled; I think the Government is inclined to do anything rather than meet Parliament with the Eastern question in its present state. So nothing remained for them to do as regards Ireland—if it were absolutely necessary that they should do something—but to drag out the time by a more or less serious attempt at prosecution. I am greatly afraid that the Eastern question in this case has brought on us a Western question."

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Failure on the part of the government in its prosecution of Mr. Parnell would greatly strengthen his hands in the agitation for Home Rule, which will, of a certainty, be maintained till the just demands of the Irish people meet with recognition. Of Home Rule Mr. McCarthy says: "I think that Home Rule will eventually come, and in a not very far-distant day. There will be a great deal of grumbling and loud protestations by the public that it can never be permitted, and then some ministry, very likely a Conservative ministry, will find a way of showing how the thing can be done. My impression is that if Lord Beaconsfield were ten years younger he would educate his party up to the level of the Home Rule principles, and would some day get into power by introducing some measure to apply the principle, not to Ireland alone, but to England, Scotland, and Wales."

In reply to a newspaper correspondent who enquired of Mr. Parnell if the action of the government in bringing him to trial would affect the future policy of the Irish party in the House of Commons, the Irish leader stated: "It must affect the confidence of the Irish people in the efficacy of the Parliamentary action at Westminster. I don't believe in the permanence of an Irish party in the London Parliament. Sooner or later the demoralizing power, which every English Government has at its command, would sap the independence of even the best party we could return to the House of Commons. I think the Irish people ought not to place too much trust in the independence of an Irish party sitting in a foreign legislature, at a distance from their constituents, and removed from the healthy influence of Irish public opinion; but I think we can maintain a vigorous independence amongst the present party, while we are making a short, sharp, decisive struggle for the restoration of our legislative independence. If, after a reasonable time, when we have exhausted all the resources of Parliamentary action, we should fail in achieving the transfer of Parliament to College Green, I shall consider it my duty to return to my countrymen and announce to them that we have exhausted the means placed at our disposal by the constitution for regaining our national independence, and I shall be prepared to take counsel with the present times of the Irish nation as to what action we might then have to take."

The significance of this reply on the eve of a State prosecution shows that the Irish people, speaking through their leader, are determined on securing legislative independence. The hostility of the British Parliament to Irish interests, demonstrated time and again within the last eighty years, clearly shows the inefficiency of that body to deal justly with measures affecting the welfare of the Irish nation. We look upon the proposed State trials as another convincing proof of the incapacity of British statesmen to conciliate Ireland and consolidate the Empire. By persisting in a course of bootless hostility to Ireland, the government weakens itself and injures the cause of good order throughout the country. The Gladstone administration cannot, from present indications, long hold the seals of office. The State trials may be its last act of impolicy, imprudence and injustice on the Irish question, and lead to the installation of a Ministry able to conceive and ready to execute a bold measure of reform for Ireland.

LECTURE BY FATHER O'MAHONY.

We hope our readers will keep themselves disengaged for the evening of the 25th inst., when Rev. Father O'Mahony delivers his lecture in aid of the funds of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in the City Hall. The subject "Sunshine and Shade of Irish History," is a most interesting one, and no doubt will be done ample justice to by the rev. gentleman.

THERE was an alliance talked of between the Land Leaguers and the English Radicals. As long as the latter party allow themselves to be smirched by the companionship of such men as Bradlaugh, we hope the Land League and the Irish people will refuse to have anything to do with it.

and good order that the issue was not thrown in such doubt as that which surrounded the election in 1876. The American nation, with its fifty millions of people, must continue to play a conspicuous part in the world's history. If General Garfield, during his term of office, contribute his share towards making that part as honorable as it must be conspicuous, no friend of free institutions can surely complain of his election.

[The latest returns received since the above was written give New Jersey by a narrow majority to Hancock. The Republican majority in New York is not so large as at first estimated. Frauds on a gigantic scale in New York city and Kings' County are more than hinted at by leading Democrats, but notwithstanding their demand for investigation, the frauds are not likely to be proven. The two parties will be largely represented in Congress, late returns giving the Senate to the Democrats, and the House to the Republicans, by a smaller majority, however, than at first reported. A Southern journal, the Memphis Appeal, thus comments on the result of the election: "The Solid South stands almost alone for Democratic principles. Sections are more sternly defined to-day than they were in 1860. The best answer the Solid South can make to the gross libels that have won for the Republican party a fresh lease of power will be devotion to its material interests, strict maintenance of the credit of its municipalities, and the State's rapid settlement of vacant lands, the extension of the railroad system, and the enlargement of its public school system. For these the South is solid, and believing still that the supremacy of Democratic principles is essential to the maintenance of our government, it will continue to be solid and to vote solidly for that party as long as it exists."

The views thus set forth by the Appeal are certainly an honest expression of Southern opinion. If the South pursue the course indicated by the Appeal, Democratic principles must meet with early triumph all over the country.]

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE Bashi-Bazouks of some of the English towns burned Parnell in effigy on the 5th. It takes a great stretch of imagination to discover any similarity between Guy Fawkes and Parnell and the Land Leaguers. But of all mobs in the world, an English mob is perhaps the most savage and stupid.

A METHODIST gentleman named Newman, who was inspector of Consulates under Gen. Grant, has been sending forth, through the American press, some queer stories about Catholic practices. One of his latest is that Catholics address the Pope as Dominus Deus, "Lord God." What will we be accused of doing next? And this man will find a host of people simple enough to believe all this nonsense.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to the London Times, says: "On his arrival in Rome, whither he is proceeding with a large offering of Peter's Pence from the clergy and laity of his diocese, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel, will receive an intimation from the Pope of the intention of His Holiness to elevate him to the cardinalate at an approaching consistory."

THE Pall Mall Gazette, one of the foremost organs of public in England, in making reference to the recent speech of J. P. O'Connors, M. P., gives the following very timely and commendable advice to the people of England: "Do not let the crime of Irishmen hungering for wild justice and revenge blind us to the fact that Ireland has been suffering from bitter poverty and still more bitter oppression."

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

The contest which for several months absorbed the attention of the American public mind, terminated on the 2nd inst. in a sweeping Republican victory. Every northern State, with the exception of Delaware, California and Nevada, cast their votes in favor of General Garfield. The Democratic party expected to the very last the electoral votes of New Jersey and New York, and previous to the October election, the vote of Indiana. The votes of the two first mentioned States, with those of California and Nevada, or either of them, were, with the "solid South," sufficient to secure the election for Hancock. But many causes worked to the disadvantage of the Democrats in both of the States of New York and New Jersey. In New York very many Democrats in the rural districts disapproved of the dropping of Governor Tilden to please Mr. John Kelly and his following in the city of New York. They felt that, upon the grounds of gratitude and justice, Gov. Tilden's claims should have at Cincinnati received unanimous acknowledgment. The time, in their estimation, had come for a strong expression of public disapproval on the fraud of 1876-7, and that no better form could be given this expression of feeling than the re-election and inauguration of Gov. Tilden. Gov. Tilden is certainly the strongest man of his party in the rural districts of New York, and the very fact of his having been passed over at Cincinnati, through the influence of John Kelly and Tammany Hall, aroused in the minds of the Democrats in the country, the strongest feelings of disaffection to their party leaders. Then in the city large numbers of the Irving Hall section of the Democracy were dissatisfied as to the distribution of the local nominations. The Republican organs openly appealed to Protestant bigotry to bring about the defeat of the National State and civic Democratic tickets because William R. Grace, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of New York city, is an Irishman and a Catholic. So largely was this appeal responded to that the national and State tickets were badly beaten, and the usual Democratic majority for Mayor in the city reduced from 50,000 or 60,000 to less than 3,000. But besides the feelings of disappointment and bigotry which caused such serious defections in the Democratic ranks, the well-known hostility of the American masses to free trade, with which the name of General Hancock became, in some way, identified, was worked up both in New York and New Jersey with all the skill commanded by the Republican election managers, to the great disadvantage of the Democrats. In New Jersey, a State world-renowned for its many manufactures, thousands of votes were certainly lost to General Hancock by the fear excited amongst the industrial classes there that the installation of a Democratic national executive would operate disastrously on the manufacturing interests of New Jersey. In Connecticut and New Hampshire this same cause led to similar results. The result of the contest places an almost solid North in antagonism to a solid South. By immense majorities in every case but one or two, the Southern States cast their votes for Hancock. The only Northern States that did likewise being, as we have noticed, Delaware, California and Nevada. The next Congress will present the singular spectacle of an evenly-divided Senate, in which body each party will have thirty-eight followers. The Vice-President of the Republic being President of the Senate, will of course have the casting vote and thus ensure Republican preponderance. In the next House of Representatives there will be a decisive Republican majority. The Democratic minority will, however, be numerous, and it is to be hoped effective. With the support of both Houses of Congress, Gen. Garfield will be in a much better position than his predecessor to inaugurate such new measures as the Republican party may find demanded by the requirements of the people. We had much preferred to see General Hancock elected to the Presidency, but the will of the people decided otherwise, and we feel pleased in the interests of peace, freedom

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HUMOROUS.

Man proposes, and woman often wishes that he would not be so long making up his mind to do it.

"The straighter a man takes his whiskey," said a temperance lecturer, "the crookeder it makes him walk."

A Quaker having sold a fine-looking, but blind horse, asked the purchaser: "Well, my friend, dost thou see any fault in him?" "None whatever," was the reply.

When old Mrs. Bunsby had got through reading in the morning paper an account of the last fire, she turned her spectacles from her eyes to the top of her head and remarked:—"If the city freman would wear the genuine hum knit stockings, such as we make and wear in the country, they wouldn't be a bustin' of their hose at every fire."

He was a great bore, and was talking to a crowd about the coming local election. Said he, "Jones is a good man; he is capable, honest, fearless and conscientious. He will make the very kind of an officer we need here in Galveston. He once saved my life from drowning."

Young Mr. Lathours was sitting on the porch the other night watching a seventeen-year-old girl trying to keep awake long enough to see the morning star rise. They talked astronomy.

Some time since one of our ship-owners, in despatching a vessel, had a good deal of trouble with one of his men, who had got very top heavy on his advance wages.

"What name?" asked the merchant. "Cain, sir," was the reply.

"No, sir," was the ready and witty reply of Jack, with a knowing wink, and giving his trousers a hitch, "I am the man that was slewed."

The Lord of Creation at Home. They had not been married long, so they sat down to play "checkers."

"Over here?" asked the wife. "Certainly. That's very good," and her husband grabbed two more pieces.

"I didn't see that; I'd rather put it here," she remonstrated.

"Too late now," said he, putting away for the king now. "You should study your moves first."

What Altered the Case. The other evening a citizen of Detroit beckoned to his twelve year old son to follow him to the woodshed, and when they had arrived there he began:—"Now, young man, you have been fighting again! How many times have I told you that it is disgraceful to fight?"

"Oh, father, this wasn't about marbles or anything of that kind," replied the boy. "I can't help it. As a Christian man it is my duty to bring up my children to fear the Lord. Take off your coat."

"But, father, the boy I was fighting with called me names."

"Can't help it. Calling names don't hurt any one. Off with that coat!"

"What! What's that?" "And he said you was an office hunter."

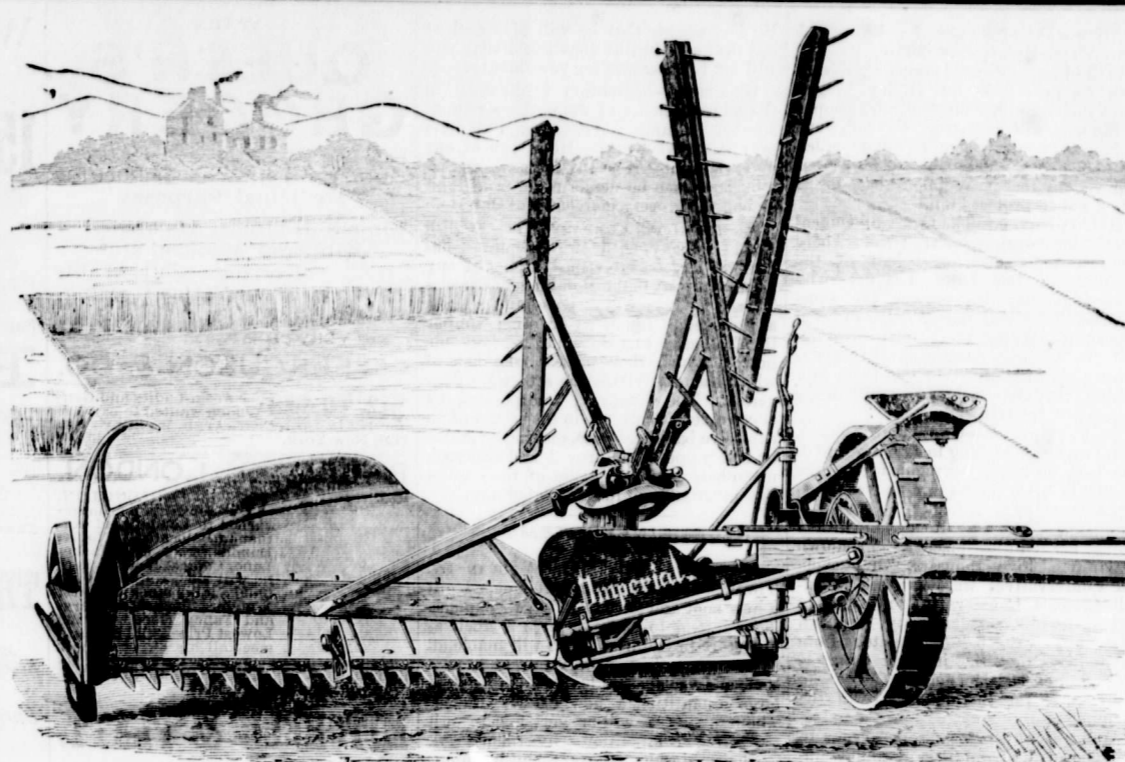
"What! What loofer dared make the assertion?" "It made me awful mad, but I didn't say anything. Then he called you a hireling."

"Yes, and he said you was a political lick-spittle!" "Land o' gracious! but wouldn't I like to have the training of that boy for about five minutes?" wheezed the old man as he hopped around.

"I put up with that," continued the boy, "and then he said you laid pipes for office and got left by a large majority. I couldn't stand that, father, so I sailed over the fence and licked him bald-headed in less'n two minutes! Thrash me if you must, father, but I couldn't stand it to hear you abused by one of the malignant opposition!"

"My son," said the father as he felt half a dollar with one hand and wiped his eyes with the other, "you may go out and buy two pounds of candy. The Bible says it is wrong to fight, but the Bible must make allowance for political campaigns and the vile slanders of the other party. I only brought you out here to talk to you, and now you can put on your coat and run along."—Detroit Free Press.

THE IMPERIAL HARVESTER. This machine is made only by Crawford & Co., Globe Works, London, Ont. N. B.—We will mail our Illustrated Catalogue and Chromo to any Farmer wanting a Reaping Machine who will send us his address.

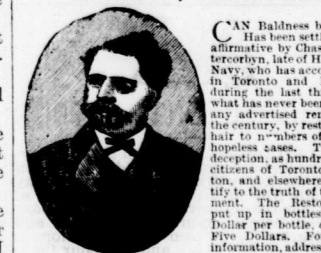


OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE.

Table with columns: MAILS AS UNDER, Close, Day for Delivery. Lists various mail routes and their respective closing times and delivery days.

JOHN COOPER THE OLDEST PHOTOGRAPHER. In the city, is doing an immense business in the Photographic Line.

BALDNESS, GREYNESS, DANDUFF, HAIR-FALLING. CAN Baldness be cured? Has been settled in the affirmative by Chas. M. Winterbottom, late of H.M. Royal Navy.



CHAS. M. WINTERBOTTOM, 141 King Street West, Toronto.

BEST IN USE! THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Is the most popular Baking Powder in the Dominion.

W. D. McLAREN, 65 College Street, Montreal. Retailers everywhere.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!

T. Beattie & Co.

Would warn the public against being imposed upon by Houses advertising Rouillon Josephine Kid Gloves at \$1.00 and \$1.25 without stating those Gloves are only second quality, and made from the refuse skins rejected by the manufacturers from their better quality.

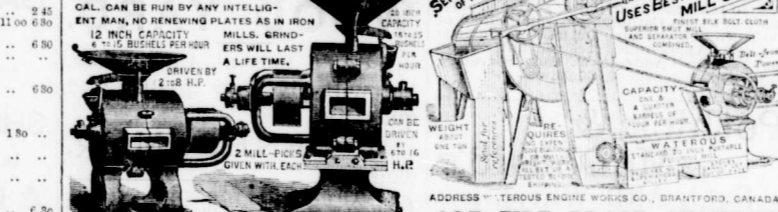
2-BUTTONS - 75 CENTS. 4-BUTTONS FOR - 1 DOLLAR.

THOS. BEATTIE & COMPANY DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

SPECIAL NOTICE! C. M'CALLUM

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST, Has purchased Mr. SALTER'S Drug Stock, and will continue the business in the same stand No. 214 Dundas Street.

C. M'CALLUM STANDARD CHOPPING MILLS.



185 FIRE PROOF CHAMPION FARM ENGINES. Sold this year up to 10th October.

434 SOLD IN FOUR SEASONS. 12 Leading Fire Insurance Companies license the CHAMPION Engine.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD.

DR. FOWLER'S STRAWBERRY EXTRACT OF WILD. CURES DIARRHOEA AND SUMMER COMPLAINTS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

WHAT GOOD IS THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY?

This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your order to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York. It will prove good if you make use of its many advantages in acting as your Agent for the purchasing of any goods or attending to any business matters requiring careful supervision and save you the time and expense of coming here in person to do the same.

THOMAS D. EGAN, NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY, 37 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON EAST PLUMBING & SHEET METAL WORKS. HOWES & KINGSTON, PRACTICAL SANITARY AND WATERWORKS PLUMBERS.

O'MARA BROS., PORK PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS. DUNDAS ST., WEST. OFFICE—Market Lane, opposite new Bank.

GROCERIES. NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

JOHN MOULE will remove his place of business to the Albion Block, Richmond St., next door to the Post Office, about the 1st of DECEMBER.

JOHN MOULE. JUST RECEIVED NEW TEAS, AT 50 & 60 CTS.



CHINA TEAHOUSE. London, Sept. 10, 1880.

THE HOUSE

The place for the CHEAPEST and BEST GROCERIES. In town at O'CALLAGHAN'S, Star House, next door to City Hotel.

CHOICE WINES & LIQUORS ALWAYS IN STOCK. T. E. O'CALLAGHAN.

PURE JAVA COFFEE. ALEX. WILSON, 33 RICHMOND STREET.

J. W. HARDY, CORNER KING & RIDOUT STREETS. Having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. ARE AMONG THE LEADING GROCERS IN ONTARIO.

An immense stock of Goods always on hand, fresh and good. Wholesale and Retail.

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

FINANCIAL.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED).

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, Pres.

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

Money to Loan as low as 5 per cent. on Bank and Loan Company Stocks, and on Bonds and Debentures, without commission or expense.

Applications for Loans to be made to EDW. E. HARGREAVES, York Street, London.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS, COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS. Capital, \$1,000,000. Subscribed, \$600,000. Paid Up, \$500,000. Reserve Fund, \$38,000. Total Assets, \$720,000.

Money loaned on Real Estate at lower rates of interest. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased. Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH. Money received on deposit and interest at lowest at highest current rates. JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

DOMINION SOCIETY

SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY LONDON, ONT. OFFICE, OPPOSITE 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 case of emergency.

T. & J. THOMPSON, Importers and Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

REID'S HARDWARE. HARVEST TOOLS! Best and cheapest in the city.

BUILDING HARDWARE. PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, ETC. CALL AND SEE US. JAS. REID & CO., 136 Dundas Street, N.S.

CHEAP Lawn Mowers AND GARDEN TOOLS, COWAN'S HARDWARE, 13 DUNDAS STREET.

BOOTS & SHOES. WINLOW BROS. Is the spot for BOOTS & SHOES. In every variety. Close prices and an immense stock to choose from.

113 DUNDAS STREET, Opposite B. A. Mitchell's Drug Store. A TRIAL SOLICITED.

DENTON has imported direct from Europe a very large stock of first-class WOOLEN GOODS of the most stylish patterns. These goods will be made up in first-class style, and sold cheap for cash. Orders solicited.

JOHN M. DENTON, 104qm 372 Richmond St., London, Ont.

TRACY & DURAND, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS CITY HALL, LONDON, ONT.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

INCREASING EXCITEMENT AND UN-EASINESS.

THE GOVERNMENT PUSHING FORWARD THE PROSECUTIONS.

Dublin, Nov. 2.—The indictment against the agitators contains nineteen counts. It charges that the defendants conspired to prevent farmers from paying large rents, and that the defendants also prevented the enforcement of rent and the letting of vacant farms...

O'Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Land League, Boyton, the paid agent of the League; Gordon, a shoemaker; Harris, a contractor; Tally, of Mayo; Walsh, shop-keeper; and Sheridan, a publican have also been indicted.

London, Oct. 2.—A collision occurred between the police and the people at Headford, near Tuam, County Galway, originating in an attempt to remove some drunkards. It is reported that many were seriously injured on both sides.

At Limerick, on Sunday Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, Synan, O'Kelly and Sullivan spoke. The tenor of their remarks was that they must settle the land question themselves, and show the British Parliament that they had power to settle it.

Dublin, Nov. 5.—A policeman went to the office of the Land League to-day and denied that detectives were watching Parnell.

The address of the Land League to the people of Ireland will be put in circulation on Saturday, and will also be sent to America. It declares the agitation is thoroughly legal and peaceful, and will be carried on peacefully until its object is attained.

Dublin, Nov. 7.—The announcement that the channel fleet has been ordered to the Irish coast has caused an indescribable excitement.

London, Nov. 3.—A Dublin despatch says the Land League maintains that several of those named in the indictment for conspiracy never were members of the League.

London, Nov. 3.—It was Nally, one of the Irish agitators indicted for conspiracy, who, in a speech near Tuam, on Monday, recommended the use of dynamite and gun cotton against the landlords.

London, Nov. 4.—It is confidently asserted that in justification of their acts and speeches, the Irish agitators will, at the approaching trials, call several hundred witnesses from all over the country.

Dublin, Nov. 4.—The Freeman Journal has started a subscription for the defence of the Land Leaguers.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Evening Telegram's special from Dublin says it is stated that the Land League agitators, in their defence against charges of conspiracy, propose to examine Gladstone with reference to his Midlothian speeches and his more recent utterances.

Dublin, Nov. 4.—At a special meeting of the Land League to-day, Parnell complained of being watched by detectives. He said if they followed him to his home in the country he would have them put in the river.

London, Nov. 2.—Parnell arrived in Dublin late yesterday evening, and his view of the proceedings taken against himself and his confederate will be judged from the peace manner in which he received the news of the Government's action.

Marseilles, Nov. 8.—The siege of the Abbey of Premonstratensians continues. The troops still surround the monastery. The Sub-Perfect states that the authorities do not intend to break open the doors, but will continue the siege a month if necessary.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The resignation of magistrates on account of the enforcement of religious decrees are announced daily. Paris, Nov. 8.—Felix Fyat has gone to Brussels to avoid imprisonment.

He does not say that he will give coal at less than cost, but he does assert that you will get full measure for your money.

ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY.—The English Loan Company, with two exceptions, has now the largest subscribed capital of any Loan Company in the Dominion of Canada.

NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions, bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries.—A. MORSE, City Hall.

FITZPATRICK'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876.

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods.

London, Nov. 7.—At the opening of the meeting of the Land League at Athlone to-day, the platform fell, and several persons were severely crushed.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The expulsion of religious communities was proceeded with to-day in the Provinces against the Capuchins, Dominicans and others.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The expulsion of unauthorized religious communities throughout the department continued to-day.

Paris, Nov. 5.—After three hours' deliberation the Tribunal of Conflicts confirmed the decrees obtained by the Prefects of the Departments of Normandy, Vendee, with the object of changing the venue in the actions brought by the Jesuits against the Prefects to recover the possession of their houses, from the Departmental Tribunals to the Council of State.

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Mr. James J. Kehoe, barrister, formerly of this city, was counsel for the defence in the Keolan murder case, tried a few days ago at Stratford.

COAL AND WOOD.—Mr. A. Denholm some time since started a coal and wood yard on Williams street. The large measure of success which has fallen to his lot since then may be attributed to his sterling business qualities and upright dealing.

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AT THE QUEEN'S GROCERY

Guluari's Yellow-Seal Port for Medicinal Purposes. Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Kippered Mackerel and Herring. Salt Water Herring, White Fish and Trout.

VERY CHEAP. FERGUSON & CO. \$12 TO \$20 per week. Ladies and Gentlemen. Illustrated Weekly Box 212, New York.

BACK TO LONDON. W. D. MCGLOGLHON, Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and permanently located at No. 141 Dundas street, cor. Market Lane.

MITCHELL & PLATT. A full stock received of BURDOCK BITTERS, LUMEN'S DO. ELECTRIC DO. HOP DO.

REDUCED PRICES. London, Nov. 2, 1880. THE GROCERY TRADE. JOHN SCANDRETT, 175 DUNDAS STREET, (Opposite Strong's Hotel).

THE WHOLESALE TRADE. A specially selected stock of Groceries will be sent for to suit the prevailing market. The RETAIL TRADE is attended to in the most satisfactory manner.

COAL & WOOD. Call and get what you want in this line at the WILLIAM STREET WOOD YARD.

I don't Sell at Cost price, but will give fair quality and quantity. A. DENHOLM, JR. CHEAP READING FOR WINTER NIGHTS.

PETHICK & McDONALD'S FALL AND WINTER GOODS! Scotch Tweed Suits, \$14, worth \$17. Scotch Tweed Suits, \$16, worth \$20. English Cloth Suits, \$20, worth \$25.

PETHICK & McDONALD First Door North of City Hall, RICHMOND STREET. THE ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED).

Head Office, - London, Canada. Mantel and School Debentures purchased at reasonable rates. Money advanced on Mortgages at low rates of interest.

PROVERBS. "The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and the least Sickness." "A little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness."

THE ONTARIO INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, LONDON, ONTARIO. OFFICES - OPPOSITE CITY HALL. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Subscribed, \$700,000 Invested, \$200,000 Reserve Fund, \$45,000. SAMUEL PETERS, Esq. President. I. WATERMAN, Esq. Vice-President.

AMERICAN FURNITURE HOUSE. GEO. BAWDEN & CO. 171 & 173 King Street. Come and see the "Hannan" Bedroom Sets in Walnut, for \$35.

WOOD WANTED TO PURCHASE

On the Grand Trunk and Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Lines. 15,000 CORDS HARD WOOD, 5,000 CORDS LAST WINTER'S CUTTING, 10,000 CORDS GREEN.

Twenty-five cents per cord higher for last Winter's cutting will be paid than any other buyer on the line is paying. Offers will be received from parties on other railways, or for delivery by lake.

P. BURNS, Coal and Wood Merchant. Offices—Cor. Bathurst and Front streets, or 51 King street East, TORONTO.

INSURANCE THE LONDON MUTUAL (Formerly Agricultural Mutual.) Assets 1st January, 1879, \$275,854.41, and constantly being added to.

EATON'S PALACE. THE LONDON DRY GOODS HOUSE. Eaton's new carpet rooms. Grand opening. In addition to our large stock we have just received Nine Bales containing 26 pieces of the very newest coloring in Brussels Carpets.

1880 FALL 1880 NEW FALL GOODS. Opening out Daily. J. J. GIBBONS. New Dress Materials, New Cloakings, Flannels, Cottons, Blankets, Quilts.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASh PRICES. A CALL SOLICITED. STILL MORE—EXTRAORDINARY THAN WHAT HAS BEEN!

KID GLOVE HOUSE. will offer for sale the contents of FIVE DIFFERENT CASES OF CORSETS! BEING A complete clearance of a Wholesale Stock Ladies' Corsets—wholesale price ranging from \$1 to \$10 per pair, each day until cleared out at the extraordinary price of 40c. PER PAIR.

The 20-Cent Brilliant Black Lustre will be sold from 10 to 12 o'clock, next day, until further notice, for TEN CENTS per yd.

A. B. POWELL & CO. THE KID GLOVE HOUSE BATHS. ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 24 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont.

MOLIERE ELECTRIC VAPOR BATHS. The first physiological effect of the Molliere Electric Vapor Baths is to perfect the perspiration functions of the skin, to give a living and healthy cuticle, instead of the weak, diseased covering which the majority of people possess.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed "Tender for Owen Sound Works" will be received until Friday the 19th November, for the execution of Works for the improvement of the Harbour of Owen Sound.

AMERICAN FURNITURE HOUSE. GEO. BAWDEN & CO. 171 & 173 King Street. Come and see the "Hannan" Bedroom Sets in Walnut, for \$35.

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VOL REM WE to our r site Ma have t most at Cloths, Underc the City N. V. ECCLES!

Sunday, 21—P. Double. Monday, 22—S. Double. Tuesday, 23—S. Double. Wednesday, 24—S. Double. Thursday, 25—S. Double. Friday, 26—S. Double. Saturday, 27—S. Double.

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