L. MADDEN, shionable Hair Dresser as street, next door to A. Noble's

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GLASS'INSURANCE IN ALL RMS, AT REASONABLE RATES

Loans effec on best done. promptly attended to.

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holesale and Retail Dealers in

NT STREET STRATHROY.

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

PROVISIONS, ETC., THWICK BLOCK, TALEOT STREET, ST. THOMAS FOR THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

RONT STREET, STRATHROY.

Next to Federal Bank. FOR THE CATHOLIC RECORD,

ENTS, READ THIS.

will pay Agents a Salary of \$100 per and expenses, or allow a large com-n to sell our new and wonderful in to sell our new and wonderful in Me mean what we say sample IERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.



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

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

NO. 38

TWO CASES

SCOTCH TWEEDS

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

June 1879. Sunday, 29th.—Feast of SS. Peter and Paul. Monday, 30th.—Commemoration of St Paul. Monday, 30th.—Commemoration of Structure Duplex.

Tuesday, 1st July—Octave of the nativity of St. John the Baptist.
Wednesday, 2nd.—Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Thursday 2nd.—Feast of St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.

Thursday 4th.—Feast of St. Fecundo. Conf.

Estav 4th.—Feast of St. Fecundo. Conf. and Confessor,
Friday 4th,—Feast of St. Fecundo, Conf.
Saturday 5th,—Feast of St. Julian Falconeriis. Virgin,

SACRED HEART ACADEMY, LONDON, ONT.

ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Simplicity of Dress.

LADY-LIKE DEPORTMENT OF THE PUPILS. GRAND DISPLAY OF MUSICAL TALENT.

GOLD MEDAL PRESENTED BY HIS LORDSHIP, BISHOP WALSH.

> ANOTHER BY THE INSTITUTION. DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

Thursday afternoon, June 26th, was the time appointed for the premium distribution at the Sacred Heart, our renowned educational of the piece: Institution of London, and as we sauntered through the shady groves and broad avenues leading to the Academy, the sweet strains of music from the distance ouickened our feath and shall cut its moorings, and my bark so frail. step, and in a moment we stood in the beautifully decorated hall. His shall ever extend a length ning golden Lordship, Bishop Walsh was already there, surrounded by his devoted clergy. Beautifully executed programmes were passed round to the distinguished guests by two little girls, whose simple, easy movements betrayed careful training. The pupils, decked in their pretty white robes, were seated on either side of there, surrounded by his devoted the apartment. Their simplicity of dress added another charm to their many attractions, and their bright faces beamed with happy expectations. They were, indeed, themselves far lovelier ornaments than the perfume - breathing exotics profusely distributed throughout the apart-

Six gifted young ladies, Miss N. DuHamel, L. Barnes, B. Guilford, A. Emigh, I. Penwarden, and P. Cornelis, rendered in a masterly manner Herz' L'Ecume de Mer. This was followed by a lovely scene. In the rear of the hall were constructed mountains most natural in appearance, pine groves affording shade to a band of little mountain children, who strangely enough continued to wander up and down the mountain by side, and through the pleasant woods. They came, these lovely, children

bach, deserved its title. The faultless manner in which this piece was executed, the wonderful speed with which the sixty fingers glided over badge the keys were simply surprising. The young ladies who acquitted themselves of this difficult task were, Misses F. Masuret, E. Lebel, M. Long, K. Beattie, M. Murray, and B. Bar- The

A German piece, entitled "Zwei Schwestern," delivered by Miss Dertinger, was feelingly spoken, and those who understood the language knew how to appreciate the warmth

knew how to appreciate the warmth and earnestness of the young lady.
Then two charming little girls of five or six, Misses A. Masuret and H. Carr, with light silken hair and divining record described by the silken hair and silvent may be successed by the silken hair and minutes record described by the silken hair and the silvent may be successed by the silken hair and the silvent may be successed by the silken hair and the silvent may be successed by the silvent may be succ winning manner, denoting by their dress that they personated a rose and a butterfly, appeared, engaged in a discussion which soon became most animated. We trembled a moment for the issue of the dispute, but all

Then followed an amusing per-Then followed an amusing performance of two royal ladies from court, who in a fit of ennui, or through love of adventure, went torty, acc. to pre. for diligence and epistory, acc. to pre. for diligence and epistory, acc. to pre. for diligence and epistory, acc. to pre. for diligence and epistory. to seek from two modest old ladies tolary style. lessons in the art of spinning. At first it was a disagreeable task; however that her will can conquer all difficulties. It was a pretty sight to see the

Ketchum particularly charmed us by the sweetness and freshness of their notes. Thalberg's Grande Fantaisie sur ship and needlework. La Sakniera was executed on three different instruments by Misses M. Barbour, E. Johnston, and C. Jell, 4th French class acc. to the pre. for tranfine musicians, evincing great talent; their touch was exquisite, some of the tones brought forth with such electric power, as to send a thrill through the hall. The grand chorus was warmly applauded, and deservedly, for it was marked by excellence

of musical training.

The valedictory, entitled "Leaving the Haven," was spoken by Miss Corcoran. Her inflection and emphasis were exceptionally correct. Her composition, written in Iambic verse, contained a delicacy of senti-ment throughout, which betrayed a feeling heart, that had yielded to the sweet influences of piety and religion. The following are two verses

from the distance quickened our shall onward ride, the sport of fortune's every

Shall e'er extend a length'ning golden chain, To bind me lo my cherished Convent home, Which naught of earth may ever snap in twain.

sufficient of itself to suggest reflections of that nature.

But, as it ever is with the young, soon their countenances brightened as the prize list was taken up for announcement. The beautiful gold medal, presented annually by his Lordship, Dr. Walsh, for Christian Doctrine, after a severe contest throughout the year among the senior pupils, was finally won by Miss Barbour, of Washington. Then came another gold medal of exquisite workmanship, also from the firm of Messrs. Smith & Co., Detroit, well merited and bestowed on the modest and talented graduate, Miss L. Corcoran, of Stratford, Ont., on whose brow was laid

a lovely wreath of laurels. By a glance at a table heavily laden with elegantly bound volumes, we discovered that the purchases had been made at Messrs. Sadlier's and Rolland's firms of Montreal, and Messrs. Sadlier's and O'Shea's of New York, the remainder be-

ing English publications.

The medallions and honorary badges (the latter a wide ribbon of blue or green,)
obtained by the young ladies for good behavior and school discipline, were merited by Miss L. Corcoran of Stratford, Ont., and Misses B. DuHamel and M. Barbour, of Washington, D. C.

The ribbons were awarded to Misses M. They came, these lovely, children laden with fresh flowers, and twining wreaths. As they sang so sweetly their beautiful carols, the strains of the music seemed to float in the clear mountain air. It was a charming picture. Miss Bessie Barbour then spoke "La Rose sans Epines" in excellent French, and purest accent.

The "Fantaisie Brillante, by Leybach, deserved its title. The faultless

A. Carr, London, Ont.; and A. Casey, Fin-The little ones who received pink or red badges for polite department were: Misses L. McAdams, Hamilton, Ont.; A. Carey, Chicago, Ill.; A. McAdams, Hamilton, Ont.; S. Murphy, H. Carr, and C. Whetter, London, Ont.

London, Olit.
Prizes were given for exemplary conduct.
The young ladies, Misses B. DuHamel
and M. Barbour, who advanced for them,

Misses r. Masuret and F. Smith.

The following premiums were then distributed: Miss B. DuHamel, first pre.
for diligence, English grammar, algebra,
ornamental writing. In the first French

Miss M. Barbour, 2nd pre. for epistolary

style, acc. to the pre. for diligence.

tyle and penmanship.

Miss N. DuHamel, 2nd pre. for English grammar. In the 2nd French class pre. for reading and for five acc. recitation, ancient history, French grammar, penman-

class, pre. for dingence and acc. to the pre. for French conversation.

Miss L. Dertinger, pre. for German, acc. to the pre. for English history.

Miss Eda Smith, London, Ont., 3rd pre. for geography and English grammar, acc. to the 3rd pre. for recitation and penmanship. In the 4th French class, pre. for diligence.

gence.
Miss B. Wright, pre. of five acc. geo-graphy, English grammar and arithmetic. In the 3rd French class, reading and trans-

Miss A. Carr, 3rd pre. for epistolary style, acc. to the pre. for English grammar. In the 5th French class, acc. to the pre. for orthography and translation.

Miss S. Ranahan, 1st pre. for arithmetic,

to the pre. for diligence.

Miss E. Penwarden, St. Thomas, Ont., acc. to the pre. for arithmetic, English history and epistolary style. In the 5th French class, acc. to the pre. for diligence and translation.

Miss C. McClary, London Ont. pre. of five acc. epistolary style, English grammar, arithmetic and penmanship. In the 5th French class to the pre. for transla-Miss M. Brady, pre for reading in the

5th French class, acc. to the 3rd pre. for geography.
Miss E. Whetter, London Ont., acc. to

the 3rd pre. for geography.

Miss. K. May, London, Ont., acc. to pre. for epistolary style and penmanship. In the 4th French class, acc. to pre. for ortho-

graphy.
Miss Maud McDonough, of Detroit, Miss Madd actionough, of Detroit,
Mich. deserves honorary mention for diligence and polite deportment.

Miss G.Owens, Washington, D.C., 2nd pre.
for religious instruction, 4th pre. for diligence and acc. to the pre. for history and

Miss B. Barbour, Washington, D.C., 4th pre. for reading, acc. to the pre. for religious instruction, diligence, and English grammar. In the 4th French class, pre.

Ior translation.

Miss A. Long, London, Ont. pre. for punctuality, 4th pre. for English grammar and orthography, acc. to the pre. for reading.

reading.
Miss A. Lee, London, Ont.. 3rd pre. for needle-work, acc. to the pre. for ortho-

graphy.
Miss I. Penwarden, Fingal, Ont., 3rd. Miss I. Fernwarden, Fingan, orth, star-pre, for arithmetic, pre. of five acc. episto-lary style, orthography and needle-work. In the 5th French class, translation and French conversation.

Miss K. McClary, London, Ont. 4th pre.

for Arithmetic. In the 5th French Class, acc. to the pre. for diligence; Miss E. Lebel, 4th pre. for Canadian History; 2nd. pre. for penmanship.
Miss A. Emigh, Woodstock, Ont., 4th

pre. for Geography, 2nd for penmanship.
Miss L. Barnes, Fingal, Ont., pre. for
fancy needlework, acc. to the pre. for
Arithmetic. In the 5th French Class acc.

to the pre. for Reading.
Miss H. Kildea, Fingal, Ont., acc. to the pre. for Reading and Orthography. In the 4th French class, acc. to the pre. for

Miss T. Flood, pre. for five accessits: Religions instruction, diligence, reading and penmanship. In the 5th French class or diligence. Miss M. Ranahan, London, Ont., acc. to

Miss M. Kavanagh, acc. to the pre. for religious instruction.

Miss M. Kavanagh, acc. to the pre. for diligence and needlework.

Miss A. Casey, 5th pre. for geography.
In the 5th French class, acc. to the pre.

for reading.

Miss D. Emigh, Woodstock, Ont., pre. the means must be mislible, and infallible cannot be contradictory.

N. WILSON & CO. ended well, and they vowed ever after to remain friends.

Then followed an amusing perThen followed an amusing perThe followed per

cc. to the pre. for reading.

Miss M. Coffey, Lendon, Ont., 5th pre. for arithmetic.

Miss A. McAdams, 5th pre. for geography; acc. to the pre. for orthography.

Miss M. Tyrrell, London, Ont., 5th pre.

for reading.

Miss A. Carey, 5th pre. for orthography, acc. to the pre. for diligence and needle-work. In the 4th French class, acc. to the

pre. for orthography.

PREMIUMS FOR ENCOURAGEMENT.

Misses S. Murphy, M. Leys, L. Harper,
C. Leys, and A. Masuret, of London, Out. grammar. In the 2nd French class prefor reading and for five ace, recitation, ancient history, French grammar, penmanship and needlework.

Miss A. Wehrly, York, Pa., prefor L. book-keeping and penmanship. In the 4th French class acc, to the prefor translation.

Miss M. Murray, 2nd prefor ancient geography and arithmetic.

Miss L. Norris, 3rd prefor English his torv; acc, to the prefor epistolary style, recitation and diligence. In the 4th French class, prefor reading.

Miss E. Ketchum, Strathroy, Ont., 3rd prefor recitation, acc. to prefor English history and English grammar, prefor class, acc. to the prefor diligence and translation.

Miss M. Sifton, 3rd prefor diligence, acc, to the prefor diligence and translation.

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Miss M. Sifton, 3rd prefor diligence, acc, to the prefor diligence and translation.

Miss M. Sifton, 3rd prefor diligence and translation. purify. But the Kight Rev. Lishop lett that the young victors were impatient to receive the congratulations of friends, and he would not detain them. He then wished them in his peculiarly eloquent manner, a happy vacation, and hoped to welcome them all back again in September in as good health and spirits as he found them on that day.

Erom the distribution hall we passed to the studio, whose walls and tables were

the studio, whose walls and tables were covered with evidences of the young ladies'

SUNDAY IN LONDON (AND WHERE ELSE.)

From Punch, May 17. Scene—London. Time—Sunday. Intelligent foreigner and Charles (his friend) discovered perambulating the streets. Intelligent foreighner—"My faith, but yours is a wonderful country! But why are the streets so deserted? Where are

our artisans? They are not at work?" Charles (his friend)—"Of course not. It Sunday."
Intelligent foreigner—"I see; they are
your noble British museum, admiring

its natural history, its superb statues?"

Charles (his friend) "Well, no. The museam is closed on Sundays." Intelligent foreigner—"Then they are your fine National gallery, enjoying

our fine pictures?"
Charles (his friend)—"Well, no. Charles (his friend)—"Well, no. The National gallery is closed on Sundays," Intelligent foreigner—"Then they are at your spacious South Kensington, studying the industrial arts, ch?" Charles (his friend)—"Well, no. The

outh Kensington museum is closed on Sundays. Intelligent foreigner—"Then, of course,

they are at home?" Charles (his friend)—"Well, no; the

Charles (his friend)—"Well, ho; the rruth is, our proletariat have not much of a home for Sundays "
Intelligent foreigner—"Ha! hold! how stupid I am! You are religious, you English. They are at church!"
Charles (his friend)—"Well, no. They don't go much to church. Besides, it is past one o'clock, and all the churches will be closed by this time. They always are after service on Sundays."

Intelligent foreigner (puzzled)—"Then where are they? What is open on Sun-Charles (his friend) -"Oh, the public houses! You will find plenty of them open on Sundays, after the hours allowed by the act!" Changes the conversation.

LARCENY AND EMBEZZLEMENT. - George Quinton was on Thursday arrested by one of the city police force for larceny and em bezzlement. It appears that in November last a revolver valued at \$5 was obtained by prisoner from Mr. R. W. Soper, and afterwards sold by him and the money was converted to his own use. On the 15th May, 1879, a quantity of cartridges, a number of revolvers and pen and pocket knives were missed from Mr. Soper's shop. Sus-picion having been attached to the prisoner, a search warrant was obtained, and the house in which he lived was searched when the articles were found. He was therefore arrested upon both charges.

Through the merits of Christ, we work out our salvation. To work out salvation, means must be infallible, and to be

of the Prince when found lay on its back with eithteen assagai stabs, two piercing the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, one destroying the right eye. There was a locket with hair medallions and reliquary around his neck. His face wore a placid expression. He had evidently tried to mount, and a leather of flap tearing ran along the path to where the body was found. Two troopers lay near, the body of both assegaied. The Prince was very adventurous. This Prince was very adventurous. This movement of a party of officers from Col. Wood's Camp to reconnoitre was his first step in the invasion in Zaluland. Lord Chelmsford and staff will accompany Gen. Newdigate after the main force, es-Gen. Newdigate after the main toree, establish and entrench camp, and secure communications. Col. Wood's command with six supplies will cut loose from the base and make a dash at Ulundi, and destroy five large military kraals there. Gen. Crealock will advance from the Lower Tugela to connect with Gen. Newdigate at St. Pauls.

at St. Pauls.

Paris, June 20.—The Gazette de France says that before starting for Zululand the Prince Imperial made a will appointing Prince Victor, eldest son of Prince Napo

leon, his heir. London, June 23.—The Government re received an anonymous letter on Wednesday last, giving warning that an attempt would be made in Cheshire to upset the railway train conveying Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice from Balmoral to Windsor. On Saturday the railway line was consequently guarded by hundreds of constables. The journey however was uneventful. The letter was probably a hoax.

probably a hoax.

London, June 23.—Queen Victoria, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, visited Empress Eugenie at Chiselhurst to-day. The Queen had an hour's interview with Eugenie.

London, June 24.—An anti-landlord agitation in hourest of Endoud has lately been

the studio, whose wais and tables were covered with evidences of the young ladies' skill in pencil crayon, water colors and painting. Much of the work was exquisite. The flower pieces were particularly fine; the pencil drawings were remarkable no less for their accuracy than for their variety. A crayon drawing, enlarged from a small photograph by Miss Hutton of St Mary's, evinced great perfection. The picture has a finish that tells of superior talent in the gifted artist.

In concluding these remarks we would congratulate all those who have their precious children sheltered here, and especially the good citizens of London, that they possess in their city an order of religious ladies, who are developing the highest qualities of mind and heart in their little and the concerned, and notice has been given that they possess in their city an order of religious ladies, who are developing the highest qualities of mind and heart in their little and the concerned, and notice has been given that they possess in their city an order of religious ladies, who are developing the highest qualities of mind and heart in their little and the concerned, and notice has been given that the graph of the work was exquisited into the district concerned to consult the magistrates, local constabulary, and report what additional police were required to insure full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce the full protection of persons in the exercise of legel rights. Considerable reinforce

quake yesterday near the town of Aci, in Sicily, seven miles north-east of Catanonia, five villages were almost wholly destroyed.

ZULULAND.

Cape Town, June 3.—The Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by other officers, left Col. Wood's camp to reconnoitre. The party dismounted in a field, when the grant was a cast we have the when the enemy crept upon them and seized the Prince, killing him. His body

Col. Newdgate reached Koppaline on May 29, where a permanent camp has been established. A further advance was made on June 2nd. Another of Cetewayo's envoys has reached Chelmsford. John Dunn has gone to confer with him. Cetewayo tried unsuccessfully to obtain ammunition at Delagoa Bay. A small British force was surprised on the Orange River by a large body of Basutos. Several

field of long grass. There were no bullet wounds upon it, but there were seventeen wounds made by assagai thrusts. The body was found stripped, and the clothes

had been taken away.

The news of the death of the Princ Imperial cast a gloom over the city. All flags are at half mast.

EGYPT.

Cairo, June 20.—The British and French Consuls at an interview with the Khedive vesterday, formally demanded his abdica-The latter asked a delay of forty eight hours in order to communicate with the Porte. The Cabinet is now assembled. the Forte. The Cabinet is now assembled.
All except the Minister of War favor abdictation. Germany and Austria gave
the Khedive the alternative of the full
payment of the floating debt or their cooperation with England and France.

UNITED STATES.

Allentown, Pa., June 21.—An explosion occurred at 5.30 this morning at the ore mines, at the land of St. Stephens & Moyer, two miles from Emaus, Pa. The boiler burst with a terrific force, killing five men outright and serioully wounded four

ENGLAND.

ENGLAND.

London, June 20.—A Cape Town special adds the following particulars of the death of Prince Imperial. The body of the Prince Imperial. The body of the Prince when found lay on its back with eithteen assagai stabs, two piercing the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, one destroying the right eye. There was a locket with hair medalliant were a place. He had planned for ten days to kill them. He is collected and apparently sane. Mrs. Kemmler is completely overcome.

Boston, June 23.—Chastine Cox. the negro murderer of Mrs. Hull, in New York, was arrested in Boston to-day.

FRANCE.

Paris, June 24.—Several newspapers state that Prince Jerome Bonaparte will publish a manifest this evening declaring that he remains faithful to his Ajaccoe programme, in which he announced his republican principles, and that he is not a pretender to Imperial succession, while at the same time he says his dormant claims bear succession to any other pretender.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Michael O'Grady, a well-known cattle dealer of Stratford, Ont., died in Montreal

The publisher of a scurrious sheet, called City Life, in Montreal, has been admirably belabored with a club in the hands of a man against whom it had made some insinuations, and none so poor as not to murmur, "Served him right."

Kingston, Ont., June 20.—A living whale *en route* from Quebec to Oswego, New York, reached here this afternoon by express and was forwarded by steamer to ape Vincent. Ottawa, June 20.—A dispatch from a

camp about twenty miles distant from this city says excellent specimens of gold have been found on the land of Mr. James Wilson, of that village. Wilson had them tested by an expert and was assured by that gentleman that the sand really contained gold in paying quantities. A why

alarmed the inmates, who succeeded in ex-tinguishing the flames before any damage could be done. ments were being drafted into the district sconcerned, and notice has been given that in the event of any outrage the cost of these measures would be levied upon the district where it occurs.

ROME.

Hinguising could be done.

Gone To Hamilton.—Prof. Sutherland, the Stammering Specialist, after a very successful stay in this city, leaves to day for Hamilton. So far as our dealings with the Professor goes, we have found him the Professor goes, we have found him Rome, June 18.—By a violent earth-uake yesterday near the town of Aci, in ficily, seven miles north-east of Catanonia, ers, we feel convinced that he can cure such impediments to speech. His address

may always be found in the RECORD. A Lucan Hotel Keeper Beat out of 8150 in New York.—A Lucan hotel-keep-er named John Cain, was cleverly swindled ort of \$150 at New York, in addition to the expense of travelling from Lucan to New York and back. A few days before he received a letter from a man calling himself William A. Ross, telling him to come to New York and bring with him all the Canadian dollars he could scrape together, as Ross intended to give him three dollars apiece for them. Cain arrived at New York on Thursday with \$150. He met Ross and was taken to an office some 8450 for the money he had brought. Daz ed by this generous treatment Cain permitted the money to be taken from his hands and put into a satchel. He was then River by a large body of Basutos. Several
British were assagaied in their tents; six
were killed and fifteen wounded. The
enemy were pursued and heavy loss inflicted upon them.

A correspondent writing from Itelizi
Hill on the 2nd inst. says: The body of
the Prince Imperial was discovered in a
field of long grass. There were no bullet
wounded were it but there were severeten notified the police, and detective Flanni-gan arrested Ross the same night. At the Police Court the next morning the prisoner was remanded.
ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As a

Mr. Attrill, living near Hyde Park, was leaving the village the other night to return home, ne was accosted by two men in a buggy, who invited him to have a ride along the Sarnia Road as far as he was going. Mr. Attrill thanked them and jumped into the back part of the buggy Jumped into the back part of the buggy and seated himself on a set of harness. From what he (Attrill) gleaned from the conversation of the two men they must have had another horse and sold him, hence the harness behind. After they had driven a while they asked Attrill if he had any means with him. He of course dictation. Germany and Austria gave the Khedive the alternative of the full payment of the floating debt or their coperation with England and France. Nothing is known of the attitude of the Sultan. The Khedive is in uninterrupted conference with Prince Tewfik and Hassan. them. However, the robbers finally overpowered him and strapped his hands and
legs, and then commenced to rifle his
pockets. Mr. Attrill fortunataly that day
had deposited all the money he had in
London, and knights of the highway got
nothing for their pains. His cries of help
soon brought to the scene his hired man,
who did not arrive, however, until the
wobbes were driven off

robbers were driven off. MILL SALE.-Mr. George Phillips has Springfield, Mass. June 22.—John Kemmler, at South Holyoke, yesterday, shot his three children, Annie aged six, Ludmilla, four, and Amy, one, because he was unable to support them. He has

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

RESPECTABILIT TON & PORTWOOD.

-FOR-

compt delivery. SOUTHCOTT,

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on Bank Building, Dundas st.,
don, Ont.

McDONALD. Dundas-St., 3 doors east of

. B. COOK, posite Strong's Hotel AS STREET. London, Ontario

ITSCHKE'S BLOCK, 272 DUNlls to be left at the office. 2-ky NN & SON, Photographers,

veral good negatives of this cele-lic Missionary and will be happy atrons have pictures at reason-

HARGREAVES, AN BAY LUMBER YARD, ORK STREET, NO. 230. 1-ky

FOR CATHOLIC RECORD. J. THOMPSON. I, GERMAN & AMERICAN HARDWARE.

FE, ACCIDENT, MARINE AND ip and Railway Tickets to and from towes figures.

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DEWAN & CO. RIES, WINES, LIQUORS. PROVISIONS, ETC., Go to W D. McGLOGHLON,

DOYLE & CO., ERIES, WINES, LIQUORS.

O'KEEFE. Wholesale & retail doaler in ies, Provisions, Glassware, Crock-

CONOMY COMBINED WITH

02, 220 and 222 Ming.St, London. RST-CLASS HEARSE FOR HIRE.

By the Sea.

My blue-eyed pet with golden hair is sitting on my knee, And gazes eagerly afar, Across the beach, beyond the bar, Where rolls the restless sea.

But while she laughs so merrily
My heart is far away;
And, as I look upon the shore,
Where loud and long the breakers roar,
My sad soul seems to say:

"The sea is like a human life;
It breaks upon the shore
Of time, with a resistless might,
And when the goal is just in sight,
Dies—to return no more. "And all along the shore of time Full many a wreck doth lie;

Full many a wreck doth lie; The pangs of many a mad carouse, Of blasted hopes and broken vows, Of happy days gone by." Yet, while I muse in mournful mood, And gaze upon the sea. My blue-eyed pet with golden hair, Whose heart has never known a care, Still sits upon my knee.

Her head is resting on my breast— Her eyes in slumber deep; The same rough sea whose breakers And madly, flercely lash the shore, Has lulled my child to sleep.

A KNIGHT'S WOOING.

A STORY OF RUSSIAN POLAND

From the Catholic World. Here, in our own free land, the sun of liberty is shining; we are wronged, and we take our grievance to the law, and the

we take our grievance to the law, and the rulers themselves are ruled and no man fears injustice: Sabbath bells are ringing, children's laughter comes echoing across the fields where the freeman drives the plough through the smoking furrows; but yonder in Kronsiadt, captives, many of whom are blameless, heroic men, are call-ing from their tombs beneath the sea, calling for help to their tombs. for help to their free brothers, who do not hear; calling for pity to God, who does

Witold arrived early one morning to see Hedwidge and give her the final direc-tions. Everything was ready for the res-

cue that night.
"And the watch -you are sure of him?" she enquired.
"His pay depends on the success of the

enterprise."

"And the boatman—you have no mis-

givings of him?"
His head is staked on the issue, and the game is worth the candle to him. He will be waiting for you under the north tower. be watting for you under the north tower. He will give you the watchword, 'Czenstochowa!' You will answer, 'Ora pronobis!' As the clock strikes two the watch within will be relieved, and in a few minutes a window in the north tower will open, and Pera Alexander will be birealf open, and Pere Alexander will let himself lown by a rope-ladder. You will get into the boat and the man will row you to the stone stair. Remember you keep close under the wall; then, all three, you will leap across the bar, and take to the water, swim out to the Britannia. You will know her by a red light shining at her stern this is the signal. Swim round her to the off side; the boat will be waiting there to

pick you up."
"Why must the boatman come with us?" asked Hedwige. "It may be foolish, but the idea of having a Russian hireling for companion in our flight frightens

"He is a tool and an accomplice, and you with you or else remain in his boat to be detected when daylights comes; he would be at once taken up and put to the torture till he accounted for his presence there. There is no alternative but to let him swim with you to the disc. with you to the ship. And it must all be done with the utmost rapidity. I can count upon the watch, can count upon the watch, but there are lynx-eyes stationed in the harbor, and if one of them spied the boat or any unusual movement, the alarm would be given and persuit would be immediate. Happily the nights are dark, and we are likely to have a moon tonight. My only fear is for Pere Alexander. Will he be equal to the effort?" used to be an excellent swimmer.

I have heard my father tell of his feats in early days."
"But he was young then."

"He is young now. I have no misgivings about him."

givings about him."

"And for yourself, my cousin—have you calculated the risks? They are tremendous; the sea is fearful cold; the distance will strain your strength to the very The dangers are great and mani-"I have the blood of the Jagellons in my

'True; but you are a woman and not

"Hue; on the state of heroes are to hardship."
"Women who come of a race of heroes can bear hardships better than others. I know this night's work will try my metal, how this night's work will try my metal, how the state of th

but I have put my trust in God. More-over, I am alone now. If I die I leave no mother to mourn me."

"Bid me come and share the danger with you, cousin."

You are not free to obey me if I did. A prisoner on parole is bound by the chains

"Does a man feel bound to the wolf who drops him a moment from his fangs ?"
"Your uncle has made great sacrifices for us already. If you break your word and

fly he will answer for it with his life." "I forgot! I forgot that he existed," said Witold, turning from her with visible agitation. "Hedwige, Hedwige!" he cried coming back, and his fine features were convulsed with passionate feeling, "why are you so cruel? Bid me at least hope that later, when these terrible times are passed away, and we can meet in security

These are not times to talk of hopes, she said, interrupting him; but the re-buke in her blue eyes as they met his was

ad than stern.

"I know it; they are times for action forgive me, my cousin, but we are parting, perhaps for ever, and 1 fain would have had one gentle word from your lips to remember when 1 shall have nothing also to live from? else to live for."

"You are my dear cousin, my best friend, my brother, said Hedwige, with a tear in her voice; and she held out her

"Is this our last good-bye?" he asked.
"It must be so if you leave this after-

"I might be in time by leaving this evening; I need only reach Kamienetz by

on on Thursday."
"It would be folly to risk it. Let us say good-bye now. God guard you, cousin!" He raised her hand to his lips, and turn-

ed from her without speaking.

She heard the great door close upon him, and then the proud girl clasped her hands with a wail and sobbed as if her heart would break.

would break.

The morning passed, and the afternoon.
Happily, Mme. Rakomoff was in bed, resting herself for the coming fatigues of a ball that she was to attend that night, so Hedwige was free and alone all day. She spent hours pacing up and down the gaudy crimson drawing room, her arms crossed, her head erect, and a strange light of triumphant energy on her pale low brow. As she swept to and fro in her dark clinging draperies she looked a true daugh. sne swept to and tro in her dark enlight draperies she looked a true daugh-ter of her heroic namesake who gave Christianity to Poland in exchange for the Jagellons' crown, a creature bound for high achievement and assured of victory.

Mme. Rakomoff, having rested since

Mme. Rakomoff, having rested since eleven o'clock the previous night, rose at eight, and at ten made her appearance, equipped for the fray. She came rustling in, sparkling with jewels and self-complacency, and expecting to excite the young Polish girl's admination and envy by her magnificence. Hedwige was still wandering up and down the room with that restless motion which betokens inward agitation too strong for physical reward agitation too strong for physical re-pose. She met her hostess with a cheerful smile,and with true feminine instinct,gave

the praise expected of her.
"What glorious emeralds, madame! she exclaimed in genuine admiration of the large green gems that shone on the widow's neck and in her hair. Mme. Rakomoff laughed, and declared

that these were nothing compared to what she had up stairs. She said good-night to she had up stairs. She said good-night to her guest, and was turning away when Hedwige, moved by some yearning of her young heart for a touch of sympathy, as well as by a feeling of gratitude to the woman who had sheltered and trusted her, and whom the world never look and whom she would never look upon again, put her arms round Mme. Rakomoff's neck and kissed her.

"Good-night, my cousin; you have been

very good to me. Mme. Rakomoff returned the cares Mme. Rakonion redunted with surprise, but cordially, and rode away in flutters of happy excitement. Hedwige then went to her room. The night wore then went to her room. The night wore on; the hours went slowly as a passing bell. When it struck one she dressed her-When it struck one she dress self in a peasant's costume made of light material, and throwing a large, hooded cloak, lined with fur, round softly down the stairs. The lamps were burning, but the porter was not in the hall; Mme. Rakomoff was not expected till four o'clock, so every one was resting. The door had been left unbarred. Hedwige opened it with velvet fingers, and closed it as if her heart were in the lock. She then stepped out into the street, and walked on as rapidly as she dared. The night was inky dark, but she made her mgnt was mky dark, but she made her way unmolested across the city through the deserted streets. No one was abroad on foot; only a few carriages were bearing revellers home from a feast. As she aprevellers home from a teast. As sne approached the Fortress her heart beat in hot thumps against her side. If the watch should have been changed, or if he should turn traitor? She passed the gates unchallenged, whether unseen or not she could not say: then creeping with cat-like steps through the gloom, she crossed the great quadrangle and on through courts within courts, all dark and untenanted, and at least the great quadrangle and on the great quadrated and the transfer the great and at least the great and g ched the trysting-place wer. The little boat and at last she under the north tower. The little boat was riding lightly on the water, moored to the bank.

"Our Lady of Czenstochowa!" murmur-

ed the boatman.
"Ora pro nobis!" answered Hedwige in the same low tone. The man did not rise or motion her to The man did not rise of motion incl.
enter the boat, but sat perfectly still, his
arms crossed, his sheepskin cap pulled low
over his face. She dared not ask a question, but stood there in the darkness, lookincluded in ing out over the sea, dotted with a wilderness of vessels, great and small, all dimly visible like spectral ships 'blotting the blackness of the night. Where was the Britannia? Witold said she would know the brain at the stern; but she strained her eyes in vain for the beacon. If I should fail? It was an awful fate that she was tempting. As she stood there in the lonely darkness, all the pends and posthe lonely darkness, all the perits and possibilities of the issue rose up before her like a horrible vision. Mysterious sounds seem to echo from the depths of the subterranes beneath her. Was it the moans of the wretched captives, or might not those dread abodes be haunted by spirits from the other world—the chosts of those those dread abodes be haunted by spirits from the other world?—the ghosts of those from the other world — the gloss and the who had lingered there, first goaded to madness and then starved and tortured to death. The cold flap of the water at her death. The cold flap of the water at her feet sounded portentous and supernatu-ral; it struck terror into her soul, and made her heart die within her. Was es-cape yet possible? She looked round her cowering with fear. The great donjon keep reared itself above her far into the night—a stone giant lifted out of the sea by strong, hideous monsters who dwelt in the depths below. Were they grinning at her from the cyclopean battlements, dimly visible near the stars?

But what miserable cowardice was this Hedwige made the sign of the cross and sent up her heart in a cry for strength. She had come here trusting in One might ier than the giants of the deep, more pow-erful than all the powers of darkness; she would trust him still; He was merciful and faithful, and she was his child. Terror had made the time seem long, but in reality she had not been waiting ten minutes when the clock of the fortress struck two. A hundred dials from the city ans-wered it. They were still elapsing the

wered it. They were still clanging when a window opened in the tower; a rope ladder was let down, and presently a large, ladder was let down, and presentable des-cending slowly. Hedwige did not dare watch it, but hid her face in her hands, praying with all her might. Presently she heard some one close beside her, and look-

ing up.

"God be praised, my child!" "God be praised, my child!"
"They had spoken in a whisper, but the boatman hissed out an angry hush! and signed for them to take their places beside him. They did so quickly, and then the boat shot out over the flood, keeping close in the deep shadow of the wall. A few minutes brought them near the stone stair minutes brought them near the stone stair | trains.

which marked the line that no boat dare

Thank heaven, they are safe so far. But ust at this moment the moon sailed out rom beneath a bank of cloud and swept from beneath a bank of cloud and swept the darkness from the sea. Ghosts started up from the shadows and glided along the rigging, signalling silently from ship to ship; ghouls leaped out from the loop-holes of the donjon keep, goblins perched upon buttress and battlement; the vessels stood out like a phantom fleet in the offing, that was white in the silver illumination. The sentinel boats gleamed in horrible dissentinel boats gleamed in horrible disas silent as logs; the sentinels were most likely asleep, but the lightest noise upon the waters would arouse them. And where was the red beacon that was to guide them after their perilons plunge? There them after their perilous plunge? There was no sign of it anywhere. A cry rose to Hedwige's lips, but happily did not pass them, for at the same moment the red light became visible in the stern of the

"Quick, take to the water!" said the boatman in a hoarse whisper.
"You first, father; it will give me courage," said Hedwige in low, hurried

Pere Alexander made the sign of the Pere Alexander made the sign of the cross, commended his soul to his maker, and plunged into the water. The noise sounded preternaturally load. Hedwige's heart stood still. But no sign came from the watch-boats to show that they had heard anything. had heard anything. Pere Alexander, after disappearing for a moment, rose to the surface and struck out with the ease

of a practiced swimmer.

Hedwige turned to the boatman and motioned him to follow, but as she did so the clear beam of the moon fell upon his face, and she repressed a scream.

"Hush! Jump in!"

"You first."
"I cannot."

"I cannot. I only came because the boatman failed at the last. Quick, for

"I will not move until you do. It is madness to hesitate. Witold if you love

"Dearest, begone! Every moment is precious. If the watch should hear us!" "Jump in, and I will follow."

"I cannot—"
"But why? In Heaven's name—" There was a second's hesitation before e answered."

"O Witold, Witold!" She flung herself on his breast. "Then I will stay with you.
Let us die together!"
He clasped her for one moment in a

passionate embrace; then, lifting her in his strong arms as lightly as if she had been an infant, he flung her from him into the heaving flood.

The shock took her breath away, for the water was cold as ice, and he thought she had fainted; but love of life quickly as-

serted itself and lent an almost superhu-man strength to the delicate young limbs. The red light was shining steadily ahead, and he saw that Hedwige had it in sight.

No sign or stir came from the sentinel-boats; but as she passed within a few yards of one of them Witold fell upon his knees and followed her with a prayer as pure as ever heart of man sent up for the woman

he loved.

He followed her track upon the water until she disappeared behind the Britannia and then he knew that she was safe. anna and then he knew that she was safe.

Pere Alexander was already on board,
and kindly hands were ministering to him.
The Captain's wife, an English lady, was
waiting to receive Hedwige, but, with an
exclamation of anguish she hurried to the
shin's side. ship's side.

The boat lay half in shadow and half in

the silver light; she saw Witold standing there, and she knew that his eyes were strained for some sign from her. She pulled out her little pocket handkerchief pulled out her little pocket handkerdened dripping from the sea, and shook it above her hoad. He saw it and waved his hand in answer. Then Hedwige fell upon her knees, crying like a child. The Capain's wife put her arms round her, and the girl wife put her arms round her, and the girl her arms round her, and the girl her her arms round let herself be led down to the cabin, while the sailors looked on, their honest hearts full of chivalrous compassion for the beautiful young lady and the lover who had rescued her at the sacrifice of his own

All was activity now on board the Brit-All was activity now on board the Britannia, for she was to sail by daybreak. The anchor was hauled up, the canvass was unfurled, and before the last star had faded from the sky the good ship stood out to sea bearing Pere Alexander to the free shores of England shores of England.

Not long after this memorable night Not long after this memorate light the governor of Kameinetz was dismissed because, so the rumor ran, he had conniv-ed at the escape of a Polish nobleman, who had escaped to France disguised as the valet of a rich Russian trader.

The name of the Russian was Paul Rub-THE END

. 400 . SHE FORGOT SOMETHING.

A lady in Portland, Me., called at a jewellery store and after making a pur-chase went home. Two hours later a mes-senger called at her house and informed r that she had left something at the weller's. "Now let me see," she mused, what can it be? Here is my pocket-book, "what can it be? Here is my pocket-book, and there on the sofa is my fan, and I have my gold watch here, and my bonnet —why where is my bonnet? oh!, there it is on the floor; it fell of the table. Why, to be sure! How absent-minded I am! I declare if I havn't forgoten my darling, precious little babe!" And so she had—contributed and pathing more —Varistance. ly that and nothing more.—Norristown Herald.

THEY READ BOY'S PAPERS.

Goe. Werner, 11 years old, and John Werner, aged 16, were arrested in Hobo-ken, N. J., last Saturday night. In the police headquarters they said they lived in Scranton, Pa., and they had quitted their homes in search of adventure. Their their homes in search of adventure. Their combined capital when they started was thirty cents. They expended this in the purchase of an old pistol and some candy. They walked as far as Stroudsburg, Pa. They slept in barns and vacant buildings at night, and lived on such food as they could get by begging. From Stroudsburg to Jersey City they stole tides in freight

A PROTESTANT MINISTER DEFENDS OUR PRIESTS.

A notorious woman recently lectured A notorious woman recently lectured in South Bend, Indiana, against the clergy and detrines of the Catholic Church. The Rev. J. H. Stover, Protestant minister of the Christian Church of that city, commented as follows upon her remarks, before one of the largest and most intalligent and contact that contact in the contact and contact the contact and contact the contact and con most intelligent audiences that ever assembled together in that city:—
"He said that he wanted to enter

rotest against some aspersions which had been lately east in this city upon the Roman Catholic clergy and the Orders of Sisterhood. He asked for the same fair treatment at the hands of others as he was will-ing to treat fairly others with whom he disagreed religiously. He was not a being to treat fairly others with whom he disagreed religiously. He was not a be-liever in the dogmas of the Catholic Church, and yet he branded as false the statements that had been made that the Catholic clergy were libertines and the Sisters prostitutes. Among many reasons was the following: No class of citizens has a higher regard for chastity and prachas a higher regard for chastity and practice it with more devotion than the masses of the Catholic Church. Your own experience among them as neighbors and friends prove it, and the records of our courts also prove it. It is known by all that the per centage of the number of applications for divorces in proportion to the number of marriages of the laity in the Catholic Church is very low. Whatever else you say of the Catholic Church, do not be so idiotic as to charge that its lay membership is unchaste, because it will bear a comparison with Protestant and not suffer by it.

"A bitter fountain cannot for years send forth sweet waters. It would be an utterly impossible thing for this virtue to have flourished as it has during all these long years, and the men who propagate it to be lacking in it themselves. It cannot for a moment be believed that as classes these means and water and estimate of the for a moment be believed that as classes these men and women are destitute of that which they teach to others with such suc-cess. There are doubtless some instances of corruption to be found among them just like there are corruptions to be found among the members of the various Protes-tant Churches, and the disposition to smother down any scandal in the Church is the same among Catholics as it is amongst Protestants. After all it is not noticeable that Catholics are made on one pattern as men and women, and Protestants on another. Protestants must see that crying 'lewdness' is not the way to successfully resist the power of the Catho-

DIME NOVEL AND STORY PAPER DEBASEMENT.

Attention has been called to the permakes heroes of burgiars, and hold up to especial admiration the young fellow who nurders his teacher and runs away from home, are read weekly by probably a majority of the boys who have learned to read in all the towns of the country. If a boy runs an errand and sits down to will drag from his pocket a well-worn copy of the Police Gazette, Our Boys and Girls' Weekty, Days Doings; or some like precious weekly, and in a few seconds be so absorbed in it as to be forgetful of the facts of this world. One can see on the street boys reading these papers in the shadow of a stairway, under a wagon, on the shady side of a stone-pile, everywhere, in fact. It may as well be said that means should be taken to suppress by the authorities publications that idolize and glorify evine. They are to suppress by the authorities prohecations that idolize and glorify crime. They are printed only to pander to the worst side of the impressionable nature of boys and girls, and thus to sell. Their literary style is vile, slangy, and abominable, their matter alike destructive of good morals

and good sense.

We would call the attention of readers especially to the visible effects of this nasty literature. The past year, police authorities throughout the United States reaped a tremendous crop sown by the boys' and girls' story papers. Not a day passes but half a dozen newspapers from as many different sections report the aras many unterent sections report the ar-rest of vagrant young desperadoes from ten to seventeen years old. These young villians are charged with attempting every crime known, and in some cases entering upon adventures that it seems might stag upon adventures that it seems might stag-ger Dick Turpin. Arson, burglary, mur-der, railway train wrecking even, are not beyond their ambition. When arrested and searched they have the boys' story paper of the period in their pockets. Sometimes the papers describe the iden-tical exploit the little wretches have been attempting. By nature the average boy tical exploit the little wretches have been attempting. By nature the average boy is mischievous enough and cruel enough. When his nature, bent to mischief and cruelty is increased and developed to the proper point by his favorite reading, he is not far from fiendish.

proper point by his favorite reading, he is not far from fiendish.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Not long ago four little boys were caught putting stones on the Elevated Railway track in New York City. Their intention was no less than the frightful one of wrecking the next train and sending it crashing into the houses and upon the street below. The eldest of the four was thirteen years oid, the youngest only nine. The eldest ones claimed that the little boy had incited them to the deed. When arrested and sent to the Tombs they were asked what they had read. The elder ones declared on their honor that they had read nothing but Sunday school books. The little boy was a bright; frank child, who seemed to have nothing vicious about him and who was not yet shrewed enough to tell lies. When asked what books he read, he said he liked best the Police Gazette and the Boy's and Girl's the Police Gazette and the Boy's and Girl's

As a matter of curiosity, it might not As a matter of curiosity, it might not be uninteresting to Christian parents to find out how many of their nine year-old sons choose the *Police Guestie* for their favorite reading. The Superintendent of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island states that the number of boy vagrants has greatly increased of late, and when they come to him, they always have in

something wonderful, and bear a strong resemblance to the narratives in the not interfered with any more by the juror.

weekly story papers. The effect of such reading may easily be traced in the

reading may easily be traced in the statistics of public institutions."

A graceful young reprobate seventeen years old has marked out for himself a career of bloodshed and burglary. He does not know how to spell with the utmost correctness, but he has read story papers enough to give himself the name of "Bowie Nife Dan," and has succeeded in ready if not quite, killing his man. in nearly, if not quite, killing his man. He is now under arrest for burglary, and boasts of crimes enough to make a peaceable citizen's hair stand on end.

KILL SOME BODY. Four young desperadoes, aged thirteen to sixteen, were arrested lately in New York, who attempted to kill the man that captured them. The eldest of them said words like these to one of the policemen: "You block earlier don't you? think you've done it now, don't you?—
You've got the man that killed—; I suppose I'll swing for it, and I may as well make a clean breast for it."

It will be observed that the above remark was made in true bloody, story.

mark was made in true bloody, story-paper style. The diminutive desperadoes always talk in that strain, the officers notice, using the very expressions put into the mouths of the heroic story-papers thieves. It is a pity such high-toned thieves. It is a pity such high-tone young robbers must make the inevitable young robbers must make the inevitable discovery that crime in real life is not all what it is painted in the Boys' Weekly, but, on the contrary, that practical vice is rough, ugly and dirty, and disgustingly commonplace. Morover, crime in real life is after all often attended with unpleasant consequences in the advance of pleasant consequences in the shape of punishment, whereof the eloquent weekly

ade no sort of mention.

Several boys were taken by an eastern policeman some two weeks ago, who boasted that they had deliberately started out to ed that they had deliberately started out to kill somebody. They had already frightened one peaceable, harmless old man nearly to death, assaulted a second, who got away from them, and beaten a third terribly. They had no grudge against any of these men. They only wanted to kill seconds of the seconds. somebody.

It seems not enough, either, that the

story-papers should make theives and murderers of decent people's boys. The same vile agent is spreading the vagrant, reckless spirit even among the girls.

reckiess spirit even among the girls.
YOUNG GIRLS READING.
Every day the telegragh reports that
this or that girl, the daughter of respectable parents, has left her home sind disappeared. Often such a dispatch is supplemented by another stating that the police had lodged in the station-house police had lodged in the station-house two or three little girls, from thirteen to sixteen years old. Four silly creatures of this age ran away from their home in Toronto a fewdays ago, led of by one who said she had read in story-papers about the adventures of girls on the stage, and she had coaxed them to come with her to New York to become actresses. Just that Attention has been called to the pernicious literature that the boy of the
period reads. Pestiferous serials that
makes heroes of burglars, and hold up to
especial admiration the young fellow who stage, with a heavy villain about to shoot her, and "a noble young reporter" spring-ing over the foot-lights, with a big meat-knife a yard long in his hands, yelling "Die, dog! would you strike a woman?" With this pleasing picture in their mind's

prace makes mention of five of these desperate boy and girl tramps—three girls and two boys, it calls them "Dime Novel Heroes." After a determined search the police finally found two of the as by the authorities publications story paper. A single dispatch from one ize and glorify crime. They are place makes mention of five of these desperate boy and girl trainps and two boys, It calls them "Dime Novel Heroes." After a determined search the police finally found two of the girls on a steamboat, where they got money singing and dancing. The other, a pretty girl of fifteen, has not been found. The other, ranaway, with a capital stock of The other, ranaway, with a capital stock of four dollars to begin the world on. One of them left a letter for his father stating that they were going to "carve out their fortunes in the West." The ex-pression alone shows what inspired their flight. A large-sized sprout. carveds out flight. A large-sized sprout, carveds, out of a healthy apple tree, would have helped on their fortunes about that time pro-

Boys and girls naturally like exciting reading, they ought to have the proper quality and quantity of it. But there is exciting reading enough for them in the decent line. Simple truth does not like attractions. The interest of society demand that they should stop reading the disreputable story papers.—Cincinnati nercial.

THE EFFECTS OF BOYS' PAPERS.

A jeweller in South Royalston, Vt. spied on the finger of a highly-esteemed young lady, who was shopping in his store, a ring that had been stolen from his store. a ring that had been stolen from his store. She told him, in response to his inquiries, that it had been given to her by a boyish suitor. This led to the discovery of a society of thieves, sons of respectible parents. The boys had secret signs, passwords and oaths, after the manner of a body they had read that is a dime royal and had committed about in a dime novel, and had committed several burglaries.

DIVORCE.—A recent letter from Cape Cod gives a startling account of the demand for divorces in that ancient home of the Puritans. During the ten days of the sessions of the Supreme Court at Barn-stable, its time was entirely occupied with the hearing of divorce cases, of which there were thirty. In all the applications but two the ground on which divorce was sought was desertion for three years; and of the thirty unhappy marriages which the court was asked to dissolve, only two had been of longer duration than nine years. The complainants in most cases were young women, many of them under twenty, who had been deserted by their lords almost as

soon as the honeymoon was over.

An amusing incident recently took place at a trial. The barrister had just risen to at a trial. The barrister had just risen to state the case for the plaintiff, and had got no further than "May it please you, sir, and gentlemen," when he was rudely interrupted by a small juror, whose head was just visible above the box, with "cut it short." To him straightway the has greatly increased of late, and when they come to him, they always have in their pockets one of the story papers which teach that obedience to parents is unmanly." "You would be surprised," says he, "at the great number of very young tramps we receive." *

The stories they relate to each other are The stories they relate to each other are are the stories they relate to each other are are the stories they relate to each other are are the stories they relate to each other are are the stories they relate to each other are the case for the plaintiff, and had no further than "May it please you, and gentlemen," when he was rudely terrupted by a small juror, whose he was just visible above the box, with "it short." To him straightway barrister turned, "Sir, I will cut it significantly and hear a strong of the case for the plaintiff, and had no further than "May it please you, and gentlemen," when he was rudely terrupted by a small juror, whose he was just visible above the box, with "it short." To him straightway barrister turned, "Sir, I will cut it significantly and hear a strong the case for the plaintiff, and had the case for the case for the case for the plaintiff, and had the case for the plaintiff, and had the case for the c

CATHOLIC NEWS.

There are about one thousand Jesuits in

he United States and Canada. A monument is to be erected in New Orleans to the late Mgr. Dupanloup.

There are eleven thousand colored Cath-dics in one ward of New Orleans. Since 1847 the number of German Cathlic emigrants to America has been 785,-

The students of St. Joseph's College Kentucky, have a military organization known as the "Guards of the Blessed Sac-

rament. The Catholics have thirty-nine Churches in St. Louis, twelve of which are German, one is Italian, one Bohemian, and one

colored At Mill Hill College, London, there are At Mill Hill College, London, there are thirty-eight students preparing themselves for the priesthood, with the intention of becoming missionaries to the negroes of America and the pagans of India.

Theologians tell us that it is more sublime to do than to know. Hence the training of the intellect is of no use unless accompanied by the training of the will. Science without religion is vanity.

In the great Cathedral at Pisa, Italy, hangs a massive bronze lamp—a group of four figures suspended at a vast distance from the ceiling, which, tradition says, gave Galileo the hint of the pendulum.

A Catholic Church built by Lady Stapleon Brotherton, at a cost of £16,000, beton Brotherton, at a cost of 170,000, be-sides a theological college in connection with it for the use of exiled German Jesuits, was opened at Ditton, Lancashire, by the Catholic bishop of Liverpool, with great ceremony.

An anti-swearing society has been or-ganized at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Dedham, Mass, with a membership of over a hundred. We think our own city has great need of such a society, judging from the expressions one hears on the streets, sometimes, from very young per-

The Church has made marked progress The Church has made marked progress in Great Britain during the past fifty years. In 1829 there were only 477 priests and 449 chapels. Now there are 1,903 priests 1,122 chapels. There were no monasteries, convents and colleges in 1829, but in 1869 there were sixty-seven manasteries, 232 there were sixty-seven monasteries, 232 convents and twenty colleges, and a further increase has been made since 1869, though the amount of it is not reported.

The true Gregorian chant is soon to be restored to us in the Catholic Church by the publication of official editions of plain chant music prepared under the super-vision of the Sacred Congregation of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX. restored in the Church the unity of liturgy, and under Leo XIII. will thus be re-established the unity of plain chant at a not very remote day.

The Archbishop of Rennes, in address-The Archbishop of Rennes, in addressing his priests on the subject of the proposed education law, says:—"These troubled times press imperiously upon the priest the necessity of being prudent as well as zealous. It is not an hour we can let pass inactively; but you will understand the absolute necessity of never casting off the reserve demanded by your ing off the reserve demanded by your ministry, and good of souls, and the gravity of the circumstances."

All that goes to constitute a gentleman —the carriage, gait, address, voice; the case, the self-possession, the courtesy, the success in not offending, the lofty principle, the delicacy of thought, the taste and propriety, the generosity and forbearance, the candor and consideration—these qualiof them are a direct precept of Christi-anity.—John Henry Newman.

LIEUT. WISEMAN.

A nephew of the late Cardinal-Arch-A nepnew of the late Cardinal-Archibishop Wiseman, a most gallant soldier, has fallen in the Afghan war. Lieut. Wiseman of the 17th Regt. of Foot, took part in the skirmish of the 2nd ult. at Futscaked. teeabad. It was his business, with his company, to sustain the brunt of one of the Afgan attacks; and on the order being given to charge with the bayonet, Wise-man distanced his men in the run, made straight for the enemies' standard-bearer, whom he slew, and captured the flag. There was a furious struggle on the spot, and the brave officer, being left without support and retaining only three or four of the most daring of his soldiers, fell covered with wounds. It is thus that Catholic blood is poured out prodigally on every field where the honor of the country is at

stake.—Catholic Times. NIHILISM.

Nihilism, says a foreign writer, is not a name which represents the wild craze of the few, but a term which signifies the dis-content of the many. The millions of Russian malcontents are not Nihilists in the sense of working to overthrow religion the sense of working to overthrow religion and society, as we understand these things, but they are so in their desire to improve away the whole Russian system, with its gross superstitions, which do duty for regross superstations, which do date for re-ligion, and its corrupt mal-administra-tions, cruelties and military oppressiveness, which stand in place of government.

PRUSSIAN PERSECUTION .- Priests are still the outcasts in Prussia, and may, with perfect impunity, be ill-treated in a way which no one else would stand. As an which no one else would stand. As an instance, our contemporary, the Germanic, relates the case of Father Benjamin, of Neurenburg, in Western Prussia, who, about a fortnight ago, was suddenly arrested and sent to prison without any reason for it being a signed. After being least in juil for nearly a week, without so kept in jail for nearly a week, without so much as knowing what he was charged with, he was taken before a police magis-trate, and accused of complicity in a crime of which he had not the remotest idea. It was soon found out that this was a case of mistaken identity, and the magistrate, upon Father Benjamin being brought up on remand, coolly told him, "You may go; you are not the man I want." In this go; you are not the man I want." In this way the poor priest was kept in close confinement for ten days, and the only redress open to him is an application to the Minister of Justice, who will probably do nothing but ask the magistrate to be a little more careful another time. Leading Uni-He was more careful another time, -London Uni-

IC NEWS.

one thousand Jesuits in nd Canada. to be erected in New Mgr. Dupanloup. thousand colored Cath-of New Orleans. umber of German Cath-

f St. Joseph's College, a military organization nards of the Blessed Sac-

ave thirty-nine Churches we of which are German, ne Bohemian, and one

llege, London, there are

religion is vanity. Cathedral at Pisa, Italy,

bronze lamp—a group of pended at a vast distance

g, which, tradition says, hint of the pendulum. urch built by Lady Staple-

ical college in connection e use of exiled German ened at Ditton, Lancashire, bishop of Liverpool, with

aring society has been or-Mary's Catholic Church, s, with a membership of the We think our own city

of such a society, judging pressions one hears on the mes, from very young per-

ents preparing themselves I, with the intention of naries to the negroes of pagans of India. Il us that it is more subto know. Hence the itellect is of no use unless the training of the will.

But we've passed them all, we turn again With many a whispered prayer For the friends we love—that the after life for them may be bright and fair. We pass through the gate with a thoughtful

[FRIDAY, JUNE 27.]

Do they think of the loved ones left behin In this world of trouble, sin and care, Who must fight the stern battle of life, Ere they rest beside them here?

We pass the graves of many dear friends That have long since gone from our sight, Whose resting place is marked by the stor Or monument tall and white.

By a mother or sister most dear, Who often turn with a yearning thought To the quiet slumberer here.

controlling of human passion. The last man in the world, following out consist-ently his principles, the last man to op-pose education and the diffusion of know-ledge should be the Catholic. And for

vinced, more deeply convinced than any other man of the truth which he possesses,

untrue, and therefore in proportion to my certainty of the religious truth that I pos-

sess is my fearlessness of any truth arising

sess is my fearlessness of any truth arising in any sphere whatever to contradict this truth. [Applause.] And when I say that education cannot take the place of religion in controlling human passion, I do not depreciate the value of education itself. I

confine it to its sphere and praise it in its

be the Catholic. And for He being thoroughly con-

has made marked progress in during the past fifty years.
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Our Cemetery. WRITTN FOR THE CATHOLIC RECORD. We enter the gate with a soft, light tread. And a heart that is hushed and still, With a voice that sinks to a whisper low, And thoughts that unbend our will. For we walk 'mid the graves of the silent dead,
'Mid the friends that were ever dear,
Whose race is run, who are resting now
In this silent city here, Weary of life, its sorrows and trials, Its doubts, temptations, and fears, With folded hands, they have gone to res And joined the sleepers here.

which was asked in his day, and which is asked with interest in our day. Once, taking his disciples apart, he said: "Who do men say that I am?" Men are divided now as they were divided then. All outside of orthodox Christianity deny his divinity. The question is of infinite importance. The church of Jesus Christiands alone in biography. He had no model in antiquity; he has had no successful imitator since. Behold the revolution which this marvellous being has effected in the world! Not merely the religious aspect of the affairs of men, not merely the relation between the soul and God, but arts, arms, every department of civil-We wander on and the great white cross Gleaming, upright, in the centre stand Telling the faith, the hope, and the light, Of this quietly sleeping band. Placed here by the hand of a loving child, but arts, arms, every department of civilization, every relation of man was effected by the establishment of Christianity, by

For the map be bright and fair.

We pass through the gate with a thought to beart
For the lesson learned here to-day,
Tangering only to add our deep "Amen"
To the "Requiseed" in page.

St. Thomas.

THE MODEL MAN.

THE RELIGIOUS ELEMENT IN HUMAN ANTURE.

LECTURE BY BISHOP RYAN.

This century, like all the centuries past, has its great triumples and its great faults.
We ought to redor a possible as our sense of high with permit, in harmony with the century. It is our century. We ought to do and it is in our power, each in his oward, the century of the century. It is our century. We ought to do and it is in our power, each in his oward he day that exists, but from that quality of gard had in the future. Now the great danger in this interesthemetury seems to me to arise not simply from the immortality that exists, but from that quality of gard apthy which may destroy the very basis of all morality. In every age if has been deemed necessary to appeal to the motives which religion folds forth as means to oppose the torrent of human passion,—the more on siled with all these religions in fluences? The religions element is necessarily and what are the unbelievers to give to far a bott Christianity? What substitute for these controlling forces of religion?

They may offer education. Educaciani, for the langer of the substitute of the control of

membered and Alexander was remembered, and Christ remembered, the Emperor, then an exile at St. Helena, reproached the speaker, and gave as his reason that Alexander and Caesar were remembered. as dead men, and that he, too, Napoleon, would be remembered as a man that was other man of the truth which he possesses, the religious truth, is perfectly fearless, knowing that no truth can arise in philosophy to oppose the truth which he has from revelation. [Applause.] Nothing can be philosophically right and religiously untrue, and therefore in proportion to we dead, but that Jesus Christ was rememberdead, but that Jesus Christ was remembered and loved as still a living being by millions of Christians who were ready to die for him. [Applause.] Time, which tries men, which discovers imposture, has only added glory to our divine law. Central christs with the control of the

buty after century proclaims him more perfectly this equality, this Divinity. But some may say, how can I accept it? it not a degradation of Divinity to ome upon this earth even to be a model omen? Certain it is that the pagans did not think the idea preposterous, and this proves that it was a tradition among the

from above their heights, "This is my beloved Son: hear ye him." Ecce homo! Behold the man! Behold the model, and in him the perfection of all humanity, all that is glorious in heaven and in earth! Such is this teacher and this model, and we have need to look to him this aimetenth century in which he lived looked at him as their model and teacher. "Christ and him crucified" is to be preached to dark the sundant of this model man, in him crucified" is to be preached to dark the sundant of this model man, in him crucified" is to be preached to dark the sundant of this model man, in him crucified" is to be preached to dark the sundant of this model man, in him crucified in the crucified in the case of the poventy; and no man dared to revile the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and at the same time to say that he respected the poor and the poventy; and the private the poor and it has the bolivine Lerd, for he was poor. He had identified himself in every way with the suffering and the afflicted, and his words suffering and the afflicted, and his words were; "I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me." Oh! that the men of this age, said the speaker, would understand that in the study of this Divine character, in the case of Jesus is inexhaustand that the mercy of Jesus is inexhaustand that the same time to say that he respected the hear the Divine Lerd, for he was poor. He had identified himself in every way with the suffering and the afflicted, and his words suffering and the afflicted, and his words because the proportion to the Truth, and their love of it seems fervent in proportion to their half of his life were

Eminence said:
"On this day the Church commemorates Emmence san:

"On this day the Church commemorates two holy Popes, who had a share, though an unequal one, in propagating the Faith in our island, St. Eleutherius, in the second century, and St. Augustine, in the seventh, the former at the prayer of Lucius, King of the Britons. St. Eleutherius sent into Britain Fugolus and Daman, two learned and holy men, through whose ministry the King and many of his subjects, received the Faith.

"Four hundred years had scarcely elapsed since the glorious death of St. Eleutherius, when a second Apostle of Britain ascended from the world on the same day to the abode of eternal bliss. We cannot but be struck at this circumstance of our two Apostles' names appearing thus

cannot but be struck at this circumstance of our two Apostles' names appearing thus together on the Calendar; it shows us that God has His own special reasons in fixing the day for the death of each one among us. These providential coincidences are are not unfrequently noticed in the liturgical cycle. What a beautiful sight is this which is brought before us to-day of this first Archbishop of Canterbury, who, after honoring on this day the saintly memory of the Holy Pontiff from whom England first received the Gospel, himself ascended of the Holy Pentiff from whom England first received the Gospel, himself ascended into Heaven, and shared with Eleutherius the eternity of the Heaven's joys. Who would not acknowledge in this a pledge of the predilection wherewith Heaven has favored this country, which after centuries of fidelity to the Truth has now for three

British Christianity joined the new converts, and England merited to be called for long ages 'the Island of Saints.'
"The history of St. Angustine's Apostolate in England is of a thrilling interest.

The landing of the Roman missionaries, and their progress through the country to the chant of the Litany; the willing and almost kind welcome given them by King Ethelbert; the influence exercised by his Ethelbert; the influence exercised by his Queen, Bertha (who was French and Catholic), in the establishment of the Faith among the Saxons; the baptism of ten thousand Neophytes on Christmas Day, and in the bed of a river; the foundation of the Metropolitan See of Canterbury, one of the most illustrious churches of Christendom by the holines and public doings of its Abchishary, year

century in which he lived looked at him as their model and teacher. "Christ and him crucified" is to be preached to-day to Jew and Greek as the power of God and the wisdom of God.

The question that first presents itself to us in examining this model is the question which was asked in his day, and which is asked with interest in our day. Once, taking his disciples apart, he said: "Who do men say that I am?" Men are divided now as they were divided then. All outside of orthodox Christianity deny his On Sunday, May 24th, His Eminence the Cardinal-Archbishop, preached at his Pro-Cathedral at the High Mass. His Eminence said:

"On this day the "On this day th that 300 years' possession could never give heresy any claim to a country which was led astray by seduction and violence, and which has retained so many traces of its ancient and deep-rooted Catholicity."

REJOICING IN CLAR

From all parts of Clare comes the cheering news of rejoicing on recept of the news that O'Gorman Mahon was elected member of Parliament. We take the following which is a fair sample of the feeiing all over the country, from the Clate Example:

For immery years had seed of service the Fails.

For any of the seed of the work of an intervention in the time of the country, from the Clark Experiment, when a second Apostle of Edwin and the same days to the abobe of eternal bis. We for the amount of the work of the country of the countr ingratitude is not in the breast of a Cane man. It is not a trait in the Irish charac-ter. The poor man is elected, and at the close of his days he can, and has no object in view but to redeem the past and labor for the land of his birth and of his leve. I deeply regret that the Catholic landlords of my parish have joined the Tory ranks. I am shocked, dismayed; but they may rest assured that it is impossible for them
to row against the irresistible current of

opened for us on the anniversary of '82. . 40+ .

Irish patriotism. I ask you now to give one cheer for The O'Gorman Mahon and our Irish Parliament, which must be

row against the irre

control of the contro

in a mirror, we should see the perfection of virtue, to this cry comes an answer from above their heights, "This is my beloved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 1 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him." For Lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The lord 2 and no man dared to revile the poor and loved Son; hear ve him. The loved Son; hear ve hi

The conversion of the heir of the Dutch house of Keppel to the Catholic faith is certainly a remarkable occurrence. The Keppels came in with William of Orange, and gained their standing in England through the favor of that monarch. They have always been Whigs until now. Viscount Bury, however, chose his polities for himself, and now he has chosen his religion. He is in the present Ministry as Under Secretary of War, and has been called to the Upper House during the lifetime of his father, the aged Earl of Albemarle. Lady Bury, who is a Canadian by time of his father, the aged Earl of Albemarle. Lady Bury, who is a Canadian by birth, has always been a Catholic, and, with her daughters, attend the Oratory Church with regularity. Lord Albemarle is also a man of note and adventure. He was the first Englishman to make his way home from India overland through Russia, and he has published an interesting volume of reminiscences. In earlier days he was understood to enjoy a considerable shares in the smiles of Royalty. It is singular that nearly every British

MORAL INSTRUCTION FIRST.

The lower moral tone that prevades certain classes of our people is undoubtedly the result of our common school system, and it is conceded to be so by men of thought and observation, who, on theory, HOW AN INDIAN DIED GAME.

DEFYING TWENTY WHITE MEN, AND WOUNDING TWO OF HIS ASSAILANTS.

In a mining camp, near Deadwood, Col., the miners were annoyed by the continued visits to their camp by an Indian, known as "Gen. Scott," in the dead of night, who carried off whatever he could lay his hands upon. When evidence was found sufficient to indicate that he was the thief, it was decided upon to capture him. Theredeplorable still is the fact that not only are the scholars left destitute of their duties ent to indicate that he was the thief, it was decided upon to capture him. There to fore, on a fixed day, no one went to work, but all turned out for a sort of Fourth of July, it being known that "Gen. Scott" had fight in him. Twenty-one miners, all well armed, turned out on the hunt. Half a mile above camp they struck the "General's" trail, or the spot where he had descended and ascended the ravine. At this point two of the missing camp kettles were found. He had stolen five altogether and four of them must have been taken from pure cussedness. The trail ran back to the timber hills, and was easily followed. After a slow and careful hunt for a mile and a half, they suddenly got news of the "General." He had discovered them, knew their mission, and was bound to have the first shot. His bullet ploughed a furrow along the scalp of a miner named Chalmers, from Pittsburgh, knocking him over. It was evident that the Indian expected no favors from them, and after his shot there was no intention of granting him any. The fellow had his camp under a ledge of rocks, but while it was a good place to shield him from the weather; it became too hot for hum when twenty men, each taking his own position, opened fire with a revolver, driving three men to cover, and the next they knew he was crossing a valley for the shelter of the timbered hill beyond.

The Indian knew the risk he ran, and as he flew across the valley he zigzagged his course to embarass the riflemen ready to fire. When galled mont, to half the grant made different hims the because of the child the friend, anned Minna Howard. When she was no inverse to embarass the riflemen ready to fire. When galled mont, to half the scourse to embarass the riflemen ready to fire. When galled mont, to half the school and ends in bad conduct at home and he for the child the deprivation of the child to deprive the child moral training, something which insumerable children at the public scho

she is a nun, a real, real nun! So you see you can be a nun whenever you like.

And now, good bye, dearest Minna. I pray the dear little Jesus in Mary's arms to take care of you—the dear little Jesus, who is the great, great God, for all He is so little."

CARDINAL NEWMAN AND EARL BEACONSFIELD.

A remarkable paragraph is published in an English paper respecting Cardinal Newman and the present Premier in Eng-land, Benjamin D'Israeli. It reads as

follows:— On most Saturday afternoons in the last

The Catholic Mecord Published every Friday morning at 432 Rich-mond Street, over McCallum's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

Annual subscription \$2 00

ADVERTISING RATES. ADVERTISING RATES.

Twelve and a-half cents per line for first, and six cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in non-pariet 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 nents should be income the first should be income the first should be income from a half per cent.

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Terms to agents, to present the general perfect of each club of ten.

We solicit and shall at all times be pleased to receive contributions on subjects of interest to our readers and Catholics generally, which will be inserted when not in conflict with our own views as to their conformity in this respect.

All communications should be addressed All communications should be addressed the undersigned, accompanied by the full the undersigned, accompanied to the ceces-

to the undersigned, accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, not neces-sally fer publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ontario, May 23, 1879. Dear Mr. Coffey,—As you have be-come 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 tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has be of political parties, and exclusively de-voted to the cause of the church and to the promotion of Cztholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the Record will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore oroughly Catholic, entirely independen usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore
earnestly commend it to the patronage
and encouragement of the elergy and
laity of the diocese.
Believe me.

Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh, MR. THOMAS COFFEY, Office of the "Catholic Record."

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

The London Times pays the following compliment to England's new and illustrious Cardinal:-"For many years the English people-that is, all in the least disposed to think and feel as he does-have regarded him as a father, a saint, an exception to all earthly systems and rules."

THE Pope exhibits a marked predilection for the Church and the people of Ireland. His greetings of Irish prelates visiting Rome is most cordial and emphatic. When his brother was raised to the cardinalate he assigned him to the Church of St. Agatha, the Irish church of Rome. It will be remembered that this is the church which contains the heart of Woodlock, Bishop of Ardagh.

THE following item comes from Glasgow in regard to the man Widdows:-

presented with an address at a public meeting, and a purse of sovereigns."

We are not at all surprised at this Wherever the man goes it is probable he will find a small number of persons who have more sovereigns in their pockets than common sense in their heads. To such an extent do some people allow this no-popery craze to take possession of them that they are willing to overlook almost anything in order to cast a stone at the Pope. We know that some of this individuals best friends in London were at times ashamed of his vulgarity. The small circle of feather-head bigots who have flocked around him in Glasgow will soon tire of his bad manners and worse character.

WE would advise our readors to be on their guard against an imposter calling himself Father Dominic or Father Clementine. For some time past he has been operating among the missions of Michigan, saying Masses in private houses, hearing confessions, collecting money to found a house of the Dominican order in Detroit, and beating his way generally with much success. He devoted his attention to places where there are no settled clergy, missions like Owosso, Holly and Dearborn, and did pretty well in Ypsilanti, Latterly he has favored the Canadian shore with his presence and has circulated about Amherstburg and Leamington. On Sunday last he celebrated divine service in a

not exist; and he is believed to have collected a considerable amount of money on the strength of an alleged recommendation from Rev. Fr. Baroux, of Ecorse.

Particulars of a very disgraceful affair reach us from Tyrconnel, Ont. It seems the appointment of a colored clergyman to a parish in the Church of England was the cause of all the trouble. What a sad want of true religious sentiment there must be among a people who thus refuse to worship God under the ministrations of a person whose skin does not happen to be as white as their own. These gentlemen evidently know little of ancient or modern, or they would not thus insult a man whose race has given to God's church some of the greatest and most gifted minds. In the Catholic church the black and the white the prince and the peasant, the rich and the poor worship at the same altar and partake of the same sacraments.

MOUNT HOPE PICNIC.

Our readers will remember that on Dominion day a grand pienic will take place at Mount Hope, the proceeds to be for the benefit of that most excellent charitable institution. Independant altogether of the praiseworthy object we serve by patronizing the picnic, arrangements have been made to enable those who at tend to spend the day in a thoroughly enjoyable manner. When we take into account the beautiful grounds, situated in the most commanding and picturesque spot in the city, the amusements, and the plentiful supply of refreshments, we feel certain all who attend will be better pleased with the manner in which they have spent the day, than those who go elsewhere. By all means go to Mount Hope on Dominion Day. You will thoroughly enjoy yourselves and you will at the same time have done a good action in aiding to support the large number of little ones committed to the care of the

THE SUPREME ORANGE LODGE.

We have intelligence from the old country to the effect that a delegation Grand Lodge, to take place on the missions. There is therefore no her opinion of Convents and nuns. wark of Protestantism But this which it based its right to revolt proving their falsity. On the strength of the result of the inquiries Widdows was little kindness on their part is utterly erties, we do not think they could not see any reason to complain of a desire on the part of Catholics to curtail their liberties in any respect. throughout the country." Even supposing the disposition existed it is improbable that the minority fire brands to transplant in this beautiful young Dominion. Public sencan be employed to atain this end, and we are confident our Protestant neighbors will do their share in the work by letting these men severely alone, and treat them to that indifference and contempt which they so

In the early ages of the Church it was private house at Grosse Isle, where he represented himself as Father Do-Holy communion every Sunday and holyrepresented himself as Father Do-minic, of the Dominican monastery at Monteal, an institution which does

well merit.

BISHOP HELLMUTH ON THE AD-VANCES OF THE CHURCH.

In reply to an address presented him by some members of the Anglican Synod, Bishop Hellmuth complained "that the Church of Rome was making insidious advances in London, and elsewhere in the country." We thank him for the admission. Yes, the Church is making advances in the city and elsewhere, but these advances are not "insidious"; they are as open as broad daylight, and there is neither a desire nor an object to conceal them. The Catholic Church means to win this country and to hold it for Christ the history of Christianity, either and His blessed mother. Canadian soil has been reddened by the blood of Catholic martyrs. Our missionaries baptized our rivers, lakes and capes, and gave a Catholic nomenclature to the great outlines of our country. In the words of the poet:

"Their memory liveth on our hills Their baptism on our shore, Our everlasting rivers speak Their dialect of yore."

The Church then means to advance every day in the conquest of souls in this free land, and in this work God is with her. "Behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world."

Protestantism has had its day in this country as elsewhere, and, like all the works of man, is fast crumbling into ruin and nothingness. The under-currents of infidelity that have flowed from the poisoned fountain of private judgment are fast sweeping away the sandy foundations on which it has been built. The Church of England especially is torn and rent asunder between contending factions within her bosom, and like the progeny of sin, as described by Milton, is being devoured by her own children:

For when they list, into the womb That bred them they return and howl and My bowels, then depart, then bursting forth, Afresh with conscious terrors vex me round, That rest or intermission none I find."

That Church is founded on the alleged right of revolt, and it cannot logically complain if her children should act on that principle and turn it against her. Besides these destructive agencies within her, working for her ruin, as a house divided against itself cannot stand, the sects like the Methodists and sorrows and the salvation of indivi-Order in the time of need. We do Christian man should rejoice that "the Church of Rome is making ad vances in this city and elsewhere

The bishop offers money in order try to enforce their religious convictant families. But the bishop's tions on the majority. We hope all money cannot buy, nor can Protesas a land of prace and plenty-will tance in the race all Protestant eduful mother of rancour and disorder there is an air of purity and holiness always win the patronage of parents with the educational care of their be loved children.

> "It is so hard to be a practical Catholic," say many. True, it takes some self-denial, some labor not pleasing to human nature; but then what matters that, if we save our souls and live on forever and ever in the happiness of heaven.

Why is it that only women are considered worthy the exercises of religion is hard to understand. At all the Masses, devotions

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.

A correspondent of the Free Press, writing to that paper a few days since, took occasion to picture in the most glowing terms all he saw and heard on a recent visit to Hellmuth Ladies' College. We do not object to the promoters and owners of that institution saying all they please in its praise, either through advertisements or semi-editorially. It is no doubt most proper to do so from a business point of view, and a great deal said in its favor may be correct. But we consider most objectionable this habit of dictating to people where they should and where they should not send their children to be educated. The Bishop is reported to have made use of the following sentence, which, no doubt, is intended to be very forcible, otherwise it would not have been couched in such strong language and terrible italic:

The Bishop also fully agreed with the The Bishop also fully agreed with the petition that it was greatly to be deplored that the daughters of many of the most respectable members of our Church in Canadare sent to Roman Catholic Institutions of learning that they may be educated." When will this cease? When people now-a days go out

into the world to do business they contract a disposition to purchase where they can procure the best and the cheapest article, and they sell where they can get the most money for their wares. His Lord hip will pardon us if we make bold enough to suggest that this same maxim is carried out in all its entirety in connection with the management of the institution in question. We do not find fault with this. It appears to be acknowledged on all sides as a most correct mode of dealing. Protestant parents, somehow, fall into this same bishop of Solotsk; Pedro de Arbuès, course of conduct, when calculating an Augustinian friar; the martyrs prelates, the bishops of France, were where they can get their daughters of Gorcum; Paul of the Cross, far from being the least among those educated best and cheapest. We founder of the Passionists; Leo- five hundred high dignitaries, twenty would prefer not making this comparison, but it seems to us to meet the case in point so forcibly we cannot resist the temptation. Catholic educational institutions do not re- Toulouse. Shortly before, in the pre- took part in celebrating the glorious quire continued newspaper puffing, ceding December, the Holy Father centenary and the no less glorious that they may fill up a number of empty benches. Every, young lady who graduates at a Roman Catholic ary solemnity, the beatification of try and modern improvements of Convent is for the most part all the advertisement they receive, and a most valuable advertisment she in- tity, at Fossombroue, in 1625, within tal, a magnificent and cheering variably becomes. Let us ask any from the Supreme Orange Council others are simply eating her up in lady trained in a Convent, no matter place of the Pope, leaving the whole the moral spectacle afforded by the will be present at a meeting of the the country parishes and the remote how high her position in life may be, country bordering on the Adriatic presence of ten or twelve mighty Holiness, with his own hands, con 26th of July next. We are sorry these future for the Church of England Ask her if she was taught anything manner embalmed by a life of sane author of the coup detat. It was Homess, with its own names, conferred episcopal consecration on Mgr. gentlemen do not employ their time in this country. It may yet linger there which was not good and noble. The was supremely worldly. Who would then and talents in something higher and in our cities, kept together by ties Say something in disparagement of Pius IX., from early youth, was have said that William of Prussia, nobler than in the task of keeping of local respectability and wealth, nuns as a body of teachers, and you familiar with the history of this and Napoleon III., the Zsar of Rusalive this very objectionable and very but its days of usefulness or of will find you have made a mistake. saint, whose noble birth and disunnecessary combination. For the aggressiveness are past and gone. If you desire to abuse or sneer at tinguished abilities opened to him who, at the exhibition fetes, joined life of us we cannot tell what object Protestantism has lost its power; it nuns, do so in the presence of those the way to worldly fame and prosthey intend to accomplish. They is already feeble and decrepit with who know not what they are. A perity, but who, nevertheless, chose investigation has been held by the Christain people of Glasgow into the charges against ex-Monk Widdows, and it has resulted in the control of the charges against work of Protestant or people of Protestant or three short centuries of age, and the principle of private judgment on work of Protestant or people of Protestant or three short centuries of age, and the Convent girl, be she Protestant or Catholic, will never tolerate you to having no other ambition in the work of Protestant or people of Protestant or principle of private judgment on civil and religious liberty, the bull-principle of private judgment on civil and religious liberty, the bull-principle of private judgment on civil and religious liberty, the bull-principle of private judgment on civil and religious liberty in Catholic, will never tolerate you to having no other ambition in the so many great potentates came to east a taunt at those who made their seclusion of the cloister than to be against God's Church is the solvent voung lives happy as the day is a worthy disciple of his crucified two, know him no more, and even repudiated by the better class of our that has eaten into its heart and des- long, and trained their hearts as well Saviour. separated friends. If our Protestant troyed its vital powers. If, therefore, as their minds, that they may travel It was by no means to indulge his peration to obliterate every vestige neighbors ever require strong arms Christianity is to endure in the com- through life in after years as and willing hearts to guard their lib. ing ages for the mitigation of human models of goodness, and piety, and clergy and Catholic people, that the charity. The better the Protestant, venerable Pontiff invited so many place much value on the Orange dual man as well as of society, every the more indignant will be the re- from Italy and all parts of the Chrisbuke. Travel from one end of the tian world, to take part with him in Dominion to the other, and then cross | celebrating these canonizations, and, | quickly away. over the border, and go into every at the same time, the eighteen huncorner of the great republic, and we dredth anniversay of the martyrdom feel morally certain you will scarcely of the Blessed Apostles, the founders Religion fostered art. Art was dutito aid in bringing Protestant higher find a Convent girl who ever yet ap- of the Church. This object was to ful and repaid the boon. It became of the people of the Dominion would education within the reach of Protes plied for a divorce from her husband. edify, to place in contrast with, and the handmaid of religion. Every We cannot say as much for the fash- in opposition to, the worldly and where, within the walls of her tem ionable boarding school, where the unbelieving spirit of the time, the ples, were seen the products of art's who love their country-who have a tantism produce, the spirit of self- head is trained in the studies of the teachings and the solemn offices of filial labor, in sculpture, painting, sincere desire to see Canada prosper in sacrifice, the life-long consecration of day and the education of the young religion, together with the power of poetry and music, her inexhaustible the future as she has prospered in the self, without any earthly reward save and tender heart is almost entirely holiress, so admirably shown forth treasury of thought and history ever past—who wish to see her the home that which virtue gives to the sacred neglected. The Hellmuth Ladies' in the lives and glory of the saints. presenting new sources of artistic of millions of free and enlightened cause of christian education, that College may be a very excellent eduand noble souls-who wish to see her distinguish our educational institution in its way. We than the destruction of everything temples themselves being, indeed, take her place among other nations tions and which enable them to dis- do not wish to say anything in dis- spiritual. It was good for it to be the finest monuments of architecparagement of its teachers, who no taught that true spirituality is be- ture, bear glorious witness to the cut out this noxious weed, this fruit- cational establishments. Besides, doubt perform the duties to the sat- youd its reach. isfaction of those who pay them their It would hardly be fair to contrast Worldliness, on the other hand, when and bloodshed-which it is the aim about our Convents that have a charm salaries. But they are not nuns. as purely worldly, the grand exposilat the height of its passion against

> many advantages in a Convent. it would be safe to say that the in- nished out so grandly the Parisian divinity in its doctrines and practices.

in his life, and knows nothing of its waged perpetual war. A Roman, grand and noble work of Christian education.

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTENARY chi, whose recent decease the world OF THE MARTYRDOM OF SS. PETER AND PAUL.

ARTICLE I.

Rome, but more by its materialist A new joy awaited the Holy Father. The year 1867 will be philosophy, than by its magnificent ever memorable in sacred annals, as the year of the great centennial celebration of the glorious martry- exposition in order to show to what dom of SS. Peter and Paul. "Peter extent it prevailed; and Paris exwent to Rome," St. Jerome writes, tolled mere worldly power, luxury, "in the second year of the Emperor Claudius, and occupied there the priestly chair for twenty-five years." On the same venerable authority it is known that Peter suffered two years after the death of the great hand, did honor to a Polish bishop, Roman philosopher, Seneca, who Joseph Kunicievicz, who was cruelly was executed by order of Nero in the sixty-fifth year of the Christian Paris celebrated the apotheosis of freeera. In the same work (de viris illustribus), St. Jerome says that SS. Peter and Paul were put to death in the ors on an Inquisitor, Peter d'Arbues, fourteenth year of Nero's reign, which corresponds with the sixtyseventh year of our era, when reckoned from the first of January, day, whilst Rome exalted an humand not from the 13th October, the date of Nero's accession.

The French troops had scarcely who were hanged by heretics, three been withdrawn from Rome in ful- hundred years ago, in a small town filment of the September agreement, when Pius IX. invited all tinguished only by material glories, the clergy and people of the Cath- nor was Rome altogether free from olic world to visit the city in order the taint of modern worldliness. to participate in the celebration of There were those in the latter city, the centenary, and witness the can- who, in the midst of an atmosphere onization of several holy persons, of pious thought, plotted deeds of long since deceased. Their names diabolic wickedness, whilst Paris, were Josaphat, the martyr Arch which honored the arts, was not nardo di Porto Mauririo; Maria thousand priests of God's Church, Francesca, a Neapolitan of the third and more than one hundred and fifty order of St. Peter of Alcantara, and thousand Christian people from all

of these Irish and English and Scotch for all christian hearts and that will Nuns devote their whole lives to the tion at Paris, the world's fair, with religion, seeks to destroy all the work for the love of God, and not for the religious celebrations at Rome. creations of art and genius. It aims who love the beauty of holiness in salaries. They perform their own The rich and varied display of the at nothing less than to reduce mantiment is the surest method which the lives of those who are charged work, and receive no salaries. objects of art and industry, in the kind to the condition of the savage, This is the secret of the mode- beautiful capital of France, was the and is not ashamed to acknowledge rate compensation demanded for so result of an advanced Christian civil- that such is its aim. ization. It was recognized as such We do not think it will benefit by the greatest statesman and the Hellmuth Ladies' College to indulge ablest men of science, and the wisest rulers of the age. No doubt to be better for the gentleman in question to let Catholic educational institutions alone. Whenever a man Rome. But the holy city bore it no says or writes anything uncharitable grudge. It was other powers and or uncalled for about a Convent, it other arts than those which fur- Catholic is the only one that displays any

dividual never set foot in a Convent exposition, against which Rome let it not be forgotton, and not the least pious among the Romans, the illustrious scientist, Father Seclaments; took the highest honors at the great industrial and artistic fair.

Paris, indeed, was in contrast with

exhibition of material improvements. This philosophy availed itself of the comfort and voluptuousness, whilst Rome had no praise but for humility, poverty, self-denial, chasity. Paris applauded Alexander II. who massa ered the Poles; Rome, on the other murdered by Russian fanaticism. thinking and religious indifference; Rome, on the contrary, heaped honwho suffered martyrdom. Paris was loud in her acclamations to the Potentates and conquerors of the ble shepherdess, Germaine Cousin. and some poor and obscure monks of Holland. Yet was not Paris diswithout sympathy at Rome, and her Germaine Cousin, of the diocese of quarters of the known world, who enjoyed the great happiness of cele victory of more than two hundred brating, with even more than ordin- martys. The display of art, industhe Franciscan Monk, Benedict of every kind presented, indeed, in the Urbino, who died in odour of sanc- midst of the beautiful French capia few miles of Sirigaglia, the birth-sight. It was nothing, however, to and the province of Umbria, in a sovereigns around the now imperial so soon to be engaged in deadly struggle with all the energy of desown pious feelings, or to gratify the of the improvements with which he had so enriched and beautified the city? This was the world; for the world is insincere. This was the world; for, the figure thereof passeth

In Rome it was not so. There rrt and religion walked hand in hand. excellent union of art and religion.

SUNDAY IN PARIS AND LONDON.—Sunthe people pour into the public-houses. Is there not a difference ?

Of all the religions in the world, the

REVIEW OF BISHOF MAN'S CHAR

WAS THE EARLY BRITSH C PENDENT OF THE HOL SCHISMATIC, AS IS THE It would be amusing, if t

question of the most vital in to what desperate shifts me to uphold religious theories foundation in truth or in history. At one time we cates of Protestanism goin twelfth century, claiming t an impure sect, half Christia chean, as religious ancesto time we see them putting and gravely asserting that the Church was an independen and that the church of Eng is the legitimate descendan and the rightful inheritor privileges. It is thus the gant assumptions are put fence of religious views t variance with God's holy w supported as the baseless fa But this from the very n case, is inevitable. Error in the presence of truth, a must of necessity employ sertions and fanciful the fence.

of this we have a start in the charge delivered the Bishop Sweatman, of ⁷ opening of the Anglican city. In this charge, the bold bid for popularity wit party, by calling hard nan olic Church; but in so olic Church; but in so that he ought to be a Chr and he demeaned himse tion of educated men of class in the community. not arguments, and bolds tions are not proofs. The a vulgar nature in the ma and betray the weaknes behalf of which they are in the bishop's position example of good breed courtesy—not to say ch not disgrace themselves ment of vulgar abuse and offensive epithets, befittin sialists of the fishwomen of the idolatries, the su monies of Rome," "acc ment," "idolatrous Rom are expessions that dish and outrage the ordina life. However, tastes d

We now come to son assumptions with which assumptions with which
and will proceed to sho
tenable they are in th
irresistible logic of fact.
The bishop says "the
have grown to be asla
name of Protestant, an to speak quite apologet mation. But I would have we as a church du a polity of its own, with and authorized standar the reformation. It is back the independence the Church Catholic struggle which was as ond birth; beyond its Papal primacy; beyon and its consquent first See of Rome, back th tions and dispersions tians, who also had th liturgy, to the very church of England do not from the Reforms

from Rome was not ody, but a self-em

body, but a self-em imposed yoke, a ret-pendence."

The theory of the early British Church Bishop Sweatman. the charge that is o abuse and opprobriou was invented for a spe sition of the churc be anomalous. Clair the Catholic Church, and cut off from all Church Catholic, and its defenders have of an independent position of separation demned. But the th after-thought, and h mind of a Henry, or brutal violence Church from "the n all churches" to w and plunged it into But this ingenious pendent churches pendent churches at which the drown can be of little ser cause of the Anglic cause the doctrin pointed supremacy anterior question; posed of—and it can the theory of an in like the boomerang who use it, since th the church would b rebellion against a thority; secondly, proved that the An is, in any sense, id British Church. must depend on th ple of whom it is rulers who pre respect can the ex-considered as ide church of Englan nation has very and the tempora

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to uphold religious theories that have no foundation in truth or in the facts of history. At one time we see the advocates of Protestanism going back to the twelfth century, claiming the Albigenses, an impure sect, half Christian, half Manichean, as religious ancestors; at another time we see them putting on a bold front. time we see them putting on a bold front doctrine?

"He soon," continued Bede, "obtained "Bedee," obtained "Bedee," o and gravely asserting that the early British Church was an independent organization, and that the church of England of to-day is the legitimate descendant of that church and the rightful inheritor of its rights and privileges. It is thus the most extravatively listorian, that at that early trustworthy historian, the control of the faith which they had received the faith wh privileges. It is thus the most extrava-

a vulgar nature in the man who uses them, and betray the weakness of the cause in behalf of which they are employed. Men in the bishop's position ought to give the example of good breeding and Christian

body, but a self-emancipation from our imposed yoke, a return to original independence."

The theory of the independence of the early British Church is not original with Bishop Sweatman. There is very little in the charge that is original, not even the abuse and opprobrious epithets. This theory was invented for a special purpose. The position of the church of Eugland is felt to be anomalous. Claiming to be a branch of the Catholic Church, it finds itself separated and cut off from all communion with the Church Catholic, and even with the Greek oriental schimatic churches; and hence its defenders have grasped at the theory of an independent church, to justify the position of separation to which it is condemned. But the theory is manifestly an after-thought, and had no existance in the mind of a Henry, or an Elizabeth, who by brutal violence tore off the Anglican Church from "the mother and mistress of all churches" to which it once adhered, and plunged it into isolation and schism. But this ingenious invention of "independent churches," like the straws at which the drowning man vainly grasps, can be of little service to the desperate cause of the Anglican church; firstly, because the doctrine of the divinely-appointed supremacy of the Holy See is an anterior question; and until that is disposed of—and it cannot be disposed of—the theory of an independent church would be the result of crime and rebellion against a divinely-appointed authority; secondly, because it cannot be received that the Anglican church of the divinely-appointed authority; secondly, because it cannot be received the faith from Rome, continued in communion with and in obeliance to the Apostolic See, "the mother and mistress of the Church was disturbed by what is known in Ecclesiastical History as a sessenbled at Arles in France, in 314, presided over by four legates representing the whole western Church. Now we find British this logical that the Anglican church of to-day finds itself:

Sylvester, and attended by a large to the church was dist and cut of from all communion with the Charles (and because in a distribution of the last the full) and the communion with the Charles (and because in a distribution of the last the full) and the communion with the communication of the last the last

his pious request, and the Britons pre-served the faith which they had received gant assumptions are put forward in de-fence of religious views that each of the faith was received in Britain from Rome. And the authority of Bede

Seminative in the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses there, and the cathodic sex, important the num who uses the number of might be made a Christian, to which to quest the Pontiff acceded, giving thanks to his God because that nation which from the first inhabiting thereof by Brut had the first inhabiting thereof by Brut had the first inhabiting thereof by Brut had beginning of the fifth century the bishop to the undisturbed enjoyment of his.

We now come to some of the reckless assumptions with which the charge bristles, and will proceed to show how utterly un tenable they are in the presence of the irresistible logic of facts.

The bishop says "there are those who have grown to be ashamed of the honest name of Protestant, and think it necessary to speak quite apologetically of the Refermation. But I would ask what existence have we as a church duly constituted with a polity of its own, with prescribed liturgy, and authorized standards, except through the reformation. It is true that we trace

The Pope, vicar of Christ, and was in communion with the Church of which he was and is the acknowledged Supreme Head on earth. It must be observed that the documents relating to the history of that Schismatic, as is the Church of England from the invasion of the most vital interests, to see to what desperate shifts men are driven to uphold religious theories that have no foundation in truth or in the facts of history. At one time we see the advorbilled to the complete of the invasion, sent a letter to him, in order that all may know what to observe here that the bishop of the idols of Thor and Woden; banished the unclean and be prelated the unclean and the main all may know what to observe that all may know what to observe that all may know that to observe that all may know that to observe that all may know that to observe th

municating to other churches what has been decreed elsewhere, and of making known what is to be observed.

It follows therefore that England was united to the rest of Christendom; that the early British Church was not an isolated Church, like the Anglican Church of the present day, which is rejected and repudiated not only by the Catholic Church, but by the Greek schismatic churches. It follows also that England looked up to Rome with reverence, and was convinced that she would faithfully watch over the general interests of Christendom.

In the year 347 we find British bishops again in Council at Sardica. We have this on the testimony of St. Athanasius, in whose defence the Council was called. Osius presided at the Council in the name libration of British liberties. It made England what it is, great,

privileges. It is thus the most extravagent assumptions are put forward in defence of religious views that are at utter variance with God's holy word, and as unsupported as the baseless fabric of a vision. But this from the very necessity of the case, is inevitable. Error has a hard time in the presence of truth, and its advocates must of necessity employ groundless assertions and fanciful theories in its defence.

Of this we have a startling illustration in the charge delivered the other day by Bishop Sweatman, of Toronto, at the opening of the Anglican Synod in that eity. In this charge, the bishop made a bold bid for popularity with the low clurch party, by calling hard names on the Catholic fluith, and the meaning of the church is the first chapter of the fluith of the content of the church of the content of the church of the content of the church of the content of the conte

the history of the event proves beyond all reasonable doubt that the British bishops rejected St. Augustine as ecclesiastical superior on purely personal and national grounds, and not at all for doctrinal reasons. Bede tells us the reason why the British prelates refused obedience to Augustine was because the latter did not rise up to receive them on their meeting him. "If, they said, "he would not now rise up to us how much more will he contenn us as of no worth if we shall begin to be under his subjection." Again they refused to join Augustine in evangelizing the Saxons out of harted of them for the suffering and atrocities they and their people endured at the hands of the invaders. There was

for many.

DR. NEWMAN'S REPLY TO DR. DOL-LINGER.

SIR,—Cardinal Newman does not admit that, as Dr. Dollinger says, had his books been translated into French, Italian, or Latin, some of them would have been put upon the "Index."

Dr. Newman's reply appeared first in the Westfalian Mercury, and afterwards in

the Germania.
Rome, Via Sistina, May 28. Rome, VIA SISHINA, MAY,
Dr. Dollinger's declaration has pained
me very much, as it displays an irritability
and want of benevolence towards me
which I did not expect from him. It is
that the Roman, of ridiculous to suppose that the Roman, of all the people in the world, would be wanting in acuteness, or that there are not people enough to accuse me of heter-

odoxy, if they could do so.
Yours very faithfully, J. H. NEWMAN.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURGLARY.—A novel burglary was recently committed on the 5th concession of Mosatownship. A man named John Young broke into a farmer's granary and stole a quanity of oats, but was traced and arrested. He was taken before Mr. E. Regis, J. P., and committed for trial.

THE CROPS.—From all parts of the surrounding country we have the most satisfication.

rounding country we have the most satis-factory accounts of the growing crops. The

TION.—Supreme District Director T. A. Bourke established a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in Amherstofic Mutual Benefit Association in Amherst-burg with the following officers:—Spiritual Director, Rev. Father Ryan; President, Joseph Reoume; first vice-president, Louis J. Denlan; second vice-president, Chas. W. O'Rourke; recording secretary, Henry W. Deare; assistant secretary, Daniel F. Beynne: financial secretary, Peter, J.

The River.—Owing to the lowness of the water all the steamboats have stopped running on the Thames. This is owing to the fact that the water is lowered sevsure of witnessing these touching cere-monies in St Peter's Cathedral. One hun-dred and forty youths of both sexes were power will not be sufficient to fill the re-servoir during the summer months, and that a pumping engine will at once have to be placed in position. It is feared by some that if this is not done the city may in a dry season be left completely without protection. The Thames Navigation Company have decided not to run their boats till same arrangement is made.

Western Fair Association.—A meeting of this association was held on Thursday last. A large number of members were in attendance and a good deal of missellaneous business transacted. We feel certain that with the present board of management the fair for 1879 will be the most successful yet held by that association.

baritone voice, ably assisted the already efficient choir of the Cathedral.

The evening services was not less interesting than the one in the morning. Vespers commenced at 3.30 o'clock. After the Magnificat the imposing ceremony of the renewal of the baptismal vows took place. The Rev. Father Tiernan having briefly explained the nature of that ecremony, Master Richard Skillington read in a clear and pleasing voice the formula for the renewal of the baptismal vows, and Lizzie Coyne read the act of consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus. This was followed by administering the temperance break eventy-five. They all pledged themselves to abstain from all intoxicating liquors till the age of twenty-one. This ended the ceremonies of a day which has been a source of blessings and grace for many.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We would esteem it a great favor is such of our subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions would do so at once. We do not as a rule like the system of perpetually dumning our supporters, but we are forced at the present time to make an appeal to their sense of justice. All must be aware that it necessitates a large weekly outlay of money to publish the Record. Unless our subscribers pay promptly it is a difficult matter to be able to meet this outlay. The paper is now placed on a substantial basis. We desire substantial basis. We desire to make it the best Catholic paper in Canada, and we hope our friends will all do their share in assisting us to attain this end by paying the amount of their subscrip-

IMPORTANT POINTS.

Any of our subscribers who wish to stop their paper should pay up in full for the

time they have been receiving it. When subscribing, always give your post office. We do not want the township or county. The post office is all that is necessary.

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TO OUR GUELPH SUBSCRIBERS.

recent ample rains have given hay such a start that it will be one of the heaviest crops gathered for years, while grain of all kinds and roots promise equally well, and the pastures are luxuriant. Fruit also shows remarkable growth, and an abundant harvest may now be looked forward to as a certainty.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.—Supreme District Director T. A. TION.—Supreme District Director T. A. T paper in their respective localities.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

brieggy souls. Multitudes of the most virtuous, the most highly educated, and the most elevated in rank are abandoning the rotten, sinking ship of Anglicanism, and t.king refuge in the ark of the true Church.

May the work of grace and truth continue and advance, until the Church of St. Gregory and St. Augustine shall again hold dominion over the land; and the cause of truth and virtue, so long persecuted and maligned, shall win a glorious and lasting triumph for the glory of God, and the salvation of the people of England.

J. W., L.

FIRST COMMUNION AND COMFIRMATION IN ST. PETERS CHURCH.

The ceremony of First Communion and the administration of the sacred rite of Confirmation is always interesting and Monday evening an accident of a very

THE RED FRONT .- O'Callaghan's new store is now in perfect order for business.

This is undoubtedly one of the best places in town to buy goods of prime quality at the lowest current rates.

THE NEW ARCADE TEA STORE.—This is The quality of the goods sold may be relied on and the price is surprisingly low.

A chromo given away to all customers.

Hot water heatings a specialty at Mc-Lennan, Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas-st.

f passeth There rrt in hanc. was dutit became Every her tem s of art's painting, haustible tory ever f artistic s. Those , indeed, architecss to the religion.

nowledge non.—Sun-aris corres-d do noth-ce galleries. ariness, and c-houses. Is

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[FRIDAY, JUN

The Master's voice wa "I gave my life for Bear thou this cross Arise and follow m I clasped it in my ha O! Thou who dieds The day is bright, my "Tis sweet to follow

Through the long sur I followed lovingly 'Twas bliss to hear H

I followed lovingly
'Twas bliss to hear H
His glorious face t
Down where the lill
Fringed the bright
In pastures green H
'Twas sweet to foll

Oh! sweet to follow
Lord, let me here
The flowers were fa
I laid His cross as
I saw His face no m
By the bright rive
Before me lay the d
Twas hard to follow

Yes! hard to follow
Into that dreary
I was alone; His co
Too heavy for my
I heard His voice:
Sound thro' the
My weary feet reft
His coming o'er

The Master's voice
"I gave my life!
I bore the cross, th
Thou hast not fo
So far the lillies' b
So bleak the des

Where His Diest
Fairer the illled b
Softer the grass
"The endless blis
Have learned to
Canst thou not
Hath patient love
To move thy fai
Wilt thou not foll
These weary fee
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O Lord! O Lord! Once more I fol Let me abide son That I Thy fact I clasp Thy pier O! Thou who d I'll bear Thy cro So let me cling

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BY FATE

"My child, what talent have you to improve?" "My poverty sir," was her reply. Answer of ragged Irish child to the Rev. II. V. Elliott.

One talent was entrusted to my care;
But, ignorant of its worth,
I hid it in the ground and left it there,
Tarnished, and soiled with earth.

Its name was *Poverty*; how could I dream
That with it I might trade?
But I have learnt things are not what they

seem, And use of it have made. Yes, Poverty has slowly gained for me Patience, and meek Content.

I envy not the riches that I see,
For me they were not meant.

And it has also yielded healing balm

For half the cares of life.

He who has nought to loose may well be

calm In feverish scenes of strife. Then, it has taught me how to take delight In God's most common gifts; A flower, a smile, a bird, a moonlit night, My heart with joy uplifts.

And I have fuller sympathy with those, Who, like myselfare poor; I know their daily toil, their secret woes, The trials they endure.

But best of all, sweet Poverty has brought My Saviour nearer me; For he was poor; with His own hands He wrought; No settled home had He.

This fellowship with Jesus gives my lot
A grandeur nought can dim;
Others may serve Him more, but they are So closely linked with Him.

O Poverty! despised by many, I Thine hidden virtues know: For I have learnt, through thee, to glorify My Master here below.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

The statue of Sir John Gray has been successfully placed on its pedestal in Sack-ville street Dublin.

ville street Dublin.

The Butt testimonial fund in Dublin has now reached above £1,000.

On June 4th, the body of Mr. Beecher Pitcairn Flemming, J.P., Rush House, county Dublin, and of Derry Lea, county William of the Street House, in the Grand county Dublin, and of Derry Lea, county Kildare, was found floating in the Grand Canal harbor, James street, Dublin. The deceased, who was well known, held the office of a Justice of the Peace for the King's and Queen's Counties, and was agent for Sir Roger Palmere, Bart, Kenure Park. He was about forty-five years of age. The property which was usually carried by the deceased was found on his person. He had been missing for a week. At the inquest a verdict of found drowned was returned.

A meeting of the Cardinal Cullen Mem-

A meeting of the Cardinal Cullen Memorial Committee was held recently, at which it was announced that the money suscribed amounted to the large sum of nearly £4,000. The question of deciding upon the form the memorial is to take has been referred to a sub-committee, but it is understood that a statue is to be an es sential part of it, whatever be the work of piety or charity distinctively commemor-ative of his Eminence which it may eventually be decided to erect in addition.

Very Rev. Jas. Spratt, of the order of St. Agustine, passed tranquilly away at the Convent of his Order in John street, Dublin, on June 6th, and in the com-panionship of his spiritual brethren, closng a career of six-and-seventy years in a a peaceful and consoling death. Father Spratt came of an old and a respected family of the "Libertines," and was younger brother of the reverend and lamented Father John Spratt, whose name and whose works of mercy such cherished memory and benediction in Dublin. Father James Spratt was born in Cork street, the residence of his parents,

Mr. D. S. Lawlor, J. P., D. D., Kiliarney, His early school studies were made in his native city, and having, his brother, manifested a vocation to the ecclesiastical state, and displayed a predilection for the order of St. Augustine, he was sent for his noviate to a house of the was sent for his noviate to a house of the Augustinian community in Citta Della Perda, and subsequently persued his theological course at the famous Augustinian Convent of the Popolo in Rome, and at another in Spoleto. He received his ordination to the priesthood in Rome, and was immediately after appointed prior of the Irish Augustinian convent of Posterula, Irish Augustinian convent of Posterula, in that city. In 1855 he returned to Ireland, and was appointed by his superior to the house of their Order in John street, There he ministered from that time till his death.

KILDARE.

An outrage of a very serious character occurred at Herbertstown, the residence of Mr. William Brophy, on May 30th. It appears that a shed which adjoins Mr. Brophy's residence was set on fire on that morning, and at one time the flames threatened to reach the dwelling-house. Fortunately for the inmates, a boy who slept in a house opposite was awakened by the unately for the inmates, a boy who slept in a house opposite was awakened by the crackling of the slates and burning wood. On looking out he perceived the shed, which contained a quantity of turf, blaz-ing from the upper portion. The flames were subdued after some time, but not until considerable damage had been done. The police are making inquiries.

The police are making inquiries.
On May 31st, the Kildare Rifles, about 500 strong, arrived in Nassa Barracks from

troyed, but the children are in a precarious

Mr. Thomas Elcock died, on June 3rd. in the temporary home he made at the old mill of Dowth shortly after his eviction. The poor old man never recovered from the shock he received by his forcible re-moval. The Rev. Mr. Callary was most constant and assiduous in his attentions to him. The news of his death was learned in Drogheda with very deep regret. The interment took place on the 5th, when his remains were laid to rest in the ancient churchyard of Dowth, and in the presence of the largest funeral processions churchyard of Dowth, and in the presence of one of the largest funeral processions seen in that part of the country for many years past. The body was enclosed in a massive coffin of splendid polished oak, with brass mountings. The funeral pro-proceeded from his late residence, known as the Old Mill of Dowth. The distance to the churchyard was but short, and the coffin was borne on the shoulders of the friends and neighbors of the deceased, all of whom, together with the clergy, wore white scarfs and hatbands.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On June 15th, an inquest was held on the bodies of two men, named James Ken-nedy and Henry Farrell, at Mountmellick, by William Clarke, Esq., Rathleague, cor-oner for the district. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased men were in the employment of the Canal Company, and that they were found ideal in a room and that they were found dead in a room that they occupied at the Canal harbor about 4 o'clock on the previous evening. From the appearance of the room in which they were found, and of the bodies, it would they were found, and of the bodies, it would appear as if one of them went about preparing supper, and the other fell asleep on the floor whilst waiting. The first man must have fallen asleep. The bed in the room was set on fire, and the smoke arising from this must have been the cause of death, as neither of the bedies was burned. A verdict of accidental death from suffocation was returned by the jury. Drink does not appear to have been the cause of this melancholy and fatal accident, as both the men, when seen on the previous night by the police seen on the previous night by the police patrol, were apparently sober.

LOUTH.

A movement is now on foot to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the late Archdeacon Gossan.

CORK.

One of the collecting boxes of the St. Vincent de Paul Society in the Mallow Catholic church was forced on May 30th,

Catholic church was forced on May 30th, and its contents stolen.

On May 30th, a gamekeeper named Healy, employed by the Earl of Kenmare, narrowly escaped being fatally poisoned. He accidentally took some rat 'poison, which, owing io the breaking of the case that enclosed it, got mixed up with bread he had in his pocket. In consequence of the sensations which he felt he dreaded fatal consequences and had medical asfatal consequences and had medical as-sistance procured, and in a few hours he was quite recovered and able to proceed

The late malicious burning of the heath on the moorlands of Cloughfola, the property of the late Mr. Hurley, of Fennit House, which resulted in the destruction of an extensive grouse cover, formed the subject of a magisterial investigation at the Listowel Petry Sessions, on May 31st. A prosecution was instituted, nominally at the suit of the occupying tenants, against Patrick Moloney and nine other farmers living in the neighborhood of the scene of the occurrence. The game-keeper on the estate established a prima facie case, and the defendents were returned for trial to

Mr. D. S. Lawlor, J. P., D. D., Killarney, has in consequence of the present agricultural depression, reduced the rents of the Kerry tenants 20 per cent. The Earl of Kenmare has also insinuated his intention of making a reduction, but the amount is not yet known.

At the Killarney Petty Sessions of May 3d two farmers, named Thompson, residing at a place called Rockfield, were fined £2 each, with costs, for having trespassed in pursuit of game upon the property of the Earl of Kenmare on the 16th ult.

On May 31st a man named Looney, aged about 85 years, had proceeded on his usual avocation as cicerone at the Rail way Hotel to the Gap of Dunloe in comparatively vigorous health. During the day he accompanied his party of tourists through the mountain passes in that famed

day he accompanied his party of tourists through the mountain passes in that famed scenic locality, with the agility of a considerably younger man, and turned to the hotel in the evening not much the worse of his days toil. In the evening he, as member of the Confraternity of the Cord of his days toil. In the evening he, as member of the Confraternity of the Cord of St. Francis, assisted at the Rosary and Benediction in the Franciscan church. After having availed of the advanteges of jubilee, and having retired to bed at a seasonable hour, he was found a corpse about four o'clock the following morning. The deaceased was much respected for his integrity and as one of the oldest and truest of the inhabitants.

LIMERICK. The Irish Times of June 4th, says of the weather and the crops:—"During the past week vegetation in this district has past week vegetation in this district has made rapid strides, and farmers state that they never remember such a rapid growth of grass within such a short period. This has told materially on the prices of milk and butter, which are plentiful and comparatively cheap. The best class of butter sells at 1s. per lb., and milk at three halfpence per quart. The early potato croptooks splendid, so do the other root crops, and the cereals are most promising. Everwhere there are indications of a

proprietor in the county Wateford, died on June 3rd. He sent for his solicitor shortly before his death, and directed him to prepare leases for all his tenants for 999 years, at reduced rents, and also gave instructions for his will, binding his successor to carry out those views; but before the requisite documents for his signature was prepared he died. Deceased, it will be remembered, was a candidate for the representation of the county Waterford at last election, but retired from the contest.

Sir Charles Edward Kennedy, Bart., a Sir Charles Edward Kennedy, Barto, a large landed proprietor, in the county Waterford, has sent word by his agent to his tenents, stating that their rents for this year are to be reduced 25 per cent.

At Waterford, on June 4th, a woman named Margaret Langan was carrying an infant in her arms, when she let the child follows the revenuent opposite the Market

infant in her arms, when she let the child fall, on the pavement opposite the Market house. It was at once brought to the Lady Lane Dispensary and found to be dead. The mother has been arrested.

On June 6th, there was an extraordinary seene at a collection of rents by the agent

of the Trimty College estates at Bonma-hon, between Carrick-on-suir and Curraghmore. The tenants came up with half the rents, and said that they would not and could not pay any more. The agent re-fused to take the sum offered, and insisted on the full amount being handed to him, whereupon there was a difficulty, and whereupon there was a nothing came of it but disturbance and dissatisfaction. The agent wanted his full amount; the tenants had not the sum to give, or said they had not. Finally, the agent went away with empty bag.

CLARE.

A little girl named Anne Curry, aged four years, while her mother went to a neighbor's house, at Lanna, Kildysert, on some business, on May 31st, fell into a tub of boiling water, and was severely scalded. The cries of the little one attracted the mother's attention, and she fainted on seeing the condition of her child. The sufferer died in great agony the following

TIPPERARY. The Most Rev. Dr. Croke, Archbishop

of Cashel, has given £50 towards the proper provision of the convent schools of New Inn, Ca'air.

John Williams, a private in the Tippe-

rary Militia, who attempted to murder his wife in a wood in order that he might marry another woman, was on June committed by the Clonmel magistrates for trial. He confessed his crime.

ARMAGH.

At an early hour on June 1st, a fire broke out in the premises of Mr. James Livingston, linen manufacturer and far and mer, at Silverwood, near Lurgan, and before it could be extinguished a large quantity of farm produce and many farm ng implements were consumed, and the linen goods stored on the premises were much damaged, the loss sustained being considerable. The damage is fully covered by insurance.

On June 3d, a fire broke out in the top story of the house of Mr. Jones, chemist, druggist, &c., Warrenpoint. The hose was at once attached to the service pipe, and in a short time a copious supply of water

year, which pressed very heavily on the poor of the district. In one case, when the recovery of the tax was sued for at petty sessions, it transpired from the evidence of the collector, a constable of police, that he could find nothing to saize in the that he could find nothing to seize in the defendant's house where such abject poverty and want prevailed that he felt impelled to go to the nearest grocer and order some provisions for the starving family. From the present peaceable state of the district, however, a brighter era has promised to set in.

DERRY.

On June 5th, an inquest was held at Ballywilliam, near Donaghadee, on the body of a young woman named Campbell, who died from the effects of burns received in her father's house. The deceased, who was weak in the intellect, had been left in the house when the other members of the family were engaged in farm work. While she was attending to some cookery her dress took fire, and before assistance could be brought Miss Campbell sustained injuries from the effects of which she expired n a few hours.

Rebecca Nicholson, of Ballyknock, in

the county of Down, widow and farmer, was, on the 22d May, adjudged bankrupt. On Sunday, June 15th inst., the foundationstone of a new church was to have been laid at Glenulin, near Garyagh. Glenullin is a somewhat secluded, a though not a very remote, district in that part of the county Derry. The immediate local-ity in which the new church is to be raised

guage) was preached by the Rev. Canon U. J. Bourke, M.R.I.A., and P.P. Claremorris. His Grace and assembled clergy of the deanery were subsequently hospitably entertained by the Rev. William Flannelly, the respected pastor of the parish. On the following day, the scene of his Grace's labors was in the historic locality of Mayo, now so worthily governed by the Rev. Patrick Sheridan. His Grace was received on his arrival at the church by the assembled priests and His Grace was received on his arrival at the church by the assembled priests and people. Nearly three hundred persons

eceived the sacrament of Confirmation.

Mrs. Ann Coghlan died on the 28th of May, at May street, Galway, at the residence of her son, John J. Coghlan, Esq., C.E. Mrs. Coghlan was a lady who in life C.E. Mrs. Coghlan was a lady who in life endeared herself to a large circle of friends by her kindiless of heart and gentleness of manner, and is very much regretted by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. MAYO.

A man named Patrick McAndrew was A man named Patrick McAndrew was recently driving on his cart from Kiltainey Lodge, county Mayo, when his head struck against the wheel. He was thrown to the ground and his skull fractured. He was taken up insensible and died a short time after

ROSCOMMON.

On May 30th, Pat Butler, a comfortable On May 30th, Pat Butler, a comfortable farmer, residing at Curry, county Roscommon, was found lying dead, his head beaten in, and a wound in his neck, in a field adjoining his farm. It is said that deceased, when last seen on the previous evening, was in company with a neighbor, Patrick Dolan, aged 20 years. Butler was aged 65, and was largely known throughout the country as an extensive sheep deal. out the country as an extensive sheep deal-Dolan was arrested at Queenstown, on June 1st, as he was proceeding to America by the steamer Arizona, having taken a passage ticket in the name of Patrick Dovle.

On 5th inst. a wood situated about five or six hundred yards from the castle of Clonalis, in the Loughglynn direction, caught fire. All the underwood was burned, along with some large trees. The blaze was so high that it was seen within two miles of Ballaghaderreen, and caused great alarm in several parts of the country round. The origin of the fire is upknown.

IRISH ATTRACTIONS FOR THE TOURIST.

The Dublin Freeman, writing on this subject, says:—"We have a word to say for the country of which so-called traveled Irishman knew least—their own. For the one cultured Irish gentleman who has been through the Donegal highlands or wandered by the chainless waves of Clare, there are scores to whom the show-places of Paris, Switzerland, and the Rhine are wearing the properties of the control of the properties of the control of the contr some from repetition. You meet more of our countrymen coursing the Mediterranean on board French Messageries' boats than upon the steamer up Lough Corrib. The hotel tooks at Glengariff, or Leenan, or even Glendalough, are inscribed with dozens of Americans or English surnames, with addresses thousands of miles away, for the one O or Mac who has had the curiosity to come from Dublin, or Cork or Belfast. To be incuriosa suorum is the snob-bery of nations. We do not for a moment mean to say that a man is in patriotism bound to close his eyes to the world's wonders, the mighty monuments of its past and the still mightier achievements of its living present, until he has spent a fortune in exploring every trumpery local raree-show on the map of Ireland. Far less de we dispute that where health, not morely pleasure, is the goal the daster. merely pleasure, is the goal, the doctor, and not the patriot, should write the description. What we say is that every Shortly after, and in consequence of the murder of Lord Leitrim, on the 2d of April, 1878, three additional police stations were established on the Leitrim estates. For the cost of these stations a police tax was levied for the last three quarters of a year, which pressed very heavily on the year, which pressed very heavily on the stations are police tax. this is dispassionately done, we have no dread in the world but that our tourists will spend many a happy summer at home. In mere wealth of coloring, in glorious In mere wealth of coloring, in glordous mountain forms, in Southern warmth, in thousand-shifting shapes of beauty, Killar-ney or Glengariff need not dread the rivalry even of Leman's fairy lake. Glendalough, that dead sacred city of churches, has a history and a beauty, as inspiring in their way as the tombs of Pompeii. Connemara's glorious solitudes only want to be known to realize all that Mr. Davenport Dunn ever dreamed of his Southern elysium. Lisdonwarna with its wondrous. Dunn ever dreamed of his Southern elysium. Lisdoonvarna, with its wondrous spas and gay hotels and neighbouring giant cliffs; Tramore, upon its golden throne of sands; rich Tipperary; storied Kilkenny; the rich and storied Boyne Valley, that the rich and storied Boyne Valley, that little Irish Egypt whose pyramids, too, are the tombs of kings; our hundred little seaside paradises from patrician Bray to modest nooks of velvet strand like Cushendun or Bundoran; all these are stored with bracing pleasures, beside which the confusing hurlyburly of a Continental excursion is as a feverish dream. This year there is no Paris Exhibition to debauch the world with its cheap dissipations. The two greatest of the Irish railway companies, the Great Southern and Western and the Midland Great Western, have done their part to keep Irish tourists have done their part to keep Irish tourists at home, as well as to bring foreigners here. We hope the Irish hotel-keepers will, in their own interest, be equally farsighted. We do not at all share the flippant the Curragh Camp, where they had undergone their annual training and were remember such a rapid growth diseased in the course of the evening.

MEATH,

On May 31st, a respectable man named Rewman, residing mar Dunderry, after transacting his usual market business in the town, took his horse and curt to Donoghmore to get some lime. He was returned, the words of the collection of their his boother annual training that the collection of their his other annual training and were well as the contract of the collection of their his boother annual Kennel his boother annual Kennel his boother annual Kennel his should be cart, and had him conveyed into the police barrack. The police took him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police barrack. The police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police barrack. The police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon arriving at which life was found to be extinct, and an inquest on the body on the following day, and a very extensive were at one communicated with. James Republic that the police book him to the heapital, upon a micropart was a policy of the police was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to the heapital, upon a riving at which life was businessed as a policy of the police was found to be extinct, and had him conveyed into the police book him to t

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Follow Me.

BY FATHER RYAN.

The Master's voice was sweet.

"I gave my life for thee;
Bear thou this cross thro' pain and loss.
Arise and follow me."
I clasped it in my hand—
O! Thou who diedst for me,
The day is bright, my step is light,
"The sweet to follow Thee!

Through the long summer days
I followed lovingly:
'Twas bliss to hear His voice so near,
His glorious face to see.
Down where the lilies pale
Fringed the bright river's brim
In pastures green His steps were seen
'Twas sweet to follow Him!

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RING

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e and Dundas st., did cabinet size pho-NEY, C.S.C. negatives of this cele-ary and will be happy re pictures at reason-

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WINES, LIQUORS IONS. ETC.,

LOCK, TALBOT STREET, , THOMAS IE CATHOLIC RECORD.

Oh! sweet to follow Him!

Oh! sweet to follow Him!

Lord, let me here abide.

The flowers were fair; I lingered there;
I laid His cross aside—
I saw His face no more

By the bright river's brim:

Before me lay the desert way—
Twas hard to follow Him!

Twas hard to follow Him
Into that dreary land.
I was alone; His cross had grown
Too heavy for my hand.
I heard His voice afar
Sound thro' the night air chill;
My weary feet refused to meet
His coming o'er the hill.

The Master's voice was sad;
"I gave my life for thee;
"I gave my life for thee;
"I hore the cross, the pain and loss,
Thou hast not followed Me."
So far the lillies' banks,
So bleak the desert way:
The night was dark, I could not mark
Where His blest footsteps lay.

Where His blest footsteps lay.
Fairer the lilled banks,
Softer the grassy lea:
"The endless bliss of those who best
Have learned to follow me!
Canst thou not follow Me!
Hath patient love a power no more
To move thy faithless heart?
Witt thou not follow Me?
These weary feet of mine
Have strained, and red the pathway dread
In search of thee and thine."

O Lord! O Lord Divine!
Once more I follow Thee!
Let me abide so near Thy side
That I Thy face may see.
I clasp Thy pierced hand,
O! Thou who diedst for me.
I'll bear Thy cross, thro' pain and loss,
So let me cling to Thee.

HUMOROUS.

A farmer in Hampshire recently forwarded a letter to a neighboring town, requesting the postmaster to deliver it "to any respectable attorney." After a few days it was returned with the significant endorsement, "None here."

if he sat next you."

"You can do anything if you have patience," said an old uncle, who had made a fortune, to his nephew, who had nearly spent one. "Water may be carried in a sieve if you only wait." "How long?" asked the pentulant spendthrift, who was impatient for the old man's death, "Till it freezes," was the cold reply.

Dr. Hincheliffe, who died Bishop of Peterborough, had much ready wit, and

Dr. Hincheliffe, who died Bishop of Peterborough, had much ready wit, and was extremely apt at checking those who were fond of cavilling at the meaning of different texts of Scripture. On being asked one day what was to be understood by the expression, "He clothed himself with curses as with a garment." "The clearest thing in the world," replied the doctor. "The man had a habit of swearing."

At a juvenile party a young gent about seven years old kept himself from the rest of the company. The lady of the household called to him—"Come and play and dance, my dear. Choose one of those pretty girls for your wife." "Not likely." cried the young cynic, "no wife for me; do you think I want to be bothered out of my life like poor papa."

One day at the table of the late Mr.

bothered out of my life like poor papa."

One day, at the table of the late Mr. Pease (Dean of Ely), just as the cloth was being removed, the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. "We have lost," said a gentleman, "not less than six eminent barristers in as many months." The dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his The dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace, "For this and every other mercy, the Lord's holy name be praised."

The late 'amous Rev. Dr. Macdonald was crossing at Kessock on one of his frequent journeys. The day was very stormy, and there was difficulty in getting stormy, and there was almently in getting the boat across. An old woman, one of the passengers, quoted the saying, "that where there were black coats there was always bad weather," and asked the doctor if he

and scrupulous obedience to orders than the brightness of his servant. The colonel, who was engaged out to dinner just as he was leaving home, was seized with such a violent toothache that he was obliged to send an excuse. "Take this note to Madam W—, and bring me my dinner." The man delivered the note into the lady's hand, and to her surprise showed no signs of going away. On being asked what he was waiting for, he answered that he was to take back the colonel's dinner. The lady saw through his blunder, but ordered the dinner to be sent, and added a small bottle of champague to be served at desert. Laden with good things the worthy man returned, and proceeded to wait on his master, who found his dinner so much better than he usually got from the

restaurant that he forgot his ailments and enjoyed the dishes one after another. At enjoyed the dishes one after another. At last came the champagne, and that necessarily led to an explanation. The poor colonel was in despair. After a moment's reflection he gave his man ten francs, and told him to buy a bouquet and take it with his compliments to Madam W.—. When the servant returned he gravely placed ten francs on the table. "What does that mean? Where does that come from?" "From Madam W.—."," answered the man with evident satisfaction, from?" "From Madam W—," answered the man with evident satisfaction, "she paid for the bouquet." On receiving it she had given him five francs, meaning them for himself, but he, careful of his masters interests, had replied, "It is not five francs—it's ten francs," and brought them back. The colonel took to his bed and the story got about, much to his bed and the story got about, much to the amusement of his fellow-officers. The

A FINAL JUDGMENT.

lady was a widow.

From the Sewing Machine Journal.

In our last issue we published a very interesting opinion of Judge Van Vorst of the New York Supreme Court in the case of the Singer Manufacturing Co., against Joseph Kayser and others. Since that time the final order of judgment has been settled and entered in that case, and is appended hereto in full. As this is a matter of great pecuniary consequence to many in the sewing machine trade, we have taken the trouble to inquire of the attorney and counsel for the plaintiffs, in regard to the commencement, progress, From the Sewing Machine Journal, attorney and counsel for the plaintiffs, in regard to the commencement, progress, and result of this suit, and find that it has been severely contested from first to last. The action was begun by service of Sum mons, on the 8th of December, 1877; and the complaint was served on the 24th of the same month. On the 31st of December the complaint and alfidavits of the plaintiffs were presented to Judge Brady, who granted to them a preliminary injunction. After the answer of the defendants had been served, and on the 15th day of January 1878, a motion was made fendants had been served, and on the 15th day of January 1878, a motion was made and very elaborately argued before Judge Barrett, for the continuance of the injunction, during the pendency of the suit. The decision of the Hon. Judge upon this motion was considerably delayed in consequence of his illness, and was not pronounced until the 5th day of April, 1878. The decision of Judge Barrett, was in the

An attorney, about to furnish a bill of costs, was requested by his client, a baker, "to make it as light as he could." "Ah!" replied the attorney, "that's what you may say to your foreman, but it's not the way I make my bread."

"Come, Bob, get up," said an indugent father to his hopeful son the other morning, "Remember, it's the early bird that catches the worm." "What do I care for worms," replied the young hopeful, "mother won't let me go a fishing.

Dr. Henniker, being engaged in private conversation with the great Earl of Chatham, his lordship asked him how he defined wit. "My lord," said the doctor, "wit is like what a pension would be to me—a good thing well applied."

A gentleman having some of the usual arguments for deinhibus, added this, "Yan."

"wit is like what a pension would be to me—a good thing well applied."

A gentleman having some of the usual arguments for drinking, added this—"You know, sir, drinking drives away care, and makes us forget whatever is disagreeable. Would you not allow a man to drink for that reason?" Johnson replied, "Yes, sir, if he sat next you."

"You can do anything if you have patience," said an old uncle, who had made a fortune, to his neghow, who had made a fortune, to his neghow, who had

Copy].

At a Special Term of the Supreme
Court, held at the new County
Court House in the City of New
York, on the 23d day of January,

Present, Hon. H. C. Van Vorst, Justice. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Plaintiffs. aganistJoseph Kayser, John Kayser

AND FREDERICK KAYSER,

Defendants.

This cause having come on to trial before me upon the issues raised by the pleadings and the proofs offered by the parties, and the same having been argued by the respective counsel, and a decision having been rendered therein in favor of the plaintiffs, and against the defendants, and the findings of fact and conclusions the plaintiffs, and against the defendants, and the findings of fact and conclusions of law having been made and filed by me; and it appearing by said findings that the plaintiffs are entitled by reason of the wrongful acts of the defendants to an in-inction as prayed for in said complaint wrongful acts of the defendants to an injunction as prayed for in said complaint, now on all the proceedings heretofore had, and papers filed in this cause, and on motion of Robert T. B. Easton and Stephen P. Nash, for the plaintiffs, it is ordered, that the defendants, or their agents, servants, workmen, salesman or associates in business, are hereby restrained and enjoined from any further use of the trade-mark or trade-name of Singer in and enjoined from any further use of the trade-mark or trade-name of Singer in the sale, or advertisement for sale of any sewing machine or sewing machines not manufactured by the Singer Manufacturing Company; either by means of bill-heads, letter-heads, price lists, cards, circulars, signs, advertisements, cuts, drawings or otherwise; and also from selling or advertising for sale in any manner what seever any sewing machine or sewing machines constructed to imitate in form, shape, outline, ornamentation or appearthere were black coats there was always bad weather," and asked the doctor if he could give any reason for it. He answered with his usual quickness, "that ministers are at war with Satan, and that he supposed the latter, as the prime of the power of the air, was at the bottom of the matter." Coming back some time after the day was fine. The old woman was there again, and this time quietly remarked, to the discomfiture of the doctor, "I see you have made peace with the prime of the power of the air."

A story is told of a dashing colonel in Brussels, which speaks more for honesty and scrupulous obedience to orders than the brightness of his servant. The colonel, who was engaged out to dinner just as he could give any reason for it. He answered with his usual quickness, "that ministers are at war with Satan, and that he supposed the latter, he answered with his usual quickness, "that ministers are at war with Satan, and that he supposed the latter, he answered with his usual quickness, "that ministers are at war with Satan, and that he supposed the latter, he answered with his usual quickness, "that ministers are at war with Satan, and that he supposed the latter, as the prime of the power of the air, was at the bottom of the matter." Coming back some time after the day was fine. The old woman was there again, and this time quietly remarked, to the discomfiture of the doctor, "I see you have made peace with the prime of the power of the air."

A story is told of a dashing colonel in fact manufactured by the Singer Manufacturing Company.

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It is further ordered that the planting recover judgment against the defendants for the costs of this action.
(Endorsed — Filed January 23, 1879).
A copy. Henry A. Gumbleton, Clerk.

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WISTERN FAIR OFFICE, {
London, Sept., 1879. }
35-44

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POPULAR GROCERY.

HE IS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED ON THE 12th SEPTEMBER.

Toronto, June 20.—In the trial of Thickpenny this afternoon, Dr. Riddell and Dr. Lett were called to give evidence as to the sanity of Thickpenny. Both stated that in the interviews that they had had with the prisoner, he professed a perfect indifference as to his future, and expressed a desire to be hanged. Dr. Joseph Workman said if insanity had been feinged it was well done. After the speeches of the counsel and a very impartial charge by the Judge, the jury retired and returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy, as prisoner was evidently of unsound mind. The Judge stated that prisoner was either of unsound mind or else he lacked ability to feel his lamentable position, and sentenced him to be hanged on the 12th September. on the I2th September.

A GENTLE REBUKE.—A lady riding in a car on the New York Central Railroad was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college on his way home for a vacation. He used profane language, greatly to the annoyance of the lady. She thought she would rebuke him and on begging pardon for interrupting lady. She thought she would rebuke him and, on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages. "Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages." "Do you read and speak Hebrew?" "Quite fluently." "Will you be so kind as to do me a small favor?" "With great pleasure I am at your service." "Will you be so kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew!"

for that commodity at an advance of 3 to per 100 lbs.

Barley, little or none may be said to come in of this article.

in of this article.
Wool, upwards of 15,000 lbs of this article changed hands at 23 to 24.
Cheese.—For a long time in the commercial

Cheese.—For a long time in the confiner in history of this country, cheese was never known to be so low as at present. Just imagine No. 1 cheese at 5jc, per lb. There were on last Saturday over 8,000 boxes offered, about one quarter of which was only

Butter and eggs were in abundent supply, good butter being sold at 10c. while eggs changed hands at 11 to 13c.

enanged names at 11 to loc.

I On last Saturday the market looked pretty
well stocked with almost everything, and
patent medicine was dished out by a couple of rival professors, both of whom in the loud-est possible manner bestowed an endless amount of praise on his respective "Blood

Prices for the week very. GRAIN
White Wheat, Deihl, # 100 lbs\$1 68 to 175
Treadwell 1 68 to 175

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Co.'s new circular. The combination method, which this firm has made so successful, enables people with large or small means to reap all the benefits of largest capital and best skill. Thousant of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount, and co-sperid cholder and to one vast amount, and co-sperid cholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided more, can be used successfully N. Y. Roptist Weekly, September 26th, 1878. Says, "By the combination system \$15 would make \$75, or 5 per cent; \$50 pays \$359, or 7 per cent; \$100 makes \$1,000, or 10 per cent, on the stock, during the month, according to the market." Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, June 29th: "The combination method of operating stocks is the most successful ever adopted." New York Independent, Sept. 12th "The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an Income while it is kept working by Messis. Lawrence & Co. Bookin Journal, April 29th. "Our editor made a net profit of \$101.25 from \$20 in one of Messis. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New York Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Y. 3640n.

BUSINESS ITEMS,

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

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

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to. Pocock Bros., 133 Dundas street, London, Out.

Dundas street, London, Ont.

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

PARALYSIS FROM RHEUMATIC FEVER.

NOTE FROM MRS. CARALAN.

kind as to do your swearing in Hebrew!"

An idiot woman named Bella Hood was murdered near Ottawa on the 20th. No arrests have yet been made.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, June 25th, 1879.
The markets during last week showed a considerable weakness: the deliveries of grain being very much short of the previous week, the only article which showed any increase in quantity being wool. The weather being favorable to growth, agriculture in this neighborhood is in a very advanced state, more especially fall wheat, which looks very healthy. Potatoes; and other tuberous roots seem remarkably active and promise a large supply. Some very heavy meadows are to be seen within a radius of a few miles of advancement, on last Saturday \$1.77 being paid for some loads of white.

Onts also advanced and buyers were egar for that commodity at an advance of 3 to 5e. Norwich, June 20th, 1879.

THE

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR

ANNUAL PIC-NIC ON THE

23rd OF JULY. 37-4w

GRAND UNION PIC-NIC



STRATFORD. ST. PATRICK'S

IRISH CATHOLIC

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY LONDON. above Societies will hold their

ANNUAL PIC-NIC

PORT STANLEY, Wednesday, July 9th, 1879.

The Band of the 7th Batt, has been secured, ogether with a string band.
A number of valuable prizes will be offered or athlete games.

Train will leave London at 9:30. 76 For further particulars see small bills. 38-1w

A GRAND

PIC-NIC

WILL BE HELD

ON DOMINION DAY

ON THE GROUNDS OF

MT. HOPE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF THAT INSTITUTION.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS CHILDREN 10 CENTS.

TURNER, DEALER IN

FRUIT, FISH, AND GAME

Of all kinds in season, DUNDAS STREET,

NEAR STRONGS HOTEL.

Goods Delivered Promptly at the Lowest Rates.

THE

ATTENTION

Of water takers is directed to Clause 10, Waterworks By-law, prohibiting the waste of water, allowing fountains, sprinklers, hyrdrants or other taps to run continuously or even all night, comes within the prohibi-tion, and persons so doing are liable under ion, and persons so doing are Hable under the By-law; and also section 26 Waterworks

I. DANKS,

Secretary Waterworks.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S

AUCTION SALE

CHOICE CITY, SUBURBAN AND

COUNTY PROPERTY.

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE IN-structed by JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq., Brantford, Administrator of the estate of William Elilott, deceased, to sell at their Auction Rooms, 231 Mechanics' Institute, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879,

he following parcels:
1. Part of lots 11 and 12 on north side Pall
Mall street, near William x250 feet—a magnificent building site, with favorable suraccelling.

nificent building site, with favorable surroundings.

2. An attractive lot in a favorite residental locality, being on the west side of Colborne street, between Bond and Great Market, on which is situated a small brick cottage. Size of lot 70x130 feet.

3. That part of lot 4, west side of Wharneliff Highway, in the Cove, known as park lot 3, containing over five acres. This property is near the avenue leading to the Waterworks, and the survey of lots being made by M. Kent, Esq., on which streets are being graded. Splendid chance for villa residence, or market garden: as the soil is warm and generous.

graded. Splendid chance for villa residence, or market garden: as the soil is warm and generous.

4. Part of lot 10, concession B. London township, containing 10 acres, being the point at the junction of the Hamilton Roat, by which it is bounded on the south, and it is founded on the south, and B on the north (Road leading to Race Curse), opposite Drake's tavern. The location is ecommanding one, gently sloping toward the south, and if not wanted for a country residence, can be subdivided into lots, being in the immediate vicinity of the Car works.

5. Part of lot No. If in concessionn C, in the village of London East, forming on the Hamilton Road, and bounting on the Hamilton Road, and bounded for the south by Trafalgar, on which Hill's tavern is situate. This parcel is elevated, commanding beautiful and extensive laws, surrounded by dwellings, churches, and every convenience to constitute a charming residence. Sub-division means publi, property extending from the control of Callaghan Terrace, overlooking the Thames steamboatt docks, with a frontage of very 100 feet. This is a good opening for investment, as the locality is rapidly growing into renewed favor as a residental quarter.

7. The valuable premises near the corner of King and Thames streets, with a frontage on the former of 100 feet, more or less, by 250. This claims the attention of capitalists, on the ground that medium-sized houses would command remunerative rental, the location being so central.

Considered as a whole, this is one of the most important sales that has occurred in the city for years, regarded in the light of magnitude or variety of attractions possessed. A personal inspection will convince the capitalist that here is a promising field, or the man of limited means that here is the long-coveted opportunity to secure a home. Sale at 3 p. m.

Terms liberal, and made known on day of srle, or on application to

rerms liberat, and srle, or on application to MANVILLE & BROWN.

Auctioneer

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS LOAN COMPANY

Fourteenth Half-Yearly Dividend.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN 111A1
a Dividend of Four and One-Half (41) per cent, on the paid up capital stock of this Company has been declared for the half-year ending 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th inst., inclusive. By order, JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

HURON & ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of Five Per Cent, upon the Paid up Capital Stock of this institution has bedeclared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd July Next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board. R. W. SMYLIE, 37-2w Manager

DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

OF LONDON, ONTARIO. DIVIDEND No. 14.

NOTICE is hereby given that a devidend of five per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Society has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Society, Richmond street, London, on and after Wednesday, 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the lith to the 3lst inst, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. The transfer of the Board.

By order of the Board.
FRANK B. LEYS,
Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE

AT 8 PER CENT.

MORTGAGES BOUGHT.

J. BURNETT & CO., 435 Riedmond Street, London

KEEN COMPETITION! J. MCDONALD

BOOTS & SHOES At prices that astonish everybody.

All kinds of Goods have Gone Down in Price at the popular BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, 143 DUNDAS STREET.

W. H. ROBINSON, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Opposite City Hall, DEALER IN CHOICE

DRUGS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, ETC. All Patent Medicines sold at as Low Figures as

by any other ESTABLISHMENT IN CANADA. Open Sunday afternoon and evenings for dispensing Prescriptions.

REGAN,

HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES! T. E. O'CALLAGHAN

BANKRUPT STOCKS.

All his Goods are first-class, bought for cost from the best manufactories in the country. This will enable him to sell at prices which cannot fail to satisfy his customers. REMEMBER! FIRST-CLASS WORK AT PRICES AS CLOSE AS ANY STORE IN THE DOMINION. 38-1y

EATON'S "PALACE" DRY GOODS HOUSE, 142 DUNDAS STREET.

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

JAMES EATON & CO.

SCHOOL FURNITURE

BENNET BROS, LONDON, ONT.

RECEIVED DIRECT: -Four Cases of-

SPRING GOODS.

PEOPLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,

400 TALBOT STREET, LONDON, ONT. We get up the most stylish work in the city. A call respectfully solicite

JAMES LENOX.

EATON'S OLD STAND! (126 DUNDAS STREET,)

CHEAP MILLINERY, MANTLES, DRESS GOODS, COTTONS & CLOTHING.

BHADY-MADE CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

We are selling everything desperately cheap just now. The "ARCADE," a wonderful blace for Dry Goods. J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

PACIFIC RAILWAY

TENDERS.

Department of Railways and Canals, } OTTAWA, 16th June, 1879.

"HURON HOTEL."

CHAS. CHAPMAN,

MANUFACTURER,

Dundas Street, near City Hotel,

LONDON, ONT.

DR. WOODRUFF,

OFFICE:-QUEEN'S AVENUE, A few doors east of Post Office. 38-1y

DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY.

BRUNTON'S DIGESTIVE FLUID

Bis pronounced to be the most scientific pre-paration for the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Kidney Diseases, Urethral Disor-

A RELIABLE TENTIMONI.

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

RICHARD IRVINE.

FARM FOR SALE, CO. OF HURON.

RICHARD IRVINE.

ders, &c.
A RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

SHORTHAND CLASS.

CHROMOS GIVEN AWAY,!! COMPLETE COURSE OF 24 LESSONS, \$6; text book gratis. Those desirous of learning TI nd useful art ought to a Buy your Tea and Coffee at the

LONDON TEA HOUSE le and Retail. The House in the City.

A BEAUTIFUL CHROMO Given to all Customers. Give us call at "NEW ARCADE,"

Nearly opposite O'Meara's retail meat stor-a few doors south of Dundas St., LONDON, ONT. J. HUESTON & CO. W. L. CARRIE,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

-AND-DEALER IN FANCY GOODS,

417 RICHMOND STREET, Opposite the office of the Advertiser.

A large stock of Sheet Music constantly of nd. Music not in stock can be procured in a days.



TENDERS

STEEL RAILS.

TENDERS addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, England, until July 15th, next, for Steel Rails and Fastenings, to be delivered at MON-TREAL, as follows:

5,000 tons by October 1st, 1879. 5,000 tons by June 1st, 1880. 5,000 tons by October 1st, 1880. Specifications, Conditions, Forms of tender, and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, England.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, a Ottawa, 13th June, 1879.

A. K. THOMPSON'S LIVERY

QUEEN'S AVENUE, Next to Hyman's Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

First-class Rigs at Moderate Rates.

LONDON.

Has opened out one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS OF FAMILY

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH AND CHEAP.

Goods delivered promptly. Call and see, Don't forget the place.

"THE RED FRONT,"

Next to the City Hotel, DUNDAS STREET.

BANKRUPT STOCK

J. D. SMITH & CO.,

STILL CONTINUED



GOLDEN LION

Bought at 59 cents on the Dollar, Now selling at the same rate.

DRESS GOODS!

COSTUMES, SHEETINGS. PRINTS, FLANNELS, RIBBONS MILLINERY,

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS!

R. WALKER & SONS,

South side Dundas Street, London and Toronto.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY. J. CAMPBELL, PROP.

TENDERS for the construction of about one hundred miles of Railway, West of Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, will be received by the undersigned until noon on Friday, 1st August next.

The Railway will commence at Winnipeg, and run North-westerly to connect with the main line in the neighborhood of the 4th base line, and thence Westerly between Prairie la Portage and Lake Manitoba.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg.

F. BRAUN, All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail,

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. AS" 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.

FACTORY: KING ST., W. of Market.

This popular house, situated on Richmond Street, corner of Maple, is one of the best Hotels in the city for the accommodation of the farming community and the public generally. ECONOMY COMBINED WITH JOHN LEWIS, Proprietor. RESPECTABILITY W. HINTON BOOKBINDER, AND BLANK BOOK

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

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

EDY BROS. PHOTOGRAPHERS,

ARTISTS IN CRAYON, WATER COLORS, INK, OIL,

280 DUNDAS STREET, Defy competition in their profession, and are prepared to do the finest work in all its branches.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CHILDREN.

One hundred acres of good land, well watered, good orchard, and in a good state of cultivation, with farm buildings, &c., being lot 11, 5th concession of the Tp. of McKillop; post office, stores, and school houses adjoining, being five miles from the Town of Scaforth. For further particulars address MICHAEL MADIGAN, Beechwood P. O., Ont. London Oct., 25, 1878. EDY BROS., 280 DUNDAS ST,

LONDON, ONT.

VOL. N. WIL

SCOTO

RECE Our Prices for ECCLESIA

Sunday, 6.—Fif Feast of the Lord Jesu Epistle, (1 v, 20–24). Monday, 7.—Off Tuesday, 8.—St. semidoubl Wednesday, 9.— Friday, 11.—St. Saturday, 12.— double.

Possibly in Catholic Universibly manife and guiding which is re-commuity of It is a roman history of the Suffice it the ket in hand, tifications of door to door Founded in St. Serva

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THE LITTLE

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