Catholic Record.

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

VOL. 2.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1880.

NO. 64.

"CLERICAL."

We make up the most Fashionable Clerical Garments in Canada-Style, Fit, and Finish Perfect.

We have a Large Stock of Broad-Cloths and Doeskins. Prices Low.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

January, 1880. 4-Octave of the Holy Innocents. Dig)
Monday, 5-Vigil of the Epiphany. SemiDig).
Tuesday, 6-Feast of the Epiphany. Dup.
1st Class. A holiday of obligation.
Wednesday, 7-Or the Octave of the Epiphany
Thursday, 8 - Or the
Friday, 9 - Of the
Saturday, 10-Of the

The Old Year and the New.

REV. A. J. RYAN.

How swift they go.
Life's many years,
With their winds of woe
And their storms of tears,
And their darkest of nights, whose shadowy
slopes slopes
Are lit with the flashes of starriest hopes,
And their sunshiny days, in whose calm d their sunshiny days, in whose calm heavens loom clouds of the tempest, the shadows of

And, ah 'we pray,
With a grief so drear,
That the years may stay
When their graves are near,
Tho' the brows of To-morrows be radiant and

bright
With love and with beauty, with life and
with light
The dead hearts of Yesterdays, cold on the To the hearts that survive them are evermore

and fair, With the Past's withered leaflets may never

For dear is each dead leaf, and dearer each thorn, the wreaths which the brows of our past years have worn.

Yea, then will cling
With a love to the last,
And wildly fling
Their arms round the Past,
As the vine that clings to the oak that falls,
As the ivy twines round the crumbled walls;
For the dust of the Past some hearts higher
prize
Than the stars that flash out from the
Future's bright skies.

And why not so?
The old, old years
They knew and they know
All our hopes and our fears.

We walked by their side, and we told them

rose, But how many thorns do the roses conceal Which the roses, when withered, shall soon reveal? Let the New Year smile
When the Old Year dies,
In how short a while
Shall the smiles be sighs!
Yea, Stranger Year, thou hast many a charm,
And thy face is fair and thy greeting warm,
But dearer than thou, in his shroud of snows,
Is the furrowed face of the year that goes,

Yet, bright New Year,
O'er all the earth
With song and cheer
They will hall thy birth:
They will trust thy word in a single hour,
They will love thy face, they will laud thy
power. power. For the New has charms which the Old has And the stranger's face makes the friend's

CHATHAM.

THE CONCERT IN AID OF THE PASTORAL RESIDENCE FUND.

The grand vocal and instrumental concert at the Music Hall on Monday evening last, in aid of the R. C. Pastoral Residence fund, was alike worthy of the object that brought the audience together. and of the participants in the lengthy and varied programme. The Music Hall has seldom been graced with a larger and more appreciative assemblage, and we remember no occasion when such understands. flagging and demonstrative interest has evinced in similar circumstances throughout the whole evening. This may be accounted for by reason of the fact that the names of the ladies and gentlemen participating were nearly all new to Chatham music circles, but to us the chief reason lay in the excellent and increasing excellence of the rendition of the various numbers, from first to last.

The choruses were admirably sung by Miss Adele Bour, Mrs. Miner, Mrs. Kuhn, St. James and the Messrs, Shulte of Detroit, and as we shall have occasion to mention these singers individually while alluding to the various solos, &c., con-tributed by them, we shall only say that while we were charmed with the opening selection, "O Praise Thee, Mighty God," we were sorry to part with the beautiful harmonies of Pinsutti's "Good Night, Beloved," the last piece on the programme. Numbers two on part I, "Sweet the Angelus," and four in part II, "No Tongue can Tell," were given by Mrs. Tongue can Tell," were given by Mrs. Miner, (Miss Josephine Cicotte) and to our

Miss Bour and Mrs. Kuhn in their various selections won their way completely to the hearts of the hearers, and it is doubtful hearts of the hearers, and it is doubtful who can lay claim to the larger number of favours. "Arditi Waltz" gave full opportunity to the former to display the qualities of her light, flexible and well cultivated soprano voice, while "O Thou that tellest good tidings to Zion," from the grand old oratorio of the Messiah, brought the generous contralto of the brought the generous contralto of the latter lady into prominence, and established her claim to rank as one of the established her claim to rank as one of the most pleasing singers it has been our fortune to hear for a long time in hatham. Both excellences culminated in the duett from "Semiramide," and a repetition was warmly called for and graciously responded to. Mr. St. James handles his voice well and uses a methy tener to good ed to. Mr. St. James handles nis voice well, and uses a pretty tenor to good advantage. The audience probably missed a treat in not hearing Mr. A. Ens, "with the voice immense," as Father William, in apologizing for that gentleman's absence, took occasion to remark, but they were fairly compensated with the bass solo, "Now Heaven in fullest Glory Shone," from the Creation, rendered by Mr. P. Schulte. This gentleman lacks in solo the force and nerve he shows in solo the force and nerve he shows in chorus, and we mistake not has a depth and power yet unknown to himself.

and power yet unknown to himself.

The palm among the gentlemen must be awarded to Dr. Sippi, of London. His rendition of Moore's melody, "Meeting of the Waters," must have touched every nerve of every Irishman present, for it awakened our own sleeping memories and touched chords of feeling long since supposed to have passed from us for and touched choids of feeling long since supposed to have passed from us for ever. In response to an enthusiastic encore he gave "Dearest little Heart," a sweet ballad that carried the audience

a sweet ballad that carried the audience by storm. Another selection sung near the close of the evening gave him a deservedly prominent place ir the minds and memories of his auditors.

We cannot close without alluding to the highly creditable numbers both vocal and instrumental presented by pupils of the Ursuline academy of this town. Miss Ruoff sang a sweet little German song, "Derr Tiroler und Sein Kind," and sang it again at the demand of her hearers. Miss Hennessy gave "Happy dreams" (Abt) very articitically, and the Misses Young and Davies played a selection from "Martha" very creditably. And let us not forget to mention the quartette "Beauties of Verdi," on two piauos, by the Misses Sullivan, Swarthout and the Misses Sullivan, Swarthout and the Misses Sullivan, Swarthout and Quin, which was repeated. Professor Freitag, organist of the R. C. Cathedral and Director of the Detroit Musical Society, presided at the piano, and we do the professor no discredit when we say that a better against a late. that a better accompanist never sat at a piano in our hearing.
Undoubtedly in size of audience, length

and excellence of programme and general satisfaction, this concert is unsurpassed in our annals, and no little credit is reflected on Mr. Marantette and his assistants as we walked by their slue, and we cach grief
As they kissed off our tears while they whispered relief;
And the stories of hearts that may not be revealed

on Mr. Marantette and his assistants as
the committee, for their praiseworthy and
successful effort. The net amount realized
must be something handsome.—Planet.

BISHOP DUHAMEL.

GRAND CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF HIS

The Convent of the Congregation Notre Dame, in Ottawa, has long enjoyed the reputation, not only of being a firstclass educational institution, but also of being amongst the first in presenting to its patrons these recherches entertainments which form such an attraction to all such institutions. Under the able guidance of Rev. Mother St. Gabriel, who has given her life to the cause of Catholic education, this establishment has in the past few years forged far ahead of its competitors for public patronage. Her Excellency the Princess Louise has often manifested the greatest interest in its workings visiting the classes on usual working days, at times when the pupils had not the slightest idea of her coming. In this manner est idea of her coming. In this manner Her Excellency has contributed much to the success of the classes by giving to pupils and teachers that incentive to work which is instilled into all they do by her

gracious patronage.

On Monday, the 22nd ult., the feast of St. Thomas and the patronal festival of His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, a grand complimentary entertainment was tendered the good Bishop by the pupils of the convent. It could not but be a source of consolation to this good prelate, who is be loved by his people, to see the large num-ber of distinguished visitors who met him at the convent on the evening of the 22nd. Amongst others Lady Macdonald and Sir Leonard Tilley, who expressed themselves delighted with the entire performance. To many not acquainted with convent life it is foolishly supposed that the inmates are obliged to lead a monotonous existence, but such is not the case, as was evident from the following varied and interprogramme presented by the young ladies and which, both in its selection and in it prosecution, reflected the greatest credit on the ladies who undertook it:

1. Grand duo, six pianos; Misses O'Con-or and Marcoux, Misses Caldwell and Brophy, Misses St. Denis and Himsworth Lambert and Richard, Misses J Ridout and Costigan, Misses L. Ridout and M. Brannan

The little girls' anniversary welcome to His Lordship Right Rev. Joseph Thomas Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa. 3. Cavatine de Meyerbeer, Piano, Harp and Organ, Misses O'Connor, Marcoux,

10. Scots Wha Hae, two pianes and harps.

11. Hommage a La Grandeur Les Louhaits des Saisons, Mlles. Chretien, St. Denis, Colman, Bauset.

In reference to the address of welcome, which was read by Miss Higgins, His Lordship made an appropriate, reply, in which he took occasion to thank all those who had contributed to the entertainment, and encouraged the pupils to renewed efforts had contributed to the entertainment, and encouraged the pupils to renewed efforts in the prosecution of their studies. Gratitude to those distinguished friends of education who had honored them with their presence and approval should, His Lordship said, prompt them to make themselves even more worthy of it, and concluded by wishing them a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

The hall of the institution was elaborately ornamented and suitable mottoes appeared around the walls. In fact, in every

peared around the walls. In fact, in every-thing, the entertainment was all that could be desired and the visitors departed for their homes bearing with them the most kindly recollections of the Convent of the Congregation of Notre Dame.

BRANTFORD LETTER.

A WEEK'S MISSION-CHRIST MAS CEL-EBRATION-SCHOOL TRUSTEES-AND A FEW PERSONAL AND GENERAL ITEMS.

A FRUITFUL MISSION. !

Commencing with the feast of the Immaculate Conception and up to the following Sunday night, the Rev. Father mission in our church, the results of which were plainly visible. At half-past five each morning Mass was celebrated, at which quite large numbers attended; again at 8 o'clock another; and Benediction every evening. The preacher delivered sermons at each service, and took for his subject the ten commandments, the precepts of the Church, the seven deadly sins, and in fact the whole Christian Doctrine, and closed his work on Sunday night by preaching from the text "Only he who perseveres to the end will seven deadly sins, and in fact the whole Christian Doctrine, and closed his work on Sunday night by preaching from the text "Only he who perseveres to the end will be saved," and administering the Papal Benediction. Upwards of five hundred received Holv Communion during the week, and on the closing Sunday.

CHRISTMAS DAY

Was celebrated this year becomingly. The midnight Mass was attended by citizens of every denomination, and the church

zens of every denomination, and the church was completely packed. The choir sang their very best, and received great aid from the orchestra. Rev. Father Bardon preach ed a deeply impressive sermon from the Gospel of the Mass, which few have heard Gospel of the Mass, which few have heard him equal. The various incidents connected with Christs' birth were pointed out as having a meaning. The Saviour, he said, had embraced poverty, humility and suffering as being decidedly opposed to the natural vices of the world, for all sin can be traced to either love of honor, love of riches or love of the sensual please. love of riches, or love of the sensual ple ures of the world. Four Masses followed each other commencing at 6.30 in the morning, High Mass was celebrated at 10.30, and Vespers at seven in the

SCHOOL TRUSTEES. There is likely to be a contest for members of the Separate SchoolBoard in every ward but the North this year. In that ward Rev. Father Bardon is the retiring member and will not likely be opposed. In the Brant, Mr. Wm. Ryan, the retiring member, will have to contest the ward with Mr. Michael Quinlan; Mr. Mullany with Mr. Michael Quinlan; Mr. Mullany will find a stubborn opponent in Mr. Wm. Fleming in the King's; Mr. W. D. Can-tillon intends running in the Queen's against Mr. Wm. Harrington, whose term expires; and in the east ward the contest will be between Mr. Thomas Morrow, the old member, and Mr. John Ryan. I will give you the result later.

VARIOUS MATTERS.
There are but three Catholics out as There are but three Catholics out as candidates for seats at the City Council for 1880. Mr. Dennis Hawkins is out in the north ward, and Messrs. John Whalen and Thomas Morrow in the east.

Rev. Father Brennan established a musical society here nearly twelve months ago among the years.

ago, among the young folks, which has been very successful. In addition to the ago, among the young lolks, which has been very successful. In addition to the choir, which takes charge of the music in church, an orchestra has been formed, and both are doing good work. The music furnished by them for Christmas was of the highest class, and finely executed.

Mr. James Simon recently built a large

The reverence speaker began by geo-graphically describing Ireland and general-izing upon its resources and the character of its people. He referred to its early civilization and scholastic prominence, when it smiled a garden of Christendom amid the wild waste of Gothic and other hardening conguests in Function and see amid the wild waste of Gothic and other barbarian conquests in Europe; and rehearsed the history of Erin from the expulsion of the Dane, down through the Norman, Elizabethan, Cromwellian and Wilhelmite invasions. In each of these, the speaker said, it seemed as if poor Ireland were dead and buried beyond resurrection; but she bore a charmed life and always rose from the dust bristling with pikes for her rights. What he termed the drear night of the penal eighteenth century was next described, when the speaker showed the injustice and heartlessness of the laws of that age, and of the descendants of the authors of those laws. Those descendants had tannted the Irish with ignorance and degredation. ignorance and degredation.
"Well may the Irish of those times be ignorant," the speaker exclaimed

ignorant," the speaker exclaimed.
"Subject any people to such laws for centuries and tell me how refined will they remain?" Frightened, indeed, into partial concessions, the tyrant enemy sometimes was, notably by the Volunteers sometimes was, notably by the Volunteers of 1782, about the time of the little American trouble; also at a later date when, under Polk's presidency, and the premiership of Peel, an international war was threatened about Oregon. But for the rest her role was to "divide and conquer" and destroy! Graphic pictures of the famine years were drawn, during which it and destroy! Graphic pictures of the famine years were drawn, during which it was shown that whilst Ireland was raising and exporting to England food more than fled across the Atlantic. The speaker bought down the house when he referred to the rewarded minions of Elizabeth and

Cromwell as the original carpet baggers.
The days when Ireland had a Parliament country was warmly set forth, and the vote of thanks of the celebrated John Mitchell, which the speaker eloquently read, and which, he said, epitomized Ireland's wrongs, was next given. We herewith reproduce it:

I have to move, sir, another vote of thanks for alms. We have thanked the kind citizens of that friendly country beyond the Atlantic; we have now to thank, heartily and unfeignedly to thank, those benevolent individuals who have sent us Britain. There is many a generous heart and many an open hand in England; and if you look into the lists of contributors to our relief funds you will find large remittances, both from individuals and congregations of every sect in England, which may put to shame the exertions of Irishmen themselves. There are amongst these, you may be sure, innumerable kindhearted people, charitable women, and hard-working tradesmen, who have con-tributed according to their means, and without a thought of self-interest, to feed the hungary and self-interest, without a thought of sent-interest, to feed the hungry and reprieve the dying. Shall these people not be thanked? Shall we not discriminate between the rulers who have conspired to keep from us the who have conspired to keep from us the use of our own resources, and these good people who have ministered to us out of theirs? In an assembly of Irishmen such questions need not be asked. Cordially, heartily, and unreserved!, we thank them. Now, sir, I wish I could stop here—I wish our thanks could be disencumbered of all unoracious restrictions as in the case of ungracious restrictions, as in the case of America; but here is a very obvious distinction to be taken; and it is necessary one-third of the entire surface of the tinction to be taken; and it is necessary there should be no mistake. Americans give us the produce of their own industry and energy. We have no claim upon them; America never wronged us, never robbed us; no American ever sought, save by fair competition, to ruin our trade that his might flourish; America has not the spending of our rents and revenues; Americans do not thrive by virtue of our beggary, and live by our death; Americans do not impose upon us laws Americans do not impose upon us laws that breed famine and pestilence, nor locust swarms of officials that exasperate famine and pestilence. In your thanks to the Americans let your whole hearts go with them. Let your acknowledgments be as ample and unconditional as their Tongue can Tell," were given by Mrs. Miss Josephine Cicotte) and to our Mind were very sweetly sung, yet a little more empressement and vigor would have claimed for her undoubted talent a more general recognition from the audience.

Mr. James Simon recently built a large skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our skating rink for a company here, which is said to be one of the finest in the Josephine Cicotte) and to our discharged. [Loud cheers]. They have laid us under an obligation; thereof for man's use and benefit; and if Heaven be good to us it shall be storied hills and rich laughing valleys of discharged. [Loud cheers]. They have laid us under an obligation; thereof for man's use and benefit; and if Heaven be good to us it shall be storied hills and rich laughing valleys of the prompt of the prom

L'Orpheline, Mille. St. Denis; Servante, Mille. M. Pelissier. Cheur des jeunes filles.

5. Fantase brilliante, Czerny, four pianos and harp—Misses Mail and Calc. Lambert and Richard.

6. Operetta, The Rose of Savoy (Bordhess)—Prima Donna, Miss Caldwell; Flower Girl, Miss A. Brannan; Signand H. Association, located here, is prima—Misses Marcoux; Faustina, Miss L. Walsh.

7. Le Reveli des Roses (Schubert), six pianos—Misses Marcoux and Ridout, Misses St. Denis and Lambert, visses Catellier and Dowling, and Misses Powell and Hantle St. Denis, and and Misses Powell and Hantle St. Denis, and Colman, Misses Calcellier, and Dowling, and Misses Powell and Hyatt.

8. Recitation, Christmas Greetings, a medley, M. J. Grilling, E. q. Miss Bourin, et al. Properties of the Cannelling and Hyatt.

9. Presentation of a bouquet to His Location of the Control of the Power of St. Denis and Lambert, visses Catellier and Dowling, and Misses Powell and Hyatt.

19. Presentation of a bouquet to His Location of the Cannelling of the William of the Cannelling of the William of the ever prompt to do good; honest, industrious, tradesmen, who have learned their own handicraft, and little else—can we believe that these people so much as know how their government cared for them in times long past, at our expense; how provision was made to bring them over the rental of Ireland, to bring them over the rental of Ireland, to flow through the channels of English trade, enriching everybody as it passed; how Irish manufacturers were broken down by systematic laws, in order that English-men might weave our wool into cloth, might clothe us from head to foot, yes, men might weave our wool into cloth, might clothe us from head to foot, yes, the very buttons, in fabrics of their making, and keep us raising food wherewithto pay them? Do you imagine our kind benefactors thew, or thought of all this? No; let it not be supposed that I mean to derogate from their merits, or to limit our thinks, when I tell them that, whether they know it or not, they are living upon Irish plunder; that, although the loss of one crop be a visitation from heaven, Irish famine is a visitation from England; that the reason why we want heaven, Irish famine is a visitation from England; that the reason why we want relief, and they can give it, is just that our substance has been carried away, and that they have it. For every well-paid tradesman of Birmingham and Leeds there tradesman of isrmingham and Leeds there is a broken down tradesman pining in the garrets of Dublin, or begging his bread in the streets of Cork. The well-fed laborer who sits down to his dinner in England never thinks that he is devour-England never thinks that he is devour-whole families in Ireland. Ay, the very charitable spinster, annuitant or fund-holders, who hasten to send their mite to Ireland, little dreams as she draws her quarter's dividend that she is drawing the quarter's dividend that she is drawing the marrow from the bones of starving wretches in Kerry or Donegal. Hereafter if Englishmen desire to benefit Ireland let them know that the greatest charity they can do us is to make their government take its hands out of our pockets—its harpy claws off our tables. Let them compel it to draw off its commissioners compel it to draw off its commissioners and its tens of thousands of gentlemanly officials who swarm over the land and and and eat up every green thing, Finally, let them make it restore that protecting legis-lature out of which it foully and fraudulently swindled us for their advantage. Let them do that, and we shall not need

their alms for the future. But, my friends you cannot expect that Englishmen will do all that for us. We must ourselves We must ourselves rescue our industry and redeem our live from foreign oppression; we must banish the officials; we, we must repeal the Union. We must repay their charity by raising ourselves above their charity; repay their charity by refusing them our food, and refusing them our food, and refusing them our custom; repay their charity by burning everything that comes from England, except coal; repay their charity by enabling ourselves to give them charity when they come to need it. THE PARNELL MOVEMENT THE PARNELL MOVEMENT.
The most interesting portion of the lecture, however, was when the Parnell movement was described. There were 600,000 cottage tenants in Ireland, and if 600,000 cottage tenants in Ireland, and if there were any justice on earth, it should not be in the power of the landlord— mostly living rietously in London or Paris—or his brutal agent to turn those poor people, who cultivated the soil, adrift upon the word at the merest whim

or caprice. It was not the intention to deprive those landlords of their property without compensation; but the govern-ment should see to it that something of an equitable adjustment was arrived at The speaker said that seventeen land-lords are owners of 1,400,000 acres, which, partitioned off in the manner above set forth, would support 280,000 families. Again, 4,000,000 acres are held by 107 country is held by 202 individuals. These be no inistake. Americans oduce of their own industry We have no claim upon a never wronged us, never American eversought, save originally plundered from the rightful owners and bequeathed in title-deed stained with the tears of the exiled and red with the blood of the slaughtered, we need not be surprised if to-day there are many good, law-abiding men who believe that a touch of Christian Communism in Ireland would not be so terrible a crime. It is surely hard to reconcile the present land allotment in Ireland with the belief that the beneficent Father of all intended this earth and the fulness thereof for man's use and benefit; and thereof for man's use and benefit; and thereof for man's use and benefit; and the fulness for Broughty ferry, whose tickets were not support is

Three Rivers, Que., December 26.— Mr. A. M. Black, teller of the Quebec Bank in this city, shot himself about 7 o'clock this evening. It appers that while at tea he received a note from the manager of the Bank, the contents of which seemed to have greatly excited him. After reading the note he exclaimed: "I won't let this thing trouble me any lenger," and immediately pulling a revolver from his pocket, shot himself in the head. He is dangerously wounded and is not expected to recover. The wildest rumors are afloat as to the cause of the rash act, but in the absence of reliable information fuller particulars cannot be given to-night. particulars cannot be given to-night.

An assault, which is likely to prove fatal, occurred near Durham, Ont., on the 12th. The victim's name is supposed to be Wilson, and the perpetrator of the assault is Wm. Dawley, a laborer on the G. B. & W. R. R. Yesterday, being a holiday, the men were off work, and a number of them were assaulted. day, the men were off work, and a number of them were assembled at Kinney's Hotel, in Varney, among whom were the parties alluded to. Dawley induced Wilson to leave the hotel with him. Wilson was under the influence of liquor at the time, but Dawley was perfectly sober. When about half a mile from the hotel, Dawley suddenly attacked Wilson, threw him down, kicked and hammered him him down, kicked and hammered him terribly, and fled, leaving his victim for dead. Wilson was picked up and brought to the hotel in an insensible condition. to the hotel in an insension.

His head and face presents a horrible appropriate completely depearance. One eye is completely de-stroyed, his jaw is broken, and it is feared there are also internal injuries. A war-rant is out for the arrest of Dawley, but

town all the morning, and about noon called to the post office, got paper and envelopes from the assistant and wrote a envelopes from the assistant and wrote a letter, registering it to Kennedyville, Chataqua county, giving his name as D. A. Sikes, as the sender. He then proceeded A. Sikes, as the sender. He then proceeded to the new Suspension Bridge, and enquired the rates for crossing. Being informed that twenty-five cents was the rate, he asked if that amount would allow him. him to return. He talked rationally paid for and took the ticket, and went on the bridge. He proceeded till he got near the centre of the bridge, when he stopped, ooked around as if surveying the distance from shore to shore. He then deliberately climbed up on the railing, held on to one of the suspender gnys, took a look into the abyss below and threw up his hands and made his fearful leap. His body striking the over sunk, rose to the surface almost instantly, and face upwards floated lifeless down the river, the current being very swift. Before boats could be manned the body had floated into the rapids below the supply that the supply supply sup body had floated into the rapids below the old Suspension Bridge and was lost.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT IN SCOTLAND.

London, Dec 28.—A portion of the bridge across the Frith, at Tay, was blown down while the train from Edinburg to Dundee was crossing last night. The gale was so strong that a steamboat was unable to reach the scene of the disaster, but several mail bags have been washed ashore, several man bags have been washed ashore, four miles from the bridge. There is no doubt but that the train is in the water. The passengers, who are certainly all drowned, are estimated at 150 to 200. LATER.

The gale having moderated somewhat, the Provost of Dundee and a number of leading citizens started in a steamer to the scene, but have not yet returned. The exscene, but have not yet returned. The excitement at Tay Bridge Station is appalling. Many thousands of people have congregated awaiting definite intelligence. London, Dec 28.—The missing Dundee

train was seen crossing the bridge, then suddenly a flash of fire became visible. The railway officials, in spite of the gale, walked along the bridge from Dundee until they found there was a large gap cursed by the falling of two or three of

BY ROBERT D. JOYCE, AUTHOR OF "DEIRDRE AND "BLANID."

I saw an angel in the night, And my soul spake and stopped her flight,— O Spirit sheen! O heavenly Thing! What air is fanned by your bright wing? What lovely zone beheld your birth Of shining sun, or star, or earth? Where goest thou-to what radiant spher Or why with mortals linger here?

ANGEL.

In the light of the primal Morn,
When the warfare of sin began,
In Eden's bowers I was born.
To dwell with the soul of man;
A spark of the splendor of God,
I entered the darksome den
Of the doubting soul, and I grew and grew
Fairer and brighter the ages through,
Till a light from my light filled the eyes of
men.

And their hearts graw calm, and they saw the rod Of Justice, of Doom, O'er their tribes and their nations wave with the blossoms of Mercy abloom!

I showed them God's marvels here.
And the myriads called me Faith;
I slew the dragon of Fear,
And I bridged the bourne of Death,
I obened the soul's duil eyes,
And showed her the things beyond;
I guided her feet o'er the narrow way
That leads to the land of eternal day.
O'er the desert of Doubt, o'er the lake of
Despond,
O'er the mountains of woe, through

Despond,
O'er the mountains of woe, through the
curses and sighs
And the pangs of Despair,
Till she saw in the fulness of Joy but the skies Of her God-promised home shining there!

I walked on the Deluge wide,
I guided the wandering Ark,
I sat by the Saviour's side
When the days were heavy and dark.
I bide in the pensant's cot,
As to temp'es and halls of kings;
I hear the last breath that the Martyr draws
On the cross and the wheel for his sacred
cause.

cause, I strengthen the soul 'gainst the thousand stings Of the world and the flesh, till the earth

seems not, And her yearning eyes Look far away from this darksome spot, Where the Islands of heaven arise!

A golden glory round her shone That dazed mine eyes, and she was gone!— I said, O troubled soul of mine. Have faith in God, and Heaven is thine!

THE TWO BRIDES.

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

CHAPTER XXIV LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

"Fond soother of my infant tear,
Fond sharer of my infant tear,
Fond sharer of my infant joy,
Is not thy shade still lingering here?
Am I not still thy soul's employ?"
The next morning brought to Coolidge's farmhouse Louis D'Arcy and his son, and with them, one would have thought, all the men of Fairy Dell and its neighborthe men of Farry Den and its neighbor-hood; indeed, all the male population of the surrounding country. For the news of this foul murder had spread with the rapidity of lightning, and awakened in every breast a deep feeling of horror, in-dignation, and grief. All political differences gave way to the one overwhelming sentiment of respect for a man who was the impersonation of all true noble ness, and of hatred of the lawless violence

that bore such fearful fruits as these.

Over the meeting of Louis D'Arcy with his children, by the side of his murdered parent, we shall drop the veil. The calm and indomitable spirit of him who lay on the lowly couch of Former Coolidge, so majestic, so unfuterably beautiful in the sleep of death, seemed to have passed into the bosom of his son. Not one revengeful or resentful word escaped Louis D'Arcy's His dying parent's only words had been words of forgiveness, a prayer that no blood should be shed in atonement of hisdeath. Besides, Louis D'Arcy knew how blameless had been the long life thus vio-lently cut short, and how well prepared for the dread account was the soul

denly called before its Maker.

Although worshipping his father for his exalted virtues—for his perfect humility exacted virtues—for his perfect humility especially—Louis D'Arcy, on learning of this second bereavement, following so close on the first, thought less of his own loss than of the dreadful blow that had fallen on his daughters-of his dear Rose above

While preparations were making for the removal of the corpse to Fairy Dell, and the crowd outside were discussing in low but earnest tones the measures to be taken repress outrages, that were a disgrace to to repress outrages, that were a disgrace to their hitherto orderly and peaceful community, the D'Arcy's, with Hiawassee and Jamie McDuffie, were left alone in the death-chamber. Jamie's wound was much slighter than had been at first supposed. The arm was not broken, the blood had been staunched, and the sturdy young fellow would not hear of entiting his post. low would not hear of quitting his post. Hiawassee said but little. Seated by

infancy companion, friend, and almost brother, and who had been stricken down by the bullet aimed at his own breast, the Unerokee presented a most touching pic-ture of manly grief. He had shared all the deep religious joys of Francis D'Arcy, as he had shared his perils, his labors, his home, and his unbounded confidence. He sat now by his lifeless remains, praying silently but fervently that they might not be long separated. In his soul, too, all thought of revenge had died out beneath the mighty influence of the faith he pro-

fessed so sincerely.

In the furthest and darkest corner of the room, Rose sat caresing her little sister, Mary, whom no entreaties could keep at home, when she learned of Rose's arwas a blessed diversion to Rose's intolerable grief to pour out on the child the pent-up mingled love and grief whose at times, seemed to break her swelling, at times, seemed to break I heart. Poor Rose! the sight of her gran father, bleeding and unconscious, had seemed to freeze all the currents of life in soul and body. She had been a mute and tearless witness of his death, while all was lamentation, despair, and loud anger around her. And the whole remaining might, and during the long hours of the early morning, she had stood, or knelt, or sat by the side of the insensible form so dear to her, without shedding a tear or uttering more than meaningless monosyllables. She had caressed and soothed by her caresses the loud grief of her younger sisters. And the physician who had been sum oned to attend to Jamie McDuffle's wound began to enter thin very serious fears for the much-tried girl's reason.

"To your revered father I have given many details concerning my journey at the religious authorities, have now ceased alto give promptly an one of Cortes and of the religious authorities, have now ceased alto give promptly an one of Mary, the religious authorities, have now ceased alto give promptly an one of Mary, the three downs opened studently, and Viva's voice startled Rose from her dream.

"This place—one of the most beautiful I have ever seem—is about fifty miles south of the City of Mexico, in a country who had been sum oned to attend to Jamie McDuffle's wound began to enter the religious authorities, have now ceased alto get to ell. But her door was opened studently, and Viva's voice startled Rose from her dream.

"Why Rosette, I have been searching by a glading, or which a Christian need be south of the City of Mexico, in a country that with the wind to make ever seem—is about fifty miles south of the City of Mexico, in a country that there is no occupation, however hand to Rose from her dream.

"Why Rosette, I have been searching lower than there is no occupation, however hand to suddenly, and Viva's voice startled Rose from her dream.

"Why Rosette, I have been searching bouse and garden for you! And here is b night, and during the long hours of the early morning, she had stood, or knelt, or sat by the side of the insensible form so

But no sooner had Louis D'Arcy arrived from Fairy Dell with Gaston and Mary, than the latter darted into the house in quest of Rose; and Rose, at sight of her, uttered a loud cry and clasped her hysterically in her arms, while the locked up tears gushed forth abundantly.

Mrs. Hutchinson and Lucy arrived just as the mournful cortege was about to set out for Fairy Dell. Their coming, by calling forth still more the afflicted girl's tears, relieved the too full heart. And Mrs. Hutchinson's true motherly tender-ness, together with Lucy's sisterly friend-ship, did much to temper the desolation of such a coming back to the dear old

If ever son could be consoled by the outpouring of a people's grief around the bier of an honored parent, and by the unbought demonstrations of love, grati-tude, and reverence toward the dead, Louis D'Arcy must have felt such conso-lation. Were it not for the solemn silence, the uncovered heads, and the tearful eyes of hundreds in the crowd, one might have deemed the progress toward Fairy

Dell a triumphal pageant.

Alas, no clergyman of Francis D'Arcy's
own faith was near at hand in that calamitous period to perform the sublime service of the Church before committing "the Patriarch of the Hills" to his last restingplace here below. But during the two days and nights that the body had to be exposed to the veneration of the people far and near, the little chapel near the ruins of the Manor House was never empty of those to whom the dead had been the truest of friends, and who now repaid him in the way of all he prized most dearly,—in prayers for his eternal repose sent up in the same chapel he had built for In it they buried him, surrounded by

thousands of sorrowing hearts. His life had been devoted, and his words and examples had mightily contributed to spreading among them the seeds of true brother had been devoted. lng among them the seeds of true prother-ly charity. His untimely death, more than all the eloquence of such a life, now brought their souls together again. Over his grave they resolved that, come what might, they should not be divided by warring factions. From that hour no more midnight outrages disgraced the country and its people. Even when Confederates and Federals poured alternately up and down their valleys, no man of the country-folk worried his neighbor because that neighbor differed from him in his political leaning.

On the mourners, too, fell that sweet and healing comfort which arises you the

and healing comfort which arises from the deep conviction of the worth of him they mourned. The beatific vision that shed ts splendors on his soul just as the vale of his mortality was about to be withdrawn for him, became a blissful reality to their minds' eye,—dimly but surely discerned through the mists which try our faith. The spiritual world has most wondrous analogies with the world of sense; the tree wounded even to the heart will hasten to cover the wound with balm from its own vital substance, and over the place where the axe has lopped off the branch nature will hasten to spread a covering that will preserve the trunk from the un-kind air, the cold wind, or the excessive heat. Even the soil rent by the earth or seared by the lava-stream, once destroying force has ceased, will soon be closed up by nature's loving agencies, and clothed anew with green grass and

"No, my child," her father said. "A visit from the Count de Lebrija himself, were he near at hand, would be a duty instead of an intrusion."

"Oh, papa," she exclaimed, throwing her arms round his neck, "why should I encourage such an attachment, when I feel that I owe myself e tirely to you?

ould be utter misery away from you now. And am I not to gather the indica-tions of the divine will from all these accidents that bind me more and more to

"You are weary and depressed, my love," replied Mr. D'Arcy. "The need of repose and solitude is now so imperious, that the thought of being taken away again from the home-nest is intolerable. There is plenty of time for rest and deliberation. So you can read the letter, or as much of it as you chose, without feeling that the attraction from Mexico is beginning to pull you away from your father." "Dear papa, don't you know that no

earthly love could draw me away from you and from the spot where he reposes?" "I do believe," he said, "that you need your father's heart at present just as much as he needs his little Rose to be the sun of his darkened home." And he kissed her tenderly. "The boys and I must now go down to the factory," he continued, "for something must be done to prevent our people from being discouraged by the suspended from the sus pension of business here, and the inter-ruption of commerce between North and

"Then I shall read the letter while you are gone," she said. "and then attend to my household duties."

my household duties."

"And you can also read what Diego writes to me," added her father, placing a second letter in her hand. "So be not second letter in her hand. "So be not straid of that dreadful ghost, 'separation,' but listen kindly to poor Diego's account of himself."

The letter to Rose ran thus:

YAUTEPEC, MEXICO, May 3, 1862. "Miss Rose, -- My dear and honored

"To your revered father I have given

country with an eye of love. Most of the districts in the Table Land, the volley of Mexico itself, and such districts as that from which I now write to you, have impressed themselves so favorablely on me,

—a native of Andalusia,—that I believe affairs as well as on American politics and social questions, he has taught me more in a few hours' conversation, than I could have learned by long study or by intercourse with statesmen. These study the science of concealing the true condition of These study the things in Church and State: he, on the con trary, lays bare to the eye of a child the causes of public discontent as well as the proper remedies for national disorders.
"In this country—designed to be an

"In this country—designed to be an earthly paradsse-man's passions have marred, and still continue to mar, the bountiful purpose of the Creator. I do not wonder at the enthusiasm which led Cortes, with his little band of heroic soldiers, to attempt and achieve the conquest of such a glorious land, -most glo And I now can admire still more the farsighted wisdom that prompted him—when he had become the undisputed master—to take such large and liberal measures promoting the religious interests of the natives, as well as the material prosperity promoting the

of the country itself.
"What a calamity it has been for America that the jealous, selfish and nar-row-minded pelicy of the kings of Spain and their immediate counselors served only to thwart the lofty policy of such men as Cortes and Columbus, and to substitute the domination of one race over hood and equality, which these great men contemplaced! What a pity for Spain as well as for America, that the warfare and greatness of our magnificent transat-lantic empire should have been sacrificed by the government of Madrid to the false and fatal policy of metropolitan suprem-

"Had we been more Christian in our treatment of the native Indian popula-tions in the beginning, as well as of them and the native-born Spanish populations afterward, there has been no hatred of the mother-country, no revolt ag inst cruel misrule and crying monopolies, no angry passions aroused against the Church and her possessions! But your revered grandfather can explain to you in detail what I here only indicate briefly.

"You wished to see me in the mission which I undertook to Mexico, serving, to the best of my ability, the cause of relihave not been slow to perceive that the interests of Spain are in no wise connected with the present war, declared by the French Emperor (not by France herself, I am convinced) against this most unhappy

country.

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to introduce the latter of the nation, we were led to believe—is but very little of a general, and nothing at all of a statesman. As to the conservative majority—if, indeed, it can be called the light had downed, and that the light had downed, and that tive majority—if, indeed, it can be called such—it is made up of fragments that can never be made to unite and to act together They, too, have their rival military and civil leaders, whom no sincere love either for their country or for its ous interests can induce to act in con-cert. The victories achieved on any point of the national teritory by one of their leaders are rendered useless by the revolt or defection of his rivals. Mirame triumphant a short time since; to-day, he can only look to the favor or active port of the invading French forces for any power or position in his own country, h, at the present moment, he is fe bidden to enter. Senor Almonte and his associate emissaries to Europe, now that the French flag is unfurled on Mexican soil, will be used as instruments by Napoleon and his generals, and broken of cast aside the moment they cease to be

docile to the hand of the master.

I have discovered that I could either serve Spain nor Mexico, neither benefit the Mexican Church or the Mexi can people, by approving or abetting the ambitious or absurd projects of a Euro pean sovereign, who favors revolution in taly while repressing constitutional iberty in France, and and who promises fexican churchmen to see their rights re pected and their confiscated property re-tored, while he is in open league with Cayour and Mazzini to destroy, root and nch, the Church - establishment in

"As to the people themselves, I have seen in the respect paid by the Spanish race, both before and since the revolution, to the rights of the conquered populations an evidence of what their religion pur posed doing, and would certainly have accomplished, if the jealonsy of local gov-ernors and the cupidity of landed proprie-tors, speculators, and merchants had not always counteracted the deseign of priest.

and missionary.
"In the United States you have driven out or destroyed the native races. Here they form the numeuse majority. The cruel oppression under which they suffer-ed in the first age after the conquest, in spite of the protestations of Cortes and of

wished and deseigned them to be.

"Here it is—were I a Mexican by birth or adoption—that I should endeavor to labor, as your true knight, to restore to the priesthood of New Spain the magnifi-—a native of Andalusia,—that I believe
God designed Mexico to be the paradise
of America. Why it is not the most prosperous, powerful, and happy country on
this side of the Atlantic you may best
learn from your honored grandfather,
whose varied learning and extraordinary
wisdom I cease not to admire since I left
Ronda. For I find that on European
affairs as well as on American politics and who adored their sacred profession in city and country, and the distinguished writer who vied in elegance and eloquence with those of the mother country, even when your great university schools were in their

"If my mission, undertaken at the comrand of my sovereign, could have succeed-ed in re-opening these and such like sources of national life, prosperity and greatness in what was formerly New Spain, then indeed should I have exulted in running the knightly career my dearest lady desired for me, and then should I have won her colors in a cause infinitely dear to my heart.

"So you can guess from what I say and what I leave unsaid that a blessing has come to me with the dear pledge you placed round my neck, with the sweet and

of this beautiful region. At present the people are all excited—not to say sadly divided—by the French invasion. We Spaniards are a proud race, and for eight continuous centuries we fought and bied to rid Spain of the presence of foreigners In the beginning of the present century when France poured her victorious armies into our country, the nation brooked but ill that England should assist her in repelling the invasion. It is the same proud feeling here. All true-hearted Mexicans resent the presence on their soil of a for-eign arm, called in, too, by some of their own bishops to protect or restore religious liberty. I now see that the Church is held responsible, and will surely be made to suffer for the imprudence of men who are ot authorized to act in her name.
"The French intervention, which they

have succeeded in obtaining, is judged by their countrymen, by the truest Catholics in the land, as it will be judged by posterity—C'est pis qu'un crime, c'est une faute:
'It is worse than a crime, it is a blunder.' "When shall it be given me to visit Fairy Dell? Has the dreadful war which in your country also has arrayed brother gainst brother, spared the peace and soli-ide of your sweet mountain home? I imagine I see it now, as my dearest Lady. as Miss Genevieve and Miss Maud so often described its beauties to me. May I beg you to offer my profound respect to your ear and honored grandfather and father. with kindest remembrance to your

To you, who have already been the good angel of my life, and of whose love I must daily make myself more and more worthy. I can only offer the devotion of a

worthy, I can only heart all your own. "Diego de Lebrija"

her knight was now God's knight as well, a deep joy filled her heart. "From what I say and what I leave unsaid you can guess what a blessing has The girl knelt in the come to meolitude of her own private chamber, and nile the sweet tears fell freely and fast, thanked the Divine Lover of souls, and

thanked the Divine Lover of souls, and besought Him to perfect His work in the brave young heart that had begun so earnestly to serve Him. Rose remembered, too, how Diego used to listen, at Seville, to Newman's beautiful lines, which she had set to music of ner own; and now she saw how wonderfully the prayer they breathed was fulfilled

in Diego's case: 'Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom
Lead Thou me on!
The night is dark, and I am far from home—
Lead Thou me on!
Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene,—one step enough for me.

"I was not ever thus, nor pray'd that Thou Should'st lead me on Should's tlend me on
I loved to choose and see my path, but now
Lead Thou me on!
I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears.
Pride ruled my will: remember not past
years."

The words came back to her memory with a fullness of meaning she had never perceived before. Sing she could not in her present grief. But there was music in her heart of hearts, and to it she sang them interiorly, forgetting all around her, till she came to the last lines:

"So long Thy power hath blest me. sure it still Will lead me on,
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent,

The night is gone;
And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since, and lost
awhite."

As the entranced girl went on, singing in the deep secret of her soul's sanctuary the pregnant words, and drinking in their the pregnant words, and drinking in their hidden melody, it was as if from near the Throne on high divine harmonies came down to her, and the "angel faces," so lately lost and so loved, were smiling on her. How long she might have remained thinking of the Light which had led her so surely orward, and of the future faward

Duke of Monteleone (the lineal descendant of Cortes) formerly possessed large estates in these valleys, and we also had an interest in them. So you see that I had a personal motive in coming here.

"I have endeavored, in my rapid journey to Mexico, to study the aspect of the country with an eye of love. Most of the districts in the Table Land the valley of districts in the Table Land the valley of the country with an eye of love. Most of the country with an eye of love. Most of the country with an eye of love. Most of the country with an eye of love and the valley of the country with an eye of love. Most of the country with an eye of love and the valley of the valle on her lap. To Genevieve her secret was no secret. But she did not wish to be questioned on this point even by Lucy. Besides, Lucy was no longer the pale, sickly, undergrown child Rose had left her two years before. She was now almost as tall as Genevieve, robust, with ruddy cheeks browned by constant exposure to the air, and the look of one satisfied with the world around her. The truth is that the world around her. ther unceasing activity in attending to all the great works bequeathed to her by Rose, had effected a complete revolution in Lucy. She gave herself with her whole heart to the good of others, and was dearly loved in return. This atmosphere of love it was which had so rapidly developed the pale, pining little flower of a girl into the fresh, bright, and lovely young lady who had thrown her arms round Rose's

neck, and was overwhelming her with caresses and endearing terms.
"Oh, Rose!" she exclaimed at length, "Do put away those long letters from Andalusia, and come back to your old Andausia, and come back to your oid friends. Come out into the sunshine with us. Maud has gone for Charles, and we shall take a stroll through the grounds. I think all the flowers will be the brighter for a smile from you. And you, dear, will get back a little of your color by tak-"How you rattle away, Lucy!" Rose replied. "But I really cannot go im-

mediately. I have to give a few orders to the servants. So, if you will wait for me in the shrubbery, I shall be with you in a few minutes' time. TO BE CONTINUED.

THE HIDDEN LIFE OF MARY AT NAZARETH.

One of the things most to be admired in Mary, although contrary to the ideas we sometimes form of perfection, is the ordinary life which she led. We are usully inclined to measure sanctity by what is exterior, striking and extraordinary; we can hardly believe a man to be a saint unles he astonishes us by his solitary life, his fastings and his mortifications: while, at the same time, that which makes sanctity fixed and firm is concealed within the soul.

The Blessed Virgin led an ordinary and

hidden life—a life with which she was well content, and which she preferred to all that was singular and extraordinary. After having received an embassy from Heaven and given birth to Jesus, we see her becoming a simple woman, dwelling in a poor hamlet. There was nothing re-markable in her exercises of devotion. Other women who visited her saw nothing in her manner, in her conversation—in all her actions—she ever showed the same all her actions—she ever showed the same simplicity and modesty.

Consider this august Queen of Heaven,

engaged in those occupations which appear to us most humble; either making garments for her Divine Son or preparing the modest family repast. At evening, when the women of Palestine were in the habit of going to the fountains for water the Bleesed Virgin used to set out upon the road which led to Cana. About two hundred paces from her house was an ex-cellent spring, the waters of which at the she would forget the burden she carried upon her blessed head. How beautiful to see her thus in these humble labors!—

what an example for women of every age. The labor of Mary was assiduous and constant. It was not a labor of taste or fancy, but one of necessity; a labor that was hard, obscure, humiliating, self-denying; in a word, her mode of life was that of the wife of a poor artisan.

Origen relates that the pagans, who new not the value of humility, ridiculed the first Christians, because they gloried in being the disciples of a Man born of a poor woman-poor by choice-who gained a livelihood by her needle. There gamed a hyelihood by her needle. There is, perhaps, no precept in regard to which men are more easily deceived, than the precept which obliges us to earn our bread by the sweat of our brow. If men are not bound by this precept, through the precept of living, there is still a necessity of a higher order, which imposes the obligation upon them; for we obliged to suffer the chastisement inflicted upon us; we are obliged to obey the law of God; finally, we are obliged to imitate Jesus, Mary and Joseph, if we wish to be of the number of the elect.

Let lowly works be performed with humility, and under the eye of God, by dwelling upon thoughts, and praying, from time to time, were it only by simple eleva-tions, of the heart, that the allotted tasks may be sanctified; for that alone is of value before God which is done in conformity with His holy will. Thus acted valiant woman of the Scriptures. Her hand was industrious; habit gave it facility to work, and yet allow the mind its freedom; and therefore it is said of her hands in holy Scripture, that they were active and also intelligent. Outwardly, her work is material; in its principles, its end, it is spiritual and supernatural, worthy of heaven, and as St. Paul says,

which his profession or condition subjects

God loves the least act of obedience and submission to His will, munitally more than all the services that one may propose to render to Him through mere taste or inclination. Never look to the quality of what you do, but to the honor it pos of being agreeable to God.

THE CRIB OF BETHLEHEM.

The cradle of our Saviour—the identi-cal crib in which the Infant Jesus was laid —was for a time preserved in Bethlehem, and it is well known that St. Jerome, St. Paula, and others, had always entertained the greatest devotion for this sanctuary. the greatest devotion for this sanctuary. Subsequently the crib and a few pieces of rock from the cave at Bethlehem was brought to Rome. Some have asserted that the transfer was made in the year 352, but the learned Pope Benedict XIV. proved that it was not until the 7th century, at the time that the Saracens had taken possession of Jerusalem, in the year 653. St. Jerome, who was buried in Bethlehem, appeared three times to a pious monk there, telling him to carry the crib and his remains to Rome, which he accordingly did.

accordingly did.

The Crib, considered one of the most precious relics of the city of Rome, is now kept in the magnificent Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, also known by the titles of Our Lady of the Snow and Our Lady of the Crib. To the right side of shady of the Crib. To the right side of the main altar is a very beautiful and spacious chapel, built by Pope Sixtus V., in the year 1586, in honor of our Saviour's crib. In the centre, directly underneath the cupola, is a precious altar, where the Blessed Sacrament reposes. On both sides of the altar are two stairways of stone, leading to a little chapel called the Chapel of the Crib. Formerly the holy crib was kept here, but now only a few craper of the Crio. Formerly the holy crib was kept here, but now only a few pieces of wood taken from it remain on the altar. The main part of the crib is preserved in another side-chapel, enclosed n a magnificent, silver-mounted, crystal reliquary, surrounded by a gilt iron railing. Every year, on hristmas night, these relics used to be carried in solemn procession to the main altar of the church, where they remained during three days. for public veneration. Old and young, beggars and princes, may be seen during these days, like the shepherds and kings of old in Bethlehem, hastening to Santa Maria Maggiore to visit the holy Crib.

THE ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

This is what the Belfast Examiner (edited by Father Cahill), has to say on the recent arrests in Ireland: The Government have mode a very

grave mistake. They have arrested three rather impetuous men for impetuous language. The opinion of Europe—for plainly to European public opinion are the Government appealing—will laugh with a smothered laugh at the egregious folly of the present Conservative Administration. Nothing approaching to their insane action has occurred within the memory of living men. The opinions which had expression at the Sligo meeting, so fas as we can gather their import, are cellent spring, the waters of which at the present day suffice to satisfy the needs of the inhabitants of Nazareth. This spring bears the name of "Our Lady's Fountain."

No one then noticed the angelic spouse of Joseph, as she issued forth from her humble home, carrying upon her owed home, heaven shed the soothing and healing influences that enable the heart to bear, and the will to apply itself anew to life's labor and all its charities.

"I have a letter from Mexico for you, my darling," D'Arcy said to Rose on the morning after the funeral. "Should you like to read it now?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to do low even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to do low even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied. "Is not our present grief too sacred to allow even such affections as this to intrude upon it?"

"Judge for me, dearest papa," she replied to find the probable and the first pape after page, pausing the while to seize the deep meaning that underlay the stately formality of Joseph, as she issued for her head the vessel she was going to fill, and leading by the hand a sweet little Child dressed like the son of a laborer. At that hour, the women of the village assembled around the spring; they never once suspected here exalted dignity, though they are soon to entirely the s admired her angelic sweetness; she would pass modestly, recognized only by a few friends, through the midst of laughing young maidens, who came to this evening gathering, at which the women of the East enjoyed an hour of recreation together. Whilst the others, after having filled their pitchers, would stop to converse about the news of the day, Marry returned immediately; and charmed with the words full of grace that proceeded from the lips of her Son, she would forget the burden she carried this recent insane move they should arrest the chief agitator. Mr. Parnell is the man to be pounced upon. But the Ministry are afraid and being afraid they demonstrate their weakness. We are not sorry for their action, as it has strengthened the hands of their political opponents im-mensely. To them condemnation of Messrs. Davitt, Daly, and Killen will not avail much, but the lever with which they have furnished their opponents is unmense. If they for a moment image that by such a paltry action they can over awe Ireland they are much mistaken. Times have changed, and the manhood of Ireland, supported by the manhood of England and Scotland, will not be tramplupon by the govening classes in England.

THE RECENT CIRCULAR OF CARDI. NAL MANNING.

"The early and severe cold which has set in warns us to look for much suffering in this winter among the poor in London. Nevertheless we invite you to think first of others a line in the set of others at a distance, who are always suf-fering severely, and who, as the winter draws on, will probably have to endure want of food, fuel and clothing of a kind happily unknown to us. We have recivhappily unknown to us. We have recived private letters from well-informed and responsible persons in Ireland, full of anxiety for the next months. They describe what is day by day before their eyes, and they assure us that in the West of Ireland such hunger, poverty and wapt as now are to be seen have never been known since the fatal famine 1847. Fever has already shown itself, especially among the school children. The dioceses which are already suffering most are Ross, Kerry, Galway and Tusm. It may be little that you can send, but you will be glad at least to show the sympathy and love of your hearts towards our suffering brethren in Iraland. s our suffering brethren in Ireland. We therefore affectionately and earnestly d suddenly, and Viva's voice startled that there is no occupation, however tumble it may be, according to our way of judging, of which a Christian need be ashamed, provided it be honest; and waster for all the biessing we enjoy. A

massac mune Rue d Progress thread gather the ch caught citeme

quire ta lady indeed She n sobs of ear of The met wa cure of cripple

marty where buried the aid the E rising knelt out o neighb spread with p of this way t face in Her vented name, of tho to the their their victim the pr

wom

Weak

he gra served forwa like of horrib brutal her o last Alas given return march were unarr still a half victin

been t

await

wrapi

Joy, a The

mome

sword

oldie howe greate ghastl found to th mutil Oliva little confe suffer

my cl

fainte

to the

about

imme

ville

concl priest alive

A CHRISTAN HERO.

HOW A DYING PRIEST SAVED A SOUL FROM PERDITION.

Some nine of ten monhts after the massacre of the hostages during the Com-mune in 1871, I was walking down the Rue de Sevres, says a writer in Catholic Progress for December, and endeavoring to thread my way through a dense crowd gathered round the archway leading to the church of the Jesuit Fathers, when my attention was attracted by the unusual demeanor of the people. Snatches of the Magnificat caught my ear on all sides, and a holy excitement seemed to possess the whole mass of the people. I was about to enquire the cause, when the exclamation of a lady weeping at my side checked me. "Mother of God," she murmured, "It was indeed my Father, my own holy Father!" She noticed my looks of curiosity, and she drew my attention to another woman, who was sobbing violently. The lady then interpreted to me the tale which the sobs of the unhappy woman who related it rendered almost unintelligible to the

ear of a foreigner.

The excitement of the crowd I had met was occasioned by the instantaneous cure of a young gentleman who had been a cripple all his life. The youth had made a novena with his friends to the Jesuit martyrs of the Commune, and was hear-ing Mass on the ninth day at the altar where the remains of the holy victims he buried. He had invoked particularly the aid of Pere Olivaint. At the time of the Elevation he felt himself cured, and rising from his reclining posture, first knelt with his parents and then walked out of the church as easily as his neighbors. The news of this miracle, spreading through the bystanders, fell with peculiar force, it seemed, on the ear of this poor girl, who now, threading her

The slaughter was the work of a few presented itself. They fell in heaps, soldiers and priests, pell-mell, the latter, however, receiving by way of distinction, greater insults and more merciless blows, until they presented an appearance too ghastly for description. The women, weeping, wandered among the bleeding bodies in search of Pere Olivaint, and found him and another Jesuit, who was dressed in secular clothes, and answered to the description of Pere Bengy, lying near each other, and both perfectly conscious. Though frightfully mutilated, there was still a smile on Pere Olivaint's lips, and words of holy joy, to the effect that he was at last suffering a little for Jesus. As soon as he recognized her, he said, as calmly as if in his confessional in the Rue de Sevres, "Come here, my child, and make your confession. "Oh, Father," she exclaimed, "you ar suffering too much to hear me." "No," he replied, "Jesus suffered more for us, my child. Ah, to suffer for Jesus is too great a happiness!" And then this poor great a happiness!" And then this Magdalen knelt down in a pool of m And then this poor blood and made her confession, while his words of encouragement grew fainter and fainter amidst the groans of the dying. The words of absolution had scarcely left his lips before some Communists rushed to the spot. The Versaillais were steadily advancing. The hostages must be quick about dying, so their bodies, living and dead, were laid hold of and flung into the immense hole dug for the purpose, there to gasp out their last prayers and sighs. The earth was hastily stamped down over this dreadful grave. The angels carried the martyrs' last sighs to heaven, and this poor Magdalen crept home to Bellethis poor Magdalen crept home to be used with the blood of the martyrs on her on her soul? "It is no surprise to me," concluded the poor girl, "that miracles should be worked by the relics of these prices for these priests, for they were martyrs buried alive, after the most horrible sufferings."

on-

not ney

DI-

ing

uf-

ure

and

nx-ribe

and and

are

adv

ady

can

I give the story unvarnished, as it was related to me, nor have I any hesitation I believe it thoroughly. Those who had the privilege of observing closely the lives of these martyred priests, know

well that their previous lives had been but a series of preparatory steps towards this crowning sacrifice. And those who have studied the spirit of the Order to which Pere Olivaint belonged will not find this story incredible, remembering as they must that St. Ignatius' aim was to form a company of saints who should combine the soldier and the priest. In thinking of the martyrs of the Commune and their terrible sufferings, in rehearsing to myself this last scene in a long life of sacrifice, my horror gave place to a sense infinite strength and confidence. God has not forgotten His people. There are still upon the earth saints whose lives rise up as holy incense to him. The same faith and love, the same Jesus, that sustained the Pere Olivaint in the duties of his vocation even at the gates of death, this same faith, this same love, this same Jesus is ours. H. S.

ST. LAURENCE O'TOOLE.

CELEBRATION OF HIS PEAST IN THE PRO-CATHEDRAL OF DUBLIN.

November 14th was a day of particular devotion in the Metropolitian Church, Marlborourgh St., Dublin. A very numerous and devout congregation accembled to do honor to the occasion, which, indeed, was one of excreptional interest and imof surpassing moment. It was the festival commemorative of the illustrious patron, St. Laurence O'Toole—a name which recalls all that is great and glorious in the history of Irish faith and constancy to Irish creed and patriotism. The Cathedral ed was crowded, and the deepest interest was

manifested. of this poor girl, who now, threading her way through the crowd, and hiding her face in her hands, sobbed out her tale.

Her story was as follows, and I, a witness of her grief, have no hesitation in believing it, through my emotion prevented my remembering her address and name, which she mentioned to some one of those who were present at the time. I seems that on the day when certain of the hostages were marched half round Paris to the Rue Haxo, where, as we know, their good works were crowned, and their faith sealed with their blood, this poor creature was in the gang of women in all and decisive blow in defence of the At the conclusion of the last Gospel of their faith sealed with their blood, this poor creature was in the gang of women and boys that followed the soldiers, with the avowed intention of insulting the victims of their malice to the last. In the procession of doomed men, said the woman, there was an old priest, whose white hair descended to his shoulders. Weakened by his long imprisonment, he gradually fell out of the ranks; unobserved by his fellow-sufferers, he tottered forward, until not even the gooding bayonet could urge him further. At last his limbs sank under him, and he fell, like our Lord under the cross, beneath the feet of the hooting multitude, when, horrible to relate, he was "set upon" by the women and children, and, in spite of horrible to relate, he was "set upon" by the women and children, and, in spite of the soldiers, was torn to pieces. This brutality made such an impression on this unhappy girl, that she, according to her own account, began to think of the last time also head are a confession to the words of the sacred historian, and suggesting to them the name of the great saint whose festival her own account, began to think of the last time she had gone to confession. Alas! she had gone to confession. Alas! she had neglected the good counsel given her by the zealous priest, and had returned to her evil ways. Thus musing, she arrived at the place where the 'mostages' were to be shot; but suddenly the news came that the Versaillais were marching on them, and terror gave place to blood-thirsty rage. The soldiers, who were fellow-prisoners with the priests, attempted to defend themselves by a hand-to-hand struggle, but they were unarmed, and their enemies numerous. A scene of the most frightful slaughter A seen of the most frightful slaughter Kildare, the shrine of St. Bridget, and and confusion ensued; the priests stood there baptized. The grace of that sacraand confusion ensued; the priests stood still and passive to be butchered. It was at this awful moment that she, already half penitent, recognized among the victims the confessor of whom she had victims the confessor of whom she had been thinking. It was Pere Olivaint, and she described him as standing amongst the band of devoted priests who thus awaited their crown of martyrdom, it is with St. Laurence. His father inwrapped in a holy calm, nay, radiant with joy, as though he were already in heaven. The slaughter was the work of a few was obliged to give up to him his son moments; the victims were backed with sword-bayonets, riddled with shot, or under the cruel prince, their patron saint struck down with the first missile that endured the greatest hardships and sorrows, presented itself. They fell in heaps, and the life of trial led by the saint during that period was eloquently sketched by the preacher. At length M'Morrogh consented to restore the son, and he was consented to restore the son, and he was taken to Glendalough, and there it was began to learn those lessons that he which afterwards produced of wisdom such an effect. Pra Prayer, mortificaothers were the leading characteristics of his daily life. He was then about twenty flye years of age, and the Bishop under whose genial sway he labored having been called to his reward, St. Laurence was un-animously chosen and was called to be Abbot of that institution. He was scarcely installed when a famine raged throughout the country, and this gave him an op-portunity of displaying in its best form the virtue and goodness of his heart as a lover of his brethren He devoted himself and all his means to relieve ings and diminish the trials of his fellow-countrymen. But there were great things in store for him. In 1161, Gregory, the then Archbishop of Dublin, died, and our saint, much against his will and in deflance of his renewed protests, was unanimously installed in the Metropolitan See of Ireland. The preacher gave a touching sketch of the life of charity, austerity, self-denial and devotion led by the saint, and said, it needed all his fortitude, all the

prudence and fortitude of even such a great and holy Bishop, to meet and pass unscathed through those days.

No Irishman could read or think over this portion of our country's history with out mingled feelings of vexation and shame. Ireland was given up to the most deplorable anarchy. Some of the petty princes assumed the title of kings of Ireland, only to have it disputed by

others equally ambitious.

The reverend preacher traced the life of

thanks to God's merey, thanks to the prayers of our holy patron saint, found hearts strong enough and victims heroic enough to people heaven with martyrs.

Having further dwelt upon the life of the saint, his charity, self-denial and plenty, tracing his appeals from our people to Henry II., his personal beneficence and self-denial in the cause of the faithful, the preacher concluded by saying that in the dark penal days the name of our patron saint could scarcely be breathour patron saint could scarcely be breathed, but no sooner were they able to breathe with a little more freedom than they saw the venerated Archbishop of the dioceses who preceded their late Cardinal erecting a church under the invocation of

erecting a church under the invocation of St. Laurence O'Toole. They all knew how the late Cardinal-Archbishop, whose loss they could scarce even yet realize, revered the name of St. Laurence—a name which was almost the last that escaped his dying lips when he gave up his soul to his Maker. And now the new Archbishop invited his flock to place themselves under the protection of that saint. He did not think that he would be given by the facility of the result of the saint. portance, and one the reccurrence of which to the Dublin Archdiocese must ever be tribute to the protection of St. Laurence the fact that now, seven centuries removthe fact that now, seven centuries removed from his death, they were able to proclaim to the world their faith without shame, without hesitation, and with all the glory that comes back to a people that, subject to terrible persecution, have passed successfully through it. Therefore, they might well have frequent recourse to him and claim his protection and they might well have frequent recourse to him, and claim his protection and intercession. As a saint he had the greatest claims on them. He was one of their race—one, he might say, of their kindred—one of their own household—a former Archbishop of this very See and city—one who was they know devotedly attached to who was, they knew, devotedly attached to his people, who was a lover of them, who prayed much for them, and they might reasonably infer that now that he is situated so near the throne of God, his love for that people has not diminished, but is for that people has not diminished, but is rather intensified in proportion to the immeasurable extension of his power. Now the new Archbishop invited them to place themselves under the protection of that saint. They had amongst them the venerated Chapter of the diocese, whose history goes back to the days of St. Laurene Laurence, and it was an occasion upon which they would all pray to their patron saint to venerate him whenever could, feeling confident that they had one of their own countrymen, one of them-selves to appeal to, and that through his intercession, through the powerful graces he would obtain from God for us, he would enable us to become companions in his glory and inseparable friends of

After Mass the Canons of the Chapter were formally installed. The ceremonies. at which the Clonliffe students assisted throughout, concluded with Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament, at which his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin officiated.

JOHN DUNN AND THE PROTESTANT MISSIONER.

We heartily approve of John Dunn's conditions on which he will allow Protestant missionaries within his district. Of course we regret that he will allow them at course we regret that he will allow them at all, knowing, as we do, that they will make the Zulus as bad as themselves and will put before them such a travestie of Chris-tianity that the Catholic missioner will have first to unteach, and then begin the work of Christianizing Zuland.

However, when we remember the villnies perpetrated in the Antipodes and by the scoundrels sent out as by the London Protestant missioners societies—how they robbed the poor natives of thousands of acres of the most fruitful land (the reader will please to remember that we possess sworn govern what we say), we are ment evidence for exceedingly glad to find that in part of Zululand at least the Protestant hireling, huckster and land-trapper will find himself with his natural occupation gone, and with his claws considerably clipped. He will not stay there long when he perceive there is nothing to be made out of the native.

It is evident from the wording of John Dunn's conditions that he knows the gentry with whom he has to deal and is determined that they shall confine themselves to that work to do which foolish in England have paid to send them The conditions are as follows:

"They shall not be allowed to acquire any personal title to la cattle at their stations. nal title to land or to trade

Poor persecuted missioners, sent id, and with (we know not how many) thousands of Bibles, to preach to people who will never understand sense!—and to think that cruel John Dunn has forbidden you to transact just a little neat bit of business of another all on your own account, and so profitable,

A very fine sensationalism might be got up at Exeter Hall next year out of this business. Thus: the returned missioner. with his accounts of how he had "cast the bread upon the wat s," and it had not former back to him; how he had poured forth the "Word in season," and how it had not fructified, and all because "a man of Belial," "a man of wrath" (John Dunn, in fact) had stood between the Zulu and the "messenger of peace" (Thompson or Johnston, or some such fellow) and stayed the "work of the

Ah! Mr. Thompson (or whatever your name may be), you are to have no pickings out of John Dunn's territory Better pack off at once to Australasia and see if you cannot like your brethren before you, sell your Bible for a dozen cres of land.

But we fear that even there your

St. Laurence, spoke of the advent of Strongbow and the marriage of the latter with Eva, daughter of M'Murrough, and the yoke placed at the time upon the people, from which they had never yet been fully freed.

The blow given to our country fell pious market has been closed; and so, after all, stay where you are—your real El Dorado is poor England. Here always hundreds of benighted, good-meaning creatures will receive your antiquated pack of lies as pure Gospel truth, and your hypocritical self as the model of Christian devotedness.—London paper.

DEAN MILMAN ON ST. THOMAS when he left them, to swim across rivers, AQUINAS.

The late Dean of St. Paul's London, in his work entitled "Latin Christianity," writes: "Thomas Aquinas is toroughout, writes: "The above all, the theologian. God and the soul of man are the only objects truly worthy of philosophic investigation This is the function of the Angelic Doc tor, the mission of the Angel of the Schools. In his works, or rather in his one Schools. In his works, or rather in his one great work, is the final result of all that has been decided by the Popes or councils, taught by the Fathers, accepted by tradition, argued in the schools, inculcated in the contessional. The sum of theology is the authentic, authoritative, acknowledged code of Latin Christianity. We cannot but contrast this vast work with the original Gospel; to this bulk has grown the New Testament, or, rather, the doctrinal and moral part of the New Testament. But Aquinas is an intellectual theologian; he approaches more nearly theologian; he approaches more nearly than most philosophers, certainly more nearly than most diviues, to pure embodied nearly than most dryines, to pure embodied intellect. He is perfectly passionless; he has no polemic indignation, nothing of the churchman's jealousy or suspicion; he has no fear of the result of any indignahas no fear of the result of any indigna-tion; he hates nothing, hardly heresy; loves nothing, unless, perhaps, naked abstract truth. In his serene confidence that all must end in good, he moves the most startling and even perilous questions as if they were the most indifferent, the very Being of God. God must be revealed by cyllogistic assess. Himself investigations by syllogistic prosess. Himself inwardly conscious of the absolute harmony of his own intellectual and moral being, he places sin not so much in the will as in the understanding. The perfection of man is the perfection of his intelligence. He examines with the same perfect self-command, it might also be said apathy, the converse as well as the proof of the most vital religious truth. Secure, as it proof of the Secure, as it not to suppose the possibility of danger; he has nothing of the boastfulness of self-confidence, but in calm assurance of victory, give every advantage to his adversary. On both sides of every ques-tion he casts the argument into one of his distinct syllogisms, and calmly places himself as arbiter, and passes judgment in one or a series of still more unansweral syllogisms. He has assigned its unassailable province to Church authority, to tradition or the Fathers, faith and works; but beyond, within the proper sphere of philosophy, he asserts full freedom. There is no Father, even St. Augustine, who may not be examined by the fearless intellect."

ST. THOMAS OF AQUIN'S DAILY PRAYER.

As our readers are aware, our Holy Father Leo XIII, uses all the influence of his ecclesiastical power and of his masterly intellect, to bring the schools back to the thorough study of the d learning of the Angelic of the deep and solid makes devotion keep pace with science, and he has lately, by a rescript, granted 300 days indulgence to all the faithful who shall, with contrite heart, recite, before beginning any work or reading, the

fore beginning any work or reading, the following prayer:

"Concede nobis, queso, misericors Deus, que tibi sunt placitie ardenter concupiseere, prudenter investigere, veraciter agnoseere et perfecte implere, ad laudem et gloriam Nominis tui. Amen."

"Grant us, I beseech Thee, O merciful God, that we may ardently desire, prudently investigate, truly acknowledge and perfectly fulial all things pleasing to Thee, to the honor and glory of thy Name. Amen." Name. Amen.

St. Thomas of Aquin composed this prayer, and used to say it every day on knees whilst shedding many tears, suggest that this prayer be adopted in our Catholic schools and colleges before class work or learning of lessons begins.— Home Journal.

A BRAVE IRISH SOLDIER.

From Chambers' Journal.

Perhaps the most daring deed that ever won old England's Legion of Honor wa that which was successfully performed by Kavanagh during the Indian mutiny. Lucknow was besieged and its garrison was starving. Besides the little band of devoted men, there were also women and children cooped up in the residency, at the mercy of some 50,000 or 60,000 savage and relentless foes. Daily, nay hourly, the little garrison was growing weaker and weaker, and nearer and nearer were pressing the dusky Sepoys, until it became a matter of life and deatl to the heroic few that Sir Colin Campbell who was known to be advancing to their relief, should be at once informed of their real state, and their utter inability to hold out much lenger. A volunteer was called for, a man who would consent to be disguised as a Sepoy, and who would risk his life among the mutineers, in order to make the best of his was to the advancing army. The call was immediately responded to— as it generally is by Britons in the moment of supreme danger—and two or three men expressed their willingness to undertake the task.

From these brave volunteers an Irishman named Kavanagh was chosen, who to his other various qualifications added a knowledge of the enemy's customs and a thorough acquaintance with their language. The commandant shook the brave man by the hand, and frankly informed him of the dangerous nature of the task he had undertaken; how it was more than pobable that he might meet his death in the attempt. But the gallant fellow persisted, and his skin was at once colored by means of burned cork and other materials to the necessary hue. He was then dressed in the regular outflt of a sepoy soldier. When night set in he started on his lonely and perilous mission, amid the hearty "Godspeeds" of the famishing garrison. In his breast he famishing garrison. In his breast he carried despatches for Sir Colin Campbell, with the contents of which he had been made acquainted in case of their loss.

or to crawl through the tangled thickets where the deadly tiger asserts its sway—in reaching Sir Colin Campbell's camp; where, to finish his stirring adventures, he was reaching Sir Colin Campbell's camp, to finish his stirring adventures, he was fired at and nearly shot by the British outposts. Kavanagh's narrative was composed. tened to with rapt attention by Sir olin, who immediately gave orders for the army to advance as quickly as possible to the aid of the gallant defenders of the esidency. How the latter were rescued a matter of history. Kavanagh lived ang enough to wear his cross, though he st his life shortly afterwards in battle with the same enemy; but the noble example he left behind him was not lost on

SEMINARIES OF THE SACRED HEART.

the brave hearts who eventually saved India for England,

[From the Chicago Inter—Ocean.] (From the Chicago Inter—Ocean.]

All the seminaries of the Sacred Heart in all parts of the world, constituting now one of the most powerful educational agencies in existence, are subject to the religious congregation of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, the central establishment of Sacred Heart, the central establishment of which is in Varis, where the superior General resides, in the Bouleyard des Invalides. This order was founded in Paris, Novemebr 21, 1800, through the exertions of Joseph Desire Varin, Superior of the Fathers of the Faith, after the failure of two attempts made by his predecessor, Pere de Tournley, to organize a society of women for the education of young women.

came to the United States with Bishop Dubourg, of New Orleans, and soon after—in 1819—founded a house near St. Louis, Mo. In 1841 Archbishop Hughes, of New York, brought to that city Mme. Elizabeth Gallitzin, who opened a school at the corner of Houston and Mulberry streets, New York, and subsequently one at Astoria and another at Manhattanville. Seminaries of the Sacred Heart are now in flourishing operations in nearly every fiourishing operations in nearly every State of the Union. In 1875 the order had eight provinces

and forty-two establishments in France, including one in Algiers, one province and four establishments in Belgium and Holland, one province and five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and four establishments in England and Ireland, one province and five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with five establishments in England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland, one province in Italy, with the England and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and Ireland and I

ON THE SCHOOL OTESTION.

From the Boston Pilot.

The recent agitation of the School Question in New England has done a great deal to clear away prejudices from honest minds on both sides. Of course, the Joseph Cooks and the *Providence* Journals will continue to sputter venom; but the note of harmony has been struck, and we observe a growing sentiment in intelligent quarters that at least the Pro-testant and Catholic view should be fairly understood. This is the first step to a sectlements, for assuredly the majority of the American people act with justice.

ANOTHER PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN'S.

OPINION.

At the annual reunion of the Charlestown, Mass., High School Alumni Association, on the 12th inst., the Rev. Horace F. Barnes, of the class of '61, (in the absence of the President, Andrew J. Bailey, sence of the President, Andrew J. Bailey, who is indisposed,) was the orator of the evening. Mr. Barnes, in alluding to the Catholic school controversy, said: "The Catholics are right in demanding a firmer basis for moral education. There is a schools; that is, direct and implicit te ch ing; but every study has a tendency, with good teachers, to morality." The speaker quoted eminent authorities to prove that moral education in the young scholar should be the fundamental principle. Th moral princip es of our future citizens are largely in the hands of our public school teachers. Instead of making attacks on parochial schools, let us put more sense and moral training in our own public and moral training in our own public schools. Let us get out a text-book from the Bible and look to it in our moral teachings in our public schools. Dr. Arnold held that boys should be good boys, and be graduated noble men. We cannot leave our schools to ethical indifference, and moral education is what has made our schools thus far, and will have been worth to receiving in the fatter. make them worth preserving in the future.

Saint Francis Xavier's College Bombay, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers, which holds a first rank among the educational institutions in British India, is attended by more than 700 pupils, of whom only one-half are Catholics. St. Mary's College in the same city, also contains the contained of the con ducted by the Jesuits, has 400 pupils, with about the same proportion of Catholics. Among the students of these made acquainted in case of their loss. We have not the space at our command to give all the particulars of his remarkable journey. He succeeded, however, after many narrow escapes and great hardships—during which he often had to pass night after night in the detested enemy's camp, and to march shoulder to shoulder with them in the day-time; and,

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Sisters of St. Agustine's Convent, The Sisters of St. Agustine's Convent, near New Orleans, have become quite famous as silk growers. A few years ago a gold medal was awarded to them at an exposition in the Southern States.

According to the census made some of the Marriage Act, there are in India 1,200,000 Christians, of which 1,000,000 are Catholics, and 200,000 are Protestants of all denominations.

The Irish in America, it is estimated by a London journal, have sent home to their friends in Ireland since 1837, not less than seventy-five million dollars. Much of this vast amount has been used to defray the expenses of immigration to this country, and most of it has been the earning and savings of servant men and women, who constitute perhaps the most liberal and deserving class of the Irish race among us.—Journal.

Prof. Von Oosterzee, the Evangelical teacher of Holland, recently affirmed that a wave of infidelity was steadily advanc-ing over Protestant Europe, which not reven the most favored country would escape. "They have had it," he said, "in Germany, and now have it in Holland. They are beginning to get it in Scotland, In twenty years they will have it to their full, and all their theology will not save them." In the C tholic Church only can salvation be found.

An idea of the vast amount of Charch young women.

The constitution and rules of the order are modeled after those of the Society of Jesus, but it has not, as many suppose, any dependence on the Jesuit Society. Pere Varin formed a distinct constitution and rules for it, which received the approval of Pope Leo XII. in 1826, more than quarter of a century after the order was founded. The delay was due to misgiving on the part of many in the Church as to the prudence of encouraging the higher education of women by women, and intrusting this work so fully to a distinct order.

After recognition by the Pope, he immediately invited the order to establish a house in Rome, in the Convent and Church of Trinita de Monti. Here is now one of its most flourishing schools. The order extended with rapidity throughout Europe, and in 1817 several of the Sisters came to the United States with Bishop Dubourg, of New Orleans, and soon afters in 1819—founded a house near St. Louis, Mo. In 1841 Archbishop Hughes, of New York, brought to that city Mme. Elizabeth Gallitzin, who opened a school An idea of the vast amount of Church

Christianity, and also of treaties between Christianity, and also of treaties between France and China, having for their object the free exercise of the Christian religion in the Celestial Empire; the other volume has for its subject the famous inscription of Singan-Pou, of which it contains the text, accompanied by critical observations. This inscription was dis-gregard in 1625. It refers to the raise of observations. This inscription was discovered in 1625. It refers to the reign of one of the first Emperors of the Thong dynasty, in the eight century of our era, and affords incontestable proof of the existence of Christianity in China in those early times.

province in Italy, with five establishments, one province in Austria, with five establishments, one province in Austria, with five establishments, three provinces in the United States with twenty-one establishments, one province in Canada, with five establishments, one province in Chili, with five establishments, one province in Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land vied with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a translation—which has engaged nine years of his life—of the Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land wid with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a translation—which has engaged nine years of his life—of the Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land wid with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a translation—which has engaged nine years of his life—of the Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land wid with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a translation—which has engaged nine years of his life—of the Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land wid with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a translation—which has engaged nine years of his life—of the Catholic England, when religion was paramount above all other matters of daily life, and when the highest in the land wid with each other in doing service to the Church. The noble marquis has prepared a render the name of the present Lore Bute everlastingly respected and esteemed. It is to be hoped that cheap editions of his lordship's eminently valuable and useful volume will be published, so that it may be brought within the reach of all.

The Western Church (Protestant Epis copal) thus closes a notice of Froude's late article in the North American Review: "The greater portion of the skepticism, unbelief and avowed infidelity of the present day may be traced directly or indirectly to bodies of so-called Christians spending their whole force in fighting each other, rather than making common cause against those who seek to under-mine and destroy the ground of their common faith. In this work such nar-row-minded bigots as James Anthony Froude find fitting employment; and by assuming as fact what is wholly untrue, and disorting such truths as can be twisted to their purpose, they stir up bitterness and strife

F. Guido, O. S. F., Apostolic Missionary and Penitentiary at the Holy Sepulchre, writes from Jerusalem to the Liverpool Catholic Times to say that "The Francis Catholic Times to say that "The Franciscans (Minor Friars) have been, for more than six centuries, as they are at present, the only keepers of the Holy Places of our Redemption. Our mission has always depended on the providence of God and help of the faithful. We have brothers collecting alms through every Catholic collecting alms through every Catholic nation of the world. The Superior of the ranciscans at Jerusalem is entrusted with these alms, which are employed for the maintenance of the Holy Places, Catholic worship, reception of pilgrims, schools, support of poor, and for all the wants of the Franciscan missions through Palestine, Syria and Egypt. On account, however, of great political troubles, which upset many European and American Catholic nations, alms are sensibly diminished and our wants increased. It was for us a great consolation to read in your esteemed poriodical that some English begin to take in interest in our poor but beloved mission of the Holy Land, which ought to interest every Catholic heart. As is shown by our archives, the last public English offering entrusted to the Franciscans, as keepers of the Holy Places, was made by Henry VIII. Before his lamentable rebellion against our Catholic Church, he wrote a very kind letter to the Superior of the Franciscans at Jerusalem, Futher Nicholas, of Tossig-nana. The letter is dated 'Greenwich, November 23rd, 1516.' After having highly praised the charity and devotion of LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

London, Ont., May 23, 1879. DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD. I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what thas been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely in dependent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am promotion of Catholic interests. I int that under your experienced mat the RECORD will improve in useful efficiency; and I therefore earnest add it to the patronage and encouragithe clergy and laity of the diocese.

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

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1880.

THE NEW YEAR.

Another year has passed, bearing with it many a care and sorrow, and another looms out before us with its duties to be fulfilled and its cares to be borne. No more fitting time than the beginning of a new year to take a retrospective view, that the light of the past may shine on our path, and bring out into bold relief the shortcomings of our life. Whilst we have had many a care and anxiety in the past twelve months, the hearty words of encouragement we have received from friends have borne us up amid the difficulties of a task on which we must confess we entered with some misgiving. The result of our efforts is consoling indeed. We have received flattering approval from the bishops and priests of God's Church, our friends of the laity have been loud in their encomiums, and we would fain hope that to the bulk of our readers we have given satisfaction. Whilst we have in our humble sphere upheld what appeared to us to be the interests of the church, we have endeavored to give our readers that news which we considered most beneficial to them. As ours is a purely Catholic paper, we have endeavored to gather together the most interesting Catholic news, so that our subscribers may know what their co-religionists are doing outside of the diocese of London. Our articles have been written in a spirit of charity, and we have defended ted on all sides that the presen the church against the attacks of enemies kindly but firmly. Still, the RECORD has not yet attained the standard we have proposed to ourselves, and we trust to make it in the course of time a much better and much larger paper. In order to accomplish this, we will need not only the encouragement, but also the material help of our friends. To many of our subscribers we have but words of thankfulness to offer they pay their subscription. To some, however, the payment for a newspaper seems to be a thing of little moment, and by its neglect those in charge are obliged to forego many an improvement that would tend to furnish subscribers with a more readable and a more pleasing paper. We have too vivid a recollection of the fable of the man and the ass to hope to please all, but we didate, but Conkling certainly disconscientiously strive to do our duty as a Catholic journalist, and we trust that in doing so we will please by States. far the greater number. At this commencement, then, of a New Year, we ask our readers to do their best to help us in our undertaking. Without their aid we will be powerless indeed; and we promise them in return to make the CATHOLIC RECORD, of London, one of the best Catholic papers on the continent. Our sincere thanks are due, and are Bishop and Rev. Clergy, who have has it in his power to do so. If he the vile herd of modern epicures! that there is nothing wanting in intends to propose is a christian continue in the old beaten track. people. We will strive to be worthy of their patronage. To our sub-

THE INDIANS OF THE NORTH-

Recent information received from the Northwest shows that the Indians of that vast country have gloomy prospects for the winter. We pointed out some time since what we considered the very best means to assist the aborigines in their present distress, and secure them for the future against starva-

The Government at Ottawa, no doubt with the very best intentions, sent up last summer a dozen or more of instructors to teach the Indians the science of agriculture. These instructors were appointed on the recommendation of politicians, and cannot, in our opinion, teach that of which they themselves know little or nothing.

We should, however, be glad to hear of their success. In the determination arrived at by the Government, in which we may say we fully concur, to have the Indians instructed in agricultural pursuits, it seems to have been overlooked that the efficient body of Catholic missionaries, who by having devoted their lives to the aboriginal populations, have secured their confidence, are the persons through which that instruction should come. The various missionary stations should be assisted by liberal money grants to provide instruction for the Indians. Here, by the conjoint influence of religion and the vigorous administration of the civil law, the red men would be saved from those moral delinquencies which in their contact with the white man elsewhere, have done so

much to decimate their ranks. This question is one of national importance. We owe it to the new settlers in the Northwest to see that the just claims of the Indians be met in a spirit of liberality. An Indian war in our Northwest would mean the massacre of, perhaps, hundreds of these new settlers and the destruction of numerous rising settlements. It should be averted by wise and energetic action on the part of the administration. If the law does not in its present shape give the government power as full as the case requires, there can be no difficulty in securing the passage of such amendments as may be needed during the approaching session of Parliament.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBABILITIES.

Our republican neighbors are just now discussing the probabilities and even the possibilities of the next Presidential campaign. It is admitoccupant of the White House must leave it with the expiration of his term, but all are certainly not agreed

The republicans are not unanimous is as hostile as ever to the latter, and Secretary Schurz speaks for a not inconsiderable number of republicans. But Grant, after all, controls the republican party machinery, and nomination.

Senators Blaine and Conkling are, apart from Grant, the strongest men in the republican ranks, but there is between these Goliaths of republicanism a feeling of intense personal bit. terness. With the republicans of New England and the South, Blaine would of a certainty be a strong can-

the nomination and Seymour declines | what a monstrosity! it, the choice will probably be between Bayard, Hancock, and Hen-

Senator Bayard was certainly the strongest democratic candidate who could be nominated as far as the South is concerned, but almost any candidate on that side can obtain the Southern vote and strength in that section, which means weakness elsewhere.

and Hendricks carry the day.

We shall look with interest to the developments of the discussion. The democrats will have to exercise vigilance and forbearance if they expect to triumph over the well-organized forces of republicanism.

THE LATE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

ARTICLE, III.

In this third article on the recent Papal Encyclical, we will endeavor to define, as near as we can without being exactly prophets, the various positions scientists and philosophers will take, in relation to the "Philosophical Rule" of Leo XIII. Now, these may be divided into three classes, viz: the open and declared enemies, the would-be and simulated friends, and the sincerely obedient children of the Holy See.

1. The first are those who deny to the Pope the supreme authority of Vicar of Christ, and who have only words of contempt for the wise discipline with which he governs the holy Catholic Church. Of this class are the greater part of the scientists of the age, and not a small portion of the professors of the governmentpaid colleges and universities of Europe; those, namely, who never speak of God, and treat Him as hough He did not exist, and of religion only to scorn it and make war upon it; who, though well versed in experimental sciences, are superlatively ignorant, not only of the true principles of reason, by which all science must be governed, but also of the fundamental principles of the Catholic faith, who consequently affirm that there is neces sarily antagonism between reason and faith, and that the latter must be sacrificed to the reason, and altogether a priori, con demn everything Catholic, and entertain a supreme contempt for Pope and Catholic doctors, Catholic doc-

Now all these are simply epicurians, both in speculation and in practice, and hence it is not very diffias to the person who should succeed cult to foretell what sort of a reception they have in store for Pope Leo's Philosophical Rule. They in favor of Grant. Secretary Schurz will, as a matter of course, deny to the Pope the right of having anything to say in philosophy at all; them, and finding truth alone : .tolthose governments that will banish religion from the schools.

tances him in favor with the republi- his supreme authority, command liberty. can party in the middle and western that pure doctrines be taught the the very happiest of New Years. | reason why the latter should not should propose for the Catholic And a little further on, speaking of from the fathers, because to that the the destruction of faith has been

ever. But if the latter fail to get doctrines of Aquinas, what a horror!

In vain does the August Pontiff demonstrate, by many irrefragable dricks. Either of the three would arguments, the sublimity of the wis make a strong candidate, and we dom of St. Thomas, the safety of his things from men like these.

> 11. The would-be simulated friends system exists no longer. are those who, unwilling to abandon selves and the world.

1. Unlike the open and declared adversaries of the Apostolic See, who of St. Thomas, they, on the contrary, deny that the Holy Father dogmatically defined any of the propositions, which, taken in their ensemble, constitute the philosophical system of the scholastic school, and that therefore the contrary propositions may be held and taught without rendering oneself liable to censure.

Here is our answer to this first not, in his Encyclical, raised any of Thomas to the dignity of dogmas of has been done by more than one fields. council of the church. Besides. many of the philosophical principles orders, the affirmations of our

the contrary notwithstanding. nothing in his Encyclical; impose on us the authority of their They all unanimously acknowledge when he tells us to follow lying testimony? What have they to that the Pope has the right to reguthe philosophy of Aquinas, he give us in exchange for solid truth? late Catholic education, and more does not say which portions of his Bare affirmations without any proofs, especially the study of philosophy, they will call him an enemy of system are to be held as fundamen- hypotheses without a shadow of which has so many points of contact human reason, and declare his encyctal, and which are only of secondary demonstration, affirmations and hywith theology, and which, if not lical a monument of ancient barbar- importance; hence, full liberty to potheses often contradictory, somethe friend and handmaid of faith, for the prompt manner in which can, we believe, if he desires it—a ism and tyrannical despotism. Pro- everyone to accept of St. Thomas times manifestly absurd and impious, becomes necessarily its enemy; that thing almost certain—secure the fessing a boundless tolerance for all just as much as he pleases, and to even ridiculous and foolish. Have although he may not dogmatically errors and for those who advocate oppose and reject the rest. Thus, we not seen them, these so-called define a given doctrine, it ought to as far as scientists are concerned, the scientists, apostles of modern increerable, the men of this stamp will situation has not been changed by dulity, in the height of their pride; to the exclusion of the contrary, that receive with applause all the stupi- the Papal Encyclical. Holding all declare in the name of science the it is a miserable sophism to say that dities published by every charlatan the propositions that have been at abolition of religion and the annihilsinee the Pope has not determined decorated with the title of philoso- any time defined as dogmas of faith, ation of God? Have we not seen what particular propositions of St. we have things pretty much as they them, forgetting the true principles Thomas are fundamental, it is therewere before, viz: in necessariis of Aristotle and Aquinas, plunge fore left free to any one to take and unitas and in dubiis libertas—in things themseives into the pestilential leave just whatever he pleases; that, But let the Pope, making use of necessary, unity; in things doubtful, sloughs of epicurianism? It is to finally, in order to be a follower of

To this we answer that it is false son why the fundamental principles mended by the Encyclical "Eterni Catholic youth, from the chairs of to say that the Pope, in endeavoring of St. Thomas are condemned as false Patris," one must, as a matter Secretary Sherman is also spoken | Catholic schools, and their rage to inculcate the philosophical princiof as a probable candidate. We do not against the Vicar of Jesus Christ ples of Aquinas, has not particular. they are opposed to all the beastly which constitute the scholastic see how he could possibly secure the will know neither bounds nor limits. ised. Just read carefully the follows systems now-a-days in vogue system of philosophy. nomination, as he could not carry his If the Pope had praised the doctrines ing words of the Encyclical: "There amongst them. But this reason will of Epicure, if he had proposed for uni- is no part of philosophy which he not satisfy us; we want more than on the Papal Encyclical by refut-Amongst the democrats a feeling of versal master of philosophy a Descar- has not acutely and also solidly bare affirmations; we must have ing just one more sophism. They deep-seated uneasiness prevails. The tes, a Spinosa, a Locke, a Kant, a handled. Of the laws of reasoning, demonstrations, and these they canrecent "split" in New York has cer- Hegel, or anyone else professing of God and incorporal substances, of not produce, simply because it is form of philosophy, forgets altotainly weakened the party, and the Atheism or the most abject material- man and other sensible things, of impossible. managers are looking to Horatio Sey- ism, or any other beastly system, what human actions and their principles, hereby offered to the Right Rev. mour to heal their differences. He praises he would have obtained from he has discoursed in such a manner, the philosophy that the Holy Father of physics may without any scruples already done so much for us, both by accepts the nomination himself he Why, Leo XIII. would have been him, either as respects the abundant philosophy, therefore let us distinencouragement to ourselves person- will certainly poll an undivided dem- saluted as the grandest genius of the number of questions, the fit arrange- guish in Aquinas the Catholic doc- not treat ex professo of the reformaocrat vote, which in his case would century, who, having broken the ment of the members, the best tor compiling the sublime wisdom tion of the study of physical sciences, they have spoken of us to their mean a large New York majority. chains of intellectual thraldom, had method of procedure, the soundings of the Fathers of the church from the still the Hely Father is not without We should not by any means be dared at last to restore human of the principles, the strength of the slavish follower of the pagan Aris- alluding to them, when he speaks surprised to see Governor Seymour thought to its natural liberty, and arguments, the perspicuity and proscribers we are also thankful for support the claims of Tilden to rethus opened for Catholics an era of priety of expression, and the facility comes from pagan sources, and hold physics, as we have indicated above. their support, and wish one and all nomination, and we fail to see any unlimited progress; but that he of explaining whatever is abstruse." fast only to that which he received And who but knows that in our drys

prove as formidable a candidate as schools the teaching of the scholastic the powerful influence of philosophy true christian philosophy must be upon the study of physics, he says: reduced. For the consideration of facts and the observation of nature are not Leo proposes the christian philosoalone sufficient for the fruitful exercise and advancement of this study; but when the facts have been estab- St. Thomas. Truth is like gold; we should not be surprised to see a com- doctrines, the immense reputation he lished, one must rise higher, labor bination of the names of Hancock enjoyed with learned men in past diligently to investigate the nature centuries; with those who are will- of corporal things, to discover the fully blind, and determined not to laws which they obey, and the prinlisten to any reasons, all his efforts ciples whence they derive their will be of no avail; they are fully order, their unity in variety, and Aristotle very much surpasses resolved upon destroying the Cath- their mutual affinity in diversity. olic religion, and to use for that pur- To which investigations it is wonpose education, and especially the derful what light and powerful aid is teaching of philosophy. The Ency- afforded by scholastic philosophy, if clical "Atterni Patris" will not it be wisely handled. In these pascause them to deviate even a hair's sages there is a clear indication of the torrent to rush back towards its these be rejected, and other princisource, than to dare hope for better ples that are diametrically opposed to them be taught, the scholastic

> 3. The Holy Father, they will say, their cherished systems and opinions, prescribes in substance an eclectic would yet, at the same time, have it system of philosophy, since he tells appear that they are not opposed to us to embrace everything that may the wishes of the Holy Father, as ex- have been wisely said by Descartes, pressed in his recent Encyclical. Mallebranche, Gioberti, Rosmini, Their obedience is a simulated and even Tyndall and others of that ilk. disloyal one, and is calculated to do Our answer to this is, that it is much harm, because secret rebellion simply ridiculous. One struck with in the camp is worse by far than an blindness can see that the Holy open and declared enemy. We will, Father prescribes the teaching of the therefore, in advance, endeavour to philosophy of St. Thomas and not anyanswer some of the sophisms by body else's. Yet, as already said, to which this class of philosophers will receive from others truths not exbe found trying to deceive them- pressly, though virtually contained in the writings of the angelic doctor, would not be tantamount to changing the nature of his philosophic system, falsely assert that Leo XIII. has no more than the addition of ever so raised to the dignity of dogmas of many explanatary appendices to faith all the philosophical sayings Euclid would be equivalent to a flowed thence, but which in reality change of the ancient system of are strange and unwholesome geometry.

4. In the fourth place, Pope Leo, they say, plainly tells us that he does not intend to impose on the world those parts of the ancient philosophy which have been proved false. Therefore, from the sum of the propositions which constitute the philosophy of St. Thomas, we must retrench all sophism: True enough, Pope Leo has | those which have been rejected as false by modern scientists, in comthe Philosophical proposition of St. parison to whom the old philoso-

To which we answer that we ad-

Our answer to this is, that Pope phy not in general; but as it has been compiled and propounded by accept it, as the Holy Father says, with gratitude, from whomsoever offers it, be he Augustine or Aristotle.

the greatest part of the heterodox and anti-scholastic philosophers of the modern schools. 6. It is true enough, some of them will finally say, that we are commanded to follow the philosophy of breadth from the course they intend some of the fundamental principles St. Thomas, but the Holy Father has to pursue; we might as well expect of the scholastic philosophy. If not given us any determined interpretation of the same to which we ought to hold fast, to the exclusion of any other. We see, therefore, no

difficulty in accepting the angelic

doctor, so long as we may interpret

him as we please.

For the rest, for genius, love of

truth and soundness of doctrine,

To this we answer that the Holy Father has given us a criterion by which we may be enabled to learn the true doctrine of St. Thomas, and shun that which is falsely ascribed to him: "Take care," says Pope Leo in his Encyclical, "that suppositions may not be received as truths, nor things erroneous as sound, take care that the wisdom of St. Thomas shall be drawn from its very sources, or at least from those streams which, derived from the original source, still flow clear and pure, according to the certain and unanimous opinion of learned men. But see to it that the minds of youth be kept back from those currents which some say

III. It is certainly a cause of pro-

found grief and deep sorrow to the Vicar of Christ to see the open and declared enemies of the church rage and blaspheme because of the Philosophic Rule, and still more so to know that even some of those who profe s to love him and acknowledge him as the universal doctor of the Catholic church are endeavoring to render inefficacious, as far as they phers were but as children, groping can, this same Philosophical Rule. faith; but what Leo XIII. did not do their way through the scientific Still his heart is also rejoiced to see the greater part of Catholic doctors making echo to the voice of the whole mit that Leo XIII. has said, and Catholic Episcopate, rejoice that of St. Thomas are most intimately wisely, that he did not intend that God in these times of general corformer; who, in fine, without any connected with dogmas of faith, and anything believed as true by the ruption has been pleased to inspire many more stand irrefutably de ancients, but proved to be false by the supreme pastor of the church monstrated in the light of human true science, ought to be accepted by with wisdom and fortitude to disreason; and no one therefore dare with us; but the conclusion drawn from cover and recommend the most proimpunity teach the contrary propo- this by our would-be Catholic phil- per means to cure these powerful sitions of any belonging to these three osophers we cannot admit, viz., that evils in their very root. It is, theretherefore we must abandon all those fore, not merely hoped that the would-be and simulated friends to propositions which have been regreater part of Catholic doctors are jected as false by modern scientists. going to give a favorable reception 2. In the second place, they will What right have they, the contemto to the Philosophic Rule; it is even say, Leo XIII. has particularized ners of the wisdom of our fathers, to now a patent and accomplished fact. us as clear as day, that the only rea St. Thomas in the sense recom-

> gether to mention the physical 5. Again, some of them will say, sciences, and therefore the student

ohy must be s, that Pope tian philosoit as it has pounded by ike gold; we Father says, whomsoever or Aristotle. ius, love of of doctrine, surpasses e heterodox

ome of them ve are comhilosophy of y Father has mined intero which we ne exclusion therefore, no the angelic ay interpret

osophers of

at the Holy criterion by led to learn Thomas, and ely ascribed ys Pope Leo suppositions truths, nor id, take care homas shall sources, or eams which l source, still ording to the opinion of o it that the back from some sav h in reality

nwholesome cause of prorrow to the e open and church rage of the Philmore so to those who cknowledge octor of the leavoring to far as they phical Rule. oiced to see olic doctors of the whole ejoice that general corto inspire

the church ade to dise most prose powerful It is, thered that the doctors are reception it is even olished fact. eknowledge ht to reguand more philosophy, s of contact ich, if not d of faith, nemy; that gmatically t ought ...

trary, that to say that letermined ions of St. it is thereo take and eases; that, follower of se recoml ".Eterni a matter principles scholastic

desires it.

r remarks by refutsm. They ing the regets altoe physical he student ny scruples ten track. clical does e reformaal sciences, ot without he speaks osophy on ite a above. in our drys

boldly announced in the name of min "patronizing" those of an physical sciences, and that only be-inferior caste. There is no ignor-ance so dense as English ignorance, of modern scientists is nothing but a English prejudice so impregnable as English prejudice.—McGee's Weekly. miserablemedley of true facts thrown together in pell-mell confusion with false and absurd hypothesis. Therefore, being certain that that which opposes truth cannot be anything but damnable error, let us consider as false and unfounded in truth all and every physical hypotheses Philosophy of Aquinas.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. GLADSTONE has boldly de clared for the abolition of Irish landlordism, not by confiscation, but by 'compulsory expropriation.'

THE American Israelite, of Cincinnati, alluding to General Grant's visit to that city, says:-"Gen. Grant has been in this city. We would like to say something very good about him. If anybody knows of one act of generosity done by the General, we would like to know it in touches either "Romanism" or the order to laud him for it. Please let us know.

THE Bishop of Achoury, Sligo, states that he fed 300 starving people on Christmas Eve out of his own funds. He reserves the money sent another-as though brass (he never by charitable persons for "a darker, runs out of that) were substituted but not distant day." He gives an for gold by a tricky tradesman in appalling picture of the approaching misery, and censures the callous conduct of the Government, who, while they cannot spare money to avert the Irish famine, can waste millions in wars of equivocal

John George McCarthy, the member for Mallow, says:-" All administrations are afraid of touching the proprietors of land, and the 'rights of' is the proprietors of land, and the 'rights' is the proprietors of land, and the 'rights' is the proprietors of land, and the 'rights' is the propri property are, I fear, deemed more upon ourselves in some unforeseen sacred than the comfort, and even the lives, of the people." He fears that but little can be done immediately which has governed the English ately that will avail against the threatened suffering, "but your whole land question," he adds, "requires to be dealt with by a government strong in Parliament, and not have the same that Ireland shall show the same that Ireland shall shall shall shall shall shal less strong in sympathy with the institutions which we have found to Irish people."

esteem the one who will display his loyalty at the expense of truth.

IT HAS become quite fashionable to speak in a certain tone of patronage of the French Canadians. People do not seem to be aware that the Canadians of English descent do not favorably compare with those of French extraction, either in politics each other can be appraised; but or literature. All the brightest short of any scientific reckoning, it young men in the Canadian legislative halls are on the French side of the house. No English Canadian has written awaiting a compensated for by the three Earldoms has written anything to compare with the works which the French school of writers—of whom we recall It will not, however, be upon the Louis Frechotte and Fancher de exact social precedence attached to St. Maurice—have produced. Eng. these titles, but upon the character lish-speaking people had better examine into the claims of their French brethren before they waive them aside with the air of a Brah-olic Times.

THERE is much dissatisfaction among the Irish people because the Government has not applied the surplus of the Irish Church Fund for surplus of the Irish Church Fund for the relief of the popular distress, which they are empowered to do by the terms of the Disestablishment Act. The Directors and members of the which are opposed to the true and The Directors and members of the clear fundamental principles of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul publish a declaration that the elemosynary systems are a mockery and a delusion if intended to meet the deep and dreadful famine now approaching. On the other hand, Archbishop McCabe, Dublin, has issued a circular to the clergy of his diocese asking them to appoint a day for a collection in the churches, and to urge their parishioners to contribute.

FROUDE fills nineteen pages of the North American Review with the second part of his article on Romanism and the Irish race in the United States," and scarcely Irish race in this country at all. Almost the whole paper deals in the peculiar Froude style, with the Church and the Irish in Ireland. Froude seems guilty of something very like fraud in palming off one thing under pretence of giving for gold by a tricky tradesman in making change. However, even a bit of brass has some value, and this second paper of Froude's contains passages here and there which are worth the space they occupy, anyway. In one of these he says a few forcible words about England's treatment of Ireland, and "the fatality JOHN BRIGHT, in a recent letter to which has attended all our efforts to reconcile the Irish to their connection with us"-the English, of course. answer for ourselves; we have concluded that whatever is good for us

> Savage Landor's apostrophe to Aubry de Vere, the brother of Sir Vere de Vere, "make thy proud name still bronder for thy sons. But, as a sel off against these losses, "the Romann will inherit, on the death of their persent holders, the Earldoms of Devon, Tankerville, and Abingdom, the Barony of North, and the Barony of North, and the Barony of North, and the Barony of Relingham, Heathcote, and Bair." There is no table of titles by which their value in regard to each other can be appraised; but the their value in regard to seah other can be appraised; but the their value in regard to seah other can be appraised; and conduct of famer's teams, we may gain, and that the remaining it may fairly be said that the two.
>
> Marquisates we may loss are compensated for by the three Earldoms of these stitles, but upon the character in the missons. His work in the feature in the missons. His work in the feature in the missons. Missons in both the case of temperance is a noticeable of the case of temperance is a notice prouder for thy sons." But, as a set off against these losses, "the Romans

LOCAL NEWS.

CHRISTMAS COLLECTION.—The sum obtained in the parish of London as a Christ-mas offering amounted to \$1560.

OBITUARY.—We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Lizzie Phalen, wife of Mr. Thomas Phalen, of this city. We extend our most heartfelt sympathy to Mr. Phalen in his sad affliction.

THANKS .- The Catholics of Chatham,

DUNNVILLE.—A grand concert and lecture took place in Dunnville, which parish is under the charge of that indefatigable and earnest priest, Father Dogherty, on Tuesday evening last. Fathers O'Mahony and Feron, of St. Peter's Cathedral, London, were present on the occasion, the former of whom delivered the lecture.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- A daring highwalking along Grey street, looking for a railway station, when he met a negro, of whom he enquired the way. This was pointed out to him, and he drew forth his purse to offer a reward for the information. purse to offer a reward for the information purse to oner a reward to the intomaton tendered. He had no sooner done so than the negro dealt him a powerful blow behind the ear, knocking him down, and then snatched the purse and ran off.

Assault.-A brutalfassult occurred in ABSAULT.—A brutalfassult occurred in the bar-room of Skelton's Hotel, about one mile over Clarke's Bridge, on Christ-mas night. A party of young men drove out to the hotel named in a cutter, and went in to warm themselves and to have some refreshments. While there one of them, a young man named John Dickson, fell asleep on one of the benches. After the young men had several drinks, Skelton

went over to Dickson and said "This. here," and at the same time kicking him on the leg. Dickson got up and asked what was the matter, when Skelton ran towards him and struck at his face with such ferocious strength as to break the young man's jaw. Another story has it that the young man wishing to go, Skelton gently touched Dickson with his foot so as to awaken him, when he got up and struck at Skelton, breaking the latter's jaw. Which of the stories is correct we are unable to decide, as the culprit has

not been arrested. not been arrested.

Dr. Brennan's Translation of the New Life of Christ.—Mr. Hargrave has been appointed by Messrs. Benziger Bros., publishers to the Holy Apostolic See and publishers of this work, to represent them in this teritory. The work has the special approbation of His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey, twelve Archbishops, and forty-three Bishops. His Lordship Bishop Walsh, states, "Your work is worthy of the widest patronage, and your worthy of the widest patronage, and your efforts in the cause of Catholic literature is deserving of the highest praise." It is not alone a Life of Christ, but treats of the entire scheme of your and and the continuous control of the contro is not alone a life of Christ, but the entire scheme of man's redemption. No such publication has ever before been offered to our people. The book is published to our people that it is with-

neat frame church exists, with a congregation numbering 175 families. There is an excellent school in connection. A very good church in Wawanosh, with 75 families. A school is here too attached to the

The Midnight Mass.

The snow lies thick on the convent roof, And the midnight moon looks cold; But the stars shine out with a joyous light, As they shone on that night of old,

And the angels come and the angels go, Shooting past the tall church-spire, While the troops who throng to the mid-night Mass Still think they are stars of fire.

The nuns have watched, with their voiceless prayer, Since the bells rang the Vesper chime; They may not sleep, and they will not rest, At this blessed Christmas time.

And the bells ring out so sweet and low, The bell of the midnight Mass, And the pleasant angels stop and smile At the music as they pass.

It is the blessed Christ His Mass, For the blessed Christ is born Anew in the hearts of His faithful ones On every Christmas morn.

So the faithful watch, and the faithful pray, Till the midnight hour is rung. And then, with Kyrie and Gloria, The Christ His Mass is sung.

And then all down the cloister dim They go, the Christ to see, As he lieth, a Babe, in His Mother's arms, And smileth so tenderly. We did not hear the angels sing, But we felt that they were there; For gushing strange, such as music brings, Came over us at prayer,

We had a hundred things to say, And a hundred loves to give. But with that sweet Christ live.

That little crib is so dear tosee, The little Christ so bright.

The little Christ so bright, We wish that the morn would never come That ends our Christmas night. Catholic Family Annual.

CHRISTMAS IN LONDON.

GRAND CEREMONIES IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES

The festival of our Lord's Nativity has passed and gone, and here in London it was observed with all the pomp and magmificence with which the Catholic Church sorrounds her celebrations. During the last week of Advent the people were pre-pared by special devotion for the coming festival. The Forty Hours' Adoration was held from Monday, the 15th Dec., until the following Friday morning. During these days the confessionals were crowded, and many approached the Sacrament of God's love. The usual evening sermons were replaced by a short exhortation and most of the evening exercise was occupied in religious devotions specially dedicated to the Blessed Sacrament. Solemn High Mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock every morning, and at this Mass as well as at the earlier ones the holy table was crowded. The decoration of the church was most rhe decoration of the church was most elaborate, and reflected great credit on those who gave so much painstaking labor to the ornamenting of the house of God. The High Altar she ne with hundreds of lights at the control of the church of lights on the early Christmas morning, and entering the Church from the cold outside world, one could not but feel that he stood within God's resting place. Above the altar was raised an arch studed with lights and ee," while the words "Gloria in test strong in sympathy with the leiching asympathy with the leiching against the same report of the control of the sympathy with the control of the sympathy of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the sympathy of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the sympathy of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the sympathy of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the lines of the control of the lines of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the lines of the control of the lines of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the lines of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the real facts of the real facts, we are doing a six of the control of the leiching against the real facts of the real facts of the real facts of the real facts, we are doing a six of the leiching against the real facts of the real facts, and and the real facts of the Deo," whilst the sanctuary was profusely ornamented with evergreens.
The gallery front, from which hung

chapel to assist at the "Midnight Mass." There is something touchingly beautiful in this grand ceremony. The world around is in stillness, and here in the quiet and calm of the convent sanctuary the words of the angel-borne message, "Glory to God on high and peace on earth to men of good will," fall upon the soul with a peculiar significance. The altar on which reposes the Son of God is surrounded by those pious souls who have sacrificed everything to tend to the wants of the dearest friends of Christ—the poor and homeless. In the whole round of the Christian world, no more fitting offering will be presented at the crib of the infant Redeemer, than the cure and kindness which these conditions chapel to assist at the "Midnight Mass."

Redeemer, than the care and kindness which these good sisters show to these poor little outcasts.

which these good sisters show to these poor little outcasts.

At the Sacred Heart Convent, just before midnight, was began the first of three masses. The chapel was brilliantly illuminated; and the decorations of the altar were in excellent taste. A miniature stable, surrounded by flickering tapers, within which reposed a beautiful image of the Infant Jesus, quite in keeping with the ideas we form of what the Cave of Bethlehem must have been, greatly aided in inspiring sentiments of devotion. As Rev. Father Feron entered the sanctuary to offer the holy sacrifice strains of delicious harmony were heard, in which the light, sweet notes of the harp blended with the deep, selenn tones of the organ. The music throughout, both vocal and instrumental, was exquisitely chosen, and perfectly executed.

both vocal and instrumental, was exquisitely chosen, and perfectly executed. Never did the "Adeste Fideles" sound sweeter or the "Et Verbum Caro Factum Est," speak more to the heart.

The people of St. Mary's parish also celebrated with most fitting ceremonies the great festival of our Lord's Nativity. The three masses were celebrated by the Rev. Father Dillon, who preached a touching sermon at the High Mass at 10.30. Many approached the Holy Sacrament, and here, as in the cathedral, the ceremonies of the day closed with Vespers and Benediction.

The singing of the choir was unusually grand, and reflects much credit on the painstaking care and ability of Miss Phillips, the organist.

SEAFORTH.

CHRISTMAS CEREMONIES AND DECORA-TIONS.

The ever-welcome anniversary of the birth of our Saviour has been, as heretofore, fittingly solemnized by the Catholics of Seaforth. The Very Rev. Dean Murphy, P. P. of Irishtown, celebrated three Masses here on Christmas day, and in addition preached a very eloquent sermon, appropriate to the occasion. A large number of persons went to Holy Communion at the early masses, showing un-mistakably that the good seed sown by mistakably that the good seed sown by Dean Murphy, and his pious colleagues of the Irishtown mission are now bearing abundant fruit. The church on the occa sion was tastefully decorated with ever greens, but the chief attraction imitation cave in front of the Blesser Virgin's Altar, containing the Crib, in

It is certainly gratifying to see the admirable spirit of zeal in Gods service which characterises the members of St. Peter's SPECIAL NOTICE. congregation; always ready to correspond to the calls of their spiritual advisers, we find them throughing the church at all religious exercises. During the Forty Hours, and Christmas festival about three thousand We wish to draw the particular attention of our subscribers this week to a matter that concerns us very much.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

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

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J McKenzie has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates. facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated ma-

J. TURNER, dealer in fruit, fish and game of all kinds in season, Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Goods de-

ivered promptly at the lowest rates.

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

stantly on hand.

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

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

DIED. In this city, on Dec. 29th, Lizzle, wife of Mr. Thos. Phalen, aged 37 years.

New Advertisements.

---AT---W.GREEN'S

New Brocaded Velvets. New Brocaded Velveteens,

New Striped Velvets; New Silk Fringes,

JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE LATEST NOVELTIES

---IN---DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

TO RENT.

THAT CENTRALLY LOCATED STORE on Richmond Street, with new front, lately occupied by Samuel Stewart as a stove warchouse, two doors north of the Advertser office, and opposite the Palmer Block. Apply at Nasmyth's drug store, Dundas street, or at the CATHOLIC RECORD Office, over the store.

SHOULD OLD ACQUAINY ANDE BE FOR GOT? HOLIDAY BARGAINS!

PIANOS

ORGANS!

AND ALL FULLY WARRANTED. TER

PIANOS & ORGANS! At Purchasers' own Figures. Must be sold quick. Call and see them

C. F. COLWELL

Albert Block (Up-stairs), LONDON, - - - ONT.

THE-DOMINION SAVING & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

DIVIDEND No. 15. NOTICE is hereby gixen that a Dividend

FIVE PER CENT.

Upon the paid up capital stock of this insti-tution has been declared for the current half year and the same wil be payable at the of-fices of the society, on and after Friday, the 2nd day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

F. B LEYS, Manager.

A GOOD PLAN

Anybody can learn to make money rapidly operating in Stocks, by the "Two Unerring Rules for Success," in Messys. Lawrence & 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. Thousands of orders, in various sums, are pooled into one vast amount, and co-operated as a mighty whole, thus securing to each shareholder all the advantages of the largest operator. Immense profits are divided monthly. Any amount, from \$5 to \$5.000, or more, can be used successfully N. Y. Baptist Weckly, September 26th, 1878, says, "By the combination system \$15 would make \$75, or 5 per cent.; \$50 pays \$350, or 7 per cent.; \$100 makes \$1,000, or 10 per cent. on the stock, during the month, according to the market." Frank Lestic's Illustrated Newspaper, June 29th: "The combination system is founded upon correct business principles, and no person need be without an income while it is kept working by Messrs. Lawrence & Co. Brooklyn Journal, April 29th. "Our editor made a net profit of \$101.25 from \$20 in one of Messys. Lawrence & Co.'s combinations." New circular (mailed free) explains everything. Stocks and bonds wanted. Government bonds supplied. Lawrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Yrence & Co., Bankers, 57 Exchange Place, N. Yrence

DUBLIN.

In a house in Rutland Square, Dublin, no less than 964 sovereigns were found recently in one of the mansions on the north side of the square by a locksmith. Off one of the rooms where he had been working was a saferoom, with two steps leading down to it. Curiosity led him onleading down to it. Curiosity led him onward, and, feeling the steps sound hollow he stooped down, and the front of the lower step betrayed signs of the locksmith. He opened this novel cash-box. A tin case disclosed itself at once to his eyes. Nine separate sums of a hundred sovereigns were found to be wrapped up each in paper, and sixty-four sovereigns in another piece of paper, whereon was written the exact sum it contained,

KILKENNY.

The Kilkenny Corporation has peti-tioned for a loan for public works. The Corporation continues to employ labor. Numbers of unemployed are in the city. In the rural districts the farmers are being forced to discharge several of their workmen, and consequently great distress exists, and graver is apprehended.

KILDARE.

The authorities of Maynooth College received a short time ago a souvenir from Vienna of the day when her Majesty, the Empress of Austria, while hunting a stag, unexpectedly arrived at the college gates, and experienced the hospitality of the reverend fathers. The present consists of a representation, in solid silver, of St. George and the Dragon, and in every detail is a beautiful piece of workmanship. Richly chased, every portion of the horse. and experienced the hospitality of the reverend fathers. The present consists of a representation, in solid silver, of St. George and the Dragon, and in every detail is a beautiful piece of workmanship. Richly chased, every portion of the horse, rider, and dragon is exquisitely designed, while the attitude of the warrior-saint, as, sword in hand, he is about to strike downwards, is extremely animated. Even while the attitude of the warrior-saint, as, sword in hand, he is about to strike downwards, is extremely animated. Even to the veins and the swelling of the sinews of the horse's legs and the smaller curves of the writhing serpentine form of the dragon the most minute care, the greatest skill, and the strictest regard to anatomical accuracy have been displayed. The weight of the group is 460 ounces.

WESTMEATH.

On Dec. 4th, a farmer named Michael Ball, aged 60 years, who resides at Habsborough, near Ballinea, returning from the Mullingar market, was fired at from the Mullingar market, was fired at as he was returning home from Mullingar and three revolver bullets lodged in his back. He managed to drive a short distance, and was attended to by Dr. Kelly. The bullets have not been extracted. Ball aeted, for many years, as a bailiff on the estate of the Hon. Montague Mostyn, a gentleman residing in England.

KING'S COUNTY.

An old man named Patrick Deering died while bringing corn for sale to Mulla-more, on Dec. 4th. It appears that the deceased was seated on the load, and was seen to fall back into the car. When assistance arrived life was instinct. After

Informations were sworn on Nov. 30th, by Patrick Killen, a farmer residing near Clara, to the effect that while at market on the previous day a loaded gun was stolen the previous day a loaded gun was stolen from his house. Evidence was given that a man with a white cloth over his face ontered the house and took over the face. The limit trade of the North of Treland matters still possess an encouraging aspect, and the signs of a revival in business continue. The Irish flax markets entered the house and took away the gun.

No arrests have been made, and it is not believed that the outrage has any reference to the land agitation. A woman paper.

The Irish flax markets have recovered from their partial dullness, and during the past few days all the flax offered was rapidly purchased at the partial dullness. a man with a white cloth over his face entered the house and took away the gun. No arrests have been made, and it is not believed that the outrage has any reference to the land agitation. A woman named Mary Cormac was arrested for complicity in the robbery of a gun from the house of Martin Grennan a few days since. Grennan resides in the same locality, but no evidence has as yet been sworn to insure the same of the body of the same of the body of

learning and ability, died on December 4th, at Bantry, after a short illness. The dead body of a man named Martin

O'Brien, residing near Liscarroll, was found on November 30th on the roadside near his residence. The deceased was fired at a short time ago, while sitting in his own house, and wounded. For that injury he recovered £100 compensation at the last assizes. The man was found dead in a ditch on the road leading from the town of Kanturk to his own house. He had been in Kanturk to pay some bills He called into some public houses, and did not go home that night. Next day, when his family went to look for him, his lifeless body, without a mark or a scratch on it, was found in the ditch by the road-

A deputation from unemployed workappeared at Fermoy Union, on oer 3rd, to lay their grievances before the Board of Guardians. The burden of their complaint was that "they had nothing to eat, or nothing to do." The Board offered the only remedy they could give—that is, admission to the house. Mr. Bourke, T. C., referred to the waterworks a hope that the Government would not delay their sanction to a scheme which, it is hoped, will give ample employment to the work-people of the district. It is feared that the works cannot be proceeded with until the worst season for the labor

ing population is past.

The cable tells us that on December 13th Lord Fermoy was assaulted and knocked senseless with a cudgel in the poarch of the Limerick County Club-House by an evicted tenant named Michael House by an evicted tenant named Michael Shea. The man was arrested, and tried at the assizes then being held, condemned and sentenced to five years' penal servi-tude. The quickness of the sentence ex-cited much surprise and indignation.

KERRY.

wife of a farmer on whom deceased was serving a process. The jury found that deceased was killed by a stone thrown by the accused, but would not say whether murder or manslaughter had been com-murder or manslaughter had been com-and children wretchedly clad, and looking

of the weather and the scarcity of em-

ployment.
On Dec. 4th, the parish priest of Hos pital, county Limerick, waited upon the Kilmallack Board of Guardians, to lay before them the urgent necessity of giving some means of relief. He stated that in his district at present there were one hundred men idle, who, with their families would sithed its of tentricing. families, would either die of starvation or become burdens on the Union if some employment was not afforded to them. Mr. O'Sullivan, M. P., who was present, Mr. O'Sullivan, M. P., Who was present, said the principle of giving loans was a humbug. It was resolved that the Guardians should apply to the Local Government Board to have the Union included in the Unions to which the increased privileges were granted in the way of loans. It was suggested that the landlords should be memorialised to avail of the loans in drainage works.

CLARE.

The Clare Advertiser of December 6 says: The Clare Advertiser of December 6 says:

-"It is stated that the Kilrush Military
Barracks, at Cappa, are to be fitted up for
beef-eating soldiers in the course of a
fortnight. They are welcome. Meat and
vegetables must be consumed by them,
and turf burned, porter will be sold to
wash down the edibles, tobacco smoked—
and—wall problems the other adventure. and—well perhaps the other advantages may be of a negative character. Won't we shout for Dizzie, Salisbury & Co. Hooray! for a company of sogers to keep slavelings quiet in their slavery and misery."

TIPPERARY.

disposed to expend £2,000 in waterworks as soon as Mr. Perke Neuille, C. E., can prepare the plans and specifications neces-

WATERFORD.

The Waterford News of December 5th ays:—"A short time since a small farmer in the neighborhood of Cappoquin, tenant to Mr. H. Villiers Stuart, of Dromana, went to him with his rent. In giving it to Mr. Stuart, he said, "This is all in the world I have—I have even sold the only horse. Lied to pay you—nothing is now horse I had to pay you—nothing is now left but the land." Mr. Stuart, seeing the truly honest disposition of the tenant, took up the entire sum, which he handed back to the poor man, telling him to go, if he wished, into the farm-yard, and take one of his own horses.

ANTRIM.

A respectable old lady, named Mrs. Jane Quiler, residing in Spruce street, off Donegal Pass, Belfast, was burned to death on December 3d, in her own house, where she had been confined to bed for the last four months. On being alone it would appear she attempted to get out seen to fall back into the car. When assistance arrived life was instinct. After hearing the medical evidence, the jury at the inquest returned a verdict of "Death from heart disease."

Informations were sworn on Nov. 30th, life was extinct.

In the linen trade of the North of Ire-

mar resides in the same locality, but no evidence has as yet been sworn to incriminate the prisoner.

CORK.

The Very Rev. Dr. O'Regan, P. P., of Bantry, a clergyman who enjoyed a very high reputation in the Cork diocese for learning and ability, died on December learning and ability, died on December.

Whose body was found on the Beifast, the beifast, whose body was found on the Beifast, a short distance from Clandeboye, with his legs severed from his body. It is believed that deceased had gone on to the line in a drunken state, that he had laim or fallen down upon the rails, and that while asleep he had been run over by the last train learning and ability, died on December from Belfast for Bangor. There was an from Belfast for Bangor. down upon the rails, and that while asleep he had been run over by the last train from Belfast for Bangor. There was an Orange ball at Ballyrobert, and there is some reason to believe that deceased had been proceeding to that gathering.

CAVAN.

The barracks at Belturbet are to be prepared for occupation by troops, should t become necessary during the winter.

DERRY. The Irish Society have issued a rather peremptory rotice to their tenantry, in which the agent says:—"Let me have the amount stated either by a credit on one of the Derry banks or by a cash payment at this office, as I have received in-structions from the Society that no arrears can be permitted." This is commented upon as showing want of sympathy with their tenants, and the action of the society is contrasted with that of other pro-prietors in the district, who have made abatements in many instances to the ex-

tent of 50 per cent.

An attempt to burn Garvagh Post-office was made by filling the receiver with tow, and then setting fire to the city. Owing to the tightness of the letter box the fire only mouldered, and was confined but the heat was so intense that it fined, but the heat was so intense that it broke the glass above. Had the fire broke through the consequences would be likely to have been serious, as the office is situated in one side of a large wooler Trapery establishment, with sleeping apartments above. Fortunately the letters were received from the recess before the officials removed to bed.

FERMANAGH.

An inquest was held, on Nov. 30th, at Dineen Clanrig, on the remains of Myles Brennan, the bailiff who was killed by a stone hurled at him by Mrs. Shea, the

MAYO.

cold and hungry, assembled outside the board-room of the Guardians, and LIMERICK.

A large number of able-bodied men were admitted to the Limerick Work-house, on Dec. 3d, owing to the severity

board-room of the Guardians, and presented a patition for immediate employment or relief. This petition was signed by, amongst others, the Catholic bishop of Killala, (the Most Rev. Dr.

Conway), and the Protestant Rector of

Ballina.

Mr. Daly, proprietor of the Connaught Telegraph, one of the persons charged with using seditious language, arrived at Castlebar, on Nov. 29th, and was met at the station by a large deputation of his townsmen, who tendered him a warm reception. He was accompanied by his corneal Mr. Louden reception. He was a counsel, Mr. Louden.

On Nov. 27th, a man named Denis Tighe went to collect arrears of a tenant farmer named Regan, who for some time had rented a small holding from an English gentleman named Trumble, at Tighestown, about three milles from Ballymote. Regan, who has been under, "notice to quit" for non-payment of rent, immediately attacked him with a large manure fork, overtook him, after a short chase, knocked him down upon the road, and with the fork inflicted serious injuries upon his head. The wounds received by Tighe are considered to be very serious. Regan in confined in Siligo County Jail. On Nov. 27th, a man named Denis

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

In the Fair Journal, published at the fair in aid of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Debevoise street, Brooklyn, we find the following sensible remarks: "A daily newspaper is the history of a day. The leading article is the editorial comment on the events of that day. It is written hastily, the principal thought in the writer's mind being what will best please my readers. When any event has a bearing on religion, the editorial mind will naturally try to please the majority of readers. Catholics do not constitute that majority. Hence they need never expect majority. Hence they need never expect a statement of facts in their favor. To please the majority it is necessary to write please the majority it is necessary to write very plausibly, to have a certain air of fairness, and to appear as free from prejudice as possible. To the reporter a 'terrible accident' means a dinner. 'Further particulars' means a supper. A 'Church scandal' signifies a bottle of wine. To the editor a burst of 'virtuous indignation' a better house up-town or a country ville. How long will men be the dupes of penny-a-liners? How long will men learn morality from immoral scribes? If you read the paper, read the facts and form your own judgment on them. No matter how incapable you may be, your conclu-sions will be nearer to the truth than the editor'

"There should be in every Catholic family at least one Catholic weekly paper. It will serve as a corrective to the false impressions that may be received during the weak. Even the Catholic weekly has many faults, but we are to blame. We do not patronize it. This much, however, may be said in its favor: You will find more lies, false opinions, erroneous judg-ments and sophistry in one column of a daily paper than in all the columns of a Catholic weekly for a century."

ELECTRICITY.

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL.

Worth ten times its weight in Gold.—Pain can not stay where it is used

One dose cures common sore thaoat. One bottle has cured Bronehitis. Fifty cents' ten and bound up, there is never the slight-est discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dom-

Note. - Eclectric - Selected and Electrized

Exposition of 1876.—Wandering through the United States section of this truly wonderful Exhibition, hyperornamented and over-displayed as the most of mented and over-displayed as the most of it is, I came upon an elegant glass case, whose modesty was the more conspicious from its neighbors' finery, surmounted by the motto Dignis Promia and displaying in neat packages, the medical preparations of the house of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell,

I was aware of the world-wide reputation of this eminent firm, for the character and quality of their goods, and remember well their agents in London, Messrs. Newberry, in St. Paul's Churchyard. Having a leisure hour, I determined to examine the contents of this case, myself, and I was surprised to see the delicate perfection to which they had brought their household remedies. I was chagrined at the reflection that, while we have at home the most skil-One of the Duke of Abercorn's game-keepers, at Baronscourt, Enniskillen, was fired at on Dec. 1st. The suspected person has absconded.

GALWAY.

The Government has declined to give the required loan for an extension of railway from Attymon to Loughrea, allway from Attymon to Loughrea, and the long of the loghest physicians in the world, these Yankee doctors distance us so far in the line of popular medicines for family use. They have the sharpness to take advantage of the high scientific discoveries among us and make pills and potions as palatable as they are salutary. I was told by a leading druggist in Philadelphia that Dr. Ayer's manufacture was the largest in America, giving tory was the largest in America, giving employment to hundreds. I must go to Lowell and see it on my way home.— Correspondence of the London (Eng.) Tele-

CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We should feel obliged if our city sub-

Meetings.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT CARROCIATION.—The next regular meeting of London Branch No. 4, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, will be held in our new Lodge Rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond street, Monday evening, January 5, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members requested. Installation of officers. ALEX WILSON, Secretary.

Situations.

WANTED—A CATHOLIC MAN of good business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with references to BEXZIGER BROS, 311 Broadway, LB 2677, New York.

Drofessional.

STRATFORD—J. JAMES KEHOE, D Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Conveyan-cer, etc. Office—Indian Block, over Montreal Telegraph Coy's office, Stratford, Ont. 55-1y J. BLAKE, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Molsons Bank Building, Dundas street, London, Ont. 41-19

DR. J. B. PHELAN, GRADUATE Of McGill University, Member of the Col-lege of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street.

Poundas street. 2.1y

H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M.,
Member Coll. Physicians and Surgeons.
Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of
the Throat and Lungs a Specialty. Office
Hours—From 8 a.m., to 12 a.m.; from 4 p.m.,
to 12 p.m. Office:—No. 1 Wilson Terrace, corner Talbot & Maple Sts., London, Ont 39-1y

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D.—MEM-Medical College of Ohio, and of the Homeo-pathic Medical College of Pennsylvania; Coroner for the County of Middlesex, Office and Residence, 251 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont. Diseases of the 8kin a specialty. 42-ly

L. McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office—Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y

J. B. COOK, SURGEON DEN-DUNCTIST. Office—Opposite Strong's Hotel, Dundas street, London, Ont. 5-1y

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-H. A. WILKENS, SCULPTOR,
-P. O. Box, 578 Hamilton.

CRADDOCK & WEEKES, ARCHI-TECTS, &c., Nitchke's Block, Dundas St., adon, Ontario. 41-1y

Miscellaneous.

GAS, STEAM, WATER.—THE above conveniences are now being supplied at reasonable rates by the different Companies, and Pipes, Fittings, &c., for same by McLENNAN, LOTHIAN & FRYER, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, 24 Dundas street. P. 8.—Country Jobs a specialty. Estimates furnished. No trouble spared to please our customers.

MERSON'S PATENT HOME
BOOK-BINDER.—Enables anyone to
bind Magazines, Music, Novels, Papers, &c.,
Neatiy and Durably, at less than half the
usual prices of binding. Manufactured and
for sale by CHAS, CHAPMAN, sole manufacturer for Canada, 91 Dundas street, London.
39-1y

O'MARA BROS.—Don't Forget that O'Mara Bros. have removed to the iew Arcade. Grocers and the trade supplied and liberally dealt with Packing House Dundas Street, West. Office—New Arcade. JOHN WRIGHT, STOCK AND

BUILDING—JAMES ELLIOTT, Bealer. Contracts of all sizes taken, and stone quantity of the best quality of all sizes of stone on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 43 by J. DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquers, Provisions, etc., Southwick Block. Talbot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the Catholic Record.

STEVENS, TURNER, BURNS & OCo., Contractors, Brass Founders and finishers. Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' supplies always on hand. Repairing and jobing in brass and iron promptly attended to. Gas works erected for towns, factories, and private residences. Steam pumps and low-pressure steam Heating Apparatus. Shop:—78 King Street West, North side. Office:—366 Richmond street, London, Ont. 31-1y

D. RODENHURST, CIGAR

Manufacturer, 388 Richmond street,
(opposite City Hall—2nd Floor) London, Ont.
He is determined to offer the public something new in this line, as he will dispose of
some of the choicest brands at figures as close
as any respectable manufacturer in America.
Along experience in the business enables him
to supply HOTEL KEEPFERS and OTHERS ong experience in the business enables him supply HOTEL KEEPERS and OTHERS with an article that is sure to give satista tion. Call and inspect the stock before pu chasing elsewhere. 40-1y

A. Queen's Avenue, next to Hyman's Boot and Shoe Manufactory. First-class rigs at moderate rates.

WASHING MACHINES.—THE "Ne Plus Ultra" of Washing Machines is "The Princess," John W. STONE, Ing-ersoil, Agent. Very essential for Church pur-poses, as there is no wear to the most delicate fabrics. London visited occasionally, when a trial can be obtained

GREER, WIGMORE & MPHER Glass and Wall Paper, cheap and good. 200 Dundas street, London, Ont. 53-1y

E. HARGREAVES, DEALER in Cheap Lumber, Shingles, etc., Geor-gian Bay Lumber Yard, 230 York st. 1.1y

A MERICAN WALNUT FURNIATURE,—The subscriber keeps constantly
on hand a large assortment of American Walnut Furniture, being agent for one of the largest factories in the United States, where the
most improved machinery is employed. The
furniture is supplied at a much cheaper rate
and guaranteed as good quality of work and
finish as any furniture on the continent. Call
and see our prices. Princess Louise Walnut
Sideboards at \$18.00; Marquis of Lorne Bedroom sets (walnut) at \$30.00; Queen Anne
Bebsteads (walnut) at \$30.00; Prince of Wales
Hair-cloth Parlor sets, \$50.00; Sea-grass Mattreess, \$1.00; Whatnots, \$3.00; Springs, \$2.50;
Extension Tables, \$10. Furniture exchanged,
GEO. BAWDEN, 171 & 173 King Street, opposite Rever House.

NATTRASS & CO.—FIRE, LIFE, Acc dent, Marine and Plate-Glass Insurances in all forms, at reasonable rates. Steamship and Railway Tickets to and from all parts at lowest figures. Houses and Land bought and sold. Rents collected. Loans effected on the best terms. Conveyancing done. Rusiness promptly attended to. Office -373 Riemond st., London, Ontario. 17.1y

O. F. SHAFER, MANUFACTURED OF of every Kind of Surgical Instruments for Deformities and Weak Limbs, Supporters, Trusses, &c., 64 Dundas St. London. 41.19 F. SHAFER, MANUFACTURER

LONDON SHEEPSKIN MAT FACTORY, W. J. Robinson, Manufac-turer of Sheepskin Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Carriage Mats, etc., in every description and color. Also, long Wool Dusters, the most perfect made. First Prizes at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition and the Provincial Fair of Ottawa. W. J. Robinson, London, Ontario.

Educational.

CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH-CONVENT OF ST. JOSEPH—
Academy for the Education of Young
Ladies, Toronto, Ont.; under the auspices of
His Grace the Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto. This spacious and beautiful institution, conducted by the Sisters of
St. Joseph, is situated in the most healthy
and picture-sque part of the city. That the
locality has superior advantages, the presence of the many Educational Institutions
in its immediate vicinity is the best proof.
The Scholastic year commences the first
Monday in September, and is divided into
two terms of five months each. Payments
to be made half-yearly in advance. Pupils
are received at any time during the year. No
deduction is made for withdrawing pupils
before the end of the term, unless in case of
protracted illuess or dismissal.

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

Letters of enquiry to be addressed to the
"LADY SUPERIOR," Convent of St. Jeseph,
St. Alban's street, Toronto, Ont. 37-ly

ONTARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,
ONTARO,—This Institution is pleasantly
located in the town of Windsor, opposite Deroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French
inguage, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branchesTerms (papable per session in advance) in
Canadian currency: Board and tuition in
French and English, per annum, \$40; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano,
\$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20.
For further particulars address:—Mornes
Superior.

43.1y

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATline Ladies. This institution is pleasantlysituated on the Great Western Railway, 59
miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all
the modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been introduced with
success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc.
The system of education embraces every
branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing,
faucy work, embroidery in gold and chenille,
wax-flowers, etc., are laught free of charge.
Board and Tuttion per annum, paid semiannually in advance, \$100, Music, Drawing
and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, Morther Superior.
41.19
COLLEGE, OF OFTAWA—Trus

COLLEGE OF OTTAWA.—THIS Collific OF OTTAWA.—This Collification of Mary Immaculate, is situated in a most healthy locality of the capital, the resort of statesmen and orators, the theatre of important, instructive events. Its civil engineering course deserves special recommendation. The various branches of science and commerce are taught in Figlish, the language of translation from Greek and Latin French is also carefully attended to. The degrees of B. A. and M. A. are conferred on deserving candidates.

Tuition in civil engineering course, per

ASUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND-wich, Ont.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including ail) ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to REV. DENIS O'CONNOR, President.

Meather.

LEATHER—ALEX, JOHNSTON,

Sewing Machines.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER IS A real Canadian Sewing Machine, made in Canada, sold in Canada, and is Canada's favorite. No fraud, no deception, no misrepresentation. Every machine new. See it. Buy it. No extra charge for Brass Trade Mark. Needles, three for lo cents. Patterns, Charts, Fringers Oil, Parts, &c. FESSENDEN BROS., 253 Dundas street. New Bublications.

THE GREAT RISE IN WALL ST.

Batels.

HURON HOTEL.—THIS POPU-LAR House, situated on Richmond St. corner of Maple, is one of the best hotels in the city for the accommodation of the farm-ing community and the public generally, John Lkwis, Proprietor. 39.1y

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

THE PARK HOTEL, LONDON,
Ont. EDWD. BIENNAN, Proprietor. This
Hotel, situated on the corner of Richmond
and Albert streets, offers the very best accommodation. Farmers and others may rest

MONEY In Sums of Not Less Than \$500,

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO, sirable Farm Property in the Cou of Middlesex, at

EIGHT PER CENT.

per annum. Very favorable terms can also be obtained for choice Loans of not less than \$2,000 on farm property in the counties of Perth, Oxford, Eigin, Kent and Lambton.

Apply immediately at the office of the Company, ODDFELLO WS BUILDING, LONDON, or by post to

EDWARD LE RUEY, Managing Director

ALL RHEUMATIC AND OTHER CURED IN A FEW HOURS.

W. Y. Brunton, Esq:—
I have used your Rheumatic Absorbent for some time in my practice, in the treatment of rheumatic pains, and always with the very best results. I consider it an excellent preparation, and have much pleasure in recomending its.

JHLST GERMAIN, MD. Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid are sold by all druggists.

W. DODSON. FAMILY BUTCHER,

I S PREPARED at all times to supply the choicest quality of meats at the most reasonable figures.

Special arrangements made for supplying public institutions in the most satisfactory manner. Deliveries made promptly. A large stock of

Cor. Dundas and Wellington sts.,

Fresh and Corned Meats, Sausages, Headcheese &c.,

W. DODSON.

SPECIAL SALE.

NEW GOODS.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, **FANCY GOODS**

CLEARING SALE before Stock-taking. Great Reduc-

REID'S

CRYSTAL HALL

DUNDAS STREET. THE CORNER STORE

J. W. HARDY, CORNER KING & RIDOUT STREETS,

GENERAL GROCERIES

To be found in the city.

No old stock on the shelves, Orders delivered promptly. Everything in the line of Family Grocerics Kept in Stock.

A Full Stock of Wooden and Willow Ware

COAL & WOOD BOWMAN & CO.

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

Wood, Long, Cut and Split, By the cord or carload. Great care taken to give satisfaction. Lowest eash prices. Office and Yard-BATHURST STREET between Clarence and Wellington Streets. 51-3m

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral



Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds,

Bronchitis, Asthma,

the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affect tions. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords in stant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distress g diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too re markable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will. Eminent Physicians throughout the country

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it

from their knowledge of its effects.

Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. NATIONAL POLICY.

GREENS'

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY. J. CAMPBELL, PROP

All kinds of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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

23 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.

arouse our property, a Mr. Wi large York and while day of el seated in t

FRID.

PRI

action, owi encouragem more than e-ing worth, fered by our so liberally rons, that, r ing our ope supply to ar Dresses for Dresses for Bresses for Recept Dresses for

T, BE

Somebod medicine like castor certainly is

to close he

temporary
"And plea sounded v

amazement

eye on man

A very penitential

great sinne didn' knov

claimed: time."

A witty 'em' toast

at a litera

'em. They

quadruple

magnanimi spect, they

mob recog with shou ever!" T window; a Thoug One of t who partic had just audience i glow pre when a y asked to

the integri decently s going into spirit of hi The first emitted discordant "Great turning live

get the ol

earnest. I gentlemen

seance is

And the

Having

The of abroad or scarcely r water-lime front of a to a larg hidden fro on the w man ever done the pabout half of the ho bell. Aft noticed th cold ?"

replied the He seize sharp cut nest. The up, the ne directions. caught an was in was in sig caught hin

from unde

An old p having had India miss vegetable i cure of Co Asthma, Affections, for Nervou felt it his

NEW

LARGE AND BRILLIANT DISPLAY.

PRICES VERY LOW.

This season we make our announcement with more than usual confidence and satisaction, owing to the very great amount of encouragement received during the past. Our more than ever complete assortment, its stering worth, and the Lumerous advantages offered by our far-famed emporium have been so liberally acknowledged by our many patrons, that, redoubling our efforts and enlarging our operations, we are again prepared to supply to any extent—Dresses for Autumn and Winter,
Dresses for Idoor and Outdoor Wear,
Dresses for City and Country,
Bresses for Travelling, Promenade or Reception,
Dresses for Every Occasion.

T, BEATTIE & CO.,

HUMOROUS.

Somebody once called disappointment "medicine for the soul." Its a good deal like castor oil—it may be wholesome; it certainly is disagreeable.

A three-years old little girl was taught A three-years old little girl was taught to close her evening prayer, during the temporary absence of her father, with "And please watch over my papa." It sounded very sweet, but the mother's amazement may be imagined when the child added, "and you'd better keep an eye on mamma, too."

A very old lady on her deathbed, in a penitential mood, said: "I have been a great sinner more than eighty years, and didn' know it." An old darkey woman, who had lived with her a long time, exclaimed: "Lors! I knowed it all the time."

A witty woman has built a "God bless 'em" toast to the men. Mrs. Dunniway, at a literary reunion at Salem, Oregon, toasted them in these words: "God bless 'em. They halve our joys, they double our sorrows, they treble our expenses, they quadruple our cares, they excite our magnanimity, they increase our self-respect, they awaken our enthusiasm, they arouse our affections, they control our property, and out-manœuvre us in everyproperty, and out-manœuvre us in every-thing."

Mr. William Wilberforce contested a large Yorkshire borough once in his life, and while he mounted the hustings on the day of election, he left his daughter day of election, he left his daughter seated in the carriage. The conservative mob recognized her, and surrounded her with shouts of, "Miss Wilberforce for-ever!" The lady let down the carriage window; and replied with a laugh, "No, myfriends, not Miss Wilberforce forever."

Thought He Had Roused Her.

One of those dealers in departed spirits who particularly afflet the community just now under the style and title of mediums, now under the style and title of mediums, had just gotten his Sunday night's audience in the usual pitch of expectant glow preparatory to the performance, when a young man entered hastily and asked to be allowed to examine the piano used to produce the "spirit music."

Having ostensibly convinced himself of the integrity of that instrument, but really having enterly although a full ground of the produce the statement of the sta having quietly slipped a full-grown rat into the case, he sat down and looked as

decently solemn and miserable as the res The medium said that he would begin by going into a trance, and have a solo played through the medium of his fingers by the spirit of his beloved departed wife.

The first note he struck was followed by shrill shriek, and the instrument emitted a regular devil's serenade of discordant sounds.

"Great Scott?" gasped the medium,

turning livid and forgetting all about the trance business. "I always was afraid I'd get the old lady started some day in real earnest. I—that is—ahem, ladies and gentlemen—feel kinder sick—ahem!—the seance is postponed until-I-good evening!"

And the horrified audience scrambled

An Orphan's Work.

An Orphan's Work.

The other morning an orphan was abroad on Cass avenue. The sun had scarcely risen when he rolled a barrel of water-lime not yet unheaded from in front of a new building down the street to a large pile of leaves, and in ten minutes the barrel was neatly and deftly hidden from sight. A Pawnee Indian out on the warpath might have suspected "old hat" hidden there, but no white man ever could. When his work done the poor orphan walked away was about half a block and sat down in front of the house. The frosty air had just began to make his teeth click together when a milk man drove up and rang his bell. After he had delivered the milk he noticed the boy and asked:

"Bab, why are you sitting here in the cold!"

"I'm waiting to see the rats come out from under that big pile of leaves there," replied the boy.

"Rats: under the leaves? Well, I'll

replied the boy.

"Rats- under the leaves? Well, I'll fetch'em out mighty quick!"

He seized the reins, gave the horse a sharp cut and headed him for the rats' nest. The wagon struck the heap, rose up, the next instant lay broadside on the pavement, while milk jumped in all directions. The driver scrambled up, caught and quieted the horse and then looked around for the orphan. No one was in sight. If he could have seen around the corner and down an alley he would have behold a boy crawling through a hole in the fence, but he couldn't have caught him—not by a jug-full.—N. Y. Sun.

Consumption Cured.

Don't Fail to See the New Style

LORNE CUTTER!

REFORE BUYING. BEST IN THE MARKET.

Also new styles in HAND SLEDS, ROCK-ING HORSES, &c., at reasonable prices and warranted.

Also new styles in HAND SLEDS, ROCK-ING HORSES, &c., at reasonable prices and warranted.

Having enlarged my premises, I am better prepared than ever to turn out first-class work at low rates. THE OLD ST AND, 559 RICH-MOND ST.

Consumption Cured.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ax old physican, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy permanent cure of Consumption. Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has fall it his duty to make it known to bis

suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipt in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparation and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

MORRISON'S FOR CHEAP GOODS

Nice Dress Good selling from 8 to 25 cents. Black Lustres from 12½ to 25 cents, American Prints at 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10 cents, Grey and White Cottons 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12½ cents. Men's Overall's, 40, 50, 75 and 90 cents. Men's and Boys' Felt Hats from 50 cents up.

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

XMAS PRESENTS.

BOOKS & FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

--- AT----J. I. ANDERSON & CO. 175 DUNDAS STREET.

Opposite Strong's Hotel.

SPARKLING SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE!

CARTE D'OR. CARTE BLEUE, CARTE NOIR,

IMPORTED DIRECT!

Which we can sell at

LOWER PRICES Than have ever been offered.

FITZGERALD,

SCANDRETT & CO.

169 DUNDAS STREET, 4th Door East Richmond Street.

HARDY'S GROCERY,

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

The Remember the Store!

Sixth Door South of King Street, LONDON, ONT.

FOREST CITY GROCERY CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

DUNDAS STREET.

S. VINCENT.

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

Goods delivered to any part of the City. S. VINCENT, Cor. Clarence & Dundas sts., London.

THE POPULAR GROCERY Is where every person can get goods of the CHEAPEST AND BEST

quality in the city. GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS JOHN SCANDRETT, Directly opposite Strong's Hotel, 175 Dundas-St.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!!



X-CUT SAWS, AXES, CHAINS,

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO'Y.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-Class Mort- MORTGAGES BOUGHT. gages on Real Estate (half the cash value only.) Apply to

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

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

Total Assets, 8720,000.

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

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

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH. Money received on deposit and interest al-JOHN A. ROE, Manager. London, Nov. 20, 1879.

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

THE LONDON MUTUAL (Formerly Agricultural Mutual.)

HEAD OFFICE, Molsons Buildings, London, Ontario. Assetts 1st January, 1879, \$275,854.41, and constantly being added to

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

The Fire Office, now in the 21st year of its existence, is doing a larger, safer and better business than ever, having in the month of June issued 1,940 policies and in July 2,032 policies—a number never before exceeded except by itself.

cept by itself.

Intending Insurers Will Note,
Ist. That the "London Mutual" was the
ploneer of cheap farm insurance in Canada,
and that its rates have always been placed
as low as is commensurate with the hazard;
that, being Puvely Mutual, it has no stockholders, and all profits are added to its reserve fund to give better security to its members. bers.
2nd. That it is the only Company that has
always strictly adhered to one class of business, and now has more property at risk in
the Province of Outario alone than any other
Company—stock or mutual—English, Canadian, or American, [vide Government Re-

urns].

3rd. That it has paid nearly a million dollass in compensation for losses, having dislaributed the same in nearly every township in the Province

4th. That its books and affairs are always open to the inspection of the members, and the Directors are desirous that the privilege should be exercised.

should be exercised.

FARWERS! Patronize your own old, sound, safe, economical Company, and be not !ed away by the delusions of new ventures and the theories of amateurs in the interest and the theories of amateurs in the interest and the control of the control For insurance apply to any of the agents, address, D. C. MACDONALD, Manager.

CARRIAGES

W. J. THOMPSON, King Street, Opposite Revere House,

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.

LONDON

CIGAR COMPANY,

61 DUNDAS ST., LONDON,

W. T. RUTHERFORD & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Liberal Discount to Wholesale Dealers.

5-nm HEADQUARTERS SCOTCH

TWEEDS

ORDERED CLOTHING GEO. D. SUTHERLAND & CO., 158 DUNDAS STREET,

LONDON. - - - ONTARIO. W. H. ROBINSON. CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

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.

38-ly —GO TO— COWAN'S
CHEAP HARDWARE STORE

IMPROVED CHAMPION X-CUT SAW. Patent Handles, Saw Sets, Axes, Cattle

Ties, Rope, Manure Forks, Grain Scoops, Glass, Nails, &c. "NEW ARCADE," DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

MONEY TO LOAN REAL ESTATE

AT 8 PER CENT. J. BURNETT & CO., 435 Riedmond Street, London.

Encourage Canadian Enterprises! Insure your Property in the

MOIND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF TORONTO.

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

Office-Edge Block, Richmond St., London N. B.-Money to Loan at 8|. 36-6m W. L. CARRIE.

BOOKSELLER. STATIONER, DEALER IN FANCY GOODS.

417 RICHMOND STREET,

SAVINGS & INVESTMENT

LONDON, ONT.

OFFICE, CITY HALL, RICHMOND ST.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

The object of this branch is to enable persons of regular income to accumulate by gradual savings, a capital which may be resorted to in case of emergency. The deposits bear interest compounded half-yearly.

The whole of the Income, from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgage on Real Estate only; thus rendering the Security to pepositors both complete and permanent. Dedosits of One Dollar and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rare of five and six per cent. per annum, as may be agreed upor at time deposit is made. The object of this branch is to enable per

D. MACFIE, F. B. LEYS,

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

FUNERALS rovided on Economical terms, e largest choice of Plain and Gorg Funeral Equipages, including a WHITE HEARSE FOR CHILDRENS' FUNERALS.

ECONOMY COMBINED WITH RESPECTABILITY.

W. HINTON (From London, England.) NDERTAKER, &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.



Go to W D. McGLOGHLON,
133 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.
133 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.
Liberal reduction to the
Clergy and School Teachers.

PURE PARAFINE WAX, AND WAX CANDLES,

Church and other purposes, manufa WATERMAN BROS. ATLANTIC PETROLEUM WORKS Full supply of Burning and Lubricating Oils always on hand 51-3m

CAUTION!

EACH PLUG MYRTLE NAVY

IS STAMPED -T & B-IN GILT LETTERS.

NONE OTHER S GENUINE.

PETERSVILLE WOOD & COAL YARD, JOHN EVANS

Is prepared to furnish COAL & WOOD

Of the best quality, at prices as low as any yard in the city.

Wood Cut and Uncut of the Best Quality Kept under cover, and always on hand. Charge.

Orders left at the Yard, or by Post Card, or with WM. SPENCE, 377 Talbot Street Market Square, will have prompt attention.

Coal delivered in Bags without Extra 56-2m

Latters intended for Bags remainded for the closing of each mail.

N.B.- It is particular, requested that the senders of mail matter will knowly add the names of the Counties t the addresses.

L. LAWLESS Postmaster.

London Post Office, 22th Nov., 1872.

REMOVAL!

NEW STORE! Opposite Their Old Stand.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK.

Cannel, Briar Hill, Massilon, Grate,

Egg, Stove, and Chestnut Coal, Delivered in Bags Without Extra Charge

SOCIETY HUNT BROS

Richond Street, or at yard, on Bathur street, promptly attended to. 59.1lw



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY LONDON POST OFFICE.

Winter Arrangement. MAILS AS UNDER. CLOSE. Due for Delivry at Western Railway, Going A.M. P.M. P.M. A.N. P.M. P.M. East—Main Line. nees west statis for all 115 245 ...

Dags—Sarnia and Sardependencies 515 800 245 ...

Crair, Camiachie, ForThediord, Parkhili and dder 730 900 | Clair 2 | Clai

 Grundin and Evelyn (Tuesday and Friday)
 200
 100

 Amiens, Bowood, Coldstream, Fernbill, Ivan, Lobo, Sartin (Tuesday, Thursel y & Satrdy)
 700
 6 50

 Area, Birr, Elginfield, Mason
 700
 6 50

 Bry anston, Devizes (Wednesday and Saturday)
 700
 6 50

 Bry anston, Devizes (Wednesday and Saturday)
 700
 6 50

 Locan Edger, Vanneck
 700
 20

 Parkhill and Strathroy stage (Tues, Thurs and Saturday)
 700
 20

 Crues, Thurs and Saturday
 700
 250

 Belmont, Silestown and Derwent
 115
 1130

1880.

WILSON & CRUICKSHANK THE "CATHOLIC RECORD."

VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN AWAY.

The CATHOLIC RECORD, established in Oct. 1878, has met with the most unexpected success and favor in all parts. This success is mainly due to its having fulfilled the promises of its prospectus. It is now, and will continue to be, a Catholic family newspaper, having for its sole object the advancement of our holy religion and the defence of its doctrines. It will contain from week to week concise and carefully selected articles from our most gifted Catholic writers, both lay

FAMILY READING.

Matter suitable for family reading, which will have a tendency to improve the mind and bring into play the better traits of our nature, will be carefully prepared and form a special feature of the paper. DIOCESAN NEWS Will be reported, as occasion arises, from the different parishes. The rev. clergy and people in all parts of the diocese will find in the RECORD a large amount of useful and interesting information touching local occurrences, such as church dedications, confirmations, the doings of the different Catholic societies, &c.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.
UNITED STATES ITEMS.
CANADIAN SUMMARY.
MARKET REPORTS.

LOCAL EVENTS. The most striking events of the week will be given in a condensed and readable form. Subscribers may rest assured that all the news which is worth having will appear in the Record. We do not purpose to follow the example of some of our cotemporaries, whose columns contain little else than matter which is calculated to make us shudder at the degradation of some of our fellowbeings. Elaborate accounts of the most horrible crimes, blood carding-pictures of sin and shame serve no good end. The minds of our children should be kept away from such as this. It works harm with the young; it will not be beneficial to mature persons. CONTINUED STORIES.

A particular feature of the paper will be the reproduction of the choicest works of fiction of some of our most brilliant Catholic writers. These stories will not only be of absorbing interest, but will also contain a vast fund of moral instruction. The present story will shortly be concluded, when we will give our readers another which we promise them will be well worth the price of the paper.

HUMOROUS. This department will be most carefully elected, and will only contain such matter s will really be deserving the name of wit and humor.

PREMIUMS FOR 1880.

In order to extend still more the usefulness of the Record we have this year decided to offer premiums to those who can spare a few hours' canvassing for subscribers.

The price of the paper is \$2 per annum. Those who form these clubs must obtain the money in advance, and send direct to this office in a registered letter, or by post office order, addressed as below. The premium will then besent free of charge to the person who forms the club.

FOR THREE SUBSCRIBERS We will send any one of the following valu-able books, neatly bound in cloth: Barbara Leigh: A Christmas Sketch.

Barbara Leight A Christians Record The Jesuitor's Keepsake Bessy Conway.
Blakes and Flanagans.
Com. O'Regan.
MacCarthy More.
Maureen Dhu
New Lights; or, Life in Galway.
The Devil, Does He Exist?
The Ballads, Poems and Songs of William Collins. The Faith of Our Fathers.

FOR TEN SUBSCRIBERS, Ballads of Ireland. By Edward Hayes.
The Life of Christ, Two volumes.
The Life of the Blessed Virgin.
Sermons by Cardinal Wiseman. Two vols.
Life of the Most Rev. M. J. Spalding, D. D.
Days of Wolsey of the English Reformation.
From the Days of Wolsey to the Death of
Cranmer. Two volumes.
These Books are all bound in cloth and will
be found most valuable works.

THOS. COFFEY,

CATHOLIC CHURCH & SOCIETY JOB PRINTING.

For all kinds of Catholic Societies we will print promptly and at low prices, Blank Applications for Membership, Constitution and By-Laws, Treasurer's Receipts, Lecture Tickets, Programmes, and Printing of any kind for the Clergy and our other friends in the Diocese.

SEND FOR ESTIMATES

Address—
THOS. COFFEY,
Catholic Record, London, Ont.

fore luc-

٦E.

ivered

ock.

Ware

D THE hestken to

REET

al of the Lungs, Colds,

ough,

sthma. ing the to the t every oubliely its use.

the dis-

y affec-ords inof the s. listress-Chest of ealth. trial, as too re-ould be used it country mend it

sts. VHERE. CY. 2 00 1 90 uldings, ace and ORY,

Mass.,

OF Market.

TELEGRAPHIC.

AFGHANISTAN.

Calcutta, December 25.—Three thou-sand Ghilzais attacked Col. Norman at sand Gmizais attacked Col. Norman at Sugdullak on the afternoon of the 23rd, but were beaten off with loss and dis-persed. Major Thackeray was badly wounded, one Sepoy killed and one wounded.

London, December 25.—A Bombay dispatch, dated Welnesday, says: Yesterday a small column of infantry cleared the a small column of infantry cleared the close country between Shirpur and Cabul. This action restored confidence in the city, where the most influential people are with us. Were it necessary to save them Roberts says he would attack the enemy immediately. If no opportunity offers to strike a blow before Gough arrives, Roberts will make an attack the day following his arrival. lowing his arrival.

lowing his arrival.

A dispatch from Cabul says the first move of Roberts will be to eject the enemy from Bala Hissar and the city. This effected, the troops may be spared further offensive efforts during the winter. It is possible the combination against us, which is not national, but feebly religious, will collapse from irresolution. The combination has, within the last few days, apparently lost much strength.

Relief Fu available

Rome, I Humbert darmes we genda fire. Sea gressing. Rome, I Rome

last few days, apparently lost much strength.

London, December 25.—A correspondent at Lahore reports that suspicious movements are noticed proceeding from the Afghanistan frontier. Afghans in small parties are travelling to different parts of India. Every train for the interior takes from twenty to forty Afghans. The authorities are on the alert, and will watch the travellers. Another curious circumstance is the fact that large numbers of Arabs are constantly arriving at Bombay, and although they are stopped at the railway stations whenever there is any ground for suspicion, they make their way to various cities of the interior by the by-roads. The matter is attracting the earnest attention of the Government.

A Lahore dispatch, dated December

Tuesday.

Cabul, December 22.—The insurgents have plundered the principal bazar in the city. It is stated that large numbers are leaving with their booty.

leaving with their booty.

London, December 24.—The mail bags from Cabul arrived at Jagdaliak, the bearers being harmlessly fired at en route.

London, December 24.—A Lahore disspatch says Gen. Roberts reports his suffering from overwork, cold and exposure.

Lahore, December 26.—Since Gen.

Gough passed Lataband no news has been received. Rumors of his arrival at Cabul are premature. The wire to-night is interrupted between Peshawur and Jellalbabad.

Candahar, December 26.—To day being

Candahar, December 26.—To-day being the Mahommeran festival the fanatical portion of the population are much excited. Some mounted Ghazis ran a-muck through the British camp. Gen. Tyler was wounded and four fanatics killed.

himself signed the death warrant of the embassy and ordered the bodies of the Mr. Henry Mittleberger aged 78, one of

sian gold was found in Cabul.

London, Dec. 28.—General Roberts
telegraphs on the 23rd inst.: A desultory attack was kept up all day yesterday. Information was received that a general attack would be made at day-break to-day.

A large number of the enemy, occupying the distant villages, was seen approaching nearer. At dark this morning a fire was lighted on the Asmi Heights. We were apprised that this would be the enemy's signal for attack, and immediately the attack commenced on three sides. We were prepared. On the south and west the enemy did not show much determination, but on the northeast corner of Behmaroo Heights some thousands collected and evidently contemplated an assault. As soon as the enemy's intention was fully develas the enemy's intention was fully developed I determined on a counter attack with cavalry and artillery. These issued by a gore between Behmaroo Heights, opened fire on the enemy's flank and speedily dislodged them. The cavalry pursued and sabred large numbers of the enemy, who retired from all points and hastily retreated to the city. We have now occupied some advanced villages, particularly those on Butkak Road.

Loudon, December 26.—A despatch, dated 14th, hitherto withheld by the Viceroy, discloses for the first time Roberts' danger. At that date Gen. Baker's troops

roy, discusses for the first time Robert danger. At that date Gen. Baker's troo sacked Cabul suburb. This barbarit exasperated the Afghans, 30,000 of who re-took Baker's position and drove the English who steadily evacuated their postion outside of Shirpur, but the enemy tremendous, and their brave

Lahore, December 28.—The Afghar who attacked Roberts at Shirpur on the 23rd numbered 6,000. The groun around Shirpur is thick with the corps of the slain. IRELAND.

Dablin, December 22.—Intelligen from Mayo states that one of the lar landed proprietors of that one of the large landed proprietors of that county, on at tempting to serve a number of writs of ejectment upon his tenantry, was threatened so loudly with assault by the latter in case he refused to desist in his effort to expel them from their houses, that he took to his heels in a panic of fear and ran for his life, closely pursued by the people, who were veiling, hooting by the people, who were yelling, hooting and flinging missiles after him. None of them, however, inflicted any serious injury upon his person, and he finally took refuge in an abandoned hut, from which he fired In an abandoned but, from which he fired shot after shot from his repeating rifle, until some constables, who were alarmed by the warlike sounds, arrived upon the spot and released him. The people made no movement to again molest him, and he was borne off under guard, affirming that if he was unable to collect his rents or eject his non-paying tenants without heiner eject his non-paying tenants without being present himself, he would risk the loss rather than his life. No further disturb-

ance occurred in connection with the

affair.
The Dempsey family, who were evicted at Balla, Ireland, on the 12th inst., have been reinstated in their former home, the rent having been paid by subscriptions
London, December 28.—Ireland has
been comparatively quiet since Parnell's
departure. It is understood that the
leaders await the result of Parnell's mission. The Marlborough relief movement
makes slow neggress. Government makes slow progress. Government officials say they will defer the plans for relief, hoping that private charity will be sufficient. Charitable authorities say never was distress more general.

Dublin, Dec. 27.—Davitt, one of the political agitators recently arrested, has been despatched to the west of Ireland by the Irish Land League as Relief Commissioner. The Committee for the distribution of the Duchess of Marlborough Relief Fund have found already \$32,000 available for distribution.

ITALY.

Rome, Dec. 26.—On Tuesday, while King Humbert was going hunting, the gendarmes who preceded him encountered a crowd who refused to disperse and fired on the gendarmes. The latter returned the fire. Search for the culprits is now pro-

25th, announces that Gen. Gough has joined Gen. Roberts without opposition from the enemy.

Calcutta, December, 23.—Col. Norman telegraphs from Jugduluk to-day as follows: Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Cabul for the past forty-eight hours. Gen. Gough is close to Lataband. It is expected he will reach Cabul Tuesday.

Cabul, December 22.—The Steamer City of New York, December 24.—The Steamer City of New York, of the Norward Steamer City of New York, December 24.—The Steamer City of New York, of the Norward Schooner, which chrashed into her port side, tearing away the greater part of the joiner work. Four hundred passengers were on board the steamer, and the excitement for the moment was intense, but upon the assurance of the captain order was restored, and the

TURKEY.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—A Mussulman priest has been sentenced to death for assisting to translate the Bible into the Turkish language. Sir Austin Layard, British Minister, has demanded the priest's release, and it is believed Germany will support the demand.

REMOVAL.

The RECORD office has been removed to the building formerly occupied by Samuel Stewart as a stove warehouse, six doors south of the former premises.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .-- With Candahar, December 26.—To-day being the Mahommean festival the fanatical portion of the population are much excited. Some mounted Ghazis ran a-muck through the British camp. Gen. Tyler was wounded and four fanatics killed.

London, Dec. 26.—A private letter from a British soldier in Cabul states that one of Yakoob Khan's generals told Sir Frederick Roberts that Yakoob Khan himself signed the death warrant of the makes it everything that culd be deathed.

embassy and ordered the bodies of the murdered men to be dragged through the streets of Cabul. The same letter confirms the statement that \$80,000 worth of Russian gold was found in Cabul.

London Dec. 28 General Rabett.

London Dec. 28 General Rabett.

Wednesday morning a young lad named Charles Williams, of Wingham, while attempting to jump on a sleigh, was kicked on the forehead by a horse. It is doubtful whether he will recover.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets.

London, December 39, 1879. There was a very small market to-day. with hardly any grain coming in, and the prices of grain during the week have ad-vanced, while other marketable produce remains unchanged. Wheat, Winter P 100 lbs ...

Red Fall "

Peas		0= 1	
Popler:		89 10)
Barley		90 tc	,
Rye		80 to) (
Buckwheat	0	85 to) (
Beans) (
FLOUR A	ND FEED.		
Fall Wheat Flour,	₱ Cwt. 3 50	to	5
Mixed Flour .	" 3 25	to	
Fall Wheat Flour, Mixed Flour, Mixed Flour, Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal Bran, per ton Shorts, \$\psi\$ (a) Oatmeal, \$\psi\$ cwt	" 3 25	to	3
Buckwheat Flour	2 25	to	-
Graham Flour	3 75	to	3
Cracked Wheat	2 25	to	2
Cornmeal	11 1 50	to	-
Bran, per ton	10 00	to	1
Shorts. #	10.00	to	18
Oatmeal P cwt	9 50	to	
DPO:	DUCE.	10	
Fore Store Late # de	07 0 16	to	(
" Farmers'	0.00	to	-
Eggs, Store Lots, & de Farmers' " Futter, Crock	0.10	to	i
. Rolls	0.10	10	0
. Firkins	0 15	to	0
Choose Doley in the	0 11	to	
Cheese, Dairy, # tb Factory "	0 11	to	(
ractory	0 08	to	•
MISCELI		2	ч
Mutton b		to	(
Lamb, & tb	0 07	to	0
Beef, pr th P qtr		to	(
Geese, each	0 50	to	0
furkeys, each	0 75	to	2
Dried Apples ₱ tb	0 90	to	1
Onions, ₱ bag		to	1
Hay, ₱ on		to	10
Straw, P ioad	2 50	to	3
Live Hogs, ₱ cwt		to	4
Dressed Hogs	5 50	to	5
Chickens, & pair	0.30	to	1
Ducks	0.50	to	0
Turnips ₱ bush	0 23	to	Ü
Carrots		to	ŏ
Apples, ₱ bag	0 50	to	9

London Stock Market.

SKINS AND HIDES

T man of		00
		ov. 29.
B	uners	. Sellers
Huron & Erie	130	131
Ontario	128	129
Dominion	1201	122
Agricultural	111	1114
Canadian	109	1095
London Loan	105	106
English Loan Co	100	101
London Life	60	75
Royal Standard	101	102
Financial	100	101
e maneiai	TOG	101

THE STAR THE STAR GROCERY HOUSE

T. E. O'CALLAGHAN Has opened out one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS OF FAMILY

LONDON, ONT.

Everything New and Fresh and Cheap.

Goods Delivered Promptly. Call and see them. Don't Forget the place! THE STAR HOUSE

Next to the City Hotel, DUNDAS STREET.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD Reaper

OR

Mower

BE SURE AND CALL ON

CRAWFORD & CO.,

GLOBE WORKS.

LONDON.

THE-

IS THE

BEST MOWER IN THE MARKET.



SCARROW'S your Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Val , etc.? He makes better goods an m cheaper than any other firm i Fact! Our Oak-Tanned Leathe

WM. SCARROW, 235 Dundas St.

W. T. STRONG

PHARMACIST AND DRUGGIST, The greatest possible care taken in the

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, RE PRUIS AND ACTIONS OF PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS.

Choice stock of pure wines and liquors and liquors. eign and domestic, for medicinal use or Open on Sundays for Dispensing.

NEW FRUITS!

VALENCIA RAISINS, SEEDLESS RAISINS, TABLE RAISINS,

FIGS! PRUNES! CURRANTS! CHRISTIE BROWN'S BISCUITS & CAKES.

LEMONS, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, FINNAN HADDIES.

JOHN MOULE. GROCER, 213 DUNDAS STREET

TEN A ten-cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL STRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation CENTS

HARKNESS & CO.

-FOR-

XMAS

AND NEW YEAR, Received at

J. J. GIBBONS.

Choice French Hosiery, Mits, Scarfs, Bre-tas, Jackets, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Silk Ties, Handkerchiefs, Jewelery, Hair Combs, Vests, Scarfs, Breakfast Shawls, and Gents' Furn-



BLLIZ, HATTER,

IS PUSHING THE FUR TRADE. Selling FURS at reduced prices. Largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Furs in Oniario. Largest Retail Manufactory west of Toronto. Established since 1858. Hats, Caps, Furs and Robes made to order at Beliz, who SELLS HATS THAT "R" HATS. Sign of Black Bear and Large Hat, LONDON, ONT.

THE SUPERIOR SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of four per cent, upon the paid up Capita 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, London, on and after Friday, 2nd day of January 1880. 1880. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22nd December to the 2nd January, both days

JAS. MILNE, London, 13th Dec. 1879.

NEURALGIA AND DEBILITY.

From Miss Augusta Smith From Miss Augusta Smith.

Dear Sir.—For years I was troubled with a neuralgic affection of my head, which caused me great pain and was a constant strain upon my nervous system. Upon the recommendation of my physician and also my brother, the Rev. J. P. Smith, of Christ Church, who had taken the Electric Tepid Bath at your Institute, I was induced to give them a trial. The result far exceeded my anticipation. I have been permanently relieved, and my entire system strengthened and invigorated. I take pleasure in recommending these baths to all who may be similarly affected.

London, Oct. 26th, 1879.

From James Ferguson, Esq., Registrar for the County of Maddlesex. It affords me great pleasure recommend the Thermo-Electric Air Bart of Dr. Wilson. For equalizing the temperature for the property of the temperature for the spiration at a low temperature. The horizontal never being subjected to anything higher than ordinary temperature, and giving tone to the nervous system—I consider it superior to any other mode of treatment. During the summer I made a thorough trial of the Electric Tepid Bath, hence I can speak from personal knowledge, and can most cordially recommend it as one of the best health agents Dec. 5th, 1879. somai knowledge, and can most cordially re commend it as one of the best health agent I have ever seen. My daughter, too, has taken a course of these Baths.

JOHN M. DENTON, MERCHANT TAILOR

Would notify his patrons that he has received a very Choice Line of Goods suitable for the Fall Trade. These goods are Very Superior in Quality and Style, and can be had in this City only at John. M. Denton's. All other Lines Complete in Every Department.

372 RICHMOND STREET, 372

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT,

ACUTE OR CHRONIC SALICYLICA SURE CURE.

MANUFACTURED ONLY under the abov Trade Mark, by the European Salicylic Medicine Co., PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

PARIS AND LEIPZIG.

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent Cure Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless and Reliable remedy on both continents. The Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports \$9\text{Sources} out of \$100\$ cases within three days. Secret: The only dissolver of the poisonons Uric Acid which exists in the blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients, \$1\text{a box}; 6\text{ boxes for \$5\text{S}\$. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold by all druggists. Address— WASHBURNE & Co., Only Importers Depot, 212 Broadway, N.Y. For sale in London by C McCallum. ly Importers' Depot, 212 Decallum.

For sale in London by C McCallum.

36-1y

J. W. ASHBURY, CHEMIST DRUGGIST,

All the leading Patent Medicines of the day kept in stock at the lowest prices. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. 40-1y

NEW GOODS! FOR XMAS! SAMX.

New Scarfs, New Ties, New Silk Handkerchiefs, New Cardinal Scarfs, UNIVERSAL SUSPENDERS.

PETHICK & M°DONALD RICHMOND STREET.

ALEX. MCDONALD NOBBY HATS AND CAPS!

FULL LINES OF FUR CAPS AND GLOVES. SEDGE BLOCK, 400 RICHMOND ST.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IS NOW OPEN.

We are Pleased to inform the Ladies of London that we have made a Thorough Change both in MANAGEMENT and in the STYLE OF OUR MILLINERY. We now show the BEST ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY

ever offered at the ARCADE" STORE CIRCULARS AND DOLMANS IN GREAT VARIETY.

(EATON'S OLD STAND.)

CAUTION! CAUTION! THE GENUINE

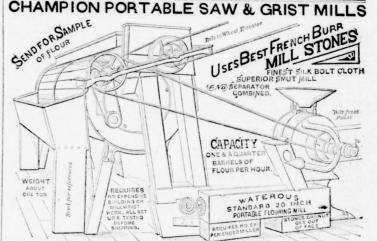
NGE SEWING MACHINE

Office and Salesroom in the Odd Fellows' Hall Building, 222 DUNDAS STREET.

J. R. HICKOK, MANAGER.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW & GRIST MILLS



ADDRESS WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. BRANTFORD CANADA.

SAY WHERE YOU SAW THIS ADVERTISEMENT REGAN,

HIS IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES! BANKRUPT STOCKS.

All his Goods are first-class, bought for cost from the best manufactories in the country. This will enable him to sell at prices which cannot fail to satisfy his customers. REMEMBER! FIRST-CLASS WORK AT PRICES AS CLOSE AS ANY STORE
IN THE DOMINION. 38-1y-110.

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. CHURCH AND SCHOOL FURNITURE.



our large experience in the manufacture of School Furniture as a speciality, our attention has been directed to the defects in the existing styles of School Desks, with the result, we believe, of having produced a Scat and Desk perfect in every particular. As will be shown by reference to our illustrated catalogue, which can be had on application, the seats are slatted and curved to fit the body perfectly, and fold out of the way when required, when folded out is wide and at the most convenient inclination for the properties of the body and give the very best supported up for reading, a small ledge keeps the books in place, and the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the that the pupil may sit in an upright and natural string the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the properties of the body and give the very best supported by the very

М. В. Н. Т.

BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND TOLU Will be found to excel every remedy

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whoop-ing Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, and all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In most cases it will cure an ordinary cough in 24 hours.

N. B.—If your druggist does not keep it request him to send for it.

Agents for London, Ont., 114 Dundas Street West, north side, London, Ont.

39-1y

THE STAMMERING SPECIALIST, Has returned to LONDON to cure all those who are afflicted with Stammering or any form of Impediment in speech. Scores of tes-timonials can be seen at his Office, from all parts of the country. MITCHELL'S

Office, 442 Wellington Street. AS Consultation Free. Send for Circulars and Testimonials.

L. C. LEONARD

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers,
Bar Tumblers.

129 DUNDAS STREET opposite King
mil's and Powell's.

51-18

Cana

Perfe

Broa

Price

W

arrived board

were r promin other

hour th present regret sufficie kindne wished ur na prosper when v as othe as reall the ea system sufferin with (the vict

calling months Govern remedy who ha questio destitu we thir our ow here in pleasur

portion

not be

referringeneros brethre New 6,000 p to-nigh occupie these v Dillon plauded Three don from

and se stealing