ns; hard coal, 30 tons chest-size. FOR FEMALES, TO-RONTO.
tons; hard coal, 100 tons, THE INSANE, LONDON.

tons for steam purposes, 150 ard coal, 180 tons large egg out. HE INSANE, KINGSTON

HE INSANE, HAMILTON. ons for steam purposes and s; hard coal, 83 tons stove nestnut. Note-200 tons of al is to be delivered at the R THE DEAF AND DUMB,

ELLEVILLE. ons; hard coal, 45 tons large size. OR THE BLIND, BRANT-

FORD. ns; hard coal, 200 tons stove nut.

nut.

to be Pittston, Scranton, or eres to name the mine or ch it is proposed to take the designate the quality of the direct to produce satisfactory to e coal delivered is true to to be delivered by the lst anner satisfactory to the respective institutions, mak cheque for \$500 must acceder as a guarantee of its rosufficient sureties will be due fulfilment of the conthe contracts, as tenders will ne whole supply specified. or required in each institution and conditions of contracts making applications to the spective institutions, any tender not necessarily

BWIRE

WO BARB. It is the best, at REID & CO.,



HATS!

NG HAT! e new styles will find the sortment West of Toronto

EATON'S MER'S BLOCK.

ND ST., LONDON. SUMPTION

CURED!



RD AVENUE,
DETROIT, MIC
WILLIAMS, M. D.,

WILLIAMS, M. D., iletoria College, Toronto, and e College of Physicians and stario) I FROPRIETOR. Ity established since 1870, ne over 16,000 cases have been ured of some of the various Head, Throat and Chest, viz: sat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthtion, Catarrhal Opthalmia, d Catarrhal Dearness. Also, Heart, of Practice consists in the Medicated Inhalations; comper Constitutional Treatment, ed all our time, energy and st twelve years to the treatious diseases of the

to offer the afflicted the moses and appliances for the imfall these troublesome afflic EDINHALATIONS and Lung affections have be-e as any class of diseases that

HROAT & CHEST.

y,
of references given from all
a from those already cured,
to any part of Ontarrio, Duties
sible to call personally at the
e for 'List of Questions' and
ise.' Address,
ROAT AND 'LUNG IESTITUTE.
Voodward Avenue,
DETROIT, Mich.

TURNER & BURNS,

NG STREET WEST,
NDERS & FINISHERS, CHINISTS, ETC.

tors for Water and Gas Works imbers and Gas Fitters' Sup for Steam Pumps, Etc.

Catholic



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

VOL. 3.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1881.

NO. 136

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE

RT. REV. JOHN WALSH, D. D., BISHOP OF LONDON,

Promulgating the Jubilee in the Diocese of London.

JOHN WALSH, by the Grace of God and the appointment of the Holy See, Bishop of London.

To the Clergy, Religious Communities and the Laity of the Diocese, health and benediction in the Lord.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN,

We by these Presents publish in our Diocese a certified translation of the "Apostolic Letters" of our Most Holy Father Leo XIII., by which an extraordinary Jubilee is proclaimed to the Catholic world. We direct that the Apostolic Letters thus translated shall, as far as possible, be read to the faithful of each mission in the Diocese on the first Sunday after their reception. The motives which have induced the Vicar of Christ to proclaim this extraordinary Jubilee are lucidly set forth in his "Letters," and are such as should stimulate the faithful to avail themselves, with holy alacrity and zeal, of the great spiritual treasures thus placed within their reach, and should urge them to pray with fervor and constancy "that God in His infinite mercy would come to the aid of His strugling Church, and would grant to her strength to fight and power to triumph." The times are dark and menacing; false and wicked principles are in the ascendant; society is out of joint; the thrones that are still erect are tottering to their fall; the apostles of a degrading and unchristian philosophy are innoculating the world with the deadly poison of their false and pernicious teachings; men are turning their backs on the Christian Church and on the broken rays shattered mirror of Protestant Christianity, and are venturing out on the sea of life without chart or compass or guiding star, to be tossed to and fro and carried about by every wind of false doctrine, and to be finally wrecked as to their eternal hopes and hap-

Never, perhaps, since the first promulgation of the Gospel was the spirit of the world more dominant amongst mankind than it is at present. Society is wounded to the core. Great moral plague-spots disfigure and putrefy it and eat and rot their way to its very heart. The insatiable thirst for gold, the idolatry of wealth, the practical wisdom that now, as in the days of St. Paul, scoffs at the folly of the Cross and at the virtues which it symbolises—these are the characteristics of our times and they certainly are of the earth earthly, and directly antagonistic to the spirit of Christ and the teachings of the Gospel. Schools have been taken from under

the protection and guardianship of religion, and have been stripped of their christian character. The godless education imparted therein is fast dechristianizing modern society. It is true this system of godless education aims at the cultivation of the intellect and the diffusion of knowledge, but it leaves the heart a moral wilderness noxious plants. Under the baneful influ- and imprisoned or driven into exile. She is ence of this unchristian education children stricken in her head and members. The series of this means succession emainted without respect to proceedings of the party without prespect of the party without respect to process, without the party of the party without prespect to process. The party without prespect to process of the party without prespect to process. The party without prespect to process of the party without prespect to the party of th are growing up without piety, without respect for parents, without veneration for old He is practically a prisoner and at the

From it the former receives its citizens, the latter its children. It follows therefore well-being of the family, affects also the purity and welfare of the human race and as society rests on the family, even so the from it the origin of its life, its continu- pressed with bitterness." Lamen. i. 4-6. ance, and its character. It is therefore evident that the doctrine and the practice unity and indissolubility of marriage, divest it of its Christian character, and rob it of its honour, its purity, and sanctities, destroy the family life, poison the well-springs of rope and America show the fearful, widespread prevalence of this moral plague, which is ravaging society and filling the world with the stench of its corruptions.

Such, dearest brethren, is an imperfect picture of the moral condition of the world of to-day. We may ask with the prophet 'Quis medebitur ejus?" What beneficent power to triumph. power can heal a world so deeply wounded, so desperately diseased? We answer:—The the end of the present year 1881. Catholic Church and she alone, by virtue of the divine power that is in her, can heal the diseases of the moral world, and bind up its wounds. She is the light of the world and the salt of the earth. Her doctrines are the teachings of the truths which Jesus Christ has revealed for the life of through which in life-giving streams the graces and merits of Christ are poured butter, cheese, &c. abroad for the salvation and sanctification of mankind. She redeemed the world from the errors and corruptions of Paganism and she has still the same inherent divine of truth that are yet reflected through the power to effect moral reformations. She converted the Roman Empire to Christianity, and when that Empire fell to pieces beneath the blows of the Northern barbarians, she went abroad amid the ruins, armed with a creative power; she breathed the breath of life into the chaotic mass that lay before her, and up sprang her own beautiful creation known in history as Christendom. There are no moral evils for which she has not a divine remedy; there are no afflictions for which she has not a healing balm; there are no profound sorrows of the human heart for which she has not Christlike consolations; there are no dark problems of life for which she has not the gold, the idolatry of wealth, the practical ignoring of an eternal world, the worldly solution, no doubts and questionings of the worldly solution, that now as in the days of St Paul satisfying answers. The wonders which, by the power of Christ who is her indwelling and abiding life, she wrought in the past, in the conversion and sanctification of mankind, she can still repeat if she be allowed the freedom to fulfill her divine mission. But the church of God is not free to do so in many countries which need most sorely the skill and medicine of the heavenly physician.

She is thwarted and opposed in her she redeemed from barbarism and paganwith the reflected light of her truths and Vicar of Christ is dethroned and discrowned.

body guards of the Church-have been suppressed, and their members dispersed that whatever affects the conservation and and driven into exile; their colleges and schools have been closed; their charitable conservation and well-being of society at institutions have had their doors sealed large. Whatever affects its honour, its against the indigent and suffering; their purity, its sanctity, affects also the honour, | blessed ministrations amongst the poor, the ignorant and the afflicted have been comtouches the very apple of its eye. Now pelled to cease, "and the ways of Sion mourn, her gates are broken down, her priests sigh, family rests upon marriage and derives her virgins are in affliction, and she is op-

Such, dearest brethren, are some of the evils which afflict the modern world, and of divorce, inasmuch as they dissolve the for the diminution and suppression of which the Holy Father throws open the treasures of the Church and proclaims a solemn Jubilee. Let us all enter into the spirit of this great occasion; let us fersociety, and sap the very foundations of vently approach the sacraments; let us his Jubilee confession to any approved the civil as well as of the religious order. fast and pray and give alms, in order priest of his diocese, it becomes the duty The records of the divorce courts in Eu- that we, being reconciled to God-our prayers and supplications ascending like incense from pure hearts to the throne of grace—"may obtain for us mercy and grace in seasonable aid;" "and may," in the language of the Holy Father, obtain from God for His struggling Church the strength to fight and the

The Jubilee will continue in force until

I. The following are the conditions that must be fulfilled in order to gain the indulgence of the Jubilee :-

1st. Confession.

2nd. Communion.

3rd. One day's strict fast to be observed on some day when otherwise a strict fast the world, her sacraments are the channels is not of obligation. A strict fast excludes not only the use of meat, but also of eggs,

> 4th. Alms given for some pious purpose. The Holy Father recommends three objects of Charity, viz: The Association for the Propagation of the Faith, the Institute of the Holy Childhood, and the society for alms in boxes provided for their reception

in the Churches. In this connection we would strongly recommend, for at least a portion of the alms, an object which would be in thorough accord with the spirit of the Holy Father's recommendation—the building of a small church at Leamington, in the South of the County of Essex. This place is the most spiritually destitute portion of our diocese, and has been for years a source of the greatest anxieties to us. "Apostolic Letters" shall be read in all there are about two hundred Catholics the churches of the Diocese, and in chapter scattered amongst the dominant Protestant in the religious communities, on the first population in that district, and they are in Sunday after their reception. imminent danger of losing the precious gift of faith. They have no church, and, being very poor, are not able to build one. The priest who is charged with their spiritual care resides about thirty miles from the greater number of them, and he cannot possibly minister efficiently to them, for want of a church in which they might assemble. It would be at least as great a charity to come to the spiritual aid of those poor Catholics as it would be to help to bring the light of the Gospel to the divine mission. In many countries which heathen; for the first care and dearest wish of our Holy Mother the Church is ism, and which had once shone resplendent to protect the faith, and to save the souls of the children of her womb. They have overgrown with rank poisonous weeds and the beauty of her holiness, she is now bound the first and strongest claims on her ma ternal solicitude. If desired, we would send half of the alms to the Holy Father for the schools of the East, and we would devote the other half to the construction of a mod-

of the clergy to secure to the people the practical exercise of this right, by inviting some of the neighboring priests to help in hearing the Jubilee confessions. It is strongly recommended to the clergy to hold religious exercises on the occasion of the Jubilee in their respective churches, so as to prepare their flocks effectually for the worthy reception of the sacraments. These religious exercises should last for several days, and might consist of Mass at a suitable hour in the morning, and in the evening of the recitation of the Rosary, an appropriate instruction, and Benediction of the Holy Sacrament, which is authorized to be given on those occasions.

In conclusion, we request of the clergy to hold daily devotions in honour of the Holy Mother of God in the principal church in each mission during this month of May specially consecrated to her honour and in-

rocation

Let old and young join in these salutary devotions so dear to the Catholic heart and so intertwined with the most sacred and purest memories. "This is indeed the Blessed Mary's land," for it was dedicated promoting the schools of the East. The faithful should be told to deposit their country, and her holy name was by them country, and her holy name was by them given to towns, lakes, islands, and the mightiest river on this continent. We of this diocese ought to be specially devout to her, as she is our first diocesan patron. Devotion to her will enrich our souls with many spiritual favors and blessings, and will obtain for us the grace to practise the virtues of which she, after our Blessed Lord, is the most perfect model. This Pastoral and the accompanying

Given at St. Peter's Palace, London, on

this the third day of May, Feast of the Finding of the Holy Cross, A. D., 1881. + JOHN WALSH.

Bishop of London. By order of His Lordship, WILLIAM O'MAHONY, Secretary.

(Authorized Translation.) APOSTOLIC LETTERS
OF OUR MOST HOLY LORD LEO XIII., BY DIVINK PROVIDENCE POPE, BY WHICH AN EXTRAORDINARY
JUBILEE IS PROCLAIMED.

our Venerable Brethren, the Patriarchs, Primates, Archhishops and Bishops in peace and communion with the Apostolic Sec, and to all our beloved Sons the Faithful of Christ, Health and the Apostolic Panelicities

LEO PP. XIII.

VENERABLE BRETHREN AND BELOVED SONS, The Church Militant of Jesus Christ, which

Confessors may, in case of necessity, prolong the time for gaining the Jubilee, and may commute the prescribed works for other pious exercises, in case of those who, by reason of their religious state or physicial condition are unable to perform who, by reason of their religious state or physicial condition, are unable to perform any, or all, of the required works. In case of children who have not as yet made their first communion, and who are not prepared to do so, power is given to dispense in this condition.

The usual permission is given to penitents, lay and clerical, secular and regular, to select any approved priest as confessor for the Jubilee confession.

In case of nuns, the confessor selected, must be one who is approved for hearing the confessions of nuns.

As every Catholic has the right to make his Jubilee confession to any approved priest of his diocese, it becomes the duty of the clergy to secure to the people the

In the meanwhile it is manifest by the daily experience of things that the contagion of evils creeps more and more through the rest of the body of the Christian State, and is propagated among more persons. For the nations estranged from the Church are daily falling into greater miseries; and where the Catholic faith has once been extinguished or weakened, the road is nigh to madness of opinions and desire for novelties. But as soon as the supreme and august authority of him who is God's Vicar on earth is despised, it is clear that human authority has no checks left sufficient to restrain the untained spirits of the rebellious, or to control in the multitude the ardour of unlicensed liberty. And for these reasons human society, although it has sustained such great calamities, is nevertheless terrified by the suspicion of greater dangers.

In order, therefore, that the Church may repel the attempts of her enemies and may accomplish her mission for the advantage of all, it is necessary for her to labour and contend still more. But in this vehement and varied combat, in which even the glory of God is at stake, and the battle is for the eternal salvation of souls, all the strength and industry of men would be vain, unless heavenly succour fitting to the times was at hand. Wherefore, in circumstances which are dangerous and grievious to the Christian name, this has been our habitual refuge in labours and anxieties, to ask of God by carnest prayers that He would come to the aid of His struggling Church, and would grant to her strength to fight and power to triumph. We, therefore, follow this excelleat custom and discipline of Our forefathers, and knowing well that God is the more ready to hear prayer in proportion as there is in men a greater depth of penitence and the will of becoming reconciled to Him, for these motives and in order to obtain heavenly protection and to help souls, by these Our Letters publish to the whole Catholic world an extraordinary jubilee.

Therefore, confiding in the mercy of Almighty God, an

commemoration of All Saints) inclusively; and as to those who are out of Europe, from the same nine teenth day of this month of March up to the last day of the year 1881, inclusively, namely:—

All inhabitants of or strangers in Rome shall visit twice the Lateran Basilica, and also the Vatican and Liberian Basilicas, and there for a certain space of time shall offer pious prayers to God, according to Our intention, for the extirpation of heresies and the conversion of all in error, for the concord of Christian princes and the peace and unity of all faithful people: moreover, they shall fast, using only fasting diet, on one day over and above the days not comprehended in the Lenten indult, or others consecrated by a precept of the Church to a similar fast of strict law; and, in addition, having duly confessed their sins, shall receive the most holy Sacrament of the Eucharist, and shall bestow, in the way of alms, something on some pious work. And in order to do this We call attention by same to the following Institutions, whose support We have not long since commended by letters to the charity of Christians, to wit, the Propagation of the Faith, the Sacred infancy of Jesus Christ, and the Schools of the East, which, indeed, it is Our most carnest wish and desire to establish and promote even in far remote and savage regions, that they may suffice to their needs. But all other persons dwelling without the City and elsewhere shall visit, twice, three churches to be designated by the Ordinaries of the places or their Vicars or officials, or in virtue of a mandate from them, and, in the absence of these, by those who exercise the cure of souls, or, if there are only two churches, three times, or, if only one, six times, at a given interval of time; and shall fulfil the other of the said which have departed this life united to God in charity. Moreover, We grant to the Ordinaries of places that they may, in accordance with their own prudent opinion, reduce the number of the said visits for Chapters and Congregations,

The Earl's Treasure.

The earl of Roden, last of a noble race, Pamed for his gen'rous deeds and courtly grace, Had in his stately hall a strong-box placed That bore these words, too deep to be erased, "To be saved first in case of fire." And all Who saw this oaken casket in his hall, On which he often gazed with earnest eves, Supposed it held some rare and costly prize.

For many years, till age had blanched his hair,-There laid the box watched o'er with tender

care on a construction of the construction of

And so it chanced upon a stormy night, With stealtny tread, by lantern's feeble He sought the silent hall, and snatched the prize on which he long had looked with hungry fin eyes.
In frantic haste he bore the box away,
And tore its clasps apart at break of day
In a deep wood, the while with fiendish glee
He thought of royst'ring days beyond the

The cover broken, now he peers within; There rolled with hollow sound to mock his To drive the wretch, the ungrateful robber, wild,— The broken playthings of a long-lost child! [George Bancroft Griffith in Youth's Compan-

CATHOLIC CIVILIZATION.

What the Church has Done for Ireland and Other Catholic Nations.

M. Henri Rochefort's Genevan correspon- proof enough. dents wish to destroy everything that may be left standing. And this last work may be left standing. And this last work would be mere gleaning after the reapers.

FUSED the kingdoms, and septs, and races of Ireland into one. Before Tudors persecuted, it was the Catholic Faith and the Catholic

conversion. The unity of faith and of a moral law resting on natural morality, but elevated to the highest ethical perfection, gave to them their unity of homes, and their unity in the commonwealth. Until the relations of domestic life were bound about with an indissoluble bond, the unity and sanctity of homes were impossible. The first integral parts, therefore, of the political unity were wanting. The public life of the Greek and the Roman world was built not ever upon the sand, but upon the chasms and rottenness of the private life of men. There can be

world had no life in them which could change Sarmatians into Poles, or Gauls into Frenchmen. The national unities of the civilized world—we so call it to meet M. Clemenceau more directly—are as mere phenomena of the human and historical order, the creation of a living, life-giving, and productive principle, which the old world did not contain in itself. It came with the unity of the Christian faith, and the plastic authority Christian faith, and the plastic authority of the Christian Church. When M. Clemenceau, then, asks us: "What has the Catholic religion been doing in these the first centuries it created them, transforming them out of hordes into nations; and in the later centuries, it has been preserving what it at first created, by maintaining the perpetuity of the same forces and laws by which those nations came into existence. All things are preserved by the continuous action of the same principles by which they were created at the first. But of this we will speak hereafter. But Italy, Spain, France, and Ire-

OWE TO THE CATHOLIC RELIGION NOT ONLY THEIR EXISTENCE,
but their national unity. The internal
and federal unity of Italy, with its many
races, dynasties, and republics, was in times past the work of the Pontiffs. To this day its only coherent unity is the unity of faith. The revolutionary unity is by contact, not by cohesion; and in a moment its dynastic unity, maintained by four hundred thousand men, may burst its bonds asunder, and relapse into the regionalism of many Communes. Spain was divided into counties, duchies and kingdoms. The assimilating power of the Church and the eighteen Councils of Toledo moulded the separate races and dynasties in Spain. The same is true of divided into duchies and kingdoms down to the sixteenth century. We not sure what M. Clemenceau may think of national unities. Patriotism seems hardly to exist among advanced, or Communistic Republicans. It may be,

may say; "You are proving my con. I have said that Catholicism he Ireland.

THE TWO MOST SIGNAL EXAMPLES THE TWO MOST SIGNAL EXAMPLES
of national and patriotic unities created by
Catholicism are England and Ireland.
The unity of England is not the work of
the Tudors or of Parliaments. It dates
back a thousand years; and its assimilating forces, which prevailed over all the
revulsions of kingdoms, and of races, was
the profound informing and transforming force of one common faith, and of one
uniform discipline of life and morals. uniform discipline of life and morals.
Patriotism, or the love of our country, is a part of natural piety. The love of parents, and of our fatherland, grows on the same stock of natural affection. Patriotism is the extended love of kinsmen. All members of the commonwealth are breth-ren; and patriotism is the personal devotion which constrains a man to do all the good, and to hinder all the evil, in his power in the service of his country. It is not the selfish, boastfal, contemptuous prejudice which blinds men to the sins and misdeeds of their fellow-countrymen. It is the spirit which maintains authority and law to curb the strong, defend the weak, and guard the common weal from enemies, whether from within or from without, and that even with the loss of life. We have no hesitation in affirming, From the Weekly Register.

M. Gambetta proposes to destroy Cleriulism; M. Clemenceau, Catholicism; and

The We have no restation in arithing, that he who destroys Catholicism destroys patriotism. Certainly, the history of Ireland, from Saint Patrick to this day, is

that IT IS CATHOLICISM THAT ASSIMILATED AND Priesthood, Catholicism would be destroyed at once; and with Catholicism, the civil society of men. M. Clemenceau is reported to have said the other day: "Ireland is a Catholic country like Poland, Italy, Spain, and even France. What has the Catholic religion been doing in these countries for centuries? Heaping up ruins; destroying family harmony; atrophying the heart; and disturbing the mind. No more words, then, but acts.

LET US DESTROY CATHOLICISM. it was the Catholic Faith and the Catholic Church that were drawing Ireland into unity more persuasively, and therefore more lastingly, than all the authority of the English pale, with its girdle of Saxon seaports. Even Cromwell's troopers could them as good Catholic Irishmen in faith and name, foremost in devotion to faith and fatherland. We are, therefore, not a little obliged to the frankness of M. arrophying the heart; and disturbing the mind. No more words, then, but acts.

LET US DESTROY CATHOLICISM, that canker which is gnawing us." This is indeed an Easter offering to the Christian world. It is not out of season, then, at this Easter-time, to answer the question:

"What has the Catholic religion been doing in Poland, Italy, Spain, France, and Ireland, for centuries?" We answer, first of all, that it was Catholicism that gave to them their very existence as nations. Their origin as civilized nations dates from the time that they became Christian, Their civilization is Christian civilization, and nothing else. Before the Christian faith elevated them to a higher personal, domestic, and civil life, they were Sarmatians of the Berycinian Forest, Lombards, Goths, Gallic Celts, and Milesian Celts. Their existence as nations, with a civil order, dates from their conversion. The unity of faith and of a moral law resting on natural morality, but elevated to the highest ethical perfective and the people of Ireland but the Catholic Faith? And this has held out through all the people of Ireland but the Catholic Faith? And this has held out through three hundred years of persecution. "What has the Catholic religion done in these centuries for Ireland?" It has created the most united and the most patriotic people in the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. But we cannot dismiss him without a word or two upon his own answer to his own question: "What has the Catholic religion been about?" "Heap-time form the entrance of the author whom we shall soon Master of Ceremonies, for the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. It has cherished, and defended, and strengthened from the world. It has cherished and the most united and the most united and the most united

were all "of one finds in a house, dark house, and may be broken up at any hour by the caprice, or passion, or fickleness of the human will. The public life of a people is their domestic life in the aggregate of homes. Domestic unity is the vital principle of national unity; and national unity is the ultimate form into which a people is lifted by the forces which mould men, and homes, and society, by the same laws, into the same likeness. Then, and not till then, when they have reached their civil and political unity, have they become a nation. We may say with absolute truth, that the nations of the old world had no life in them which could change Sarmatians into Poles, or Gauls into the Poles, and the great unity of our forefathers and of the Franks. Catholicism france ruined the great unity of our forefathers and of the Franks. Catholicism does indeed destroy the harmony of false doctrine, or of unbelief. But that began with One whom, perhaps, M. Clemenceau would not acknowledge as an authority. He it was who said: "There shall be five in one house divided, three against two, and two against three." When truth entered in the beginning, the harmony of truth was broken up. Who, then, made the ruins? Not the Catholicism "atrophies the harmony of truth was broken up. Who, then, made the ruins? Not the Catholicism "atrophies the heart." Let the Sisters of Charity, and the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the missionaries of France, and the great multitude of its pricests and pastors, answer for the harmony of truth was broken up. Who, then, made the ruins? Not the Catholicism "atrophies the heart." Let the Sisters of Charity, and the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the missionaries of France, and the great multitude of its pricests and pastors, answer for the harmony of truth was broken up. The pastor discussed in black dress suits, some wegring decorations of the lope. Around the door leading from the Papal doctrine, or of unbelief. But that began with one tend of the house of the Papal when the presence of the Po Tudors in England and Hugenots

> when temperance, justice, and judgment to come are not preached upon earth, then it will be delivered over to the iron age. The innocence and feebleness of the THE MILD, SANCTIFIED FACE OF LEO XIII. age. The innocence and feebleness of the young and of the old, of women and of children, of the poor and of the defenceless, will likewise be betrayed into the hands of the violent and the lawless.

When law does not govern, violence reigns supreme. This is the future, and the fatherland, and the patriotism, that M. Clemenceau, and all that are with him and like him, would tempt us to establish when the fatherland is the fatherland. The state of the sovereign to the oldest of the sovereign to the oldest of the sovereign to the oldest of the sovereign to the following to the oldest of the sovereign to the strated at the feet of the Sovereign to the strat and like him, would tempt us to establish in the world apon the ruins of Catholicism. And now we must ask forgiveness ism. And now we must ask forgiveness of our readers for having dealt with M. Clemenceau's outrageous language upon so low a ground. Our defence must be, that our adversary chose the field, and offered battle upon it. We knew it to be a quagmire; but we believe that even there M. Clemenceau ruins himself. We a quagmire; but we believe that even there M. Clemenceau ruins himself. We should not have thought his sayings of much moment, if it were not that he is No, for one of the Monsignore in attend-

A VISIT TO LEO XIII.

Rome was the culminating point in a series of pilgrimages we began some months ago, in the heart of sunny France, continued in the Pyrenees, and prolonged

among the Apennines.

Having reached the goal of our desires, the Eternal City, we immediately called on Monsignor Hostlot, Rector of the American College in Rome, to whom we had letters. A note from our kind and courteens compating gave us the cutes of the teous compatriot gave us the entrie of the Vatican, our next visit being to Monsignor Macchi, Maestro di Camero or Chamberlain to His Holiness. This distinguished President of the Company of the Compan to His Holiness. This distinguished Pre-late receives every afternoon at four o'clock, in his sumptuous apartments in the Vatican, and through him alone, can an audience with the Holy Father, Leo XIII., be obtained. Audiences are not so frequent now as during the life of the ill-ustrious and venerable Pius IX., and for-tunate are they who are able to obtain an early admission to the presence of their beloved Father, the Vicar of Christ on earth. We began to feel we were doomed to delay, when, the second evening after

THE DRESS PRESCRIBED FOR AN ACDIENCE of the Holy Father is a black dress coat and white cravat for gentiemen, and for ladies, black dress, with velo in testa, a black lace veil over the head. One horse carriages drive as far as the steps of the Vatican, under the portico leading to St. Peter's Church, those with two horses drive around to an entrance on a large court, called the Court of St. Damascus. The great day for us has arrived, the audience is named for 12 o'clock noon. We are at the Vatican a little before that time, pass the two Swiss guards, on duty at the entrance door, on the Court of St. Damascus, enter a hall and ascend the most superbly beautiful steps of polished white marble we have ever seen. This magnificent stairway is by Bernini. On the last landing are two more of the Swiss Guard, in their fanciful garb of red, yellow and black stripes. We pass from this hall into a large room, and again into another room, before we are seated. Circular of the seatest statement of the seatest seated. another room, before we are seated. Circulating in the two last rooms are the ushers of the Papal household-large, fine-looking men, in magnificent costumes, composed of crimson-colored silk stockcrimson satin breeches, with vest an doublet, also of crimson satin damask.

Another individual, slender as those officials are stout, presides in black cloth short clothes, black silk stockings, pumps and white cravat. Several Monsignors, in white cravat. Several Monsignors, in purple gowns, also pass through the apart-ments from time to time. Whilst waiting the entrance of the august personage, to whom we shall soon be presented, the Master of Ceremonies, il Marchese Testa ferrata, in citizens dress, and wearing three ferrats, in citizens dress, and wearing three gold collars of various orders around his neck, collects the permission each one has in his hands. These papers bearing the name, quality and residence of the person to be represented, are carried to the Massito di Camera Monsignor Macchi, who accompanies the Pope, when His Holiness makes the circuit of the rooms, announcing the names aloud.

in black dress suits, some wearing decora-tions on their breasts, ladies in black dresses and black lace veils; gloves are never worn in the presence of the Pope. Around the door leading from the Papal

St. l'aul disturbed the Roman Governor by preaching to him "of justice, a definition of the judgment to come." So we imagine the Catholic Church does, and ever will do in all the world. But, when temperance, justice, and indexes the same are supported by the same are supported enquired particularly about the Archbishop, saying, "Tell Monsignor Gibbon I have remembered him, and send him my pecial blessing." We feel a thrill of joy

reassures us. All the difficulties of our undertaking, the thousands of miles we have traversed, the perils of the ocean, fatigue, all vanish, as we remain proin a special manner, holding his arm a long time in benediction on our shoulders. We feel it is a grand tribute to the stead-

We fidelity on our part.
s of Do THE FAVORS END HERE!

DO THE FAVORS END HERE! much moment, if it were not that he is looked to as the coming man for the redemption of France; not only from Henry V., but from Gambetta; not only from weak-kneed republicans, but from the root of all evil among men—from Catholicans, which to our fathers and to us, is "the salt of the earth" and the property of the Monsignore, and to our great surprise the salt of the earth," and the out. looked to as the coming man for the redemption of France; not only from Henry V., but from Gambetta; not only from weak-kneed republicans, but from the root of all evil among men—from Catholicism, which to our fathers and to us, is "the salt of the earth," and the only kingdom in the world which cannot be destroyed.

Jesus is the purest among the mighty, the mightiest among the pure.—Richter.

Throne. Only twenty persons are admitted, who remain to hear the Pope's Mass of Thanksgiving, celebrated immediately after his own by one of the domestic Prelates. When it is over, each one in turn approaches the Holy Father, receives his blessing, then bends to kiss the cross on his embroidered slipper.

With this great favor, and the holy words still sounding in our ears, we bid farewell to the Vatican, the eye, the heart, and the soul all satisfied. On the morrow we resume our wanderings; but wherever Providence may in future guide us, we

Providence may in future guide us, we shall ever have a lingering tendresse for the

Eternal City. ROME, March, 1881.

SOME PROTESTANTS' PRAYERS.

We have had many examples in this early admission to the presence of their beloved Father, the Vicar of Christ on earth. We began to feel we were doomed to delay, when, the second evening after our visit to the Vatican, our permission arrived at 10 p. m., for the audience to be held two days later.

THE DRESS PRESCRIPE. country of making a mockery of prayer, from the case of "the most eloquent follows: "For the wife of a paster wind by her character is a hindrance to her hus-band in his ministry, that God may touch her heart in a saving way, and that He may give her husband all the patience which he needs."

FIFTY CONVERTS.

Father Coghlan, S. J., of St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill., gave a mission in St. James' Church, New York, with the grand result of thirteen thousand com-municants and fifty converts to the faith. The mission terminated on Easter Sunday. On Easter Monday night Father Coghlan lectured to a large audience on "The Fortunes of Woman shaped by Divorce," while on the night of Easter Tuesday, His Grace Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan administered the Sacrament of confirmation to 408 adults, who received their immediate preparation during the mission.

The missionary Fathers, on April 24,
opened another mission in the church of
St. John the Evangelist, Brooklyn.

AN INFIDEL'S OPINION.

Protestantism, so far as it is Protestantsm (or protesting against authority over orivate judgment), is somewhat akin to in-idelity, and hence there is a resemblance between Luther and Voltaire, in their respective missions. It may not be inaptly said, that Voltaire was the complement of Luther. Luther denied the authority o Luther. Luther denied the authority of the Pope, and asserted that of the written word. Voltaire was as much offended by the assumed infallibility of a book, as by the assumed infallibility of the Pope, and therefore attacked the book, as Luther had the Pope. In its negative character, Protestantism does not seem to satisfy the re ligious aspirations of mankind, for it is divided and subdivided into so many different and contending sects, that it has but very little unity; while in its present char-acter, it has not much, if any, advantage over Catholicism .- Boston Investigator.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to Regan's if you want the mos stylish boots, shoes or gaiters for summer wear. His new stock embraces the best London. The prices are exceedingly low.
Competition is the order of the day
—in fact, a sort of national policy and
Regan will be always found up to the

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

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

Go to Alexander Wilson, 353 Richmond vines liquors, canned goods, fresh toma-oes, 3 lb. cans only 15c. A trial solicited SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster' old stand. This the Sewing Machine repair part and atis the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-chines on sale. 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. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call

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

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

IMPORTANT

TO THE READERS OF THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

J. Hanratty

Takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of London and surrounding country that he has leased those Commodious Premises directly opposite Ferguson's Grocery, on Dundas Street, and now offers for Sale a large and complete

STAPLE & FANCY

Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Black Buntings, Dress Muslins, Etc.

Black & Colored Dress Silks—a large stock.

Note a special line of Colored Silks-only 45 cents per yard.

Table Linens, Table Napkins, Turkey Tabling, Hollands, Towels and Towellings; Blue and Brown Denims, Cottonades, Tickings, &c.— A full assortment at close prices.

Cases of Prints, Cretons, Grey and White Cottons at mill prices. Tweeds for Men and Boys' wear a decided bargain. Tapestry Carpets, Lace Curtains, a large stock, at prices lower than can

be had elsewhere. Call and see our Tapestry Carpets at 50 cents

Silk Lace and Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Parasols, Fringes, Frillings, &c. one of the best assorted stocks in the city-all Gents' Furnishings—one New and Nobby.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is stocked with new and fashionable goods. Style, combined with economy, is our motto in this department. Ladies are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods. Polite and attentive salesmen and saleswomen will wait on you.

Sales for Cash. All goods marked in plain figures at

HANRATTY'S One Price Store,

Cheapside, opposite Ferguson's Grocery Store,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

NOTE.—The Reverend Clergy of the Diocese liberally dealt

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

A Choice Stock of New Spri ng Tweeds, Cloths, &c. N. B .-- NO WOMEN COATMAKERS EMPLOYED

COMPULSORY SALE.

On account of not having sufficient accommodation in our two large Carpet Warerooms for our immense Spring importations of CARPETS," we will on Monday morning, May 2nd, open for sale the whole of this enormous Stock, amounting to nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars. (\$100,000.)

The above will be sold by the Bale, Piece, or in Lengths to suit purchasers, at specially low prices, in order to reduce our large stock. We invite city and country merchants to inspect our Stock and compare prices, as we are quite confident that our quotations will be

much lower than those of any House on this continent.

Persons at a distance of one to two hundred miles can save more than their expenses and Railway fare for both ways on a purchase of Fifty Dollars.

PETLEY& COMPANY

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CARPET DEALERS,

GOLDEN GRIFFIN, 128, 130 & 133 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

WINLOW BROS. BOOTS AND SHOES!

Prices.

Pebble and Prunella, at about half 113 DUNDAS ST., LONDON. NEW

FLOUR & FEED STORE 517 RICHMOND STREET, OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

E. J. RODDY

BENNET CHOOL FURNITURE CO.

E. J. RODDY.

School, Church and Office FURNITURE LONDON, ONT.

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

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

\$20 WATCH FREE and \$3 a day
50 WATCH FREE to Agents.
50 Finest Mixed Cards. 10c. No 2 alike.
50 Address-London Card Co., London, Ont.
22ap.81.1y

W. M. MOORE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES | Have a large list of Farms, Wild Lands and City Property of every description for sale. Also about 35,000 acres of Land in Manitoba and North West Territory.

Parties wanting to sell or purchase should all on us. W.M. M. MOORE & Co., Federal Bank Building, London.

LS Also, Misses' Walking Shoes in BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Knight's History of England, 8 vols.

E. A. TAYLOR & CO. REID'S HARDWARE **BARB WIRE**

Buy only the TWO BARB. It is the best, at JAS. REID & CO., 21z 116 N. S. Dundas Stree

JUST RECEIVED.

MONITOR PENCILS (Sliding Lead-New)
AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS,
ALPHABET BLOCKS,
BUILDING BLOCKS,
KINDERGARTEN BLOCKS,
BIRTHDAY CARDS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

St. Catharine's Crown.

Above her, in the lustrous air,
(Released as from an angel's hold),
There floated, as he knelt at prayer,
Two crowns; the one of purest gold,
And glowing with a thousand gems;
The other, rough an i black and bare
The thorniest of diadems.

GRAND SERMON OF FAT BURKE.

The Passion of Christ.

In the course of this sermon, po by the Very Rev. T. N. Burke, C the Church of St. Saviour, Dublin Vespers on Palm Sunday, the el Dominican preacher said:

Vespers on Paim Sunday, the end Dominican preacher said:
"Mercy and truth came forth the each other; justice and peace end each other." These words, deal loved, are found in the prophecy of the words. When the AGO revealed to him the purpose design of man's redemption, and leager prophetic eye looked into the of God, there he saw the mysteric linearnation of God's Eternal Softhere he beheld, wondering, the vall the humiliation and sorrows a and ignominy and death, which the God of heaven in His sacred humans. and ignominy and death, which if God of heaven in His sacred hu was to undergo for our love and redemption; and he was admirin and he saw in this the revelation of highest attributes of God when claimed in his admiring wonder, and truth have gone forth to me other, O Lord, with Thee; just peace have kissed each other in But when the Almighty God tu him and said, "That which thou h him and said, "That which thou he thou shalt reveal and preach un—oh! then, my beloved, the adprophet shrank back from the tashim, and he cried unto the Lord, and if I speak this word who will my report? who will believe me tell them that Thou, O Infinite at all Contracts which will be so one. nal God, wast wiped out as one who will believe my report that viped out from the name and th the land of the living?" That w prophet was afraid to announce of the awfulness of its mystery— beloved brethren, we know to ha place upon this earth.

OUR FATHERS IN THE FAITH SA

with their eyes and believed it;

with their eyes and believed it; seeing through the same eyes with which they looked, we also with St. John, that beloved discrete we have touched Him with ou and seen Him with our eyes, a Him with our eyes, a nin habit as a man—living, suffer dying in the midst of His peof this, dearly beloved, is the great upon which we are entering on ing of Palm Sunday. All days because all days can be consected. All days are holy because God. All days can be conse God. All days are holy because are devoted by the Church to memoration of divine mysteries celebration of her saints; but, of Christian year, the week upon are entering is called earnestly phatically Holy Week. Becan dearly beloved, we are called dearly beloved, we are called contemplate the most awful, wonderful mysteries in which, eyes of our faith, the Son of suffer, and bleed, and die for out of the suffer of th for our redemption; and therefo Holy Week, we must try to ent in a holy spirit, in a spirit of r and of faith, and of piety. I i therefore, this evening to closelves with the spirit of faith, recollection, and piety; and in or duce it I propose to you to congeneral way the Passion of o Lord and His sufferings. Now, beloved, when we come as Chr Catholics, believing faithfully when we come, I say, to the cor of the Passion, sufferings, and d Son of God, there are two tho rise instantly before the mindculties that start themselves up culties that start themselves up with which I resume this event tend to deal. The Christian ming and knowing that God is His eternal being—all holy, all who created the heavens and tone act of His will—who said be," and

MYRIADS ON MILLIONS OF ALCOHOLOGY AND AUTHORNES and the darkness, and clothed in forms of unutterable betweenee of their Creator—the presence of their Creator—the properties that All Alloys that Alloys are appealed to the control of their Creator—the properties of the prope nan who recollects that Ali who never had a beginning, essential and necessary existe uncreated eternity, that God s darkness, "Let there be light moment the sun, and the mo darkness, "Let there be fight moment the sun, and the m stars of heaven sprang in the that He said unto the void a ness, "Let there be earth and stantly under His eyes app nothing the beauty of this v and the birds upon the trees wise branches sheltering a sheltering an them, and the balmy air, a sunshine, and the mountain under the genial influence rays, and all the beauty of in an instant, simply bed Eternal God, willed it—whe knowing and believing all t more, comes to behold that more, comes to behold that s very God, the Second Person very God, the Second Person able Trinity, the true God the very figure of His Fatt and the splendour of His gath that Father in all things from the comes to beloom to be the comes to be the god nailed to the cross, helf anting, thirsting, broken and at length, with a loud sending forth His soul, rethat cross a dead man, a difference of the company o that cross a dead man, a de first question that natural self to the human mind is ary?—was there an absolut this awful humiliation of C

MYRIADS ON MILLIONS OF ANG

I SEE BLOOD STREAMING FRO of my Saviour's afflicted body. I see every gath crimson blood come forth f crowned with thorns and s mme until it falls at the f

Above her, in the lustrous air,
(Beleased as from an angel's hold),
There floated, as he knelt at prayer,
Two crowns; the one of purest gold,
And glowing with a thousand gems;
The other, rough an i black and bare,
The thorniest of diadems.

Tis thine to choose," was softly said
By him she loved, "tis thine to wear,"
'oh, Lord," she cried, "Thy brow is red
With piercing thorns, and shail I bear
A jewelled crown while Heaven mourns
Thy wounds? Ah, no!" and on her head
She, smiling, pressed the crown of thorns.
ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

GRAND SERMON OF FATHER BURKE.

The Passion of Christ.

In the course of this sermon, preached by the Very Rev. T. N. Burke, O. P., in the Church of St. Saviour, Dublin, after Vespers on Palm Sunday, the eloquent

Vespers on Palm Sunday, the eloquent Dominican preacher said:

"Mercy and truth came forth to meet each other; justice and peace embraced each other." These words, dearly beloved, are found in the prophecy of Isais. It was the same prophet who spoke other remarkable words. When the Almighty God revealed to him the purpose and the design of man's redemption, and he with cager prophetic eye looked into the design of God, there he saw the mysteries of the Incarnation of God's Eternal Son; and there he beheld, wondering, the vision of all the humiliation and sorrows and pain all the humiliation and sorrows and pain and ignominy and death, which the Lord God of heaven in His sacred humanity was to undergo for our love and for our was to undergo for one hore and state redemption; and he was admiring this, and he saw in this the revelation of all the highest attributes of God when he exclaimed in his admiring wonder, "Mercy and truth have gone forth to meet each peace have kissed each other in Thee." But when the Almighty God turned to him and said, "That which thou hast seen thou shalt reveal and preach unto men' -oh! then, my beloved, the affrighted prophet shrank back from the task before him, and he cried unto the Lord, "O God, and if I speak this word who will believe my report? who will believe me when I tell them that Thou, O Infinite and Eternal God, wast wiped out as one dead?—who will believe my report that Thou art wiped out from the name and the roll of the land of the living?" That prophet was afraid to announce because of the awfulness of its mystery—that, my beloved brethren, we know to have taken

place upon this earth.

OUR FATHERS IN THE FAITH SAW IT

with their eyes and believed it; and we,
seeing through the same eyes of faith
with which they looked, we also can say
with St. John, that beloved disciple, that
we have touched Him with our hands,
and seen Him with our eyes and heard and seen Him with our eyes, and heard Him with our ears—the Word, the Eterand seen Him with our eyes, and heard Him with our ears—the Word, the Eternal God made man, made flesh, and formed in habit as a man—living, suffering, and dying in the midst of His people. And this, dearly beloved, is the great mystery upon which we are entering on this even upon which we are entering on this even. this, dearly beloved, is the great my stery upon which we are entering on this event ing of Faim Study, and be consecurated to produce the second of Faim Study, and be consecurated to produce the second of Faim Study, and be consecurated to colored from the beautiful and the register of the beautiful and the second of divine my sterilistic of the beautiful and the second of the recollection, and piety; and in order to induce it I propose to you to consider in a general way the Passion of our Divine Lord and His sufferings. Now, my dearly beloved, when we come as Christians and Catholies, believing faithfully in God; when we come Law to the consideration. when we come, I say, to the consideration of the Passion, sufferings, and death of the Son of God, there are two thoughts that rise instantly before the mind—two diffi-culties that start themselves up before us, with which I resume this evening and in-tend to deal. The Christian man, believ-ing and knowing that God is infinite in His eternal being—all holy, all-powerful; who created the heavens and the earth by one act of His will—who said "Let there be," and rise instantly before the mind-two diffi-

MYRIADS ON MILLIONS OF ANGELS SPRANG and the darkness, and clothed themselves in forms of unutterable beauty in the presence of their Creator—the Christian man who recollects that Abriches (2) man who recollects that Almighty God, who never had a beginning, who had an who never had a beginning, who had an essential and necessary existence from all uncreated eternity, that God said unto the darkness, "Let there be light," and in a moment the sun, and the moon, and the stars of heaven sprang in the firmament; that He said unto the void and nothingness. "Let there be earth and see "and in that He said unto the void and nothing-ness, "Let there be earth and sea," and in-stantly under His eyes appeared out of nothing the beauty of this world of ours, and the birds upon the trees and the flowering branches sheltering and protecting them, and the balmy air, and the sweet them, and the baimy air, and the sweet sunshine, and the mountains spread out under the genial influence of the sun's rays, and all the beauty of nature sprang up in an instant, simply because He, the

in he saw in this the revelation of all the thest attributes of God when he eximed in his admiring wonder, "Mercy of truth have gone forth to meet each err. O Lord, with Thee; justice and ace have kissed each other in Thee." It when the Almighty God turned to mand said, "That which thou hast seen on shalt reveal and preach unto men" oh! then, my beloved, the affrighted ophet shrank back from the task before m, and he cried unto the Lord, "O God, and willingly puts forth His wisdom in governing and preserving and preserving and preserving so, puts forth His wisdom in governing and preserving the same eyes of saith at the the same and the roll of the land of the living?" That which the cophet was afraid to announce because the same and the roll of the land of the living?" That which the cophet was afraid to announce because the solved brethren, we know to have taken ace upon this earth.

OUR PATHERS IN THE FAITH SAW IT it he saw eyes of faith which they looked, we also can say while St. John, that beloved disciple, that the lower and utrage is committed it shall submit to punish has committed it shall submit to punish has committed it shall submit to punish. where an outrage is committed he who has committed it shall submit to punishment. Therefore it is that even amongst

of the presidence of the army partial presidence of the army part of the presidence of the army partial presidence of the ar THE AWFUL JUSTICE OF THE ETERNAL FATHER

like the first great drops of a summer thunderstorm of rain, and I ask myself is this necessary—could not God have redeemed me without this? Oh, my God, was this necessary? And Almighty God in heaven answers "Yes," and without this blood the sin of man would never be atoned for, and man himself would never be redeemed or saved. Why, because, O my beloved, when our first parent committed his first mortal sin, that momeat he declared himself, and consequently lis posterity, to be the enemies of God; he outraged the God who made him; he stulkified kimself in man He made Himself one of us, as truly

this? Why, my dearly beloved, remember that no citizen, no common tradesman, no man having ordinary municipal or civic rights, could be scourged! Any man who could say, "I am a citizen, I am a freeman," it was against the law to lay one stripe upon. Scourging and crucifying were modes of suffering and death that was reserved for the slaves. If a freeman were reserved for the slaves. If a freeman committed a thousand murders-all he committed a thousand murders—all he had to do was to assert his freedom, and that moment his body was secured from the scourge and from crucifixion. It was only slaves—men who had no rights—men who were the vilest of the vile—that were who were the vilest of the vile—that were who were the disgraceful indignity of Jesus Christ, the Man of men? The Roman alliest were there around Him, and the

butes of omnipotence, of divine Justice, of triumphant mercy, and of abounding love. It was the grandest triumph of the omnip otence of God that God ever accomplished. I grant you, dearly beloved, that from the beginning of the world Almighty God asserted His omnipotence. Why, the very creation itself was an act of omnipotence.

self, and consequently lis posterity, to be the enemies of God, the outraged the God who made him; he stulhifed kimself in attempting to break and violate the one solitary and easy command of that God, he thereby challenged the Divine Justice, and denied then, and of the refused to Almighty God the home of the obedience of his intellect and his will, and in doing this our first sinful father inflicted an infinite injury on the Almighty God. Every one of us, you and I, who have ever ommitted a mortal sin, who have ever ommitted a mortal sin, who have ever ommitted a mortal sin, who have ever wilfully east even one impure glance of our eyes, who have ever of the obedience of his intellect and in sin, who have ever wilfully east even one impure glance of our eyes, who have ever that was defiled morally, who have ever yielded to revenge, sensuality, been guilty of any of these grevious sins, we thereby have inflicted, personally and individually, an injury upon Almighty God that God alone can comprehend. For sin, dearly beloved, is not directed against any created being—it is not directed

and prayer, dying outstretched and naked, bleeding and torn on the cross, and all for mercy of you, all for love of you? Do you mean to tell me you have so little mercy and so little love for yourselves that you

TIAN IRISAMES,
will not do the same at this hely shrine
within these few days? My brothers, listen
to me; this is a beautiful church, that is a
grand altar there lighted up, I am in my
habit; there was many a day and many a
year for centuries that your fathers and
mine on Palm Sunday night had no church
to go to, no altar to kneel to, no Dominican

TLE THE LAND QUESTION.

Important the genan innumence of the sums rays, and all the beauty of nature spang up in an instant, simply because the the Eternal God, while it — the standard of the Vigins and the man, and was incarnated for the properties of the standard of the Vigins and the Windowski and the

to bridle the unloosening of passions and stem the human torrent carried away by the worship of extravagant and unreason-able liberty.

HORRORS OF THE STEERAGE.

Smith O'Brien's Daughter Describes a Terrible Scepe.

LONDON, May 7 .-- Miss Charlotte G. O'. Brien, daughter of Smith O'Brien, of 'Young Ireland' fame, sends to the Pall Mall Gazette a letter entitled "Horrors of an Emigrant Ship," which creates a profound sensation and will be the subject of a question in the House of Commons on Monday by Mr. O'Donnell. Miss O'Brien

Monday by Mr. O'Donnell. Miss O'Brien visited Queenstown in order to examine the mode of life of emigrants on a steamer, which vessel, however, she does not name. The following are the main points:—

It is unnecessary to say that wherever the sacred foot of wealth trod on this ship all was gold and silver, shining brass, cleanliness, comfort and decency. We had come on board, however, to see the emigrants, and we were determined to see

the night, the ship pitching in mid-ocean, when a glimmering lamp or two makes visible to you this mass of moaning humanity. Look at that young mother with two

of blood from the human body would be to the person affected. Now as well as when he wrote might the poet-priest

ask: What shall be fail the ancient race? Shall all forsake their dear birth place, Without one struggle strong to keep The old soil where their father's sleep?

The old soil where their father's sleep?
It would somewhat relieve the gloom of
the prospect to know that the emigration
for 1880, though large, was smaller than
that for the previous year—that, in other
words, it exhibited a tendency toward a
decrease; but, as we have seen, the contrary
is the case, and we may here add that the
number of emigrants has been steadily increasing every year since 1876.

One would have imagined that the ex-

One would nave imagined that the ex-terminators would now at least be satisfied. But the fact actually seems to be that the progress of their work, though rapid, is not sufficiently so for their impatient souls. To see Ireland lose in one year nearly A FIFTIETH PART OF ITS ENTIRE POPULA-

is not in their eyes enough; they must needs endeavor to a celerate the ebbing away of the nation's life-blood by procur-ing the direct intervention of the British Government in furtherance of the bloodquarters first. When we saw the quarters of the single men, descriptions of SLAYE SHIPS

Hashed across me. Below this place our guide showed us a deep hole, saying, 'I could not take you down there, it is much ness was with the women's quarters and we went there. Between two decks better lighted than the men's quarters was a larger space open from one side of the ship to the the the the the the side of the ship to the the the the the the the still too the the the the the the the the the still too the suggested, and that the further depopulation which is required can only be 'rought about by Government aid.

of the Fahrer on Hely of the Service of the Service

of him.

He was dearly beloved and was a professor of music. He was a strict disciplinarian, but never a martinet, and he possessed a voice which charmed every one by its sweetness when he sang, as he did in the pulpit afterwards with his cloquence when he preached. He was rector and parish priest of St. Lawrence's Church in Eighty-fourth street, New York, for the best part of two terms, and it was here that his missionary labors were really become. When entering upon the latter part

s of has opeet, lete

and ek.

only ls and . &c .-

0 cents ringes, ty-all

an can

ew and motto d atten-

ore, y dealt

EET is,&c.

Ŀ. two ns of

or in s, in ounices, ll be nt. niles e for Y

ONTO. & CO. S. de., Lands and on for sale. n Manitoba

hase should Co., Federal 130.1y PRICES. 3 vols., \$10 00 5 vols. allock, 60 ians of Morris, H. Par-

s., half co. WARE IRE

OO., Jundas Stree ED. Lead-New) CKS.

is the best, at

BUMS, LY'S,

(Continued from first page). (Continued from first page).

But in order that the salutary fruits which have been proposed by Us may be produced the more safely and more abundantly from the sacred Jubilee, let all earnestly apply themselves to deserve the favor of the great Mother of God by rendering her during this time especial honour and worship. Moreover, We confide and recommend this same sacred Jubilee to the protection and gardinarchies of St. Let al. commend this same sacred Jubilee to the protection and guardianship of St. Joseph, the most chaste spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary, whom the Sovereign Pontiff Pius IX., of glorious memory, declared the Patron of the whole Church, and whose assistance we desire to be daily implored by all the Faithful of Christ.

We also exhart all to nedertake will

We also exhort all to undertake pil-grimages, for the sake of piety, to the sanctuaries of the saints, which in differ-ent countries have been accustomed, with peculiar devotion, to be held hely and peculiar devotion, to be held holy and venerable; pre-eminent among these in Italy is the sacred House of the Virgin Mary at Loretto, which the memory of the

Mary at Loretto, which the memory of the most sublime mysteries consecrates.

Wherefore, by virtue of holy obedience, We ordain and command all and singular the Ordinaries of places, and their Vicars and Officials, or, if they be absent, those who exercise the cure of souls, that as soon as they shall have received transcripts or even printed copies of these present. as they shall have received transcripts or even printed copies of these present Letters, they shall, every one in his own jurisdiction, cause them to be published, and shall point out to the people, duly prepared also by the preaching of the Word of God, as soon as possible, the church or churches to be visited, as aforesaid.

churches to be visited, as aforesaid.

Nevertheless, in order that these present Letters, which cannot be delivered to every place, may more easily reach the knowledge of all, We will that to transcripts or even printed copies of these present Letters, when subscribed by the hand of some notary public, and fortified by the seal of a person placed in ecclesiastical dignity, in every place the same credit shall forthwith be given as would be given to these very Presents if they were exhibited or shown.

Given at Rome by St. Peter's, under diven at nome by St. Feders, under the seal of the Fisherman, on the twelfth day of March, in the year 1881, and the fourth year of Our Pontificate. LEO PP. XIII.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

At the Consistory on Friday the Popappointed thirty-eight Bishops.

A Durban despatch says the British in the Transvaal are endeavoring to upset the settlement of peace and that the Boers are preparing for war.

Bismarck is greatly irritated at the rejec-tion of the Military Exemption Tax Bill, and accuses the Conservatives of deserting

The second reading of the Bill permitting clergymen to sit in the House of Com mons, was defeated on Wednesday by 110 to 101. Letters from Algiers state that the rem-

nants of Col. Flatter's expedition were driven into a cave, where they were starv-ing, and resorted to cannibalism. Fifteen were eaten, including a sub-officer. The Times' Vienna correspondent reports that only one chief of the Albanian League still holds out in the mountains behind Dikova. One of Dervisch Pasha's

lieutenants has already occupied that town. Bisn arck, in acknowledging the compliment on the anniversary of signing the treaty of peace between France and Germany, telegraphed, "I am happy to say there is a prospect of a further undisturbed-continuance of peace."

The plaintiff in the action for penalties The plantill in the action for penalties against Bradlaugh intends to apply for leave to sign a judgment, and issue an execution, with the object of bankrupting Bradlaugh. The latter will resist, pending the decision of the House of Lords.

The Christian population of Koritseha, lacedonia, has risen against the Turks, on

tians were victorious. It is stated that Germany has sounded the other powers upon the expediency of a common engagement between them to secure the prompt transfer of the ceded territory to Greece, to prevent the Greek revolutionary party gaining ground.

A correspondent in Russia says it would be vain to attempt to describe the situation at Elizabethgrad. The town looks as if it had been devastated by a hurricane. Whole streets are literally razed. All the Jews' houses and shops have been sacked. The bonds have been stolen and destroyed, and people hitherto well off are beggars. Thousands of Jews are homeless and subsisting on charity. Many were seriously wounded and several killed. forbidden the opening of subscriptions for

The Difference Between Priests and Preachers Illustrated.

At Dallas, the other day, a poor widow who had been sick for some time, feeling that death was near at hand, sent for a Protestant minister to come and administer spiritual consolation to her in her ex-piring moments. The divine gentleman piring moments. The divine gentleman did not feel called upon to answer the summons of a person so very obscure, and did not go. Thereupon the distressed widow sent one of her little children for a Catholic priest, who came. He remained with her until she had crossed over the river, administering spiritual consolation according to the desire of her heart.

Here is, indeed, a very marked contrast in the practical benevolence of Catholicism and Protestantism. Ours is a Protestant country, but we need more of the practical religion and benevolence of the "Mother Church." But the contrast did not end with the death of the poor widow. Some disposition must be made for her children and as she was a Protestant of course they (the Protestants) thought they ought to be left with them. Therefore ought to be left with them. Therefore when they learned that the Catholics were arranging to take and raise the little orphans, they became very wroth, and swore this should not be. Whereupon the police were called upon to prevent the priest from taking the children. But the police would have nothing to do with it, and so the Catholics, who had the best right to them, will train the tender minds of the deceased widow's children. What a sad commentary is this upon the genuineness of the religion of the church that re-fused the widow concolation. It is truly all vanity and vexation of spirit and hollow mockery."-Texas Engle

n waterd

The Catholic Mecorb Published every Friday morning at 428 Rich mond Street.

Annual subscription......

ADVERTISING RATES. ADVERTISING RATES.

Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch.

Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning.

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. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

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. I am confident that under your experienced management the Record will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clerry and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
+ John Walsh,
Mr. Thomas Coffey

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

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1881.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

Sunday, 22—Firth after Easter. St. Paschal Baylon, Confessor, Double, (from 17th inst.) Monday, 23—Rogation, Apparition of St. Michael. Double Major. (from 8th Inst.) Tuesday, 24—Rogation, Help of Christians. Double Major. Wednesday, 25—Rogation (Vigil of the As-cension) St. Gregory VII., Pope and Con-fessor. Double.

cension) St. Gregory VII., Pope and Con-fessor. Double.

Thursday, 26-Ascension of our Lord. Double.

1 Cl. (of obligation).

Friday, 27 - St. John, Pope and Martyr.
Double.

THE BLESSING OF THE CORNER STONE OF OUR NEW CATHE-DRAL.

On Sunday next the ceremony of blessing and laying the Corner Stone of our New Cathedral will take place. This will be a memorable event for the Catholics of London, and indeed of the diocese; and will mark an era in their history. All the Bishops of the ecclesiastical province of Toronto will honor the occasion by their presence, and there will doubtless be also a large gathering of the clergy and sing the High Mass. The Bishop of Kingnoon; and His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto will preach in the evening at ves-

sentially a religious ceremony, and is therefore entirely in accord with the sacredness of Sunday. It consists of some of the account of heavy taxation and abuses by the authorities. Fighting occurred, and a number of persons were killed. The Chrisfor any family in the city. for any family in the city.

It may be useful, in this connection, to give a brief statement of the rationale, or philosophy, of the doctrine and practise of Blessings, as carried out in the Old and New Testaments, and in the daily life and constant action of the holy Catholic Church.

In the account of the creation given by the inspired pen of Moses, we read that God, having created all things, saw that they were very good, that is, fitted to fulfil the end of their existence. Man was created to know and serve God here on earth, and afterwards to love and enjoy him in heaven. All other creatures were destined to serve man-the visible king of creation-to contribute to his physical and moral well-being, and thereby to do the will of God and promote His glory. In the works of God everything is complete, harmonious and connected. A chain of beautiful harmony runs through all the degrees of creation, connecting and binding them all in a profound unity. Man ccupies the highest pinnacle of the material world and the lowest place in the spiritual. He is the link of connection between both worlds-because he is a compound existence, having soul and body,-being a child of time as well as of eternity. From the blade of grass to the oaks of the forest-from the dew drops on the rose leaf to the boundless oceanfrom the grain of sand to the sun-from the tiny rivulet to the dark, heaving seafrom the smallest and most insignificant animal to the most noble-the whole material creation mounts up by degrees, and steps to man, and is intimately connected with him, and through him with the spiritual world. Before the fall all nature was to obey him as king, and to be elevated in him to prerogatives of spirituality and glory. But by his sin man drew all nature with him in his fall, disconnected it with the world of pure spirits and involved it in his rebellion, and hence we read in the 3rd chapter of Genesis that when God rebuked Adam for his crime, He also set His malediction on the earth, "Cursed is the earth in thy fall." Nature

therefore shared the penalty of the primal

fall, and became an accomplice with man in his rebellion. Henceforward ascending to the glory of His Father, He it ceased to be a revelation of God to man, established His Church. It was His own -it ceased to speak the language of heaven. It spoke but the language of sen He gifted it with His own awful powers suality,-it whispered the accents of seduction to sin. If perchance it attempted to sitry of reconciliation which He, whilst on speak the praises of its creator, it was like beautiful musical instrument sadly out of tune, emitting notes so harsh and so discordant that no one cared to listen to them. The divine beauty hung but in broken gleams around the fallen world, and if His divine image shone therefrom it was as if through a shattered mirror, which mutilated and destroyed its infinite beauty and loveliness. In the words of Holy Writ, nature became subject to nothingness and vanity. Satan made use of it to lure man. kind farther away from their God and seized upon it as his stronghold. Strange perversion! Sad results of sin! It had be- fufilment of my mission, I hereby delecome henceforward so identified with the agencies of the wicked one that men began to look upon it as governed and directed by him, and considered him its legitimate master. In fact the whole material creation was prostituted to the service of Satan-the trail of the serpent was over it all; and hence Our Blessed Lord called him the prince of this world (John 12 c. 13 v). And here it may be remarked. that we are but drawing out the doctrine of St. Paul. In the 8th chapter of his epistle to the Romanshe says that creation was on the footsteps of her celestial briderendered subject to corruption. His words groom. The path which he trod are, "The creature was made subject to and blessed by his sacred footvanity, not willingly, but by reason of Him steps is her's to pursue. His actions are who made it subject in hope." In other laws that must govern whilst they direct words the inanimate creation was rendered her's, and His dealings with the natural subject to corruption in punishment of the world are the model of what she has to do in sin of man for whose service it was destined relation with it. The union formed by our "not willingly," that is, notwithstanding Blessed Lord between nature and grace the tendency of everything to attain its she closely cements. With one hand she natural perfection, "But by reason of lays hold of the material world and with Him that made it subject" that is, by the the other she grasps the heavens. As it is ordination of God who subjected it to van- her mission to apply to immortal souls Double. Saturday, 28-St. Urban. Pope and Martyr. ity in punishment of man, at whose fall the merits of the atonement, so it everything intended for his use was de- is her duty, in imitation of our teriorated. But as the Patriarchs and peo- Blessed Lord, to redeem nature and ple of old sighed for the coming of the natural objects from the primæval male-Redeemer, so, in the words of St Paul, the inanimate creation groaned and travailed in pain to be delivered from the servitude of corruption into the liberty of the glory of the children of God. (Romans viii., 21, Meanwhile, holy men of the old dispensation made use of rites and benedictions to purify material objects and release them things. As sin destroyed the primal harfrom the influence of Satan. Thus mony between God and man, and between Moses blessed the waters of Mara and thereby sweetened them. Eliseus she wishes to reconcile man and nature to (4th book of Kings, chapter 2nd) purified God. The, apostles said that God had crowds of the laity in attendance. the waters of serious by cascing the crowds. the waters of Jericho by casting salt into given them "the word of reconciliation." I have healed these waters and there sing the High Mass. The Bishop of King-ston will preach the sermon of the fore-or barrenness." Tobias blessed the nuptial chamber and banished Satan therefrom. The book of Leviticus is filled with descriptions of the benedictions to be given, writer has remarked that "the Church is of the various objects which were offered the greatest school of respect the world in sacrifice to the Lord. The temple of has ever seen." Yes, she has taught men Solomon was dedicated to the service of respect for everything, even matter, which God, amid the most splendid ceremonies is treated by her as a work of God. Psalms of David, the Litany of the Saints, and God approved of them by Behold the sublime part she assigns to and rites, and God approved of them by Behold the sublime part she assigns to and subject to the control of the Church The it with the majesty of His adorable wine are used as means in the clean oblapresence. But all that was but typical tion of the new law. She takes the salt of what was to take place in the Christian of the sea, the oil of the olive tree, the church—it was but the shadow of the sweet smelling sap that drops from the coming reality. Our Blessed Lord came | balsam, the root of hyssop, the wax of in the fulness of time to undo the evils bees and the fleece of lambs, gold and caused by the fall, to destroy the empire silver and precious stones, and they beof satan, and to lift up fallen man from come in her hands, as it were, secondary the depth of his degradation and place ministers and instruments of the worship him once more on the elevated plane of of God. She employs them to confer his immortal destinies. He came to re- the sacraments by which man is saved and deem a sinful world and to reconcile God glorified. She places flowers on her guilty earth with offended heaven. The altars, and adapts as her symbols even word was made flesh and dwelt amongst us. By His blessed incarnation He all nature into the service of God, uses it bridged over the wide gulph of separation for His glory and man's salvation, and that had yawned between the creation thus restores the primal harmony between and the creator, He listened to the deep sigh of nature wearied with its sad divorce, and reunited it with the supernatural world. He gave it its primitive has been cleansed in laver of the blood of voice and bade it speak out once the Lamb, until she is without spot or more in sweetest accents the praises wrinkle-a holy church, the spouse of of its creator. He, as it were, Him who by the redemption has blended the divine with the human —the reconciled all things in Himself, whether natural with the supernatural—in order things of earth or things of heaven. to re-establish the primitive harmony Her words drop blessings, her prayers and draw all things to Himself. He con- have the force of a compact with heaven. nected His invisible graces with visible She reads God her founder so clearly in signs, and through the visible channels, every property of nature that she raises called sacraments, He pours abroad the this lower sphere through its alliance with stream of His mercy and love to cleanse faith into regions of parity and light, that the cause of justice must trihumanity. He made use of nature—the light and warmth." In her nature and vehicle of conveying to mankind His faith are allied the one as a handmaid of most beautiful instructions, "Behold, He the other; the one being but the silent used to say, the birds of the air, consider the lilies of the field." During His mortal voice of the other, and hence benedictions career, He went about shedding His bles- have been in use in the church from the sings on man and nature, lavishingly as first days of its existence: St. Paul says the sun sheds his bright beams on a every creature of God is good when summer day. He blessed the five barley blessed by the word of God and prayer; a paves and two fishes, and by his fruitful superior goodness is therefore superadded enediction converted them into food for to creatures by blessings. Our Lord's ousands (Matt. X 10) He blessed the garment was blessed by contact with His little children that gathered around Him. At the last supper he blessed the bread and wine that He was about changing

into His body and blood; and by His

* * *

awful atonement on Calvary He blessed | nay, even their very shadows, cured the

and reconciled man and nature to His sick. Let those account for these Gospel

God. Through Him, says St. Paul (Coll. facts who pronounce the use of benedic-

1, 2) God has reconciled all things to Him-tions as superstitions. But our separated

se f, making peace through the blood of brethren are agreed with us in principle

His Cross, both as to the things on earth in this matter, for they bless their meals

and the things that are in Heaven. Before before partaking of them, they consecrate their churches and their cemeteries. This, then, is the profound philosophic reason special creation-His last great act in time for the church benedictions. She wishes to purge material objects from the slime and commissioned it to exercise the minof the serpent of iniquity, and to release them from the influences of Satan. The earth, had exercised. Standing on the effect, therefore, of the blessing of God and of His church is to take the material confines of time and eternity, and looking with tender mercy on the world so creation, animate and inanimate, out of recently redeemed, He said to His aposthe Kingdom of Satan, and place them by tles, "All power is given to me in heaven consecration in the Kingdom of God. and on earth; go ye, therefore, teach all There is an old creation and a new creanations, and behold I am with you all days ation. The one belongs as a consequence even unto the consummation of the of sin and in a restricted sense to Satan; world." "Whatsoever you shall loose on the other to God. In Jesus Christ all earth shall be loosed in heaven; whatso- things become "a new creature." They ever you shall bind on earth shall be are blest and thenceforward they cease to bound in heaven : As the living Father belong to Satan. They become a part of sent me, so I send you. The same awful this new creation. And this is the meanpowers given me by my Father for the ing of St. Paul's words in the 2nd Epistle to Timothy: "For every creature of gate to you. He that heareth you heareth God is good, for it is sanctime, he that despiseth you despiseth me. fied by the word of God and The gates of hell shall not prevail against prayer." That is, all things are good by you. He that will not hear the Church creation, but whatever accidental evil must be reputed as a heathen and a publithey may have acquired by the degradacan. For it is the pillar and ground of tion of nature and the assaults of the truth, it is my body, the organ through Devil are removed, "for they are sanctiwhich I shall ever speak to the children of fied by the word of God and prayer," in men, the mercy seat from which I shall ever other words, by blessing. dispense my graces and blessings on the world for all coming time." The Church, EDITORIAL NOTES. faithful to her sublime vocation, follows THE United States Congress has passed a law making pastors' residences subject to taxati THE Catholic World for June has

diction and from demoniacal influen-

ces. This daty she faithfully performs. She

she gives the material world a voice a

becomes, as it were, the priestess of nature,

oud as the archangel's trumpet, in which

to proclaim the praises of God. She

wishes to repair, to save, and unite all

man and the other creatures of God, s

The Church, therefore, takes natural ob-

jects, purifies them by her exorcisms,

superadds to them a superior goodness by

her benedictions, and they become in her

hands the agents whereby the grace of

God is conveyed to man. A Protestant

material objects in her worship: bread and

the figures of animals. In fine, she presses

God and man and the material creation;

and in doing this she takes her rightful

position. Says a modern writer, "She

echo, the earthly repetition of the sweet

surprised to read that a virtue went forth

therefrom, and healed a most loathsome

disease. The handkerchiefs of the apostles,

come to hand. It contains a number of articles of great merit. Every Catholic family should be in possession of this admirable Monthly. In the House of Lords on Friday

Lord Middleton asked whether the Government was disposed to take any steps for the better pretection of peaceable subjects in Ireland. The noble lord might have added the words "from starvation" to his query.

WE give place in the Record this week to an article copied from the Advertiser of this city on " affairs." The fair and candid manner in which the writer treats the question, and the facts he advances in proof of his assertions, does him

In the House of Commons on Monday the Government was urged to join Italy in protesting against the outrageous attack of France on Tunis. Mr. Gladstone said justice and decency demanded that the House should be in possession of authentic information before action

THE Methodist Bishop Simpson once said: "Nobody but saved men should be sent by newspapers to rewhiskey and tobacco.

THE members of St. Augustine's ory of their late pastor, Father Barrotti. Father McKenny, of Baltimore, will probably be appointed to fill the vacancy. This congregation is composed entirely of colored peo-

THE English Church Times states that a venerable rector in the Diocese of Canterbury, who has repeatedly complained of the smallness of the offertories, took an effectual step to remedy his grievance on a recent Sunday. After the church wardens had delivered the bags, he emptied the contents into the basin and exclaimed: "Not enough! go round again." It is added that the result was very satisfactory.

"I no not know," wrote the Bishop of Ossory (Kilkenny) three weeks has been witnessed so general a union people, as that which attends the present national movement. Such and invigorate with a new life fallen where the Divinity is the sun that gives umph, and that the strangele in which are engaged shall be crowned with victory."

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, President of the Board of Trade, in reply to a question in the House of mmons May 9, based on a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette of May 6, from Miss Charlotte O'Beien, detailing the horrors on board an emigrant steamer, said he communicated with the managers of the five steamship adorable body, and we are not, therefore, had received emphatic denials that lines carrying Irish emigrants, and such circumstances were possible. He had instructed an officer to visit Liverpool and Queenstown to make special inquiries, and had asked Miss O'Brien to furnish the name of the steamer alluded to.

diocese it was customary to have tained the courage of the visible

the usual number of wax candles, for the purpose of producing greater brilliancy and splendor, and of thereby giving, as it was thought. greater honor to the Blessed Sacrament, had still some misgivings as to the lawfulness of the practice; and, submitting his doubt to the Sacred Congregation of Rites, has received for answer that such a practice cannot be tolerated, and must be for-

THAT portion of the Canton (Ohio) Methodist congregation which accepted the doctrine of perfect holiness or sanctification maintained a kind of separate organization, holding prayer meetings by themselves, and electing their own leader. Pastor Jones announced that he would conduct those meetings himself, and attended one for that purpose, but the sanctified all stayed away. He retaliated by erasing the names of two of them from the register, and forbidding the holding of holiness meetings in the church. Elder Ault retorted that the pastor had better take the gold studs out of his shirt be fore dictating to true Methodists. The pastor ordered him to be put out, and Ault defied any of the brethren to undertake the job. An aged sister called for a millstone to tie to the clergyman's neck before casting him into the sea, and the meeting ended riotously.

THE chaplain of the Illinois Legislature prayed that God would give the members "more wisdom and greater promptitude." The Maine chaplain, during the recent deadlock, cried out: "O Lord! have compassion on our bewildered Representatives and Senators. They have been sitting, and have hatched nothing. O Lord! let them arise from their nest and go home, and all the praise shall be Thine.' The Pennsylvania chaplain recently prayed: "Give the lawmakers, O God, more brains more brains-more brains!

An awkwardness for which little provision has been made seems not unlikely to arise with regard to the Irish Coercion Act. The American Legislature have adopted a resolution to protect all American citizens arrested under the act who are not guilty of crime. As the essence of the act is to abolish the necessity for proof of crime, and to substitute suspicion in its place, American citizens will either be able to set the Viceroy at defiance, or we shall have reckon with the Government of the United States. And our reckonings just now are not apt to result in a very favorable balance.—London Weekly Register.

WE have received a pamplet from James R. Osgood & Co., of Boston, port camp meetings." How would the good man proceed to ascertain bearing the title "The Story of Irewhether a reporter were a saved land." It is written by Dion Bouciman? We presume the first three cault in that captivating style which would relate to swearing, is peculiarly his own. It pretends to be no more than a brief, perspicuous exhibit of leading events, compiled textually from the best Catholic Church, Washington, are authorities, in his own language, about to crect a memorial in mem. within certain prescribed limits. These authorities are, the Journals of Parliament; Swift's works; Macaulay's "England;" Burke on "The Popery Laws;" Scully on "The Penal Laws;" Froude's "English in Ireland;" Lecky's "Eighteenth Century;" O'Connor's "History of the Irish Catholics;" Plowden's "History of Ireland;" Carte's "Ormond;" Spenser's "State of Ireland," and

On Palm Sunday his Holiness gave audience to Count Roselly de Lorgues and Signor Joseph di G. Baldi, of Genoa, the Postulator and Vice Postulator in the cause of canonization of Christopher Columbus. They laid at the feet of the Sovereign Pontiff a magnificent album containing the petitions of four hundred and age, "that at any former time there Holy See to introduce the cause before the Sacred Congregation of Rites; of all the Irish clergy, and all our and, in reply, his Holiness directed the petitioners to appoint an advocate in connection with that Sacred Congregation. Signor Joseph di G. Baldi took back with him the valuable and interesting collection to add to it other petitions and documents which had arrived in Genoa during their absence.

BISHOP O'REILLY, of Springfield, in promulgating the Jubilee in his diocese, says: "In the midst of all the triats and afflictions that harrass the Church of Jesus Christ, the faithful have the consolation of refleeting on the promises of her divine Founder, that He would never abandon her: 'Behold,' says He, I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world,' (Math. c. xxviiii, v. 20.) This cheering promise, and the consciousness that no matter how triumphant her enemies may rppear for a time in the end she will be victorious, 'for the Ax American bishop, in whose gates of hell shall not prevail against her' (Math. c. xvi, v. 18), have susgaslights on the altar in audition to head and members of the chanh in

the midst of the most tryi cutions. God permits thes tions for wise reasons know self; and He who could His enemies by a single fir will, allows them appar triumph, that He may kind hearts of His followers sent humility, that thus impre-the idea of their absolute de on Him, they may have re Him with prayer and p works. The Church of Chr much in many places at th time, and in no place more the 'Holy City,' the centre Hence our Holy Father, I XIII, has proclaimed an exary Jubilee to the whole wo Though there is no necessar tion between the different a Jubilee, propriety requires have as close a connection as Hence, we most earnestly d in the different parishes the spectacle will be seen of all ing the Jubilee at the sa This will also afford anot desirable advantage to the of having strange priests their confessions-an which should be frequently all having the care of souls In the course of a recei delivered in Boston, Mr. Jo

O'Reilly said that "while

peoples may have great can orth their manhood, such stance, as the negro (and without meaning to cast ref that people, because they no chance as yet to show that was in them); but t cause in this country was cause, and it called forth g but the great agitators were of another people people who were injured, people whose cause the wor consider. That cause c Walt Whitman, the greate can poet. It called out work of James Russell Low presence in England is n proach to that country, wh presents the Republic as its it calls out the best of Mr. But it evoked no man colored people. We can history and find the same. undeveloped peoples may l only grea and great races that prove th by the evolution of a gre for their own cause. Ir once, not twice, but through centuries of her degradation with her fields left untilled manity made ignorant by of law, when nature or fate her for a man, every time out a great leader. Out of ity of the penal laws, when was soaked with saltpetre a when every blade of grass bright inspiration of manh have been withered on the country, out of that cam Burke (applause) to raise higher in statesmanship th ever been; out of that Grattan; out of that can brilliant men who made years of the national I more brilliant than any n sembly in Europe.'

ing allusion to the Bradla tion: "He had always alluding to anything mon of a political nature, but one thing he must speal previous midnight it wa to efface from our Legis last token and sign of autl ing upon a belief of God ence to His moral laws. was once a Catholic mona all the perfect unity of a Ca monwealth. The unity of th people was shattered and it a Christian commonw ded in religion but unit law. It descended further received into its Legisla who rejected the power Christ, but who, neverth foundly believed in the Go Those who protested that lawful for a Christian m an oath were permitted to affirmation equivalent to But where were we nov proposed that the laws of and the laws of Cathol should be made by men w even profess to believe in tence of a God, of an Eter and of His moral lay reached this point, God where it would be av against all this gradua authority, the Cardinal Catholic Church had nev united as at the present ti must pray for the world own country, and those charged with the respon ruling, whose judgment, pastors of the Church, heaviest. He called up be faithful to the Church teachings and all its d they were not absolutely to faith, still they were t

Cardinal Manning makes

An ex-mayor of Rochester T. Moore, proposes to locat Irish families on lands in So ouri. He is the agent of a cowns 300,000 acres of tillab Canton (Ohio) n which acperfect holimaintained a ization, holdy themselves, eader. Pastor ne would conhimself, and purpose, but d away. He the names of register, and g of holiness . Elder Ault or had better of his shirt be ethodists. The e put out, and brethren to n aged sister to tie to the

Illinois Legisd would give wisdom and The Maine eent deadlock, ve compassion epresentatives ave been sittnothing. O om their nest ne praise shall ylvania chap-"Give the nore brains ins!"

e casting him

neeting ended

which little ade seems not regard to the he American ed a resolution ican citizens who are not he essence of substitute suserican citizens et the Vicerov hall have nment of the ur reckonings o result in a ince.-London

pamplet from o., of Boston, Story of Irey Dion Boucig style which It pretends a brief, per-ading events, om the best is little work ribed limits. the Journals works; Macarke on "The lly on "The "English in hteenth Cenistory of the len's "History "Ormond;" reland," and

his Holiness nt Roselly de Joseph di G. ostulator and cause of can-er Columbus. the Sovereign bum contain. hundred and o prayed the the cause beation of Rites: ness directed int an advothat Sacred Joseph di G. im the valucollection to ns and docu-ed in Genoa

abilee in his midst of all s that harrass Christ, the olation of rerises of her He would He would Behold,' says days, even to the world. This cheer-

f Springfield,

consciousness umphant her or a time in rious, 'for the revail against), have sus the visible he cb ... h in

the midst of the most trying pers. cutions. God permits these pe tions for wise reasons known to Himself; and He who could humiliate His enemies by a single fiat of His will, allows them apparently to triumph, that He may kindle in the hearts of His followers sentiments of humility, that thus impressed with the idea of their absolute dependence on Him, they may have recourse to Him with prayer and penitential works. The Church of Christ suffers much in many places at the present time, and in no place more than in the 'Holy City,' the centre of unity. Hence our Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII, has proclaimed an extraordin-

ary Jubilee to the whole world. . Though there is no necessary connection between the different acts of the Jubilee, propriety requires that they have as close a connection as possible. Hence, we most earnestly desire that in the different parishes the edifying spectacle will be seen of all performing the Jubilee at the same time. This will also afford another most desirable advantage to the faithful, of having strange priests to hear their confessions—an advantage which should be frequently given by all having the care of souls." In the course of a recent speech

delivered in Boston, Mr. John Boyle O'Reilly said that "while inferior peoples may have great causes to call forth their manhood, such, for instance, as the negro (and I say it without meaning to cast reflection on that people, because they have had no chance as yet to show the power that was in them); but the negro cause in this country was a great cause, and it called forth great men; but the great agitators and poets were of another people than the people who were injured, than the people whose cause the world had to onsider. That cause called out Walt Whitman, the greatest American poet. It called out the best work of James Russell Lowell, whose presence in England is now a reproach to that country, wherehe represents the Republic as its minister, t calls out the best of Mr. Whittier. But it evoked no man from the colored people. We can go over history and find the same. Interior undeveloped peoples may have great causes; but it is only great peoples and great races that prove their power by the evolution of a great leader for their own cause. Ireland not once, not twice, but through all the centuries of her degradation, Ireland with her fields left untilled, her humanity made ignorant by the force of law, when nature or fate called on her for a man, every time she sent out a great leader. Out of the steril ity of the penal laws, when the land was soaked with saltpetre and poison, when every blade of grass and every bright inspiration of manhood should have been withered on the face of the country, out of that came Edmund Burke (applause) to raise England higher in statesmanship than she had ever been; out of that came Henry Grattan; out of that came all the brilliant men who made the few years of the national Parliament more brilliant than any national assembly in Europe.'

Cardinal Manning makes the following allusion to the Bradlaugh question: "He had always avoided alluding to anything momentary or of a political nature, but there was one thing he must speak of. The previous midnight it was proposed to efface from our Legislature the last token and sign of authority resting upon a belief of God and obedito His moral laws. England was once a Catholic monarchy, with all the perfect unity of a Catholic commonwealth. The unity of the Catholic people was shattered and it descended a Christian commonwealth divided in religion but united in one law. It descended further still. It received into its Legislature those who rejected the power of Jesus but who, nevertheless, profoundly believed in the God of Israel. Those who protested that it was unlawful for a Christian man to take an oath were permitted to make an affirmation equivalent to an oath. But where were we now? It was proposed that the laws of England and the laws of Catholic Ireland should be made by men who did not even profess to believe in the existence of a God, of an Eternal Judge, and of His moral law. Having reached this point, God only knew where it would be averted. As against all this gradual decay of authority, the Cardinal stated the Catholic Church had never been so united as at the present time. They must pray for the world, for their own country, and those who were

CATHOLIC PRESS.

No REMARKABLE change has occurred in he health of the Most Reverend Archbehop during the last few weeks, but, as mot of our readers know, for some mochs past he has been very feeble, always needing assistance when he walks. His sprits, however, remain good, and he continue cheerful in temperament. The heat, as any be supposed, depresses him a little.—Cocimnati Telegraph.

takes delight n showing up the weakness and contradictions of Protestantism. In its last week's isue we read : "The Bible and the Bible alone is the religion of Protestants." As this was not said of the original but of a translation, what will protestants do when the new translation cannot carry his case any higher, the is issued? There will then be two Bibles

will rob it of all sweetness or possibility of joy. Let the young think of this, and let them walk carefully in a world of snares, and take heed to their steps, lest in the most critical event of life they go fatally astray. But here we must guard against astray. But here we must guard against another error. Many people think they have made a mistake in marriage, when the mistake is only in their own behavior the mistake is only in their own behavior since they were married. Good husbands since they were married. Good husbands make good wives, and good wives make good husbands, and the scolding and intemperate, or slatternly partner, often has but himself or herself to blame for the misery that clouds the life and desolates the homes. Multitudes who feel that their marriage was a mistake, and who make their existence a life-long misery, might by a little self-denial, and forbearance and centleness and old time courance, and gentleness and old time courtesy, make their home brighten like the

Reformation. To carry out this fiction, if they cannot succeed in inducing their Bishops and clergy when alive to adopt the old vestments, Ritualists are determined they shall do so when dead."—Philadelphia Standard.

THE Church-hating Radicals of Belgium who profess to be so particularly fond of education, though many of them are illiterate enough, are very busily engaged in doing away with those very schools to which the country has hitherto been indebted for the country has intherto been indebted for the training of youth. Wherever there ex-ists a school superintended by the Brothers or Sisters of the Christian Doctrine, it is sure to be put on the list of the proscribed institutions. There is one little understrapper especially, a man called Hevard, who has been particularly, active in putting schools down. Last week he turned the sisters out who kept an elementary school, sisters out who kept an elementary school, consisting of three classes, at Staden. A godless school was to have been set up on its ruins, but he was reckoning without the generosity and single-mindedness of the Catholic gentry of the district. A wealthy lady had one of the classes accommodated in her castle, and for another room was found by public subscription in a ware-house. The sisters were worrying about the third of the classes. Then Mynheer van Conninck, a large landowner, stepped for-ward and said, "Never you mind; I shall take charge of it." So he had a large room set apart for it on one of his estate close to the old place. In this way the Catholic people of Belgium manage to counteract the effects of a godless law.

THE Rev. Dr. Dorchester, who has beome a recognized authority on religious statistics among the Protestant Evangelical denominations, delivered an address in Boston before the Methodist Ministers' Association on the 9th inst., designed to show that this country had been "the greatest grave of Romanism it had ever known," and that the increase of the Evangelical denominations, as a whole had been greater than that of the Catholics. The address was a good illustration of how an a priori style of argument can be made to reach a desired conclusion by the mani-

THE Ritualistic Anglo-Catholic of Detroit three times those in 1800, the Catholics to the close of the eighty years past wee fully six times what they were at the b-

THE English House of Lords has give judgment against Mr. Mackonochie o Protestants do when the new translation is issued? There will then be two Bibles and no power to enforce either one, so that they will be in trouble. All those texts which had been guoted for years will be worthless. Even the Lord's Prayer will have to be learned over. But this will not trouble them much for few use it." We must again brand the reverend editor of this ritualistic organ as a willy Jesuit in disguise, who seeks not only to bring confusion to Protestant ranks, but utterly to destroy the very corner-stone of our free institutions. If Detroit had only a few of our Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they'd make this ritualistic editor how! "Buffalo low church Episcopal stalwarts, how they do have the translation of the reverence of the translation has lasted for seven years, commencing in 1874, when the cacarry his contest over Anglican ecclesias carry his contest over Anglican ecclesias carry his contest over Anglican extry his contest over Anglical laws. The fight which has thus been brought to a termination has lasted for seven years, commencing in 1874, when t ONCE wedded for life to an unworthy partner, an error has been made which as to the "godly counsels" and monition of his "Bishop." He was then suspende for three years from his clerical offic when he appealed to the civil tribunal where the matter was fought, with varying results, as carried from court to cour until at last it reached the House of Lord whose decision is against Mr. Mackonochi What he will now do, remains to be seen -Philadelphia Standard.

> WE understand that there is a stron desire at the Vatican for some direct au thoritative means of communication wit

thoritative means of communication wit thoritative means of communication wit thoritative means of communication wit thoritative means of communication wit thoritative means of communication wit the Landscher England, with a view to gaining more authentic knowledge on social question especially those connected with Ireland.—
London Times, Day 7.

The Times does not "understand" any thing of the sort. It simply uses that word to cover its own wish. England eagerness to get the ear of the Pope about feeland is an old one. There is not muc freeland is an old one. There is not muc word to cover its own wish. England dicting country many and early the proposition of the part of the Pope about the gates of Elen, and bring back again the old love that blessed the happy golden days gone by. And what sweeter mission in life than that of reclaiming the weak and sinfull—Cathelic Review.

ENGLISH Ritualists are guilty of many means the contradictions of truth, but we do not remember to have read of one so glaring as that perpetrated on a monument recently creeded in Salisa bury Cathedral, as a memorial to the late "Bishopy" landled watts is that the Pope shad but the questions meant by the Timor are continued by the contradiction of a recumbent figure of white marble, carved into a likeness of the accessed, during life, may be the contradiction of the sale was the collected in Cope and stole and with a mitro on his bead. The decomption of the contradiction of the

THE superiority of our convent schods over public or other private institutions is recognized the world over, and so generally that Protestants and Hebrews ire any that Protestants and Hebrews are eager to place their daughters under he care of the devoted Sisters. The latestillustration of this truth comes from Inda. The Rev. W. H. Tribe read a paper a few weeks back before the Lahore Anglian Synod, in which he said: "It would be wrong to conceal from a meeting like die one assembled the unpleasant fact that the Roman Catholics are drawing away very many of our Church of England girs o their convent schools. And I have no esitation in saying that they can provide them with a far more showy, if not with a more useful, education than we can. During the last four years I have inquired of many parents why they prefer sending their children to the convent schools. The answer is invariably the same, 'Stricter discipline is kept and our daughters learn accomplishments' * * Permit me o accomplishments.' * * Permit me oo state facts which I have gathered respecting some of the convent schools in India. In Silalkot Convent there are 32 girls and Sisters to teach them. In Mussoone Convent there were, in 1876, 151 girls, of whom 123 were Protestants. In Lahore Convent there are 48 girls, most of them belonging to the Church of England, and 6 Sisters to teach them. I have no statistics about the Simla Convent, which, I believe, is the most important one in the Punjanb. The Lahore Convent I was courteously invited by the Lady Superior to inspect a few days ago. When I saw the well-ventilated school-rooms and dormitories recently erected at a cost of Rs. 17,000, and the loving care bestowed upon the pupils by the devoted Sisters, I came away sad at heart, but not surprised that parents should send their children there."
Why should Mr. Tribe be sad at heart that Christian parents should send their children to be trained by Christian women, will protect the innocence of the girls while giving them the gentle education is suited to their place in life ?-Catholic Mirror.

Much satisfaction is expressed in Pro-

cent, in 1850, 60 per cent. in 1870, and 70 per cent. in 1880. At the same time the Catholics of the United States in the luxuries which the collective pennies. the Catholics of the United States increased from 2 per cent. of the population in 1880, to 7 per cent. in 1850, 11 per cent. in 1870, and 12 per cent. in 1880. In other words, while the proportion of the Evangelicals to the population was slighty more than doubled in the half century between 1800 and 1850 the Catholics were more than trebled; and while the nurbers of the former in 1880 were less than the people who pay three times those in 1800 the Catholics the increase of Sunday-schools devoted to missionary work may give them. But, judging from the results of Protestant missionary work in general, this "Dakota Band" would be two particles of Protestant missionary work in general, this "Dakota Band" would be done, if it were made an object for him, in a year, and the people who pay their money for missionary work in general, this "Dakota Band" would be done, if it were made an object for him, in a year, and the people who pay and converting him at leisure. This might be done, if it were made an object for him, in a year, and the people who pay their money for missionary work would be sure of one Indian. As it is, they see nothing for their money. The Rev. Mr. M'All is supposed to be doing yeoman's work in France, but he has not as yet shown to his country a sufficient number of "converted Romanists" to make the market easy. The Presbyterians were promised the Vatican by some enthusiastic Italians for their next Council, but much dissatisfaction reigns in orthodox circles because it has not yet been delivered, and the stock of the Italian Evangelists is bayely at the The spirity Mr. gelists is barely at par. The saintly Mr. Van Meter made a "corner" in Waldenses. The evangelical world knew very little about Waldenses, but Mr. Van Meter let it be known that they needed money in large sums to save them from the Inquisition or something of that kind. Mr. Van Meter made a corner in Waldenses. No other evangelical could get a Waldense for love or money; but somehow, these unknown persons, who required so many luxuries and for whom dear Mr. Van Meter accepted anything, from

eman's Journal. OUEBEC LETTER.

chromo to a piano, were never produced.
There is a lack of confidence in evangeli-cal missionary work which the "Dakota Band" will find it hard to overcome.—

Press of business at this particular period Fress of business at this particular period of the year forced me to forego the pleasure of addressing the readers of the Record last week. Even now, and merely to keep myself en rapport with those whom I have always considered my friends—hoping that the feeling is mutual, I must be brief as possible.

must be brief as possible.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

A PPOINTMENTS.—His Grace the Archbishop has appointed Rev. J. B. H. Blais, Church, fell from the tained serious injuries.

OTTAWA LETTER.

Rome has spoken. The voice of the Vicar of Christ on earth, proclaiming once again:—Glory to God on High and on again:—Glory to God on High and on earth peace to men of good will, has been heard from Canada to Australia—from Cape Horn to Japan. The successor of Peter, the Sacred Keeper of the treasures of the Church, has proclaimed a Jubilee; and has asked the whole Catholic world to come once more to partake of the fulness of the riches of God's treasure-house, which will be given in abundance to which will be given in abundance to those who seek for them with the proper

dispositions; and who make proper preparation to receive them.

The Jubilee was formally begun in this city on Sunday, the 1st inst., by imposing ceremonies in the Cathedral, presided over by His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa. The usual evening devotions in the other Churches were dispensed with, that all might attend the Cathedral. And indeed the faithful of the city assembled in their numbers. The Church was filled to its utmost capacity—many could not find even standing room. The congregation must have numbered nearly five thousand. The lighting of the Church, lately very much improved, served to bring out fully the splendor of the interior. The paint the spiendor of the interior. The painting and ornamentations are very fine, and the new High Altar, now approaching completion, is a magnificent structure. The whole interior from altar to entrance is a masterpiece of artistic and tasteful describes. coration, reflecting the utmost credit on the Rev. Father Bonillon, one of the priests of the Cathedral, from whose plans, and under whose superintendence, the work has been carried on. A visit to the Cathedral will amply repay any who in-

tend taking Ottawa in their summer tour.
All the priests of the city, including many of the Rev. Professors of the Unimany of the Rev. Professors of the Chi-versity of Ottawa, were present. And among the rest, I noticed a distinguished priest of the Diocese of London, the Rev. Peter Feron, P. P. of Port Lambton, then on a visit to Ottawa. It is unnecessary to on a visit to ceremonies were in keeping with the sublimity of the occasion—the imposing ritual of Holy Church being carried out in all its grandeur.

On the 5th, inst. a large number of the

exquisite chapel of the Convent was filled with parents and other friends of the communicants and of the institution. The Music of the Mass was what might be expected from that musical talent for which this Convent is celebrated. His Lordship gave a most touching address to the children on the important steps they

were to take that day.

In the afternoon the little ones were addressed by Father Feron, whose holy and practical lessons, presented to them, made a fitting termination to the exercises

The Rev. Mother Superior is to be con-gratulated on the crowded halls and class-rooms of this splendid educational establishment, showing the estimation in which the course of instruction and education through which the pupils, under the guidance of the Good Sisters, pass, is held by paaents in the Dominion and the States

Ottawa, .3th May, 1880.

LOCAL NEWS.

The bath-house is to be removed from Blackfriars bridge to Saunby's mill race, little below.

A man named S. R. Savage fell off No. 1 express last Thursday and had one of his legs broken, besides receiving internal

An incendiary attempt to burn Regan's Hotel on King Street, last Thursday, only resulted in the loss of a bed-tick.

Stevens, Turner & Burns have commenced laying the block pavement on Dundas Street. The wages of all classes of workmen have risen, and it is almost impossible to get men at any price so great is the de-

Mr. Thos. Wastie, well known in this city and for a number of years Chief of the Fire Brigade, has left for the North-

A man named Harper and a young woman named Barry have been arrested in connection with the many incendiary attempts to burn Deacon's Hotel.

A young man named James Moles, while

barrister's examinations at Osgoode Hall,
Toronto, on Friday last. There are rumors of his becoming a member of one
of the leading law firms of the city.

A young man named Asher Cosins, aged
about 22, attending the High School, at
about 22, attending the High School, at
the state of the state of the city.

A young man named Asher Cosins, aged
about 22, attending the High School, at
about 22, attending the High School at
about 24, att

A fashionable wedding took place at St. Peter's Cathedral on the 12th inst. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Tiernan. The happy couple were Mr. Michael McKinnon, of Dundas, and Miss Mary Larkin, daughter of P. C. Larkin, of this city. After the ceremony was performed the party drove to the bride's father's residence, where they were met by many of their friends and acquaintances. The bride was presented with a number of costly presents. acquaintances. The bride was p with a number of costly presents.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES G. HARPER.

The death of Mr. James G. Harper, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Com-merce, in New York city, after a few days' illness, will be learned of with widespread regret. He was for thirteen years con-nected with the old Commercial Bank of Canada in London, and acted in the capacity of manager from 1854 until 1867. He was in consequence well known to many citizens. In 1871 he established a oranch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in New York city, and since that date un til the time of his death he acted as man ager. He had been engaged in banking from his sixteenth year upward. He was a native of Liverpool, Eng., and was the second son of the late Capt. James Harper, of the Royal Navy, and a brother of Mr. W. F. Harper, Manager of the Merchants' Bank in this city. The deceased gentle-men will be remembered more particularly by the members of St. Peter's larly by the members of St. Feer's con-gregation, as a most exemplary Catholic. There are many poor people yet living in London who will offer up a prayer for the repose of the soul of one who was ever their friend in the time of need. The ociety of St. Vincent de Paul found in him a most munificent benefactor, the writer has a lively recollection of the degree of pleasure it afforded him to assist God's poor through this medium. He was in his 58th year and leaves a wife and large family.

A Successful Retreat.

Tears.

BY REV. A. J. RYAN. Tears that trickle down her yes,
They do not fall to earth and dry;
They soar like angels to the skles,
And like angels cannot die.
For oh! our immortality
Flows through each tear—sounds in each!

What waves of tears surge o'er the deep Of sorrows in our restless souls! and they are strong, not weak, who weep, These drops, from out the sea that rolls Within their hearts forever more; Without a depth—without a shore!

But ah, the tears that are not wept— The tears that never outward fall— The tears that grief, for years has kept Within us—they are best of all— The tears our eyes shall never know, Are deeper than the tears that flow.

Each night, upon earth's flowers below, The dew comes down from darkest skies,

The dew comes down tool use.
And every night our tears of wee
Go up, like dews, to Paradise;
To keep in bloom and make more fair
The flowers of crowns we yet shall wear.

For ah! the surest way to God Is no the lonely section of the ron rat flow, when bending heath the ron And fill the tide of our past years. On laughter's billows hearts are tossed— On waves of tears no heart is lost.

Flow on, ye tears' and bear me Home!

CANADIAN NEWS.

Vice-Chancellor Blake has resigned. A cotton factory with a capital of \$200,-000 is to be started at Halifax, N. S. The Scott Act was on Friday carried by a large majority in Colchester county, N.

Mr. Francis Dafoe, a veteran of the war of 1812-14, has died at his home in the township of Elziver, aged 93 years.

A little son of Mrs. McIsaacs, of Delhi, was poisoned by drinking nitric acid and mercury on Wednesday evening.

A man named Ed. Burrel had his hand.

Wm. Robinson, Esq., a gentleman long

one of the most prominent men in Water-loo county, died at St. Catharine's last Friday very suddenly. Detective Simpson, of Detroit, accepts the \$2,000 challenge to produce Sage, the missing Brantford man. He will produce him in Detroit.

Speculators have commenced digging out an old well at Grand Pre, where the French are said to have secreted their valu-

day, and was seized with cramps and sank immediately. His body was recovered

day, and was seized with stanger and a few hours afterwards.

The Niagara Falls paper mill was destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening. The mill had only started running. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, while the insurance is only \$50,000. Sixty hands will be thrown out of employment.

At one of the early masses in St.

will be thrown out of employment.
At one of the early masses in St.
Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday
morning, 8th instant, Rev. Father O'Leanereceived ordination into the priesthood,
by His Grace Archbishop Lynch, in St.
Michael's Cathedral.
On Tuesday an engine on the Canada
Central left the track near Mackie's
Station, on the western extension and

Station, on the western extension, and rolled down a fifteen-foot embank ment. his stoker, who were in the cab, both escaped without receiving any serie us injuries, although the engine was wro ng side up when she stopped. The damage was not great, as the engine was going slow when reat, as the engine he left the track.

DEATH OF A RELIGIOUS.

On Tuesday, May 10th, Rev. Mother Joseph, of the Loretto Convent, Toronto, breathed her last. Thirty-two years of her life has been spent in the convent. She was deeply beloved by hear fellow-laborers in the work of our divine Lord, and many will be the prayers ascending to heaven that she may be permitted to enter eternal bliss as the reward of her steadfast faith and many good works. She has a married sister nar red Baby, who now resides at Lambton Mills, and we be-lieve was related to the late Thomas Mc-Namara, printer, of this of ty. A Requiem Mass for the repose of her soul was cele-brated in the cathedra), after which her remains were interred in St. Michael's Cemetery.

Religious Reception.

A reception of novices took place at the Convent of Mercy on South street, on Saturday morning last. The young ladies received were Misses Agnes Yates ruling, whose judgment, next to the pastors of the Church, would be heaviest. He called upon them to be faithful to the Church in all its faithful to the Church in all its doctrines; if they were not absolutely necessary to faith, still they were true."

An ex-mayor of Rochester, Hon. D. D. T. Moore, proposes to locate a colony of This framilies on lands in Southeast Missouri, He is the agent of a company that own 300,000 acres of tillable lands lying adjacent to the Iron Mountain Railroad.

As in the Church in the You question-"What is your 'Sunrise How better—smile if you will— Can I picture the climb of a deathless hope Up the Eastern side of the Hill?

A hope that seeketh the templed height
Which only the constant win:—
See, the doors stand wide, and the mornin
light
Is crossed by the light from within.

"Tis long I know since my life's sunrise, And long till its noon—ah me! For my oft o'er-clouded Eastern skies And the noon I may not see!

What matter? if over the Sunrise Slope, I come to the temple grand.
And find it a gate for my deathless hope,
To the Heavenly Sunrise Land.
BUFFALO, May 9, 1881.

AN IRISH LANDLORD'S REMEDY FOR IRISH POVERTY.

By the Nun of Kenmare.

To the Editor of the Universe SIR,—Happily, one needs no long ex-planation or words of entreaty when appealing to your readers for any case of distress; they are not of the number of those who "pass by on the other side,' and who, with self-righteous satisfaction make excuses for doing so, which may satisfy or dull the feelings of their con-sciences in this world, but certainly will be read in all their plain, unvarnished

be read in all their plain, unvarnished truth in the next.

We hear a great deal about the dreadful crime of which tenants are guilty in not paying their rents; and, unhappily, too many Catholics of the upper classes in England join in the cry. Can it be denied that there are thousands of tenants who cannot pay their rents? Let it be remembered that just one hundred thousand people emigrated from Ireland to America last year; let it be remembered how strong rear : let it be remembered how strong and how passionate is the attachment of the Irish people to Ireland, and the impossibility of living in Ireland will be seen at once. Because there are a few Irish tenants who could pay their rents, and who do not do so, are a whole people to be condemned, and, above all, are they to be condemned by those of their own faith The words Irish and Catholic are almost convertible terms, and what affects Ireland affects the faith. Hence, let us hope that English Catholics will seek to know the truth about Ireland before condemning her for the sake of their religion, if not for the sake of that high principle of justice which, we are told, is the special characteristic of Englishmen.

Irish tenants suffered last year from famine; Irish landlords are suffering this year from non-payment of rent. But Irish lenants suffered last year from famine; Irish landlords are suffering this year from non-payment of rent. But who can compare this even for one single moment! Is there even the least fear that an ivish landlord will suffer from hunge? Yet how many of our poor suffered from it cruelly lass year! Yes, and even at the present moment thousands and thousands are living at Easter-tide on far less than the fathers of the described on in their most pentiential season. The Irish or Anglo-Irish landlord will suffer from the moment thousands and thousands are living at Easter-tide on far less than the fathers of the described on in their most pentiential season. The Irish or Anglo-Irish landlords was been at the present moment thousands and thousands are living at Easter-tide on in their most pentiential season. The Irish or Anglo-Irish landlords may be temporarily inconvenienced; he may not be able to enjoy his usual luxuries or pleasures, his family may not be able to purchase new and couly raiment but what a contrast between this privation and the privation of actual necessary clothing from whish the poor suffered last year, as even the Duke of Edinburgh admitted by the reports of the Duckess of Maribrough's committee! The sale of an eyew, no such resource. Unhapply those who could part with seven the landlords may not be who could part with seven the least feather the poor for the last six years that this great loss who could part with seven the least with the angle of the poor suffered the poor suffered the poor suffered last year, as even the Duke of Edinburgh admitted by the resource. Unhapply those who could part with seven the least privation of actual necessary them poor for the last six points and the privation of actual necessary that the poor suffered last year, as even the Duke of Edinburgh and an of the poor suffered last year, as even the Duke of Edinburgh and an of the poor suffered last year, as even the Duke of Edinburgh and the privation of actual necessary that the privation of actual necessary one moment's inconvenience prefer to keep them while they deliver lectures to the poor for withholding from their land-lords what they absolutely need to keep, or see their children starve. But again charity of the readers of the Universe, who so often not only send to me and to many others who ask their charity, not what they can easily spare, but even what they actually need for their own use.

It is not long since I heard the remark made that landlords seemed to believe in

only one commandment—"thou shalt pay thy rent." What about charity— The injurer has sometimes conscience enough to be troubled by the wrongs he has done, and he tries to blunt the point by throwing the blame on his unhappy

come almost extinct from want of sustenance, and emigration or the workhouse would complete the destruction of the Irish people, so often attempted by England. A priest, who has a large parish in the poorest part of South Kerry, told me

pious, had been in the habit of going to their parents and other in a very siort pious, had been in the habit of going to:
England every year, and, by often working eighteen hours out of the twenty-four,
had earned their rent? their land could
never have paid it and fed them even on
the poorest fare. But this work in England has failed our people of late years.
I do not know why; probably you, sir,
could tell your readers the cause; of the
fact there is no doubt. This landlord. fact there is no doubt. This landlord, having both honesty and common sense, does not evict the people, though naturally they live in constant fear of it, and hundreds have emigrated.

But what is to be the end of all this?

Is Ireland to be depopulated? Is not this Irish question a grave one for every Cath-olic? No doubt Irish emigration has one? No doubt Irish emigration has spread the faith, but, unhappily, there is also no doubt that thousands upon thousands have thereby lost their faith. Would it not be better that they should be allowed to remain in a land where faith has never yet failed them? For many a long day the Irish were supposed to be lazy; their laziness was said to be the source of all their misery, and this was in turn at-tributed to their faith. Lazy Irish, lazy Papist—that was the cry. But facts were too strong even for prejudice, and there are very few now who accuse the Irish of are very few now who accuse the Irish of laziness. No doubt, here and there, there are men who will not work their farms as thoroughly as they might; but I think the enclosed extract from a Kerry paper, which I send for your inspection, will show that the only encouragement a man gets in Ireland (with rare exceptions) is to have his rent raised to a rack tent when have his rent raised to a rack rent when he improves his farm. It may suit a cer-tain class of persons in England, and it certainly suits Irish landlords, to deny the truth; but the truth is none the less true because it is denied.

Our poor are suffering here from an verwhelming calamity, another evidence of the many miseries caused in Ireland by the class of persons who are virtually the masters of our people, and who, unhappily, with a few honorable exceptions, think of and care for little but their own personal interests. If a poor man borrowed money from his landlord and spent it even in providing the actual necessaries of life for a staying family, what accept of life for a starving family, what an out-cry there would be and what vials of cry there would be and what vials of wrath would be poured forth on Irish tenants. But when this is done by a nobleman who spends his income at best out of Ireland, and at worst on his pleasout of Ireland, and at worst on his pleas-ures, then not one word is said, and there is little sympathy indeed for the poor, whom he has defrauded. Alas! it may be asked,do we believe in the Gospel, or is there one Gospel for the poor and another for the rich—one kind of judgment to be passed by God on the actions of the rich and another on the actions of the rock.

and another on the actions of the poor?

from lords or gentlemen, though a Pro-testant gentleman said to me the other or see their children starve. But again and again I have been amazed with the charity of the readers of the Universe, who so often not only send to me and to many others who ask their charity, not what they can easily spare, but even what they can easily spare, but even what they can leading spare, but even what they can leading spare, but even what they can easily spare, but even what they can lead to mee the other charity and spare which, indeed, he could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at night and see the could ill afford—"I wonder Lord—can rest in his bed at ni do with the present state of Ireland, as we have not received any return from the estate for the past six years, but hoped to until now

arity — God keep these poor children, and I pray you, for His sake, do what you can to help them also. If you could see them, and know the poverty of their parents, you would not hesitate for one moment to assist so precessary and so provided. what about mercy—what about the ordinary principles of Christian justice? Because a few tenants who do not pay their rents who can pay them, a whole nation—which is steeped to the lips in chronic poverty from no fault of her own—is to be condemned? Nay, rather the fault, in some degree at least, lies at the dear of be condemned! Nay, rather the fault, in some degree at least, lies at the door of her accusers. It is an old story—those fund, so as to be able to continue the who injure others are always ready to charity without constant appeals to the accuse those whom they have injured. public, you will have while you live, and after your death, the daily prayers of several hundred little children, as each year there will be new recipients of your bounty. The children thus helped are exclusively the children the several business the second control of the second cont by throwing the blame on his unhappy victim.

An Irish landlord who has just been evicting his tenants for not paying the rent which they could not pay—was exposulated with by a poor man with a very large family.

"How can I pay rent, sir," said he, when I cannot feed my eleven children?" are do drown half of them in the bog hole." was the renty. "Go drown half of them in the boghole," was the reply.

This is no hearsay or imagination, it is a
matter of fact. The name and place was
published in the Freeman's Journal a few
days ago. And, I may add, I have heard
scarcely less humane expressions myself.
Surely, there is only a degree less inhumanity in turning men and women
adrift on the roadside when—after a
famine in which they have been fed by
public charity—they cannot pay rent and public charity—they cannot pay rent and feed their children. But there are, thank God, humane landlords in Ireland; if there were not it would soon be turned into one vast desert, for human life would become a vast desert here. They cannot pay rent and get good situations and are able to send home money to their parents; and in many cases, even in a year or two, our girls have sent home sufficient money to bring out the whole family. I shall be

happy to send a printed paper with the names of some of our girls who have done this within the last two years.

When it is remembered that these girls went to America without one penny—that the number in families thus sent for yesterday that only for the patience of Lord—, who owns nearly all that district, that nearly eveay soul in his parish we can claim credit for the practical train-

time. And, as I am grieved to say, by far the larger number will emigrate, those time who are anxious for emigration should

SISTER M. FRANCIS CLARL

FATHER MELLERIOT.

Father Melleriot, the distinguihed Jesuit who has just died at Paris, didnot leave the city during the Commune,but went tranquilly about the streets, weaing his "soutan" and oblivious of Rigalts and Megys. The people of his quater would have protected him, but he lelt fully able to protect himself.

One one occasion he was halted by a patrol of Federals, commanded by abig blustering bully in uniform. "Who are you?" asked the Commuist

roughly.
"The Father of the poor," answred the Jesuit. "The father of the poor? What oes

"It means that I spent 15,000 fram in

alms-giving, last year. How muchdid you spend?" And the stupefied Communists sod aside and let him pass.

that mean?"

THE SECRET OF THE SUCCESSOF CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES.

Non-Catholics are constantly woner-Non-Catholics are constantly wonering how it is that Catholic missions as so
successful. The reason can easily bexplained. They observe and fulfil the
condition our Saviour long ago laid dwn,
"Except a man deny himself," dec. hey
oractice self-denial and carry the oss.
Take the missionaries of China as aninstance. They adont the customs ofthe stance. They adopt the customs of the Chinese, endure hardships that are scarcely conceivable of in a Chrisan country, sleep upon the same hard plaks and eat the same food as the natives, and forgetful of the outside world, frequetly shut off from all communication wil it for months or years, forgetful of elf, constantly practicing self-denial, the are wholly absorbed in winning soul to

The proprietor of BURDOCK BOOD BITTERS challenges the world to prouce the record of a medicine that has achived a more wonderful success, or bettercre-dentials in so short a period of time ahas this great Blood Purifier and Syjem Renovator. Its cures are the marve of the age. Sample Bottles 10 cents.

ELECTRICITY.—Thomas Excelsion Plectric O il—Worth Ten Times its Weigi in Gold! Pain cannot stay where it is sed. It is the cheapest medicine ever made One dose cures common sore throat. One bttle

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the ignature of S. N. Thomas is on the wap per, and the names of Northrop & Lynan are blown on the bottle, and Takeno oher. Sold by all medicine dealers. NORTHIOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietor for

the Dominion.

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and there is no remedy that is more justly meritorious in "curing the ills that flesh is heir to" than Burdock Hood Bitters, the Great Blood Purifier and System Renovator. It cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Kidney Com-plaints, and all troubles arising from impure blood, constipated bowels or disordered secretions, and the best Nerrine

and Tonic in the world. The Syndicate and the Scott Act lave not caused half as much sensational comment as the popularity of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. This great remedy is marvelous in its success in curing Chronic disease when other medicines have failed. It is the best Blood Purifying Tonic and Liver Invicor-ator known. A specific for all diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Sample Bottles

"Women Never Think."

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the investigation of women in determining the best medicine to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowedge that such sentiments are baseless and

ulse,—Picayune.
Burdock Blood Bitters is not a Whiskey Stimulant or fancy drink to pander to the deprayed appetite of the intemperate, but a pure vegetable life-giving Tonic and regulator of the Secretions. It acts promptly on the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the Kidneys, purifying and giving tone to the entire system. Try a Sample Bottle which costs only 10 cents.

Large Bottles \$1.00 The public has long since awarded to Ayer's Hair Vigor the foremost place among reliable Hair Restoratives. It is effectual, agreeable and absolutely harm-less. It makes the hair fresh and luxuriant, and old age scarce and unfashionable
As a health renewer Burdock Blood Lord—, who owns nearly all that district, that nearly every soul in his parish would be in the workhouse. Many of them owe four years' rent; but, he added, "God knows how long he may be before he evicts them." The late famine was preceded by bad years, and that is a circumstances too often overlooked. These parish is a circumstances too often overlooked. These projects, honest, hard-working and truly who are helping themselves, and will help

Meetings.

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

Professional.

WOOLVERTON AND DAVIS,
Surgeon Dentists. Office—Cor. Dundas
and Clarence Sts., London. (Over Brown &
Morris'.) Charges moderate and satisfaction
guaranteed. Solon Woolverton, L.D.S.,
late of Grimsby. Geo. C. Davis, L.D.S.

DR. W. J. McGuigan, 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, 272 Dundas street.

McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-trst. Office-Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4-1y DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-

Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. 28.1y J. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, AT-TORNEY, Solicitor, etc. Office—No. 83 Dundas street, London.

Miscellancous.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL-P. K. FINN, Proprieter. Rates \$1.00 per day. Entire satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M. Depot, Grand Rapids, Mich. MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—COR-

A REBOTO Of HOUSE OF A NEB Front and Simcoe streets, Toronto.

Itted up with all modern improvements. In ose proximity to railways. Every conveni
ce and comfort guaranteed at reasonable
sarges. M. A. TROTTER & SON,
Proprietors. E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Georgian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT.

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

thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.

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

The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirces take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and ensuring self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner.

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

branch of polite and useful information, in-cluding the French language. Plain sewing, facetowerk, embroidery in gold and chenille, and fowers, etc., are taught free of charge Board and Tuition per annum, paid semi-annually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For fur-ther particulars address, MOTHER SUPERIOR. 41.19

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

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Gothic Hall. ESTABLISHED 1846.

For Pure Drugs, Paten t Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils,

TRY-MITCHELL & PLATT. 114 Dundas St.

PATENT MEDICINES AT RE-DUCED RATES.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE

W. H. ROBINSON, Opposite City Hall, KEEPS A STOCK OF PURE

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Which are sold at prices to meet the pre-vailing competition and stringency of the times. Patent medicines at reduced rates. Special

ttention given Physicians' Prescriptions. inel9,z W. H. ROBINSON

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Affections, &c. is GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. This is the only remedy

MEDICINE. This is the only remedy which has ever been known to permanently cure Palpitation and other affections of the Heart, Consumption in its earlier stages, Rushing of blood to the head, wind in the stomach, Indigestion, Loss of Memory, Want of Energy, Basnfulness, Desire for solitute, low spirits, Indisposition to labor on account of weakness, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the back, Dimness of vision, Promature old age, etc. FuN particulars in our pamphlet which we send securely sealed on receipt of a 3 cent. stamp. The Specific is now sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per package, or 6 for \$5.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., TORONTO

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES "NIL DESPERANDUM." Important to Nervous Sufferers.

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.

CANADA STAINED GLASS WORKS.

Designs and Estimates submitted JOS. McCAUSLAND,

HARKNESS&CO. FUNERAL FLOWERS WEDDING BOQUETS

RESERVED IN A SUPERIOR TYLE

MRS. COLVILIE,

471 QUEEN'S AVNUE LONDON, ONT

UNDERTAKERS.

W. HINTON

(From London England.)

UNDERTAKER, &C.

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

KILGOUR & SON,

FURNITURE DEALERS

UNDERTAKERS

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

CRONYN BLOCK

Dundas st., and Market Square.

OFFICIAL.

LONDON POST OFFICE

oming ... 5 00 1 15 ... Bailway P. O. Mails for all places west

widder ... 500 1215 115 ... 6 30 nada S. R. L. & P. S. and St. Clair Branch Mails.

Clair Branch Mails.

Glamworth.

789

2 45

Wilton Grove

Canada Southern east of St.

Thomas and for Aylmer and dependencies. Port Bruce and Orwell

Canada Southern west of St.

Thomas.

Branch—G. W. R.
Bags—Petrolia, Sarnia, athroy, Watford and Wy-

London. Huron & Bruce—II places between London Wingham and Gooder Conthern &
tension of W. G. & B.
Between Harrisburg & Fergus
Lineardine and Lucknow.
Junfalo & Luke Huron, west of
Stratford, and G. T. west of
Stratford,

infialo & Lake Huron, west of Stratford, and G. T. west of Stratford infialo & Lake Huron, between Paris and Stratford. 12 15 Junialo & Lake Huron, between Paris S. and Buffalo. 12 J. T. R. between Stratford and

St. Mary's and Stratford ... 6 38 12 15 4 13 Thro Bags-Clinton Goderich.

Byron (Monday, Wednesday and Friday). 2 00 Cramini and Evelyn (Tues-day and Friday). 2 00 ... Amiens, Bowood, Coldstream Fernhill, Ivan, Lobo, Nairn, Hyde Park, Tsy, Thya, Sty, 7 00 Arva, Eginheid, Mason.

For Great Britain.—The latest hours for dis, etc., for Great Britain, are—Mondays at 7:30 d packet, via New York; Wednesdays at 5 p. n packet, via Halifas; Thursdays, at 7:30 a.m. White Star Line, via New York. Postage on our Newsmaners Se not or resident.

land, British India, Newfoundland Post Office Savings Bank.—Dept soffice from St to S300. Deposis ster-General's special permission c its on Savings Bank account recei Office hours from 7 a m. to 7 p.m. Lettera intended for Registrati untes before the closing of each mai

L. LAWLESS, Postmaster,

CARRIAGES.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY

J. CAMPBELL, PROP.

All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, leighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale nd retail.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD.
The Has been in business over 25 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Medal and Diploma at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

tional Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. FACTORY: KING ST., W. of Market.

CARRIAGES

W. J. THOMPSON.

King Street, Opposite Revere House,

ron (Monday, Wednesday

Lucan London East

.. 121 .

.. 12 15 15

.. 7 80 7 80 ..

. 2 15 .

Arrangement

.. 9 45

DRUGGISTS. REDUCED PRICE LIST.

Burdeck Bitters Sandford's Catarrh Remedy Beef, Wine & Iron Hop Bitters All Dollar Medicines at Eighty Cents. Green's August Flower. 60 Cents
German Syrus
King's Golden Compound 60
All 75 Cent Medicines Sixty Cents. Electric Bitters
Luby's Hair Restorative
Canadian Hair Dye
Allan's Lung Balsam Allan's Lung Balsam
All 50 Cent Medicines 40
Gray's Syrup Red Spruce Gum
Wilson's Comp. Syrup Wild Cherry 1
Ransom's Hive Syrup
Thomas' Eclectic Oil
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing S

Vinslow's Soothing Syrup FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residence 25 King Street.

All 25 Cent Medicines Eighteen Cents, Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphires, 81.0, We nave a large stock of Hair Brushes, Soaps, Perfumes, Etc., which we are selling from 20 to 30 per cent, under usual prices. Remember we sell everpthing as cheap as any house in the city. All Gods Warranted Pure and Fresh, HARKNESS & CO., Druggists, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., London, deci7 ly



Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and. by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. BACK TO LONDON. W. D. McGLOGHLON,
Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and permanently located at No. 1st
Dundas street, cor. Market
Lane, Cootes' Block, where
he will keep constantly on
hand a large stock of finest
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,
and Fancy Goods, at the
Lowest Prices, and hopes to
meet all his old customers
and many new ones. Repairing in all its and many new ones. Repairing in all its branches. W. D. McGLOGHLON, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

STAMMERING THE LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE LONDON, - - - ONT.

TESTIMONIAL.

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

WM. TOBIN.



LIVER CONPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA,
And for Purifying the Blood.

It has been in use for 20 years, and ha
proved to be the best preparation in the
market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN
THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COM
PLAINT, PIMPLES ON THE FACE
DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases
that arise from a Disordered Liver or at
impure blood. Thousands of our best
people take it and give it to their children, Physicians prescribe it daily. Those
who use it once, recommend it to others.
It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Stillingia,
Dandelion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and
other well-known valuable Roots and
herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most dekicate constitution,
it is one of the best medicines in use for
Regulating the Bowels.
It is sold by all responsible druggists
at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six
bottles for five dollars.
Those who cannot obtain a bottle of
this medicine from their druggist men. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of its medicine from their druggist may and us one dollar, and we will send it there. W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacts

Elliot & Co., Toronto, and B. A. Mitchell, London, wholesale agents.

BETTER THOUGHTS.

LET us anchor our hearts in eterni Presumption is the daughter of ign

The great want in modern piety is real, deep, vigorous, inward, repentan -Faber.

SEE how all is sad and cold among F testants! it is a long winter. With us is cheerful, joyous, and consoling.—Cur The fewer wants one has, the freer v

he be to do whatever duty commar and the less will he have in import crises to listen to the suggestions of cup In cases of doubtful morality it is us to say: "Is there any harm in doing thi This question may sometimes be best; swered by asking ourselves another: " there any harm in letting it alone?"

There never did, and there never we exist anything permanently noble and cellent in the character which is a stranto the exercise of resolute self-denial

The consciousness of being loved soft the keenest pang, even at the moment parting; yea, even the eternal farewel robbed of half its bitterness when utte in accents that breathe love to the

The work which God has given me to The work which God has given he to is to amend whatever is amiss in my tural disposition—that is, what he wo have me do; correct my faults, sanc my thoughts and desires, become n patient, more meek and lowly of hear

Making people happy is neither a sr Making people nappy is heither a si nor an unimportant business. As I gard good nature as one of the rich fruits of true Christianity, so I regard making of people round about us has as one of the best manifestations of Christian disposition which we are c manded to wear as a garment.

In the middle ages, on the death monk, his plate was placed on the at every meal for a month. The u amount of food was put upon it, and was distributed to the poor, who we horted to pray for the repose of the of the departed brother.

of the departed brother.

"Revealed truths have the propert abysses—they are fathomless and dark; it is which makes the merit of f But we are led to them by sure luminous roads, by the word of God the witnesses to that word. Hence mission to the truths of faith is an a and reasonable obedience."

The heart where saffishness has fe

That heart where selfishness has fo no place and raised no throne is slor recognize its ugly presence when it l upon it. As one possessed of an spirit was held in olden times to be a conscious of the lurking demon in breasts of other men, so kindred know each other in their hiding-p every day, when virtue is incredulous blind.—Dickens.

TEN times a count, ten times a cossessor of so much wealth, master many persons, minister of so many cils, and so on; nevertheless, let him tiply himself as he will, one single de sufficient to lay him low. But this he t not of; and in that infinite aggrat ment that our vanity pictures to it never occurs to him to measure hi by his coffin, which is yet the only c

A good character is to a youn what a firm foundation is to the artis what a firm foundation is to the artis proposes to erect a building on it; I build safely, and as all who behold have confidence in its solidity; a h hand will never be wanted. But single part of this be defective, and y on hazard, amid doubting and di and ten to one it will tumble down and wingle all that was built on and mingle all that was built on

ruins. Fortune is like a good swordsma scorns to encounter a timid, fearfu There is no honor in a victory there is no danger, and it is in ad that the mind is tried and purified. tenings are often plessings sent to t mind us of our duty and what is the goodness of God. The afflict a great mind teach others to suff example has its salutary influence. tenings are often blessings sent to t

GOETHE said that the thought less life was sometimes oppressive because there must be a period where progress was impossible. But ther progress was impossible. Bu reassured on this point when he lo to the stars. The poet felt than it ing such depths of space to him, ted at intellectual distances which ald out-travel. In the same sp said, "Two things fill me with p awe—the moral law and th heavens."—John Weiss.

The Chamber of Death.

The propriety of observing test possible reverence in the prince the Blessed Sacrament when attends a sick-call is necessary ch occasions, to see that the death, and that the priest be with a table, on which should cover. A wax candle, a tape small quantity of water for th of ablutions should also be ness. These are simple m themselves, and yet, strange there was no regard paid t numbers of instances. When numbers of instances. When man arrived, it is too often the man arrived, it is too eiter the all is confusion, no preparation having been made beforehand. poorest can provide the little required, and, to say the least, disrespectful in the presence of Holies not to do so. Person corts of preparations to recei sorts of preparations to recei guished friends, but when o guished friends, but when of Lord comes he is treated with in

"I don't want that Stu Is what a lady of Boston s husband when he brought I medicine to cure her of sick he neuralgia which had made he for fourteen years. At the thereafter, it was administered such good results that she co use until cured, and was so en its praise, that she induced tw the best families in her circle their regular family medicine. is Hop Bitters.—Standard.

ghteen Cents. to 30 per er we sell everp-in the city. **re and Fresh.** Druggists, Sts., London. decl7 ly

igor, HAIR TO ITS AND COLOR. dressing, which effectual, for pre-

stores, with the th, faded or gray, h brown, or deep By its use thin baldness often It checks falling and causes a new e the glands are orashy, weak, or t imparts vitality it pliable.

scalp, cures and f dandruff; and, ng, and soothing if not all of the iliar to the scalp, and soft, under of the scalp and

Ladies' Hair able. It is colornor dye, and will It imparts an rfume, and as an s economical and ence. C. Ayer & Co.,

ical Chemists,

ass. EVERYWHERE. LONDON. McGLOGHLON, weller, etc., has re-London and per-located at No. 141 treet, cor. Market otes' Block, where eep constantly on rye stock of finest otes' Block, where eep constantly on rge stock of finest Clocks, Jewellery, cy Goods, at the rices, and hopes to his old customers pairing in all its HLON, Practical

ERING NOON NSTITUTE STREET ONT.

n troubled with speech, and was ndon Institute for hort time was per-at pleasure in testi-of, SUTHERLAND'S

tain a bottle of

BETTER THOUGHTS.

LET us anchor our hearts in eternity. Presumption is the daughter of ignor-The great want in modern piety is a real, deep, vigorous, inward, repentance.

—Facer.

See how all is sad and cold among Protestants! it is a long winter. With us all is cheerful, joyous, and consoling.—Cure of

The fewer wants one has, the freer will he be to do whatever duty commands, and the less will he have in important crises to listen to the suggestions of cupid-

In cases of doubtful morality it is usual to say: "Is there any harm in doing this?"
This question may sometimes be best answered by asking ourselves another: "Is there any harm in letting it alone?"

There never did, and there never will, exist anything permanently noble and ex-cellent in the character which is a stranger to the exercise of resolute self-denial.—

The consciousness of being loved softens the keenest pang, even at the moment of parting; yea, even the eternal farewell is robbed of half its bitterness when uttered in accents that breathe love to the last

The work which God has given me to do is to amend whatever is amiss in my natural disposition—that is, what he would have me do; correct my faults, sanctify my thoughts and desires, become more patient, more meek and lowly of heart.

Making people happy is neither a small nor an unimportant business. As I regard good nature as one of the richest fruits of true Christianity, so I regard the making of people round about us happy as one of the best manifestations of that Christian disposition which we are commanded to wear as a garment.

In the middle ages, on the death of a monk, his plate was placed on the table at every meal for a month. The usual amount of food was put upon it, and this was distributed to the poor, who were exhorted to pray for the repose of the souls of the departed brother.

of the departed brother.

"Revealed truths have the property of abysses—they are fathomless and dark; this it is which makes the merit of faith. But we are led to them by sure and luminous roads, by the word of God and the witnesses to that word. Hence submission to the truths of faith is an actual and reasonable obedience."

They heart where salfathuess has found

That heart where selfishness has found no place and raised no throne is slow to recognize its ugly presence when it looks upon it. As one possessed of an evil spirit was held in olden times to be alone considers of the hydright demon in the conscious of the lurking demon in the breasts of other men, so kindred vice, know each other in their hiding-places whow each other in their inding-places every day, when virtue is incredulous and blind.—Dickens.

Ten times a count, ten times a lord, possessor of so much wealth, master of so

possessor of so much wealth, master of so many persons, minister of so many councils, and so on; nevertheless, let him multiply himself as he will, one single death is sufficient to lay him low. But this he thinks not of; and in that infinite aggrandizement that our vanity pictures to itself, it never occurs to him to measure himself by his ceffin, which is yet the only correct standard.—Bossuet.

A good character is to a young man

standard.—Bossuet.

A Good character is to a young man what a firm foundation is to the artist, who proposes to erect a building on it; he can build safely, and as all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity; a helping hand will never be wanted. But let a single part of this be defective, and you go on hazard, amid doubting and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down at last and mingle all that was built on it in and mingle all that was built on it in

Fortune is like a good swordsman; she scorns to encounter a timid, fearful man. There is no honor in a victory where there is no danger, and it is in adversity that the mind is tried and purified. Chastenings are often blessings sent to us to remind us of our duty and what is due to the goodness of God. The afflictions of a great mind teach others to suffer; for example has its salutary influence.

GOETHE said that the thought of endruins.

GOETHE said that the thought of endless life was sometimes oppressive to him, because there must be a period when further progress was impossible. But he was reassured on this point when he looked up to the stars. The poet felt that in revealing such doubs of space to him, they him to the stars. The poet left that in revealing such depths of space to him, they hin ted at intellectual distances which no soul could out-travel. In the same spirit Kant said, "Two things fill me with perpetual awe—the moral law and the starry heavens."—John Weiss.

The Chamber of Death.

The propriety of observing the great-est possible reverence in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament when a priest attends a sick-call is necessary, and on such occasions, to see that there be an air of cleanliness around the chamber of and occasions, to see that there be an air of cleanliness around the chamber of death, and that the priest be provided with a table, on which should be a linen cover. A wax candle, a taper, and a small quantity of water for the purpose of ablutions should also be in readiness. These are simple matters in themselves, and yet, strange to say, there was no regard paid to them in numbers of instances. When a clergy-man arrived, it is too often the case that all is confusion, no preparation whatever having been made beforehand. The very poorest can provide the little necessaries required, and, to say the least, it is very disrespectful in the presence of the Holy of Holies not to do so. Persons make all sorts of preparations to receive distinguished friends, but when our Elessed Lord comes he is treated with indifference.

"I don't want that Stuff." "I don't want that Stuff."

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter, it was administered to her with such good results that she continued its use until curred, and was so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty-two of its praise, that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.—Standard.

THE VATICAN.

This word is often used, but there are many who do not understand its import. The term refers to a collection of buildings on one of the seven hills of Rome, which cover a space of 1,200 feet in length, 1,000 feet in breadth. It is built on the spot once occupied by the garden of the cruel Nero. It owes its origin to the Bishop of Rome, who in the early part of the sixth century erected a humble residence on its site. About the year 1150 Pope Eugenius rebuilt it on a magnificent scale. Innocent II. a few years afterwards gave it up as a lodging to Peter II., King of Arragon. In I305 Clement V., at the instigation of the King of France, removed the papal see from Rome to Avignon, when the Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for more than seven years. But soon after the return of the pontifical court This word is often used, but there are

remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for more than seven years. But soon after the return of the pontifical court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the poor Petrarch, and which finally took place in 1376, the Vatican was put into a state of repair, again enlarged, and it was thence-forward considered as the regular palace and residence of the Popes, who one after the other added fresh buildings to it, and gradually enriched it with antiquities, statues, pictures, and books, until it became the richest depository in the world.

The fibrary of the Vatican was commenced fourteen hundred years ago. It contains

The fibrary of the Vatican was commenced fourteen hundred years ago. It contains forty thousand manuscripts, among which are some by Pliny, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borromeo, and many Hebrew, Syraic, Arabian, and Armenian Bibles.

The whole of the immense buildings composing the Vatican are filled with statues found beneath the ruins of Ancient Rome, with paintings by the masters, and with curious medals and antiquities of almost every description. When it is known that there have been exhumed more than seventy thousand statues from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome the reader temples and palaces of Rome the reader can form some idea of the riches of

The Vatican.

The Vatican will ever be held in veneration by the student, the artist, and the scholar. Raphael and Michael Angelo are enthroned there, and their throne will be as durable as the love of beauty and genius in the hearts of their worshippers.



BB

SPRING HAT! In any of the new styles will find the

Best Assortment West of Toronto H. BEATON'S RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

BURNS AND BAPTY

Largest Exclusively Clothing & Furnishing House in the Province.

MEN'S CLOTHING!

BOYS' APPAREL!

CHILDRENS' ATTIRE!

All Newest Styles, the Most Fashionable Goods and Lowest Prices.

GUARANTEED.

run no risk in buying it. It will do all we say, and more too. Therefore send in your orders at once. It costs no more to purchase now than it will at harvest time. By having your machine at home before you require to use it, you will become so familiar with its construction and operation that when you begin harvesting you will be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of great importance. 154 Dundas St. SKEFFINGTON & MURDOCK

Have just received a complete assort-ment of SPRING MILLINERY.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES IN HATS AND BONNETS

HATS & BONNETS ALTERED. To Dress Making in the latest styles at-nded to in the most prompt manner. ices reasonable, and satisfaction guaran-

machine now.

rake shown in the above cut. Send for Illustrated Catalogue to

SKEFFINGTON & MURDOCK Opposite Strong's Hotel, Dundas Street.



WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD, CANADA CALL AND SEE THE CHAMPION TESTED.

WHAT GOOD IS THE NEW YORK AGENCY? CATHOLIC

This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders 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 regul ing careful supervision and save you the time and expense of coming here in person to do the same.

Whatever is advertised in any American publication you can get at same rates as charged by the advertisers, by addressing

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

THE DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE RAILROAD COM'Y NOW OFFER FOR SALE OVFR 1,350,000 ACRES Of the Choicest FARMING and TIMBERED Lands in the

Of the Choicest FARMING and TIMBERED Lands in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

Destined to be the best wheat-producing region in the world. These lands are situated in the counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Schooleraft and Marquette, and embrace many thousands of acres of the best agricultural many and Mackinac are tracts of what are known as the "burnt or charity" lands. These lands offer many advantages over the prairie lands of the West, as the thicker lands adjoining finure a supply of fuel at little coat. The soil being a rich clay tam of great depth. The timber remaining upon the land being generally sufficient to the settler's use in building and fencing.

These partially cleared lands are now offered at the low price of from \$4 to \$4.50 per acre, one-fourth cash, and the remainder at purchaser's option, at any time within nine years, with reset to the settler's use in building and fencing.

Roads are being opened through these lands, and no better opportunity has ever been offered to men of small means to secure a good farm, and intending purchasers will be wise by availing themselves of this chance before prices advance, as the lands are land purchasers will be wise by availing themselves of this chance before prices advance, as the lands are land and are almost an estiled upon.

The lands more immediately on the line of the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad, from the Straits of Mackinac to Marquette, are more heavily timbered, and are almost universally good agricultural lands, leaving splendid farms when he timber is temoved.

The iron and lumber interests of the upper peninsula are of such magnitude as to call for all the charcoal and lumber that the timber ard wood upon the lands will produce—this will enable the settler to make good wages while clearing the land.

Lumber Mills and Charcoal Kilns will be built at various points along the line, and Furnaces are now being erected along the line of the road at Point St. Ignace.

The great demand and good prices for labor, both in winter and s

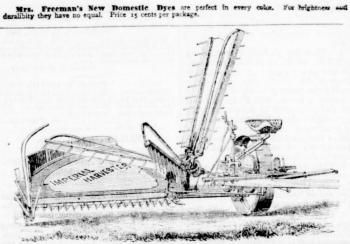
W. O. STRONG, Land Commissioner, 39Newberry and McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

The only Medicine that successfully purifies the Blood, acts upon the Liver, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, while at the same time it allays Nervous Irritation, and strengthens the Debilitated System, perfectly and speedily curing Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Nervous and General Debility, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Erysipelas,

Salt Rheum, and every species of Chronic Disease arising from Disordered Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels or Blood. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFYING TONIC IN THE WORLD.
Sample Bottle. 10c. J. MILBURN & CO., SOLE ACENTS, TORONTO. Begular Size, \$1.00

Mrs. Freeman's Worm Powder is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worm in children of adults. Price 25 cents or 5 for \$1.



EQUIPPED WITH OUR NEW RAKE.

When we tell you the Imperial Harvester is the most perfect reaping machine

ade, we also lay before you the facts in order that you can judge for yourselves

Not only does this machine possess more valuable patented improvements than any other machine made, but in construction it is the simplest; in strength, and durability

combined with lightness, compactness, symetry of design, convenience in handling and

capacity for performing extraordinary ranges of work with ease and perfection, it has

no equal. It is adapted to work on any farm field, in any kind of grain, and it pos sesses advantages over all others, equipped as it is with both of the acknowledged

Farmers, be not deceived by any statements made by agents anxious to sell you

The Imperial is sold under full guaranty that it is just as we represent it. You

In your orders specify which rake you want, the "Johnston" or the "Imperial"

GLOBE WORKS, LONDON, ONT.

reapers of other makers. You now have the opportunity of purchasing the only per-

perfect rakes now in use, either of which farmers can choose when purchasing.

fect machine in the market, and do not let that opportunity slip from you.

GROCERIES. ____ AT-___

THE HOUSE

YOU CAN GET 1 2LBS.COFFEE SUGAR

ONE DOLLAR! 4 LBS OF CHOICE TEA ONE DOLLAR!

T. E. O'CALLAGHAN,

103 Dundas St.

GROCERS ONTARIO.

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

Retail. A CALL SOLICITED

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO., 169 DUNDAS STREET,

4th Boor East Richmond Street.

DRY GOODS.

EATON'S

s makers and 3 apprenties wanted a

J. EATON & CO.

1881. SUMMER TRADE. 1881.

NOW OFFERING AT

I. J. GIBBONS

New Prints, Muslins, Sattins, and Fancy Dress Goods.

New Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Ties, Parasols, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces, Etc., Etc. New Shirts, Collars, Ties,

Underclothing, Etc., Etc. All will be sold cheap. A CALL SOLICITED.

REMEMBER

GREAT

DRY GOODS!

SALE IS GOING ON.

The Sale will be continued during the pres-

ent month.

A. B. POWELL & CO. be able to go right through without a single delay. This to every farmer is a matter of great importance.

Our agents will have sample machines at different points for inspection during the winter and spring months, where you can see them and leave your orders. Or you can send your orders to us direct. We will ship you a machine, and if it does not fulfil every representation we make concerning it, when you receive it, send it back and we wil return your order. This is the way we do business. In dealing with us you run no risk whatever. You want value for your money, and we want your custom, and if we would keep your custom we must give you the worth of your money. When you buy the Imperial you not only have the best machine madeney. When you buy the cheapest, for the best is always the cheapest. The IMPRIBLE HARVESTER can be obtained only at the Globe Works, London, Ontario, or through the regular agents of the Company. Bear this in mind and order your machine now. KID GLOVE HOUSE

BEST IN USE! THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Is the most popular Baking Powder In the Dominion, because: It is always of uniform quality, is just the right strength, is not Injured by keeping; it contains no deleterious ingredient; it is economical, and may always be relied on to do what it claims to do.

The constantly increasing demand for the COOK'S FRIEND during the score of year's it has been before the public attests the estimation in which it is held by consumers.

Manufactured only by

W. D. McLAREN,

55 College Street, Montreal
Retailed everywhere.

73.1y

PETHICK & MCDONALD'S

Canadian Tweed Suits, \$14.00 16.00 Scotch 17.00

MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF

PETHICK & MCDONALD First Door North of City Hall, RICHMOND STREET

FINANCIAL.

SCANDRETT & CO. DOMIN

SOCIETY LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and Others Wishing to Borrow Money Upon the Security of Real Estate.

Having a large amount of money on hand, we have decided, "for a short period," to make toans at 6 or 6) per cent., according to the security offered principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.

Persons wishing to borrow money wil consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to personally or by letter to F. B. LEYS,

MANAGER.

OFFICE—Hunt's Block, Bichmond street econd door south of King, west side. THE HOME SAVINGS

AND LOAN COMPANY

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. HON, FRANK SMITH, Senator, Pres. EUGENE O'KEEFE, ESQ., Vice-Pres. PATRICK HUGHES, ESQ. W. T. KIELY, ESQ.

JAMES MASON, MANAGER. 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

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

EDW E. HARGREAVES York Street, London.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO

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 lowe rates of interest. Mortgages and Municip Debentures purchased.

Apply personally at Company's Offices for Loans and save time and expense. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

NOTICE--REMOVAL.

JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

W. L. CARRIE'S, 417 Richmond Street,

WILL BE FOUND THE LATEST VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS.

THE ORGANIST'S FRIEND."-A col-

AGENTS Wanted. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment, No Capital Required. IAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, Quebec, 7.1y

WM. TOBIN. on's

nd B. A. Miichell.

suitings are without exception the best selected in the city, while his cutter is one who stands at the head of his profession. The trousers cut by him are perfection.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

IRELAND.

Six additional baronies in the county of Tipperary have been proclaimed under the

Coercion Act.

The bailiff shot near Loughrea on Wednesday died on Friday. Dolden, Secretary of the Kiltullah Land League, has been ar-

rested in connection with the affair.

It is stated that the condition of Ireland grows daily more alarming, and resistance to the law is becoming more open and desperate. Agrarian outrages have increased rather than been checked by the Coercien Act. The Pall Mall Gazette insists that the only way to end them is by legislation dealing with grievances in which the dis-order has root.

Forster, Secretary of Ireland, speaking at Bradford, said he had hopes that the Land Bill would pass the House of Lords, as the landlords themselves wanted the question

settled speedily. Four men, Madden, King, Moran and Winterscoll, have been arrested near Cas-tlebar, county Mayo, and John Heffernan, a prominent Land Leaguer, at Cork, under

the Coercion Act. London, May 12.—Archbishop Croke, writing to Parnell, says, "You are chosen trusted leader, not alone of the Irish Par-liamentary party, but of the Irish people, and I recognize you fully as such. You state your abstention from voting cannot inflaence the second reading of the Land Bill. Its final acceptance or rejection cannot therefore arise until after it has been discussed in Committee. Why take a step which, while it can do no good, may split the party and create the division you deplore?"

The Secretary of the Ballymote Branch Land League has been arrested under the

At the Knaresborough Parliamentary election to-day, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Thompson (Liberal), Collins (Conservative) was elected. Irish electors voted for the Conservative.

In the House of Commons last night Mr.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Shaw advocated suspension of evictions and hoped all Irish members would unite to prevent the destruction of the Land

A report was current at Tuam, Ireland, to-day that the emigrant ship which left Galway last week had sunk, with all on board.

Speaking on the Land Bill, Mr. Glad-stone said that the Opposition were play-ing with edged tools in making Ireland the battle ground of party. If the Bill was defeated a Conservative Government would have to pass a larger bill.

A tube containing either dynamite or gun cotton, with a fuse attached, was thrown into the doorway of the Central Police Station at Liverpool to-night. A Police Station at Liverpool to-night. A loud explosion followed. Many windows were broken, but nobody was hurt. London, May 15.—An interesting dis-

covery of ancient coins has been made in Ireland. Two men digging a drain near Lissycasey, between Kilrush and Ennis, came upon an iron-clasped chest of large dimensions, lying on which was a large sword. The men assumed it to be a coffin, and conveyed intelligence of the discovery to the police of Lissycasey. The box was opened by the police, and they found it full of gold coins of an ancient date. The men claimed it as treasure trove, but the police sent to Ennis for a horse and cart. and to that station the box was conveyed under escort. On the sword was engraved under escort. On the the name "O'Neill."

The cancelling of the warrant for the apprehension of Brennan, Secretary of the Land League, is thought to indicate that the organization is not to be interfered with for the present.

It is estimated that the Government will have a majority of 110 on the second reading of the Land Bill in the House of Commons. The Government will prob-next week propose morning sittings on Tuesdays and Fridays for the purpose of

Tuesdays and Fridays for the purpose of expediting the measure.

Sexton's appointment to succeed Dillon is regarded with satisfaction. The land-lord's aided by the Property Defence Association and the Orange Emergency Committee, are making almost superhuman efforts to recover the rents. Sheriffs sales and evictions are of daily occurrence, and each is attended by a demonstration, containing all the elements of a future en-counter between the people and military. The feelings of exasperation against the constabulary is becoming more bitter, and even large bodies are attacked and stoned in a determined manner. The complaints from officers and men are loud and fre quent. There is a growing opinion that the people are determined to make the work too hot for the force. The feeling among detachments in the country dis-tricts is one which bodes no good for the people if an outbreak occurs. Even in Dublin soldiers are continually attacked in the streets at night by roughs. The military authorities are making every effort to maintain the force in Ireland at full strength. Troops concentrated in large towns are being distributed among the small towns.

TUNIS.

In the French Senate on Friday Pre-mier Ferry announced that the Franco-Tunisian Treaty was signed on Thurs-day. It assures to the French the right to occupy positions which the French military deem necessary for the maintenance of order and security of the frontier and coast. France guaranthe frontier and coast. France guarantees the Bey security of person, state and dynasty, and the maintenance of actually existing treaties between the Regency and the European powers. The Bey is not to conclude any new International Convention without a previous understanding with France. The French diplomatic agents abroad will be charged with the protection of Tunisian interests. The financial system of Tunis will be repulated by France in concert with the with the protection of Tunisan interests.

The financial system of Tunis will be regulated by France in concert with the Bey to secure the better working of the Republishment of the regency. A subse-

Why is a hen like a well made garment? Because she always sets well. There is really no need to have badly fitting or slouchy garments. A measure left at Robt. Wallace's popular clothing establishment will ensure you a comfortable, elegant-fitting suit, at a moderate price; none can improve on his styles, and his stock of new suitings are without exception the best selected in the city, while his cutter is one who stands at the head of his profession. The trousers cut by him are perfection.

A Paris despatch says that Italy upon

A Paris despatch says that Italy upon eing informed of the conclusion of the being informed of the conclusion or the Tunis treaty, directed her representatives abroad to sound the Governments to whom they are accredited as to propriety concerning a conference to which France should be invited to submit the treaty. Bismarck ordered the Jerman Ambassa-

engagement on Sunday with the Krou-mirs, who lost heavily. The French had eight wounded. French troops have been ordered to occupy Tunis, in consebeen ordered to occupy Tunis, in conquence of the Bey's note to the Porte. FRANCE.

London, May 14.—A change is coming over the attitude of England toward France by her conduct in regard to Tunis and re-actionary commercial policy. The Tunis matter may also lead to ill-feeling between

France and England in regard to Egypt.

The new French duties are regarded with alarm, more especially as the English exports to the United States show a steady falling off in consequence of the prohibitory tariff. It has become clear to politicians of both earties that unless consenting is of both parties that unless something is done quickly English trade will be serdone quickly English trade will be seriously, if not permanently, injured. Advocates of a retaliatory policy of reciprocity of tariffs are making great headway among manufacturers and artizans. In-fluential politicians who, not many years ago, would have scoffed at the idea of reago, would nave scotted at the lead of re-turning to the system of protection, are now talking of clapping a duty of 25 per cent. on French wines, and 50 per cent. on French silks. The general trade of the country is more depressed than usual at this season of the year, and unless there is an extraordinary improvement before

RUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has issued a manifesto, reminding the people of the glorious government of his father, and the great reforms he accomplished, and after alluding to the abominable murder of Alexander II., appeals to the faithful subjects to extirpate the rebellious spirit now prevalent.

The St. Petersburg police have arrested man believed to be a prominent Nihil-t, charged with complicity with the murder of the Czar and planning the Little Garden street mine. He was present at the recent executions. His sister was also arrested.

It is announced that Gen. Milutin will be appointed Governor of the Caucaucus, Count Heydan, the new Chief of Staff, Governor of Finland, and Gen. Varontzoff Dashkoff Minister of the Imperial

A St. Petersburg despatch says no real onstitutional reform in Russia is contemplated.

Mobs in South Russia are attacking the

students as well as the Jews. Most of the papers highly approve of the zar's manifesto. Others receive it coldly.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

From the London Advertises few years age Ireland a small book called the Highlands of Cavan, in which the writer undertakes point out what he regards as the esseny. He tells how on a Sunday 5,000 cople collected on the hills after mass to people collected on the hills after mass to see a tenant shoot his landlord; how they must have all been conspirators; and how the authorities were never able to discover the murderers, although the secret was in the hands of so many people. This man was in all probability the secret execu-tioner of the mandate of the peasants' secret court. It is absurd to speak of a whole people as a nation of felons. The Irish peasant does not feel that he owes any allegiance to the constituted authorities. When he has been the victim of oppression, he has found the constituted authorities a mere instrument in the hands of his op-

Mr. French in his Realities of Irish Life has drawn a very interesting picture of the state of society; but it is very mislead-ing, because it tells but half the truth. He tells much of what the peasant does, which is very wrong, no doubt; but he tells little of the wrong which he is called upon to endure. In a recent issue we re ferred to the penal legislation of the last century. Let us now notice some of the regulations still in force on some of the large estates. A writer in the North British Review in 1869 says: "I have the names of several tenants who were punished by ejectment for giving lodgings to a daughter, a brother-in-law or a stranger, without permission of the agent of the landlord." No one on some estates dare permit one of his sons or daughters to get permit one of his sons or daughters to get married without permission of the agent. If he did he was sure to be evicted or compelled to pay double rent. Peter Shea, aged eighty-eight, his wife aged eighty, were ejected for allowing their son to marry a widow without permission. Timothy Sullivan lodged his sister-in-law without permission. She was ill of fever, and near her confinement. Her husband and near her confinement. Her husband was away seeking employment. He was fined a gale of rent. No tenant dared take the sick woman in. She obtained shelter in a cavern upon the estate, and for this her brother-in-law, Sullivan, was

fined another gale of rent.

We could give scores of such cases. On most estates the agent is a justice of the peace. He adjudges all cases between iself and the tenantry. He takes the himself and the tenantry. He takes the chickens, the turkeys, and everything of this kind from the tenants as presents. They find him in fuel, and they pay him large bribes for not disturbing them in large bribes for not disturbing them in their holdings. The system of landlord-

the graveyards of freiand with the starved skeletons of women and children. Like the murderous edict of Herod against the Apostles, it has scattered frishmen over the world, and made them, in France, in Spain, and in the United States, the implacable enemies of English-men.

Mr. Gladstone has made a great effort dor at Rome to declare most emphatically that Germany refused to participate in any such attempt, and rejected all idea of an European Conference on Tunisian affairs.

Tunis, May 16.—The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily. The French had an engagement on Sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who lost heavily and the sunday with the Krounier who was a sunday who was a sunday with the was a sunday who was a sunday who was a sunday who was a sunday who was a dealt with sometimes as slaves, and sometimes as wild beasts, never as free men. We have now a great attempt to give them in reality the status of free men. We do not know what may be the fate of Mr. Gladstone's Bill, but we feel assured that should it become law, it will prove the dawn of a fairer day for Ireland, after a long and troubled night.

THE LAND BILL. Important Declaration of the Arch-bishops and Bishops.

The following is the full text of the Declaration of the Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland on the Land Bill. The Document has been forwarded to the Prime Minister: "We the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland, having, individually and in gen-eral meeting, given to the Government Land Bill, now before parliament, our most careful consideration, deem it our duty to declare, that, whilst we recognise in its leading principles an honest and statesmanlike purpose of settling, on a solid and equitable basis, the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland, we are an extraordinary improvement before Christmas the popular demand for a through revision of the duties on imports will become irresistible. of the Bill are necessary:

amount of rent and other conditions.
"3. That the holders of existing leases

should on the expiration of such leases, be

we are convinced that without the above amendments the Act will not give tenants that sense of security, which of all conditions is the most necessary, not only for the peace and contentment, but for the agricultural improvement and general prosperity of the country. With-out security of tenure, the tenant will give neither labor nor capital to the soil: he will remain poor and discontented. On the other hand, a secure tenure, with the other helps provided in the Bill, will develop industry and enterprise; supply lucrative and healthful employment to the youth of Ireland generally as well as to the laboring class, and will distribute over the country the population now so inconveniently crowded in the poorest and most resourceless portions of the island

4. That the protection granted by Bill should not be withheld from tenants now owing arrears of rent—a very numerous class—but, that the Court should be empowered to adjudicate on all such cases of arrears, with a view to their equitable adjustment in accordance with the principles of this Bill, and, further, to stay proceedings in evictions for nonpay-ment of rent, on such terms as, under the circumstances of each case, shall seem

proper to the Court.

"5. That, during the statutory term of a tenancy the power of a landlord to resume possession, under the authority of the Court, should be strictly limited to cases of

ablic necessity, or utility.

"6. That whenever the landlord demands an increase of rent, which is refused by the tenant, the burden of proving that the present rent is not a fair one should be

conditions exposing the tenant to the loss

"10. That, in cases of eviction, from whatever cause, the same time should be allowed the tenant for the sale of his ten-ancy, as the Bill allows when eviction oc-

curs for non-payment of rent.

"11. That tenants of large holdings should have the right, within limits, to be approved of by the Court, to sell or transfer part of such holdings, whilst retaining the remainder in their own possession; also to bequeath such holdings in parts to more than one member of their family, or to such others as they may select; and that in cases of intestacy a sale of the holding shall not be obligatory, if the Court deem it better that there should be no sale. "We are convinced, that the subdivi-

we are convinced, that the shodyresion of extensive holdings, within reasonable limits, will, instead of impeding, largely promote the permanent improvement of land and the general industry of the country; and we could not but regard as unjust any provision of the Act which would, without necessity, prevent parents would, without necessity, prevent parents from discharging their natural obligations towards their children.

12. That the advances from the Treasury

for purchasing land and fining down per- lead to affluence.

petuity rents should be more liberal, and that the period for repayment of such loans should be extended to fifty-two years.

"13. That considering the extensive and increasing demand for labor which fixity of tenure, fair rents, the sub-division of large farms, and the reclamation of waste lands are sure to create in Ireland, we cannot but regard emigration, and every Government scheme, however well intended, that would encourage it, as highly detrimental to Irish interests.

"14. That advances from the Treasury for the reclamation, drainage, and other

for the reclamation, drainage, and other agricultural improvements of their farms, should be made directly to the tenants themselves.
"15. That a comprehensive scheme for

"15. That a comprehensive scheme for the purchase, reclamation, and partition of waste lands in Ireland, as well as for ar-terial drainage, should be added to the Land Bill, and such scheme to be carried out by the Government itself. "16. That no settlement of the Land Question can be deemed satisfactory, or complete, without an adequate provision being made therein for the improvement.

being made therein for the improvement of the condition of our agricultural la "17. That the final decision of Lan

cases, with all the other powers vested by not be given to a single Commissioner much less to an Assistant Commissioner. "18. That with a view to conciliate pul lie confidence in the County Courts, a
Land Courts, and to secure the equitable
administration of the Act, two Assessor
to be chosen by County Electors should
be associated with the County Court Judge

and have co-ordinate jurisdiction with hin for the decision of land cases."
"We need not add that, in common with the whole tenant class of Ireland, we believe that the value of the Act and the amendments we reccommend will ver largely, if not entirely, depend on the se lection of the Commissioners, and on the establishment of suitable and permanen rules for the discharge of their duties."

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RECORD

Bracebridge, Ont., March 24th, 1881. Thomas Coffey, Esq., DEAR SIR.—The en closed amount is my subscription to you most interesting and Catholic paper. Wish ing you every prosperity. Yours sincerely, †John Francis Jamor. Bishop of Sarepta.

Thos. Coffey, Esq., London.

DEAR SIR.—I beg to enclose two dollars, with thanks, for your charming as well as instructive paper. Respectfully yours.

Moore, April, Issl. N. E. McENERY

DEAR SIR.—Enclosed you will find \$4, my subscription to your paper. Am well pleased with its contents as a Catholic paper, and it is looked upon as a welcome visitor to my house.

Belleville, May 2, 1881.

MR. COFFEY. Dear Sir.—Enclosed find \$2.

MR. COFFEY. Dear Sir.—Enclosed find \$2, the amount of subscription for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I wish it was in every Catholic family in the country, as it would be very instructive to their families. Wishing you success in your business. W. F. Scott. Culleden, April 15, 1881.

Thos. Coffey, Esq. Sir,—I have had the pleasure of your paper since last December, and am pleased with the manner in which it is conducted. The interest of our Catholic religion is subserved, while we have sufficient Irish news to make it interesting to those who love that faithful and unfortunate country.

Back Farast, April 25, 1881. Rock Forest, April 25, 1881.

Hamilton, March 11th, 1881. SIR,-Enclosed you will find subscription for last year for the CATHOLIC RECORD. I am well pleased with your paper and I wish you every success. Yours truly,

Benmiller, March 25th, 1881. To Thomas Coffey, Esq., DEAR SIR.—You will find enclosed in this note my subscription for RECORD. I am much pleased with your valuable paper.

Talbotville, Ap.11 4th, 1881. MR. Thos. Coffee: Sir, -You will please indenclosed two dollars as my subscription or your excellent paper, The CATHOLIC

year. ARTHUR MONAGHAN. Strathroy, April 4th, 1881.

Mr. COFFEY. Dear Sir —Enclosed you will ilease find \$4 to pay for Robt. Featherstone and the writer. Success to your paper. It's he best we get. Yours truly, P. O'DWYER.

NAILING MORE LIES.

The Archbishop of Cashel and the Archbishop of Dublin.

The Morning Post having announced that Dr. Croke had been obliged to apologize in writing to the Archbishop of Dublin for his recently-published letter dealing with the Ladies' Land League, the Cork Examiner of Saturday last says: "We are authorized to state that the preservers have the preservers the preservers the contraction of the contraction of the state that the preservers have the preservers the preservers the contraction of the contractio the present rent is not a fair one should be cast upon the landlord.

"7. That the right of fining down rent on terms approved of by the Court should be granted, if not to all tenants, at least to those holding from corporate bodies or the cast upon the landlord.

"Achieshop of Cashel, is utterly and absolute to the landlord."

those holding from corporate from absentee landlords.

"8. That the grounds set forth in the Bill on which a landlord may refuse to admit as a tenant the purchaser of a holding—as well as the right of pre-emtion conferred on the landlord—interfere seriously with the tenants' right of free sale.

"Beat we consider it to be harsh and the purchaser of a holding letter: "I have been informed that in your paper of the 13th inst. a paragraph appeared to the effect from Rome brought with him an expression of opinion of the Sovereign Pontiff relative to a difference between the Archinequitable that the mere vesting of a holding in a judgment creditor of the tenant (which may occur without any fault of the tenant beyond the incurring of a debt) should be deemed a breach of the statutory foundation. I am, etc.,

+ PATRICK F. MORAN, Bishop of Ossory. Ki kenny, April 16, 1881. —Dublin Nation, April 23.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Nothing adds so much to the appearance of a dress as good and stylish trimmings, and now that spring is approaching a ques-tion of great importance to the ladies will be where to find the newest and at the same be where to find the newest and at the same time the cheapest goods. If we were asked the question, we should say without the least hesitation that Green has one of the best and cheapest assortment of goods in the city. His stock in all departments is very large, and contains all the latest novelties in gimps, fringes, cords, girdles, buttons, plain, fancy, checked, and brocaded trimming silks and satins, and in fact everything new and stylish in dress and mantle trimmings. We would advise every lady requiring anything in trimmings to inspect Green's stock before purchasing.

It is the small leaks that impoverish a household. It is the small economies that

CLERICAL.

WE have received goods suitable for clerical garments.

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

COMMERCIAL.

N. WILSON & CO.

London Markets. London, Ont., May 16. There was not a lead of grain offered upon he market to-day. Other stuff was also

1	Wheat Spring		.\$1 82 to 1 !	90
1	Wheat, Spring	100 lbs.	1 80 to 1	90
- 1	" Tredwell		1 80 to 1	87
t	" Tredwell " Clawson " Red " Corn Peas	**	1 80 to 1	87
	" Red	44	1 82 to 1	90
	Oats	44	1 10 to 1	20
	Corn	44	0 95 to 1	00
	Peas	**	0 90 to 1	20
			0 00 to 0	00
	Beans Barley Rye	44		60
	Rve	44	0 80 to 1	00
1	Buckwheat Clover Seed Timothy Seed	44	0 00 to 0	00
1	Clover Seed		4 00 to 4	25
1	Timothy Seed	44	2 50 to 3	00
1	FLOUR AN	D FEED.		
1				50
1	Spring Flour.	46	3 00 to 3	50
1	Mixed Flour	44	0 00 to 0	00
1	Oatmeal Fine	44	2 50 to 2	60
1	Granulated	44		75
ı	Graham Flour	66	2 75 to 3	
ı	Fall Wheat Flour. Spring Flour Mixed Flour Oatmeal, Fine. Granulated Graham Flour Corameal	44	1 50 to 2	
١	Shorts	# ton	14 00 to 18	70
ļ	Bran	**	12 00 to 14	80
	Bran	44	8 80 tol11	00
	PRODU	ICE.	0 00 10011	v
1	Eggs, retail		0 9 to 0	10
1	basket		0 11 to 0	12
1	Butter per 1b		. 0 18 to 0	20
1	" crock		0 16 to 0	18
1	" tubs			
į	Cheese b lb		0 12 10 0	14
1	Lard		0 12 to 0	13
	Maple Sugar		0 12 to 0	10
l	MISCELLA	NEOTE	0 12 10 0	1.
1	Potatoes + bag	MEGUS.	0.00 40 0	aa
1	Apples, # bag		0 50 10 0	50
1	Apples, & bag		0 00 10 0	
1	Onions, bhl		. 0 90 to 1	20
1	furkeys, each		. 1 75 to 2	00
J	Chickens, pair		. 0 50 to 0	50
1	Ducks each		. 0 35 to 0	00
1	Dressed Hogs		. 6 50 to 7	
J	Beef, # qtr		. 6 50 to 7	50
1	Mutton to		. 0 08 to 0	09
d	Wool	******	0 25 to 0	27
	SKINS AN	D HIDES		-

London Oil Market.
London, Ont.,
Refined Oil, carload lots 18 Refued Oil, small lots 21 Paraffine Candles 17 Oleine Oil 22
London Stock Market.

1 Stock Market.

London, May 16.—noon.
me. Buyers. Sellers

123 125
128 131
1222 124
105 106
107 Ontario 109
" pref 102
" pref 102
112 114
132 134
144 152 134
145 137 139
145 147 119
15tment Ass'n 120 120 Name 0 Huron & Erie 0 London Loan 0 Ontario 0 Royal Standard.

Superior Ontario Investment Ass'n London Gas London Life. Street Railway. Southern Counties Toronto Markets (Car Lots).

Teronto, May 9.
WHEAT-Fall, No. 1, \$1 15: No. 2, \$1 12
0 \$1 13; No. 3, \$1 09 to \$1 10. Spring, No. 1,
119 to \$1 20; No. 2, \$1 16 to \$1 17; No. 3, \$1 09
0 \$1 10.

\$1 19 to \$1 29; No. 2, \$1 16 to \$1 17; No. 3, \$1 09 to \$1 10.

BARLEY—No. 1, \$0 89 to \$0 09; No. 2, 80c to \$2c; No. 3, extra, 75c to 75c; No. 3, 70c to 70c.

PEAS—No. 1, 75c to 90c; No. 2, 75c to 90c.

OATS—No. 1, 90c to 76c; No. 2, 75c.

CORN—59c to 90c.

FLOUR—Superior, \$0 00 to \$5 00; extra, \$0 00 to \$4 90; fancy, \$0 00 to \$0 00; strong bakers, \$5 10 to \$5 29; spring extra, \$4 80 to \$4 90; superfine, \$0 00 to \$0 00; strong bakers, \$5 10 to \$5 20; spring extra, \$4 80 to \$4 90; superfine, \$0 00 to \$0 00; strong bakers, \$6 10 to \$6 00; strong bakers, \$7 10 to \$0 00; \$0 00; strong bakers, \$1 00 to \$0 00.

BUTTER—New tubs, 15c to 17c; rolls, 13c to 15c.

RYE-00c to 00c. WHEAT-Spring, \$1 10 to \$1 18; fall, \$1 08 to \$1 11. MEAL—Oatmeal, \$4 35 to \$4 50; cornmeal, 2 90 to \$3 00. PORK—\$20 50 to \$21 00.

AUCTION SALE -OF-

Valuable Property in London South facing the River Thames and overlooking the City of London, fifteen minutes' walk from the market Square.

THE MORLEY HOMESTEAD on the corner of Wortley road and Alma street, Township of Westminster, has been subdivided into

Twenty-Five large Building Lots

with gateway in rear, so that the whole front can be used for ornamental purposes. There is no necessity for enlarging on the beautiful situation of the property—its proximity to the city, fine churches and school-house close at hand, fas it furnishes, without doubt, the most desirable sites in the vicinity of London for private residences. Plans can be had from the auctioneer. The sale will take place on the premises, on

Thursday, the 19th May, 1881. AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Terms of Payment.—One-fifth down; the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest on unpaid principal at seven per cent. Conditions of sale the usual ones, which will be made known on day of sale.

At the request of several intending purchasers Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been enlarged by cancelling Lot 25, sloping the gateway further west, adding to the rear of above Lots from 30 to 50 feet each in depth. Corrected plans are being prepared. W. Y. BRUNTON,

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING BATHS.-The

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING BATHS.—The proprietors take great pleasure in announcing that these celebrated Baths are now open for the accommodation of invalids and the public. Besides being most refreshing in this not season, they are pronounced by the best medical authorities as containing great curative properties. Those suffering with chronic diseases should at once avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining relief and care.

The Baths have been fitted up with all modern improvements, The Plunge Bath is ready. W. G. STRATHDEE, Manager.

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

***Contractors for Water and Gas Works, Engineers, Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Supplies. Agents for Steam Pumps, Etc. unel7.1v

25 New styles Mixed Cards, 10 cents; 25 Fun Cards; 15 cents; 12 Princess Louise, guilt dege, 25 cts. National Card House! Ingersoll, Out.

a large stock of TENDERS FOR COAL 1881

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF ONTARIO The Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for Ontario will receive tenders address. Toronto, and endorsed "Tenders For Coal,"

Wednesday, 18th May, 1881 for the delivery of the following quantities of coal in the sheds of the institutions named, on or before the 1st July, 1881, as follows: Hard Coal, 900 tons large egg size, 225 tons stove size; soft coal, 350 tons.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO. Soft coal, 650 tons; hard coal, 80 tons chest-nut, 25 tons stove size.

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, TO-Soft coal, 500 tons; hard coal, 100 tons, stove size. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON. Soft coal, 1,350 tons for steam purposes, 150 tons for grates; hard coal, 180 tons large egg and 80 tons chestnut.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON. small egg.
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON. Soft coal, 1,100 tons for steam purposes and 100 tons for grates; hard coal, 83 tons stove size and 26 tons chestnut. NoTE—200 tons of the soft steam coal is to be delivered at the

INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE. ft coal, 450 tons; hard coal, 45 tons large

egg, 15 tons stove size. INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, BRANT-FORD. Soft coal, 400 tons; hard coal, 200 tons stove size, 25 tons chestnut. size, 25 tons chestnut.

The hard coal to be Pittston, Scranton, or Lehigh. Tenderers to name the mine or raines from lywhich it is proposed to take the soft coal, and to designate the quality of the same, and if required to produce satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name. All coal to be delivered by the lat July in the manner satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions. An accepted bank cheque for \$500 must accompany each tender as a guarantee of its bona jides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract, or each of the contracts, as tenders will be received for the whole supply specified. or for the quality required in each institution separately.

separately.

Specifications and conditions of contracts may be had on making applications to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily

J. W. LANGMUIR.

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.
Toronto, May 2, 1881.

PLAYING CARDS! LARGE ASSORTMENT.

GOOD VALUE.

Prices Range from 10c. to \$1.25 per pack.

ANDERSON'S OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL

CONSUMPTION **BE CURED!**



DETROIT THROAT LUNG INSTITUTE. 253 WOODWARD AVENUE, DETROIT, MICH.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,

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

PROPRIETOR.

Since which time over 16,000 cases have been
permanently cured of some of the Various
diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz:
—Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Opthalmia,
(Sore Eyes) and Catarrhal Dearness. Also,
Diseases of the Heart.

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

HEAD, THROAT & CHEST. We are enabled to offer the afflicted the mos perfect remedies and appliances for the im-mediate cure of all these troublesome afflic-MEDICATEDINHALATIONS ad, Throat and Lung affections have be-ne as curable as any class of diseases that

iead, Throse as any class of ame as curable as any class of ame as curable as any class of all chumanity.

The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured. Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, Duties Free. If impossible to call personally at the Institute write for 'List of Questions' and 'Medical Treatise.' Address, DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG IESTITUTE.

258 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT, Mich.

PROVERBS. PROVERBS. For sinking spells \$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not help Bitters will not help or cure.

Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose.

"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and sweetest breath in Hop Bit-ters."

Kidney and Uri-nary complaints of Read of, procur nd use Hop Bitter ou will be stron lthy and happy greatest appe-stomach, and egulator-Hop nary complaints o all kinds perman ently cured by Hop entry cured by Hoj Bitters.
Sour stomach, sich headache and dizzi ness, Hop Bitter cures with a few doses.
Take Hop Bitter three times a des rgymen, Law-Editors, Bank-

MONEY TO LOAN! MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates of in-

Hop Bitters Min't Co., Rochester, New fork, and Toronto, Ontario.

terest.
MACMAHON, BOULTBEE, DICKSON AND
JEFFERY Barristers, &c., London.

CLERIC WE have

alarge

goods suitable cal garments. Wegiveind ing departmen attention to th of the trade.

ECCLESIASTICAL

N. WILSO

MAY, 188
Sunday, 29—Sunday within
Ascension, St. Bonifae
fessor, Double,
Monday, 30—St Felix, Pope
Tuesday, 31—St. Angela
Double. Double. JUNE.
Wednesday, 1—8t. Eleuthe
Double. (from 29th of M
Thursday, 2—Octave of the
Friday, 3—8t. Mary Mag
Widow, Double.
Saturday, 4—Vigil of Pente

> For the RECORD. The Rose's Add

A beauteous but and a To grace the shrine of the Its petals unclosed the sweet and pure was the f As violets' fragrant bre It seem'd to speak a love Ere it sank in silent de The lily of the valley me Brill'ant fuchia, too, A sweet spot 'fore the Sia. The passion flow'r weep The rarest bud on the spo-Is the blushing crimson Its breath-music of the co-Its love a zephyr blows

In silence hushed each s 'Neath Almighty Pres And a calm, still peace knows.
Each whisp'r's a diamon
A gleamy sea of rosy li

A gleamy sea of rosy l'Round the God of Heav 'Tis the hour of His bright, His praise the silver be The graceful priest in hi With vesture of gold s Wafts dear praise to the Where countless chery

where countiess chery the Precious Victim of In his gilded tomb of I Vaits for the poor hear Points to the Clear Ho The Benediction's over
The rose its petals clo
Its glaring leaves all wi
No rapture now it kno
Its earthly mission is no
Its earthly hymn is s
Its bliss is o'er—its harv
With gifts from its he

Thus should the souls of To bloom, rose-like for Sigh and sing till their? At th' tomb where ser Unlike this flow'r which And longs not for bils Their halo shines for Et Their rest's on the sho

Hamilton, May.

CATHOLIC BOB INGERSOLL has n his lecture on "Hell." place, Robert has mad money out of nothing, will wish he had'nt.—
doesn't care whether th
What he does care for is
can make the dollar ou care a continental. To others the dollar is

MANY WONDER at the immorality in our day, tone of the public co-indicating the drift of s can be taken from the a famous hot bed of Sou can Tract Society," will 192 colporteurs who ca States and Canadas fo 37,000 Protestant fam near a church. When made, from such a sou reality be?—Irish American

HIS GRACE, the gre is a believer in the do val of the fitest, and in val of the fitest, and in he cannot consciention act looking to the a Irish tenantry. He the Duke of Argyle, that able to argyle, mandable to survive by traweaker brethren ough or pendition, or any woof their betters. Her from the Gladstone manda, follows suit. It to the world, no dou family decide to let go tion, and leave the u of uself; but censider ness is all inherited, young man who gets ladaughter of the Que worry along some 1 —Pilot.

WHEN CAPTAIN Boy New York some of or organs interviewed him light that one would in most injured individu tim of Irish outrages a was on his way to visit who turns out to be a Blacker, Amelia Cou who holds some proposhich Captain Boyco absentee landlord was awner in Virginia bel good loyal rebel, and fat niggers. As they "lost cause" he thoug his Legree Boycott to slaves in Ireland, All