

The Catholic Record

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

VOL. 5.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1882.

NO. 210

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO., FASHIONABLE TAILORS. A nice assortment of Imported TWEEDS now in stock.

The Wanderer. Par out on the unsheltered moor. Wrapped in the moonlight.

CATHOLIC PRESS. London Universe. EXETER HALL is never weary of telling the world about the progress of the diffusion of the Gospels in foreign parts.

AMLIN... The successes of ministers of the Catholic faith in French lawcourts are ever so small.

OUR RATES... UNDER date of Oct. 4th, Patrick Ford announces the columns of the Irish World.

not impugning Mr. Ford's motives, and conceding his perfect right to close the columns of his paper to the Land League or any other fund.

Freeman's Journal. LET us hear no more charges of the undue leniency with which brigandage is treated by Italians and Spaniards.

Catholic Citizen. THE Irish World has decided to send no more money to Patrick Egan, Esq., on the plea that "the Land League is extinct."

Buffalo Union. UNDER date of Oct. 4th, Patrick Ford announces the columns of the Irish World.

Philadelphia Catholic Standard. THREE priests have recently died from infectious fever in Liverpool, caught while in the discharge of their duties.

THE Dublin Freeman quarrels with the English press for stealing from the "Royal Irish" Regiment the credit of being inside the intrenchments at Tel-el-Kebir.

Catholic Review. THE following letter published in the New York Times from a "Catholic Knickerbocker convert."

THE English newspapers are still filled with accounts of the gallantry of the British forces in Egypt.

South and English soldiers—goes without saying. So, too, the skill and energy with which the campaign was planned and carried out.

ITEMS. Great good is being effected by this Temperance Society. Fortunately several of the most prominent parishioners have taken a leading part in its organization.

Mrs. Mary Ann McClosky, the leading singer in our choir, has gone on a visit to friends in Hersey, Mich.

It is the intention of the Rev. Father Molphy to hold a grand bazaar near New Year's to help liquidate the existing church debt.

response among his parishioners. Several valuable prizes are already offered.

Those institutions being unsectarian, and supported alike by all denominations, must be maintained on a footing of equality.

Maidstone Cross. A most successful picnic, the second of the season, was held in this parish on Thursday last under the auspices of the Temperance Association of Maidstone.

And Mr. Langtry tells his confiding readers that "Marrion," though fiction, is founded on historic truth and that crimes such as are recorded there were of frequent occurrence in the middle ages.

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LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

LONDON, Ont., May 22, 1878. DEAR MR. COFFEY—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests.

Yours very sincerely, JOHN WALSH, Bishop of London.

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

FROM HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP HANNAN.

St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., June 30, 1882.

LETTER FROM MGR. POWELL.

The following letter was given to our agent in Halifax by Mgr. Powell, administrator of the Archdiocese of Halifax.

St. Mary's, Halifax, N. S., June 30, 1882.

DEAR MR. WALSH—It is with pleasure that I give my approval to the work in which you are engaged, as I have always considered the "Record" to be a valuable and truly Catholic paper, deserving of every encouragement and support.

I am, sincerely yours, PATRICK MGR. POWELL, Administrator.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1882.

THE IRISH NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The meeting of the Irish National Conference will be justly looked upon as one of the most important of recent events in the history of Ireland. From the latest despatches we have read up to the time of writing, we learn that the programme of the conference is strictly constitutional and parliamentary. This will be good news to all Irishmen and friends of Ireland. The agitation for land tenure reform is not to cease, but will not of course be marked by the intensity that has hitherto characterized it. The reason is obvious. Ireland has gained so much by the agitation that it has now an excellent foothold on which to rest for quiet but not less energetic work.

DISCOURSE OF THE HOLY FATHER.

At the consistory held on the 25th ult., the Holy Father pronounced a brief but remarkable discourse to the bishops present, after having invested them with the crozier. The Supreme Pontiff said that he was on that day happy to be enabled to give new pastors to widowed sees, and to have taken the prelates he had named into co-operation with himself in the arduous mission of saving souls. "Adorned as you are," he said, addressing the bishops, "with the episcopal qualities of which St. Paul inculcated the necessity to his well beloved disciples, Titus and Timothy; commissioned by the legitimate authority presiding over the government of the universal church; blessed by the Vicar of Jesus Christ; you will certainly cause to spring up in your respective fields of labor the rich and precious fruits of eternal life. For this reason we should wish to say to you, go without delay into the midst of your children who await you with anxiety, go bring them the consolation of your word, your zeal, your charity." The Holy Father then made allusion to the difficulties set up by the Italian government in the way of many bishops taking possession of their sees.

The Holy Father concluded as follows: "Meantime, do ye pray most ardently the Lord that he may vouchsafe to sustain us in a condition of things so cruel and calamitous, and that he may soon open to you the path to your sees, in order that you may be enabled to bestow on your clergy and people the benefits of your evangelical charity and of your pastoral solicitude. That these benefits may be the more fecund and salutary, we with all the effusion of our soul grant you the most abundant blessings."

M. DUELERC AND THE CHURCH.

The Duclerc Ministry has diligently applied itself to continue faithfully the policy of vexation and embarrassment of preceding Cabinets in regard of the church. In a circular addressed to the bishops, the Under-Secretary of State, M. Develle, warns the French episcopacy that all the ecclesiastical and religious establishments, and, in particular, the authorized congregations, are required, whenever called on, to transmit to the officers of registration their registers and minutes of votes, in order that the said officers may see to the execution of the laws on stamps and registration.

and expects a larger surplus next year. Could not a portion of it be applied to the purchase of existing telegraphic interests and the subsequent amalgamation of the telegraphic and postal services of the Dominion?

TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.

We learn on excellent authority that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the President, Mr. Norvin Green, stated that his annual report as compared with the last annual report of his predecessor would show that in the brief space of five years a marvellous increase had been made in the company's gross receipts as also in its net profits. The gross receipts for the fiscal year closed in June last, were over \$17,000,000, and the net profits over 7,100,000, as against gross receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, \$9,800,000, and net profits \$3,100,000, making an increase in five years of 80 per cent in the gross revenues, of more than 130 per cent in the net profits.

During this period of five years, the mileage of lines has been increased from 76,955 to 131,032, and of wires from 194,233 to 374,294 miles; the number of offices from 7,500 to 12,050, and the number of messages from 21,158,941 to 39,000,000, not including messages sent over wires leased to the press and to brokers, and a very large number of messages sent for railway companies, of which no account is taken; showing an increase of over 30 per cent in the plant, 60 per cent in the number of offices, and (including the growing railroad service) of more than 100 per cent in the amount of work done over the wires.

The figures given by Mr. Green show that the Western Union has made gigantic strides in advance, and that its stock is in no present danger, at all events of depreciation. These figures are interesting to Canadians, for the Western Union now enjoys a practical monopoly of the main lines of telegraph in the Dominion. The Montreal and Dominion lines, which, when operated separately, did so much for the benefit of our people, are now controlled by the Western Union. The very first effect of the amalgamation of the lines was an advance of 29 per cent in the rate of ordinary messages, but other results which always follow the disappearance of competition have been already felt in some degree, and will be felt more seriously as years roll on, unless the intervention of a strong public opinion causes some radical change in the management of our telegraphic system.

We are decidedly in favor of some such radical change. The present rates exacted by the Western Union line are, in our estimation, more than the service it renders is really worth, and much heavier and more burdensome than they would be if the company had not a veritable monopoly of the business. Experience has shown that the starting of rival companies is not to be relied on as a safe mode of combatting monopoly. We have had that experience in Canada. Our neighbors across the lines have had it and view with distrust the renewal of any such attempts. The only way that in our opinion this telegraphic monopoly can be broken and made to disappear, is through the purchase by Government of all the telegraphic lines in the Dominion. The government can operate these lines cheaply and effectively as a portion of the Post Office service. The postal and telegraphic services should be controlled by the one authority, by government, for the benefit of the people in general, not the benefit of a pampered and privileged few. In Great Britain this is the case. Why not give the system a trial in Canada? Our government had a large surplus last year

tion to the whole Catholic body of Ontario, and, we may also say, to the entire population of the old Cataract district where he is best known.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON IRELAND.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has risen to explain his views on the Irish question, but we fear that his explanations cannot relieve him from the imputations of prejudice of a pronounced character in regard to all matters Irish. Prof. Smith, we are told, writes that he had advocated measures of repression not because of any hostility to the Irish, but because the Parliaments abused their prerogatives as members of Parliament for the purpose of wrecking parliamentary government in the interest of disunion. There is no doubt, says Prof. Smith, that if the party of Southern members of Congress had similarly endeavored to wreck the American Legislature, they would have been put down with as little compunction as was shown the rebelling Irish in the draft riots in New York.

In every one of his recent articles on the Irish question, Mr. Goldwin Smith has, notwithstanding his denial, shown the bitter hostility to Ireland. A man who could go so far as to propose the disfranchisement of the Irish constituencies because their members had acted perfectly within their right, has no just conception of representative government, and is an avowed enemy of liberty.

Mr. Godkin, he shows his love of brute force, in stating that if obstruction tactics were employed in the American Congress, the obstructionists would be treated as were the disaffected Irish in the draft riots of New York. Prof. Smith cannot really be ignorant of the fact that not one session of Congress passes by without obstruction being extensively practised by minorities. So it is also in Canada, and by means of obstruction tactics employed by minorities, legislation of a deleterious character has been frequently retarded if not prevented. The Irish party, indeed, consisted of but few members, as compared with the English and Scotch majority, but few as they were, they represented the views and expressed the feelings of an entire nation, and had a perfect right to employ every form of Parliamentary practice and procedure to defeat legislation conceived in a spirit of hostility and injustice to Ireland.

The Mail speaks of a parasitic class, who have learned to live upon others, as likely to prove an intolerable burden. We have indeed sufficient experience of that class in Canada.

TURKISH DIPLOMACY.

The Sublime Porte seems at last to understand that its tergiversations in questions of international import almost always end to its disadvantage. So rightly thinks the Journal de Rome. There is now deep lamentation in Constantinople over the hesitation shown by the Turkish government in the earlier phases of the Egyptian crisis.

THE SENATE.

By the death of the Hon. Mr. Hamilton, and the elevation of the Hon. Mr. Aikens to the Lieut. Governorship of Manitoba, there are now two more vacancies in the Senatorial representation of Ontario. Among the names most favorably mentioned for one of the vacant places is that of Dr. Sullivan of Kingston. Dr. Sullivan has long occupied a prominent position in the ranks of the Conservative party and enjoys an influence commensurate with his respectability and thorough Catholicity. He has never thrust himself forward, as others have done, as a representative Catholic, claiming that distinction because of a lack of true Catholic spirit and a superabundance of selfish greed and brazen audacity.

and expects a larger surplus next year. Could not a portion of it be applied to the purchase of existing telegraphic interests and the subsequent amalgamation of the telegraphic and postal services of the Dominion?

PAUPERISM.

The following paragraph appeared in a late issue of the Toronto Mail: "Canada is probably as free from pauperism as any other country in the world, but it is quite as much of it as is good for it. Any material increase of this element in our population is not at all desirable. The prospect of a large pauper immigration from the South of Ireland is not a pleasing one. For active, self-reliant, industrious people, who are prepared to work for their living, we have plenty of room in this country, and the fact that they have but little in their pockets should be no bar to their coming. A man who brings with him the brain and muscle of a man, and the will to work, comes not without capital. He brings with him that without which no other form of capital that can be brought into the country can be made productive. But the parasitic class, who have learned to live upon others, have lost all those qualities which would make them anything but an intolerable burden, and a source of danger to us in this country. We don't want them. We have evil elements enough in our population without having them augmented by the ignorance, idleness and vice inseparable from the pauperism of the Old World."

We concur with the Mail in its statement that Canada is probably as free from pauperism as any other country in the world, and trust that there may be no material increase in the pauper element of our population. But we differ from our contemporary in his statement that the prospect of a large pauper immigration from the south of Ireland, is not a pleasing one. The pauper class in the south of Ireland, as in other parts of that unfortunate country, is made up of individuals whose destitute position is due, except in few instances, not to unwillingness on their part to work, but to inability to procure work. Rack-rents, bad laws, and absence of home government have reduced to pauperism many Irish families of real industry and merit. The Mail says that we don't want such people. We say that Canada has ample room for them. Give them the opportunity and they will be found as active, self-reliant and industrious as any other class of immigrants.

The Mail speaks of a parasitic class, who have learned to live upon others, as likely to prove an intolerable burden. We have indeed sufficient experience of that class in Canada.

TURKISH DIPLOMACY.

The Sublime Porte seems at last to understand that its tergiversations in questions of international import almost always end to its disadvantage. So rightly thinks the Journal de Rome. There is now deep lamentation in Constantinople over the hesitation shown by the Turkish government in the earlier phases of the Egyptian crisis. That hesitation has seriously compromised, if not irrevocably destroyed, the sovereign rights of the Sultan in the government of Egypt. The Porte has already, to all appearances, profited by the lesson taught it by its folly in the Egyptian embroglio. How otherwise account for the speedy settlement of the difficulties with Greece on the subject of the frontier? The Turkish government really purposed eluding the settlement agreed upon last year by the international boundary commission. But Greece, having bravely repelled its every attempt, or any other arrangement but that then solemnly entered into, the matter would, if Turkey persisted in its unjustifiable attitude, have become one for European deliberation. The wily Turk well knows that any Congress of the powers that might be assembled would without delay order the execution of the agreement entered into by the international convention, and therefore, to avoid another humiliation, gave way to the demands of his weaker neighbor. To be faithful, however, to its traditions, the Porte still holds one portion of the boundary line as drawn by the Commission in dispute. That portion of the frontier in the vicinity of Grauitza shall, we are told, be hereafter regulated. If this be a scheme of the Porte to re-open the whole question at some future day, the matter of the bound-

dary between Turkey and Greece can hardly be looked upon as definitely settled. In any case, the course of the Sultan on the Egyptian difficulties has done more serious injury to Turkish prowess than could a most unsuccessful war for it deprives him of European support, without which he cannot get the better of even a small state like Greece.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

The recent elections in Ohio give the Democrats just ground of hope that the coming electoral struggle in other states will result in a complete triumph for their standard-bearers. Last year the democracy was defeated in Ohio by a majority of 24,000. This year it is victorious by 35,000, indicating a gain of 59,000 within twelve months. That party has, besides, made a gain of eight Congressmen, returning, amongst others, Mr. Frank Hurd, one of the ablest men that ever held a seat in Congress. The delegation from Ohio in the next Congress will consist of 15 Democrats against 6 Republicans. In New York and Pennsylvania there are serious dissensions in the republican ranks, making the success of their opponents at least in the former state a foregone conclusion. If the "Independent Republican" movement in Pennsylvania develop as much strength as its efforts last year would indicate, the stalwart faction will evidently lose control over that fine commonwealth. Even in Massachusetts the democrats are hopeful of success for their state ticket. We hope, at all events, to be enabled, when the battle is over, to chronicle the election of Gen. Collins, of Boston, one of the most gifted of Irish Americans, to Congress.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The record of marine disasters on the inland waters of Western Ontario for the past three years, presents some facts of very sad import. For 1883 these disasters, so far as reported, have been in most cases accompanied by an appalling loss of human life. At the very opening of navigation we had the burning of the Manitowish, by which twenty-five persons lost their lives. Then came the burning of the Vanderbill, on the 10th of June, in which, however, there were fortunately no lives lost. From June till September there was a lull in the work of destruction on our inland waters. But the autumn gales of the latter month proved too formidable for some of the frail and misshapen craft that plough these waters. The loss of the Asia, with more than one hundred persons, which we had to chronicle but a few weeks ago, is one of the very saddest occurrences that has ever darkened the annals of Canadian navigation. Besides the foundering of the Asia, to the credit of 1882 must be written the sinking of the Nellie Sherwood, also on the Georgian Bay, without a survivor to tell its heartbreaking story. In 1881, the Victoria disaster, which took place on the Thames, near this city, involving a loss of one hundred and eighty-one lives, is too well remembered to need any special mention. This awful calamity was, as it is well known, due to the overcrowding of the boat and its unseaworthiness under any circumstances.

On the 10th of July, in the same year, the propeller City of Winnipeg was destroyed by fire on Lake Superior, and four persons perished in the flames. On the 10th of September the propeller Columbia foundered on Lake Michigan, with the loss of many lives, the exact number never having been ascertained; and on the 25th of November following, the waters of the Georgian Bay engulfed the Jane Miller, with passengers and crew, in all twenty-five or thirty persons. In the fall of 1880 occurred the losses of the Zealand and Simcoe, and in 1879 that of the Wandana, resulting in the destruction of many valuable lives. In a word, during the past three years there has been on the western lakes and inland waters of Western Ontario a loss of nearly six hundred persons, a larger number by far than those lost during the entire twenty years preceding. This is a fact that should receive very earnest consideration. We are of opinion that if the inspection of vessels were carried out in strict accordance with the tenor of the law, and the penalties for its infraction enforced, many of the disasters that have been of late chronicled could not have taken place. But the inspection has been so carelessly conducted as to be really farcical. It is time the lives of our people should be protected against scandalous neglect, incompetence and disregard of the law. But besides existing legislation, there is, we believe, wanting some further measure looking to the prohibition of such top-heavy and generally badly constructed vessels as the Asia navigating the waters of the great lakes. Even if not overcrowded or over-balanced, with freight heaped together with very poor judgment, on its lower deck it was not, by its peculiar construction, fitted to withstand a gale as severe as that in which it perished. We hope that at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament legislation of the most stringent and effectual character will be devised to meet the evil we indicate. Even if through steamboat inspection be found expedient, the people will be ready to bear the burden to prevent such awful catastrophes as have shocked and horrified them within the past three years.

OUR NORTH WEST.

Before proceeding further with the narrative of my impressions on the North West and my views on its capabilities and promising future, I deem it now time to say a few words as to the status of the Catholic Church in that immense region. The entire country is for purposes of ecclesiastical government divided into two dioceses, those of St. Boniface and St. Albert, and a Vicariate Apostolic called Athabaska MacKenzie. The history of the diocese of St. Boniface is one of deep and peculiar interest. The mission of St. Boniface was founded in 1818 by two French Canadian priests: the Rev. I. N. Provencher and Severin Dumoulin, who, at the request of Lord Selkirk, sent in that year to the Red River country by the Bishop of Quebec. The name of St. Boniface, that of the apostle of Germany, was given the mission in compliment to the Catholic German soldier who had accompanied Lord Selkirk and who had settled in this neighborhood. But long before the founding of this mission Catholic missionaries had penetrated this country. The Canadian North West was first covered and explored by the French. In 1666, two French gentlemen, La Grosseclier and Kaddison, ascending the Kaministiquia river, which flows from the west into Lake Superior, then crossed to the waters of Rainy river, thence by the Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg river to Lake Winnipeg. They then proceeded northward through the Nelson to Hudson's Bay, thereby demonstrating the existence of a water route from Lake Superior to Hudson's Bay.

In 1731 Sieur Varennes de la Verandry, born at Three Rivers, in the interest of a company formed at Montreal, fitted out an expedition which traversed the country from Lake Superior to Rainy Lake, thence to the lake of the Woods and down the Winnipeg river to the lake of the same name, thence up the river to the confluence of Assiniboine and Red rivers, where he built Fort Roucoux on a site almost directly opposite that of the late Fort Garry. De Verandry was accompanied by missionary, Pere Messager, the first Catholic priest known to have reached these parts. There were another missionary who accompanied a portion of the expedition which was led by one of the sons of La Verandry, Father Arnaud, with whose chief was killed by a band of Sioux, between Lake Superior and Rainy Lake. Two other officers of La Verandry discovered the Upper Missouri from Yellowstone to its sources, and were the first white men who ascended the Rocky Mountains north of the Missouri. After the conquest of New France in 1759, and the consequent political changes, exploratory enterprise and missionary zeal were for a time arrested. There were, however, many French Canadians wandering pursuits and love of adventure attracted to the country in intervals between the conquest and the establishment of St. Boniface. They were, however, scattered through the country, many of the leading purely nomadic lives. Lord Selkirk, on his arrival in the Red River country, saw at once the advantages that should accrue to settlement by bringing them steady pursuits and providing them with some centre around which they might rally. This he wisely did could be accomplished only through the introduction of Catholic missionaries into the country. The Rev. Mr. Provencher, one of the priests who founded the mission of St. Boniface, was raised to the episcopate in 1822, but St. Boniface was not till 1847 elevated to the rank of an episcopal see. Mr. Provencher, who till then had been Coadjutor Auxiliary to the Bishop of Quebec, and Vicar Apostolic of North West Territories, was his first titular, an honor he held till his death in 1853. In 1845 the episcopate was fortunate enough to cure the services of the Oblates Fathers for the evangelization of immense territory under his jurisdiction. On the 25th of August 1845, Rev. Father Aubert, of Oblates, accompanied by a novice of the same congregation, arrived at St. Boniface. This novice, M. Alexandre Tahe, was then in his second year, but was in October of the same year promoted to priesthood and appointed to the mission of Isle-a-la-Croix. The sacrifice of the youthful priest in remote charge assigned to such, in a word, were the apostolic qualities recognized in him when enfeebled health rendered necessary the appointment of coadjutor to Bishop Provencher choice of the Holy See fell

OCT. 20, 1882.

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The Cathedral of St. Boniface is built on the southern bank of the Red River, not far from its junction with the Assiniboine. The site being one of the most elevated in the neighborhood, is the most suitable that could have been chosen. It is constructed entirely of stone and is surmounted by an elegant spire, quite recently erected.

Father Tache, then in his twenty-sixth year. He was consecrated in the Cathedral of Viviers, France, on the 23rd of November, 1851, and succeeded to the See of St. Boniface, on the death of Bishop Provencher, in June, 1853. The latter passed from this world full of years and merits. He left behind him a successor endowed with every quality to rule with success and raise upon the foundations he had laid, a superstructure that should be an honor to the Christian world.

The bells of St. Boniface have indeed a history. The bells that are soon to be placed in the newly erected belfry of the Cathedral were cast in part from the molten metal of the old bells. A correspondent of the Globe relates their interesting story thus: "The bells which will shortly be placed in the belfry of the cathedral are three in number, and were cast the first time by Thomas Meares, bell founder, Whitechapel-road, London, England.

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tened mass, and not a few of the most regular attendants are cripples. During the service the congregation is most devoutly religious in attitude, and I do not doubt in spirit as well. The service is the same as in all Roman Catholic churches, so far as a layman can discover, the musical portion being surprisingly rich. The service over most of the congregation retire to the church-yard, but not a few remain for private devotion. It has always seemed to me that the private devotion to be seen in Roman Catholic churches is one of the most remarkable evidences that can be given of the hold which their religion has over Roman Catholics.

As I stood in St. Boniface Cathedral and saw the people at their private devotions the memory of the day, long years ago, when first I beheld such devotions in the streets and cathedral of Antwerp rose before me, and I began to comprehend that the Roman Catholic Church is the living, pervading, and almost universal unity which its adherents claim that it is—the one adamant rock of faith, upon which the billows of opinion expend their force, but which they cannot change. Here amid an upheaval from which will spring a new life and perhaps a new civilization, where other churches are sympathetic with the restless spirit of the people, the Cathedral of St. Boniface stands out, a fitting emblem of the unchangeable. Doubtless, centuries hence, when other churches have changed until the present lineaments of their faith are no longer recognizable, the same ceremonial will obtain in this cathedral, which is in this new country the head and front of a church which is old but never grows older, a church whose youth is its old age and whose old age is still its youth.

Near the Cathedral is the cemetery which the piety of the good Catholics of St. Boniface has made a fitting resting place for the dead. Here there is none of the fantastic ornamentation and monumental folly that in other places are mistaken for tributes of respect to the dead. Here there is neatness, order and reverential adornment that bespeak a truly Catholic community. Every Sunday after mass numbers of the faithful visit the graves of those whose many deeds and memories they cherish, to whisper a prayer or drop a tear. Hard by the Cathedral is to be seen the residence of the Archbishop, a plain substantial edifice of stone. Not far from the bishop's house is also to be seen St. Boniface College, a spacious and imposing structure with fine grounds and excellent appointments. Here fully one hundred youths receive a mental and moral training that older provinces might justly envy. There is also at St. Boniface an Academy for young ladies conducted by the Sisters of Charity, having an attendance of almost one hundred and fifty pupils, of whom forty are boarders. There is besides in Winnipeg another Academy for the education of young ladies, under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary. These good ladies have fully one hundred and eighty pupils in charge. The Sisters of Charity (Grey nuns) have besides this Academy at St. Boniface many other flourishing schools in the diocese and also direct the Hospital of St. Boniface and the Orphan Asylum, institutions that have already accomplished a marvellous amount of good. Amongst the institutions of the diocese of St. Boniface must also be mentioned the ecclesiastical seminary in connection with the College of St. Boniface, and St. Mary's Institute in Winnipeg, in charge of the brothers of the Congregation of Mary. The total number of priests in the diocese is thirty-five, and the Catholic population cannot at this moment be fewer than 25 or 30,000. His Grace of St. Boniface exercises jurisdiction over an immense territory, that includes the valleys of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, the Swan river country, and the Rainy lake district. This diocese also takes in the territory watered by the Pike River to the north and east of Lake Winnipeg, and that part of the district of York whose waters empty not into the Churchill river. The diocese of St. Albert, which lies west of that of St. Boniface holds jurisdiction over the entire valley of the Saskatchewan and the districts watered by the Churchill river and its tributaries. This diocese, which had previously been a Vicariate Apostolic, was placed under independent episcopal jurisdiction in Sept., 1871, with the Right Rev. V. J. Grandin, O. M. I., who had previously administered its affairs, as Vicar Apostolic, as first bishop. There are in this diocese at the present moment 29 priests, nearly all members of the Congregation of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate. There are also in this diocese twenty-four Sisters of Charity, who, with the assistance of twenty female auxiliaries, discharge the arduous and manifold duties pertaining to the management of three academies, three Orphan Asylums and two hospitals. There is also a Seminary at St. Albert, of which the Rev. H. Leduc is Superior. Five ecclesiastical students and fourteen boarders receive tuition in this institution. The Catholic population of the diocese of St. Albert may be safely computed at 25,000.

The Vicariate Apostolic of Athabaska-Mackenzie comprises, as may be surmised from its title, the immense tracts of country watered by the great rivers bearing these names. The Right Rev. H. J. Faraud, O. M. I., Bishop of Anemour *i. p. 7*, is the Vicar Apostolic. He was consecrated November 30th, 1863. His coadjutor is the Right Rev. J. Clut, O. M. I., Bishop of Erindale, *i. p. 7*, who was raised to the episcopate on the 13th of August, 1867. Mgr. Faraud resides at Lac la Biche, and Mgr. Clut at Providence on the Mackenzie river. There are eight principal stations in the Vicariate, with many adjacent missions. Besides the two bishops, there are seventeen priests, all Oblates of Mary Immaculate, engaged in the work of evangelization in this immense district. There are also twelve Sisters of Charity, who have in charge three academies, three hospitals and three Orphan Asylums. F. C.

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT BIDDULPH. Re-blessing of the Church. SERMONS BY BISHOP WALSH AND MGR. BRUYERE. The Catholic Church in the township of Biddulph has been recently undergoing repairs and improvements of a permanent character. It may now without exaggeration be called one of the best churches in the Diocese of London. The zealous and energetic pastor of Biddulph, the Rev. Father Conolly, undertook some months ago to suggest to his people the necessity of the improvements which he pointed out, being specially made. The people of Biddulph gladly met the views of their pastor, and on Sunday last had the gratification of welcoming the Right Rev. Bishop Walsh to re-bless their church. A word as to the improvements effected. The spire has been renovated, its old tin covering giving place to rich and well-executed slating. The roof has also been covered with this latter material. Externally, the church of Biddulph now presents not only a solid, but decidedly tasteful aspect. Inside, the pews have been all repainted, grained, and varnished. The main altar has been re-painted and gilded, as have also the two lateral altars. These altars are now surmounted by beautiful life-sized statues of the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph respectively. Father Conolly has also purchased a magnificent Estey organ, which will greatly add to the solemnity of the church ceremonial.

Church. The success of the work of renovation was, he felt, due alike to their worthy pastor, Father Conolly, and his faithful flock who had assisted him. This good work they had co-operated in because they looked upon their Church as the house of God. After dwelling for some time on the holiness of the temple of God, Mgr. Bruyere proceeded to speak of salvation. He said it was the great affair of man on earth. Almighty God had placed him here below for the sole purpose of saving his soul. God alone knows the value of the human soul. It is immortal and spiritual like unto God himself. The soul is the masterpiece of creation. In Holy Writ, the necessity of salvation is again and again dwelt upon. All that has been done by the Blessed Trinity has been effected for man's salvation. For this purpose Christ our Divine Redeemer, assumed our miseries and infirmities by becoming man. He went about during His earthly career everywhere preaching the doctrine of salvation—pointing out to all the way to heaven. Why at the present time do zealous missionaries go to the most distant countries? To save souls. Why were the sacraments instituted? For the benefit of our souls. Instead of corresponding with the grace of God, how do men spend their lives? In pursuit of perishable goods and pleasures. They seldom or never think of their last end. The preacher asked his hearers how they had hitherto corresponded with the design of the Creator. He exhorted them all to reflect seriously on the importance of saving their immortal souls. This was to be effected by keeping God's commandments and the precepts of the Church, by refraining from sin, fulfilling the duties, and practising the virtues of their respective states of life. He reminded parents of their obligation to watch over their children and give them good example, and children of the duty of obeying their parents, avoiding evil associations, and frequenting the sacraments. Thus might all attain the happiness of salvation, the greatest of all blessings, which he sincerely wished them.

On Monday morning the Bishop gave confirmation to fifty children, carefully instructed and prepared by Father Conolly. Before giving the Confirmation he addressed to the children a few words of kind admonition, pointing out the nature and effect of the Sacrament and the many temptations they should meet in the battle of life. If faithful to the graces they that day received, they would overcome these temptations and save their souls. The attendance at all the services during the visitation was very large. Father Conolly has every reason to feel gratified with its result and with the condition and prospects of the parish of Biddulph. The collections at all the services amounted to \$550. This with \$500 previously received at a picnic makes more than \$1000 raised in a few months for the improvement of the church.

THE MARMION DISCUSSION. A correspondent writing to the Belleville Ontario says: Again and again we have been told, you it has been the boast, that our High and Public Schools are for the children of the general public, and now we are assured, even with a flourish of defiance, that they are Protestant—their schools—that every Protestant should speak out and give no uncertain sound. No Catholic prelate nor priest nor layman should, therefore, unwarrantably interfere. Are they not Protestant, and as such have not their owners the right to choose the text-books without let or hindrance, particularly from outsiders? And is not the Archbishop an interfering outsider? But I did think that Catholics' taxes (and here lies a difficulty not discernible to some Protestant eyes) were collected for their support.

Much, I know, of this "Marmion" cry and archiepiscopal interference is being written neither in the interest of the schools nor morality, by a political party with which I am in sympathy, but for the discomfort of opponents; but to Catholic education the discussion will, must, eventuate in good. One thing it has already made clear. The Public and High Schools are Protestant—not "common," much less Catholic, or such as Catholics may, with impunity, avail themselves of. The thin veil woven by the cry—"our common schools," can no longer dim the vision of Catholic parents. Text books will be placed in the hands of children attending them, to be studied and analyzed, verse by verse, sentence by sentence, regardless of their least doubtful moral or historical import, or the "presumptuous" interference of a Catholic Archbishop. The arguments, I submit, adduced by one of our leading journals and its correspondents go to prove, if proof were ever wanting, either that Catholics should have their own High Schools and Collegiate Institutes; that they are entitled to them as a matter of justice; and that they are flagrantly wronged by exacting taxes of them towards supporting schools in the management of which they are told they must not interfere; or that they have no legal rights in Ontario; are in a word strangers, and to be dealt with as such. Let Protestants then have their schools, but let us, in the name of common sense, no longer hear the cry, "common schools." Give Catholics their schools, low, high, and collegiate, or let us no more hear the prattle—"equal rights and justice to all."

LOCAL NEWS. The annual retreat for the clergy of the Diocese of London will begin at Mount Hope on the 6th of November next. Messrs. Wright & Durand have commenced work on the new Queen's Avenue skating rink. It will be 82 x 86 feet, and when completed will be a handsome structure. A valuable team of horses belonging to Mr. John Ferguson, undertaker, ran away the other day and attempted to jump over the fence at the old agricultural grounds when one of them got caught on a picket of the fence and inflicted a wound which it is thought will prove fatal. At the Western Fair were exhibited some fine pieces of sculpture, the work of a young and talented artist, Mr. Richmond. That representing the crucifixion between the two thieves, was particularly being a very fine and delicately constructed piece of work, was greatly admired. It is now on exhibition at the CATHOLIC Record office. The bust of the Governor

General may be seen at the Crystal Hall, Dundas street. It was thoroughly criticised by the demonstrator of anatomy of the London Medical College, and was pronounced by Bell Smith, the eminent artist, to be the best likeness of the Marquis he had seen. Mr. Richmond is only in his 22nd year. He intends taking a full course of lectures on anatomy. He is competing for the prize offered for the best model of the late Sir Geo. E. Carter. ST. ANNS AND THE SEMINARY. PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO THE REV. SUPERIOR. This morning, shortly after ten o'clock, the Church Warden of St. Ann's Parish, accompanied by Rev. Father Hogan, proceeded in a body to the Seminary and waited on the Very Rev. Superior, Father Colin, and presented him with an address. The Very Rev. Superior answered in French. He thanked the members of the Fabrique and all that they represented, for the kind sentiments that they gave expression to. He assured them that although no longer the pastors of St. Ann's parish, the priests of the Seminary still cherish, and will continue to cherish, sentiments of the warmest interest for the people of that parish. He assured them that the labors which his confreres underwent for their spiritual care were rendered agreeable by the obedience, docility and generosity of the faithful of St. Ann's, that, though priests seek their reward only from God, it is permitted them to rejoice in the noble, generous and grateful dispositions ever found in the people they represented. After the conclusion of the Very Rev. Superior's reply, the members of the Fabrique then withdrew, highly delighted with the cordial and affectionate reception they met with, which cannot be but most pleasing to all the faithful of St. Ann's parish.—Montreal Post, Oct. 13.

PROGRESS. As an evidence of the progress of the religious institutions of Western Ontario, we may mention that there are this year in Assumption College, Sandwich, 130 boarders, in St. Mary's Convent, Windsor, 82, and in the Ursuline Academy, of Chatham, 62.

PERSONAL. The Rev. Father Flannery, of St. Thomas, arrived in that city on Friday evening last. He met with a warm welcome, not only from the members of his own flock, but from all classes of his fellow-citizens. On Sunday morning he spoke on Irish piety, illustrating his subject with numerous incidents of his late journey. In the evening the gentleman preached to a church filled even to overflowing, on his recent visit to Ireland. Father Flannery's many friends will be glad to hear that he is in excellent health.

A late number of Redpath's Illustrated Weekly contains a fine portrait and biographical sketch of the Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, of Canada. The sketch covers the whole period of Mr. Costigan's political career, and dwells in detail on his actions in reference to the school law difficulties in New Brunswick, his efforts to procure a complete amnesty for Prof. O'Donoghue, and finally, his introduction of the Home Rule resolutions last session. We will feel greatly indebted to any of our readers who can send us copies of our issues of the 16th of June and the 15th of September last.

Mrs. Pelley, of Toronto, delighted the congregation of St. Peter's Cathedral last Sunday evening by a magnificent rendering of that beautiful composition, "Abide with me."

A FATAL ACCIDENT. As the steamboat express on the G. W. R. was pulling out from the Richmond street depot on the 9th instant, the night watchman heard a cry as though of some person in great pain, and upon walking towards the west end of the planks discovered a man lying upon the south side of the track between the rails and the platform. The stranger stated that he had been run over by the train, and upon medical assistance being summoned, it was ascertained that the wheels had passed obliquely over his left leg between the ankle and knee, almost completely severing the lower part, which was hanging only by a few chords and a small piece of flesh. He was removed to the City Hospital, where everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings, but he succumbed to his injuries later. It is believed that the unfortunate man must have become suddenly awakened from sleep, and in attempting to step off the train, fell between the platform and the rails, and was killed only by a few chords and a small piece of flesh. He was removed to the City Hospital, where everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings, but he succumbed to his injuries later. It is believed that the unfortunate man must have become suddenly awakened from sleep, and in attempting to step off the train, fell between the platform and the rails, and was killed only by a few chords and a small piece of flesh. He was removed to the City Hospital, where everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings, but he succumbed to his injuries later. It is believed that the unfortunate man must have become suddenly awakened from sleep, and in attempting to step off the train, fell between the platform and the rails, and was killed only by a few chords and a small piece of flesh. 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Incomplete. ELLA WHEELER.

The summer is just in its proudest prime—The earth is green, the sky is blue...

PREACHERS OF TEMPERANCE. The Eloquent Sermon of a good Example.

(From the St. Paul. Minn., Northwestern Chronicle.) We understand that at one of the summer retreats just terminated...

A Protestant's Poem on the Pope.

A well-known author and social reformer, says the London Weekly Register, whose name is familiar as belonging to the school of Mr. Herbert Spencer...

(Written for the Republic.) Mother.

BY GARTAN ROSE. Back into the dead years gleaning, there's a memory entangling...

UNHAPPY WIVES. How Foolish Girls are Captivated by Wordless Men.

The frequency with which innocent girls fresh from the boarding school or seminary throw their young lives away upon some well-bred libertine or debauchee...

An Aged Convert.

The Little Sisters of the Poor have a house on East Seventieth street, New York On Tuesday, September 19, the most Rev. Michael Corrigan, D. D., visited the institution...

Those Twin Boies.

Dyspepsia and Biliousness, yield when war is waged against them with Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil...

KIDNEY WORT HAS BEEN PROVED THE BEST CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

Ladies, be to your sex, such as pain and weakness. Kidney Wort is unsuited for either. Incontinence, retention of urine, blood, orropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power...

KIDNEY WORT CATHOLIC BOOK STORE.

I have just opened out in my new store, corner of DUFFERIN AVENUE and RICHMOND STREET, A VERY LARGE STOCK OF CATHOLIC BOOKS.

Also BEADS, SCAPULARS, STATUES, and other objects of devotion. The stock will be the largest and best assorted ever imported into Ontario.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF STATIONERY AND SCHOOL BOOKS WILL BE ALSO KEPT ON HAND. THOS. COFFEY.

CAUTION! EACH PLUG OF THE Myrtle Navy IS MARKED T. & B.

KNABE PIANOFORTES. None other genuine. T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT. ON FARM AND CITY PROPERTY. J. BURNETT & CO. Taylor's Bank, Richmond St., London.

RUPTURE. Care without an operation or the injury traces left by Dr. J. A. SHEPHERD'S method. Office 251 Broadway, New York.

DOT IT DOWN! AND DON'T FORGET IT. SCARROW. Harnes, Saddles, Trunks and Valises cheaper than any other firm in Canada.

WM. SCARROW, 235 Dundas Street, THE POPULAR DRUG STORE. W. H. ROBINSON. Opposite City Hall.

M. SHANE Bell Foundry. Manufacture those CELEBRATED CHIMNEYS & BELLS OF CHURCHES, ADMIRALS, etc. Price-list and Circulars sent free.

CHEAP BOOKS.

- Alma's Dream and other stories..... 25c
Cruicifix of Baden and other stories..... 25c
Plumage, by Madras Craven..... 25c

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits.

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SASSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable ingredients...

GALT CARD CO.

- 50 Ladies' & Gents' Chromo Visiting CARDS.—No. 1—One name—printed in Gilt, 10 cents.
50—Fine Chromo Cards—50 (one name) in Gilt, 25 cents.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

There are no organs here, having been so decreed at every COMPETITION for Great World's Industrial American organs having been found equal at any. Also GREATLY Improved. Style 105, 3 octaves; sufficient compass and power, with best quality for popular, sacred and secular music in schools or families, at only \$22.

THOMAS D. EGAN, NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY.

33 Barclay St. and 38 Park Place, NEW YORK. THIS AGENCY was established in 1875, for the purpose of acting as the Agent of any person wishing to save time, money and extra expenses.

GROCERY TRADE. JOHN SCANDRETT, 175 DUNDAS STREET.

THE RETAIL TRADE is attended to in the most satisfactory manner. The goods are all fresh and the prices cut low to suit the prevailing competition. Goods delivered in all parts of the city promptly.

Prussia and The Vatican. The London Times Berlin correspondent says: The Germania is obliged to acknowledge that Herr von Schlozer, the new Prussian minister at the Vatican, has not succeeded in obtaining any concessions from the Vatican.

The Duke and the Snob. The following amusing story of an English nobleman, recently deceased, is told by the correspondent of a contemporary. "The Duke," he says "was once in a garden when a collection was announced for some charitable object.

Consumption in its early stages is readily cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," though, if the lungs are wasted no medicine will effect a cure. No known remedy possesses such soothing and healing influence over all scrofulous, tuberculous, and pulmonary affections.

Persons of weakly constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nerve properties, especially suited to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervousness or neuralgic pains. By druggists.

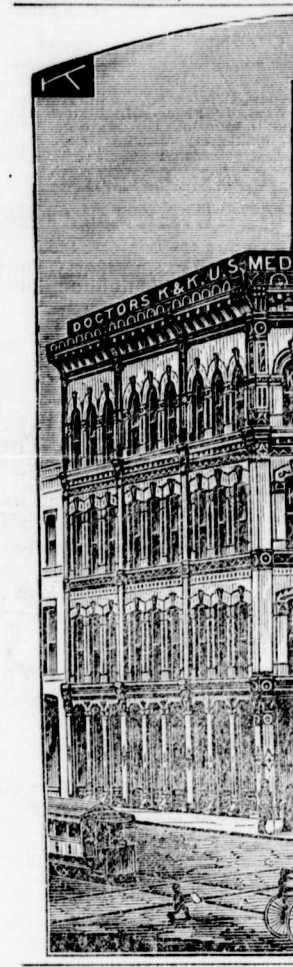
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K. & K. Largest in the World.

More capital invested, more effected than by any other established office and saves visit to Dispensary and Doctor's office. Stamps for GUIDE TO HEALTH.



CHAMPION SAWMILL ENGINE.



The sectional safety boiler is made of "North West" iron. This boiler is enabling purchasers to clean their Western practice. Largely used by the LONDON CATHOLIC AGENCY.

MAILS AS UNDER.

Great Western Railway going East. For Places East—H. & T. R. Bay, Baffin Bay, St. John's, N. York, etc.

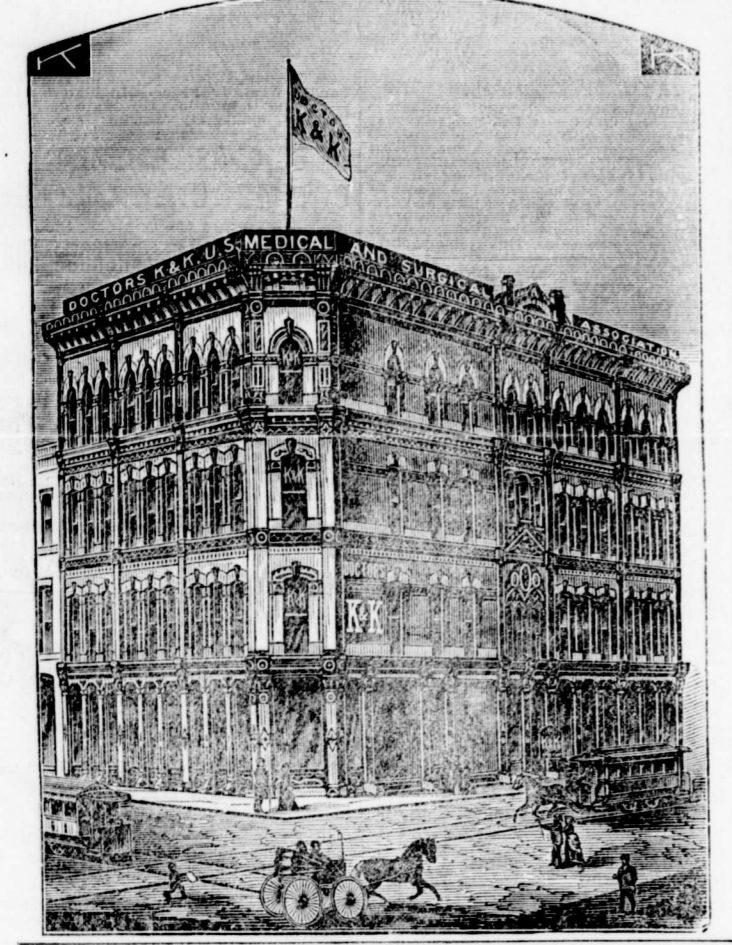
JOHN SCANDRETT, 175 DUNDAS STREET.

THE RETAIL TRADE is attended to in the most satisfactory manner. The goods are all fresh and the prices cut low to suit the prevailing competition.

U. S. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATION.
K. & K. Largest in the World. J. D. KERGAN, M.D., Med. Supt.
CONSULTATION FREE.

More capital invested, more skill employed, more cases treated, and more cures effected than by any other one establishment in the world. Sixteen skilled and experienced physicians and surgeons, each eminent in his own specialty. Five remain at the Detroit Office and the balance visit the principal cities in the United States and Canada. All Diseases and Deformities treated. Address: Drs. K. & K., Detroit, Mich. Send two 3c stamps for GUIDE TO HEALTH.

HALL'S BLOCK, Cor. of Griswold St. & Michigan Ave.



Build 4 Sizes Fire-Proof Champion Engines

With Plain or Sectional Boiler.
If so ordered, we are testing an engine every day. Intending purchasers are invited to call at our Works and thoroughly examine the Champion. We use KRUPP'S CELEBRATED BOILER PLATE. Every boiler tested to 100 pounds, cold water pressure. OVER 600 SOLD.

The sectional safety boiler is manufactured expressly for the "North West" trade. This boiler is so arranged that it is readily taken apart in sections enabling purchasers to clean thoroughly every part of it and prevent burning out. We know from experience that this is absolutely necessary with the alkaline waters of the great Western prairies. Largely used by the Pacific Railway Company and all the large Colonization and Range Companies.

ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD, CANADA.

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS AS UNDER	CLOSE			DUE FOR DELIVERY		
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Great Western Railway going East—Main Line, For Places East—H. & T. R., Buffalo, Boston, Eastern States, etc. (Thru Bags).....	5:00	1:00	8:00	1:30	6:30	6:30
New York, etc. (Thru Bags).....	5:00	1:00	8:00	1:30	6:30	6:30
G. T. R. East of Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	5:30	1:00	5:00	8:00	1:30	6:30
For Toronto.....	5:30	1:00	10:30	8:00	1:30	6:30
G. W. R. going West—Main Line, For Hamilton, Welland, Niagara, and all places West of London, Detroit, Western States, Manitoba, etc. (Thru Bags).....	5:00	1:15	8:00	1:15	2:45	2:45
Three Bags—Windsor, Manitoab, Detroit, Windsor, St. Marys, etc. (Thru Bags).....	5:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Three Bags—Hamilton and St. Thomas, and St. Marys, etc. (Thru Bags).....	5:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Newbury Branch.....	5:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Sarnia Branch.....	5:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Three Bags—Petrolia, Sarnia, Watford and Wyoming.....	5:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Railway P. O. Mail.....	6:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Stratford, Huron & Bruce Branch Mails.....	6:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Canada S. R., L. & P. S., & St. Clair Branch Mails.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Cherry Valley.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Wilton Grove.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Canada Southern Railway, etc. (Thru Bags).....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Bruce and Orwell.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Aylmer.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
C. & E. West of St. Thomas, Essex Centre, Ridge town and Amherstburg.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
St. Clair Branch Railway P. O. Mails—Courtwright to St. Thomas, etc.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
St. Thomas.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Port Stanley.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Port Dover & L. H. Mails.....	7:30	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
London, Huron & Bruce—All places between London, Wingham, Hyde Park, Clinton, Scoberville, White Church, Ripley, Kincardine & Lucknow.....	7:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Alsa Craig.....	7:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
W. & E. B. and southern E. of W. & E. B. and between Harrisburg and Fergus.....	7:00	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
B. L. H. West of Stratford.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
G. T. R. West of Stratford.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
B. L. H. between Paris and Stratford.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
B. L. H. between Paris and Buffalo.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
G. T. R. between Stratford and Toronto.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Georgetown Bay and Lake Erie Division.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
St. Marys and Stratford.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Three Bags—Goderich and Mitchell.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
Belton, Thorncliffe, (daily) Cherry Grove, St. Ives, (Tuesday and Friday).....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45
The Groves, Clinton and Scoberville.....	7:15	1:15	10:30	8:00	2:45	2:45

TRADE.

DRETT, STREET, (Hotel), GROCERY.

TRADE.

RENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.
Favorably known to the public since 1858. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells, also Chimes and Bells. HENRELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. HENRELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y.

Meetings.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—This Society meets every Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, in their rooms, Albion Block, Richmond Street. The object of the Society is to help the poor, and to cultivate a literary taste among those who may be taken sick. The rooms are open every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and the Society has provided all kinds of games and amusements to enable its members to pass a pleasant evening. Every Catholic young man in the city should belong to it, as it is worthy the approbation of all. CHAS. HEVLY, Pres. TITUS GOULD, Secy.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—The regular meetings of this Association will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, east side of Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. R. W. VAUGHAN, Pres. ALEX. WILSON, Rec. Secy.

Woolveiton, Surgeon Dentist. OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets, London. (Over Brown & Morris'.) Charges moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed. SOLON WOOLVEITON, L.D.S., late of Grimsby.

DR. W. J. McGOUGHAN, GRADUATE, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be at the office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas Street.

MONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DENTISTS. Office—Dundas Street, 3 corners of Adelaide Street, London. Charges moderate.

DR. WOODRUFF, OFFICE. Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of Post Office. 35 1/2.

J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, SO. Office—Carting's Block, London.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

Locality unrivalled for healthfulness offering peculiar advantages to the young and delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of the most vigorous exercises. System of education French and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.

French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and instrumental music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirees take place weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement and raising self-possession. Scholarships are paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manners.

TERMS to suit the difficulty of the times, without impairing the select character of the Institution. For further particulars apply to the Superior, or any Priest of the Diocese.

FINANCIAL.

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others desiring to borrow money upon the security of Real Estate.

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 6 or 4 1/2 per cent, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrow to any amount a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if so desired. Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS,
MANAGER.
OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St., London Ont.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.
AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS,
COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS.

CAPITAL—\$1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED—\$500,000.
Paid UP—\$200,000.
RESERVE FUND—\$300,000.
TOTAL ASSETS—\$720,000.

Money loaned on Real Estate at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages and Municipal Debentures purchased.

Apply personally at Company's Office for Applications for the purchase of Shares.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
Money received on deposit and interest allowed at highest current rates.

L. S. L.
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana, Tuesday, November 18th, 1882—15th Monthly Drawing.

Look at the following Scheme, under the exclusive supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUFORT, ARD, of La., and GEN. J. BALDWIN, EARLY, of Virginia, who manage all the drawings of the Company, both ordinary and semi-annual, and attend the correctness of the published Official Lists.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each.
Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

USULINE ACADEMY, CHATELAIN, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Nuns, this Institution is pleasantly situated on the Great Western Railway, 50 miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with the modern improvements. The hot water system of heating has been introduced with gas, and electric lighting, and elegant gardens, etc. etc. This excellent education extends to every branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing, fancy work, embroidery, and drawing, wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge. Board and tuition per annum, paid semi-annually, in advance, \$100. Drawing and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars, address, MOTHER SUPERIOR.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms of admission, \$100 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

Wilson & Munro
SUCCESSORS TO
FRANK SMITH & CO., GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

This is one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in Ontario. The business will be carried on in the same manner as formerly, and customers may rest assured that the quality of goods and prices will be such as to retain for the house that popularity which it attained under the former ownership.

WILSON & MUNRO.

SOLID FACTS.

THE CHEAPEST

BEST PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Dessert Sets,
Crochery,
Glassware,
Cutlery,
Fancy Goods, &c.,

—IS AT—
REID'S
Crystal Hall,
197 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.

W. P. McGOUGHAN, Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and permanently located at 41, Dundas Street, near Market Lane, Coates' Block, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of finest Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Fancy Goods, at the Lowest Prices, and hopes to meet all his old customers and many new ones. Repairing in its branches. W. P. McGOUGHAN, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
HAMILTON, ONT.,

Affords thorough and practical business instruction to young men. It is a superior Business College in all its appointments. The advantages of a Business education are manifold. Send for Circulars etc. R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal.

CLEARING SALE

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL IMPORTATIONS

GOOD TWEED SUITS
\$7.50.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS
\$2.00.

PETHICK & McDONALD
393 Richmond Street.

FITZGERALD
SCANDRETT & CO.
ARE AMONG THE LEADING

GROCERS
IN ONTARIO.

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

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

BENNETT SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.
Manufacturers of School, Church and Office FURNITURE LONDON, ONT.

Designs and estimates furnished for Altars, pulpits, pews, etc. We are also prepared to give low estimates for church furniture where architects plans are supplied. REFERENCES—Rev. F. Murphy, Strathroy; Rev. Jos. Bayard, Sarnia.

W. M. MOORE & CO.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, etc.
Have a large list of Farms, With Lands and City Property of every description for sale. Also about 30,000 acres of land in Manitoba and North West Territory. Parties wanting to sell or purchase should call on us. W. M. Moore & Co., Federal Bank Building, London. 1874

Grand Banquet of Genuine Bargains in Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments, at Colwell's Popular Music House, 179 Dundas St., London, Ont. Choicest stock in city, lowest prices in Canada, and terms easy. Fair dealing and polite attention. Come and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. CHAS. F. COLWELL, Proprietor.

THE LONDON BRUSH FACTORY
MANUFACTURERS OF BRUSHES
of every description. All kinds of Mill and Machine Brushes made to order. To secure a first-class article, ask for the London Brushes. All branded.

THOS. BRYAN,
and 75 Dundas street, west.

A CHOICE STOCK

OF NEW

FALL DRY GOODS!

—JUST—

OPENED OUT

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J. J. GIBBONS'
Crystal Hall Building,
199 DUNDAS ST.

A CALL SOLICITED.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bile, Greenness, Headache, Digestion, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluctuating of the Heart, Nervousness and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS.

Sample Bottles 10c; Regular size \$1.

For sale by all dealers.

MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto

"NIL DESPERANDUM."

Important to Nervous Sufferers.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
FOR Nervous Debility and All Nervous Affections. This is GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. This is the only remedy which has been known to permanently cure Palpitation and other affections of the Heart, Consumption in earlier stages, Flushing of the face, the head, wind in the stomach, Indigestion, Loss of Memory, Want of Energy, Bitchiness, Desire for solitude, low spirits, Indisposition to labor on account of weakness, Universal Lassitude, Great old age, etc. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we will securely send on receipt of a cent stamp. The Specific is now sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 per package, or 5 for \$4.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by address.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Please observe that we will remove on or about September 1st, to the grand premises, 214 Dundas Street, where we are now fitting up a Photograph Emporium and Art Studio, the finest and most complete in the country. With greatly increased facilities in every department, we will be enabled to serve our patrons with thorough efficiency.

EDY BROTHERS
THE COOK'S FRIEND
BAKING POWDER

FIRST PRIZES
Awarded every year exhibited
Ottawa, 1879; Toronto, 1880; Montreal, 1880 and 1881.

Composed of ingredients, the healthfulness of which is unquestioned, the COOK'S FRIEND has long held a first place in the esteem of the public as a perfectly reliable article of household use.

The very extensive patronage bestowed on the COOK'S FRIEND indicates the favor with which real merit is ever regarded. Manufactured only by the proprietor.

W. D. MCLAREN,
55 Centre Street, Montreal

W. HILBURN & CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
From London (England.)

UNDERTAKER, & C.
The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

FIRST-CLASS HEADRESTS FOR HIRE,
202, King St. East, Private Residence
254 King Street.

CARRIAGES
W. J. THOMPSON,
King Street, Opposite Revere House,
Has now on sale one of the most magnificent stocks of

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES
IN THE DOMINION.

Special Cheap Sale during Exhibition Week.
Don't forget to call and see them before you purchase anywhere else.

W. J. THOMPSON.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. \$5 Pay with Cure. Manufactured only by the proprietor.

J. L. STRASSER, M. D., Letton, Ont.
187-3

Ireland.

London, Oct. 8.—A correspondent writes that as a concession to the feelings of the Catholic clergy throughout Ireland, all the bishops, except Archbishop McCabe, extended a general permission to the priests in their dioceses to take part in the Man...

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Father Sheehy was addressed by his parishioners with an address and testimonial valued at £2,500.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—At the direct representation of the Irish laborers will be brought forward by Parliament. Labor advocates and Farnell will be asked for a definite statement on the subject.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—The United Ireland League has called Moorey, President of the National Land League in America, that he will be at the Conference, advise the adoption of a prudent, though firm, policy, strictly maintaining the original programme and abolition of rack rents, pending the attainment of peasant proprietary. United Ireland believes this expresses the unanimous opinion of the Irish Lords. It declared the foolish chatter about dissensions as absolutely baseless.

Cloimel, Oct. 13.—Farmers and peasant assemblies will be held at the Carnewmore hunt yesterday.

Dublin, Oct. 13.—It is expected 1,200 to 1,500 persons will attend the National Conference here next week. The main purpose is to establish an Irish National League, and provide for the election of a National Convention, which shall choose the executive of the new League. The principal object of the new League will be a vigorous agitation for the redress of grievances, abolition of landlordism, and improvement of the conditions of the Irish manufacturers. Other points of the programme are the payment of members of Parliament, extension of the franchise and the establishment of a system of elective county governments, and national self-government is to be the basis of the new league.

Dublin, Oct. 14.—The convention at Henry yesterday adopted resolutions declaring the right of the country to a national independence, accepting the principle of the land for the people, approving of the system of the present proprietary and amendment to the Bright clause of the Land Act, and deprecating the prevalence of grass farming of land as tending to paralyze industry and increase pauperism. The convention also resolved to prevent hunting until the extra police drafted in the county are dispersed with.

Marwood, the hangman, has been threatened with assassination if he even ventures to go to Ireland to perform an execution.

Dublin, Oct. 15.—The Inspector left for Kingston today to bring home Westgate, the self-confessed murderer of Cavendish and Burke.

Dublin, Oct. 16.—The Freeman's Journal, reviewing the programme of the National Conference, says it is strictly constitutional and parliamentary. It is only within the lines of the constitution that the lattle of Ireland can now be effectively fought.

Daivitt, after the Irish National Conference, will start on a tour through Great Britain.

Dublin, Oct. 16.—It is reported that elaborate military arrangements have been made at the Vice-Regal Lodge. The soldiers have been ordered to leave the barracks only in couples. Directions have been given that during the available force be retained in barracks.

The demand for local self-government in the programme of the National Conference includes the abolition of nomination by the Government to office and the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant. The Central Council of the new League will consist of 30 members, 20 of whom are to be elected by county conventions and 10 by the Irish Parliamentary party.

Egypt. Paris, Oct. 8.—The Republic Francaise believes that the Foreign Minister will set aside Egyptian control without consulting France.

London, Oct. 9.—A Vienna dispatch says the breach between the Sultan and the Khedive is widening and seems likely to lead to open rupture.

Cairo, Oct. 10.—Arabi believes his life is in danger. One of the Khedive's envoys has been heard to say that he would like to administer to Arabi a cup of bad coffee, and the Khedive remarked he and Arabi could not live in the same country.

There is great indignation over the complaints made by the wounded soldiers who continue to arrive in the transports at Portsmouth and Southampton. Nothing much worse than the treatment they have endured could well be imagined. Soldiers dying of neglect on the voyage, wounds undressed between Ismailia and England, beds swarming with the vilest vermin, inadequate attendance, had food and little of it—all these things surround curiously each other in a country that has had ten wars on its hands in almost as many years, and which when not fighting is always playing at war with the gloves on. The least estimate of the cost of the war is \$50,000,000.

Alexandria, Oct. 13.—Upwards of three thousand persons have lodged claims amounting to six million pounds for losses sustained after the bombardment of Alexandria.

Cairo, Oct. 14.—The trial of Arabi has been fixed for Monday next. Arabi has been permitted to choose native or foreign counsel and has selected Mark Napier to defend him. It is expected this selection of counsel will considerably lengthen proceedings.

United States. It is asserted that Guitierrez skull was stolen from the Medical Museum before the skeleton was mounted, and another skull has been put in its place.

Rev. Paul Miguand, S. J., assistant priest, Church St. Francis Xavier, of New York, died on Sunday, aged 74. In 1849 he went as a volunteer to help the sick of Montreal, when the city was visited by typhoid fever.

It has been decided to disinter the body of Fanny Parnell at Bordentown, New Jersey, and send it to Boston, for shipment to Ireland.

Newark, N. J. officials have robbed the city of over \$750,000. Archbishop Purcell on Friday celebrated the 49th anniversary of his consecration as Bishop of Cincinnati. He is one of the oldest bishops in the world.

Canadian. St. John, N. B., Oct. 9.—The German steamer Herder, from New York, October 5, for Hamburg, with 288 passengers, was lost near Cape Race. All hands saved. The Herder ran ashore at Eastward Head, Long Beach, three miles West of Cape Race, at two o'clock this morning during a dense fog. All the passengers and crew were landed without accident, and will be brought here by special steamers and cared for by the German Consul. It is believed the ship and cargo will be a total loss.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—In an interview to-day Capt. Scott said, in regard to the lake steamer, that a majority of the vessels were unsuited for the work they had to perform. In fact, some of them could be compared to little else than floating coffins.

York, Oct. 10.—Mr. Joseph Studry, a very respectable farmer living near York, was drowned while fishing off the dam about a mile below the village. His little son tried to save him by hand, but failed. His body has been recovered.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Fortunate Flanagan. In the Boston World of Sept. 29th there is a full and complete description of an interview between the reporter and Mr. Michael A. Flanagan of the Boston Herald.

Stratford, Aug. 2nd, 1882. \$2,000.—Received from R. A. Purcell, Recording Secretary Branch No. 13, C. M. B. A., Canada, the sum of two thousand dollars, being the balance from the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association on the death of Angus J. McIntyre.

John McIntyre. Witness—D. J. O'Connor, Pres. Br. 13, Stratford, Sept. 20th, 1882. \$1,000.—Received from R. A. Purcell, Rec. Sec. Stratford Branch No. 13, C. M. B. A., the sum of one thousand dollars, being my portion of Beneficiary due on the death of James Fitzhenry, from the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Joseph Fitzhenry. Witness—D. J. O'Connor, Pres. Br. 13, Chas. Stock, 1st Vice " " 13. Stratford, Sept. 20th, 1882. \$1,000.—Received from R. A. Purcell, Rec. Sec. Stratford Branch No. 13, C. M. B. A., the sum of one thousand dollars, being my portion of Beneficiary due on the death of James Fitzhenry from the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Elizabeth Fitzhenry. Witness—D. J. O'Connor, Pres. Branch 13, Chas. Stock, 1st Vice " " 13. Stratford, Oct. 9th, 1882. \$2,000.—Received from A. Hawkins, Rec. Sec. of Branch No. 5, C. M. B. A., Stratford, the sum of two thousand dollars, being amount of Beneficiary due on the death of my husband, the late Alex. Crowl, from the C. M. B. Association.

Assessment No. 15 has been issued for the payment of the Beneficiaries of the following deceased members—Denis Shennan, Branch 8, Buffalo, died Aug. 26, 1882, aged 34 years; Edward E. Ryan, Branch 12 Rochester, died Sept. 4th, 1882, aged 25 years; James F. Dargan, Branch 7 Buffalo, died Sept. 19th, 1882, aged 38 years; details 26, 37 and 38.

Mr. D. Mowlan, a member of Branch No. 23, Stratford, died on the 8th instant, after a severe illness.

Rev. Dr. Funcken of Berlin arrived home from Europe, on the 11th inst. The Rev. Dr. is a member of Branch No. 14 of the C. M. B. A., and his arrival was entertained by a number of his Deacons and Berlin friends.

Mr. T. J. O'Connor, of Stratford, grand treasurer of C. M. B. A., was in the city Saturday, and was taken in hand by some of the members of the St. Catharines branch and suitably entertained. Mr. O'Connor, amongst other attractions of which our city can boast, was shown over the new canal from Port Dalhousie to Allanburgh—St. Catharines Journal.

Answers to correspondence. Branches must pay assessments for all members on their Roll, in good standing, and until the Grand Recorder is notified of the Suspension or Expulsion of a member. When the member is re-instated, all back assessments must be paid, and return to the Grand Recorder.

Every president who has served a term is a chancellor. A Branch that has had but one President, has but one chancellor. The following is the new graded scale, to come into effect on the 1st day of January, 1883.

Class 1, 21 to 25 years. \$1.00
" 25 to 30 years. " 1.10
" 30 to 35 years. " 1.20
" 35 to 40 years. " 1.30
" 40 to 45 years. " 1.45
" 45 to 50 years. " 1.65

Classification of present membership: All members of the association on the first day of May, 1881, and who at that date were 35 years of age and over shall be and they are hereby placed in class No. 2 of graded scale, hereinafter amended. All those who were placed in classes No. 1, 2 and 3 at the same date and those subsequently admitted into said classes shall continue in said classes Nos. 1, 2, 3 of the graded scale of 1881. All members between the age of 35 and 45, included in class No. 2, who are not placed in class No. 3 of graded scale as hereby amended; and all members now in class No. 6 of the said scale of 1881 are hereby placed in class No. 6 of graded scale as amended. No person to be admitted less than 21 years of age.

Secretary G. Council. THE LATE MR. JAMES MOONEY OF PUSLINCH. With sincere regret we chronicle the demise of Mr. James Mooney of Puslinch, which took place on the 11th inst., after a severe illness of six weeks, borne with admirable fortitude and resignation, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lawrence McNulty, Guelph, where he had long resided, and where he was attended by his usual physician, Mr. Mooney was born in Puslinch 34 years ago, his parents having settled there after their arrival in this country from Ireland. He was married, and leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss. Mr. Mooney, all through life, bore a most exemplary character, as a dutiful son, a fond brother, an affectionate husband and father, and a good neighbor, always willing and zealous to aid in every good work of his time and means. A practical and far-seeing Catholic, he met to his children the precious inheritance of a blameless and virtuous life, and the example of having cherished ardently the sacred traditions of his race and nation with undying love and fidelity.

The large and respectable concourse which attended his funeral attested how greatly and widely he was respected. His mortal remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery, Guelph, on the 13th inst., the funeral having first stopped at the church, where High Mass and the solemn obsequies were offered up for the soul of the deceased by the Rev. Father Saura, S. J., Pastor, who had visited him frequently during his illness to administer the Holy Sacraments of the Church and give that fortitude and resignation which our holy religion alone can inspire.

His eulogy was pronounced up in the words spoken of him by his spiritual father, viz. "I was highly edified by his death." Requiescat in pace.

A SLANDER is easily raised, but is suppressed with difficulty. Repetition even may fail to repair the evil until the victim has gone down into the grave.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

LONDON COMMERCIAL.

London, Oct. 16. Wheat, Spring, 100 lbs., 60 to 65.00. Do. 60 to 65.00. Do. 60 to 65.00. Do. 60 to 65.00.

AN ONLY DAUGHTER. CURED OF CONSUMPTION. When death was hourly expected all remedies failed. The patient, however, was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

PUT THIS IN YOUR PIPE. There can be no doubt that proprietary medicines, or "patent" medicines, are becoming more popular every year.

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Local Notices. David Haragan, of Kirkcubright, county of Perth, Out bearing Prof. A. M. Strives, professor of Surgery at Glasgow, died Oct. 15, 1882, at his residence, 112, St. James Street, Glasgow.

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Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. BROW'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA is a great relief to all those who are afflicted with Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, Stomachache, and all other pains and aches. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Middle measures are often but muddling measures. There are no muddling agents about Kidney-Weir. It is made thoroughly refined "Flowery" of medicine. It knows no half-way measures, but radically uproots all diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels. It overthrows piles, abolishes constipation and treats the system so gently and soothingly as to preserve its friendship to nature in all its phases. It is prepared in both liquid and dry form.

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AN ONLY DAUGHTER. CURED OF CONSUMPTION. When death was hourly expected all remedies failed. The patient, however, was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

PUT THIS IN YOUR PIPE. There can be no doubt that proprietary medicines, or "patent" medicines, are becoming more popular every year.

COMMERCIAL. London Markets. London, Oct. 16. Wheat, Spring, 100 lbs., 60 to 65.00.

Local Notices. David Haragan, of Kirkcubright, county of Perth, Out bearing Prof. A. M. Strives, professor of Surgery at Glasgow, died Oct. 15, 1882, at his residence, 112, St. James Street, Glasgow.

THE LATE MR. JAMES MOONEY OF PUSLINCH. With sincere regret we chronicle the demise of Mr. James Mooney of Puslinch, which took place on the 11th inst., after a severe illness of six weeks, borne with admirable fortitude and resignation, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Lawrence McNulty, Guelph, where he had long resided, and where he was attended by his usual physician, Mr. Mooney was born in Puslinch 34 years ago, his parents having settled there after their arrival in this country from Ireland.

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VALUABLE FURNITURE BUSINESS FOR SALE.

In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE BAWDEN.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purchase of the STOCK-IN-TRADE and business lately owned and carried on at London by George Bawden.

JAMES A. MAHON, ASSIGNEE. London, 25th Sept., 1882.

FOR THE LIVER. "KIDNEY WORT" AND SOLELY "STOMACH" BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION—All forms of Dyspepsia relieved at once to a large degree of "Biceps", the new compound from Brazil. A 10 cent sample proves it.

IS A SURE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER. It has specific action on the most important organs, cleansing the system, relieving the liver, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, ensuring its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from this disease, if you have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. The Spring because the system and every one should take a thorough course of it.

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